SEQUEL TO THE EMBASSADRESS.

FOR THE MORNING POST—BY WM. J. ROSE.

In our sketch of last week, we left the fair cantatrice for one of the loveliest passages of a life, which has been but an uninterrupted series of moral as well as artistic beauties.—The present sequel, commencing precisely where the former articles concluded, brings us down to the later triumphs of Madlle Sontag, and follows her through them to her disappearance from the stage under the coronet of a countess, as Madame Rossi glances over her brilliant career of 20 years in the circles of highest rank and fashion, and accompanies her through reverse of fortune until she once more emerges from the retreats of private life to delight the world.

We last saw her engaged in an act of heavenly charity; kindred to her sweet and gentle beauty, her angelic art, her pure and spotless fame.—*Translator.*

Thus, amid all the intoxication of success, could Mademoiselle Sontag find time to act as the good angel of the unfortunate,—and, yet, the life of an artist in that palmy time was a life full of excitement!

What glorious lyric battles were fought in the happy "Theatre Italien" then between Sontag and Malibran! what magnificent conflicts in which neither was "the vanquished" and where victory had two chaplets!!

This high souled rivalry all turned to the advantage of art. What passion on the stage and in the body of the house! what thunders of applause surrounded both! for the two contending camps finished, by merging into one, animated with double and reciprocal enthusiasm. The partisans of Sontag clapped their hands for Malibran; the champions of Malibran encored Sontag. To obtain admission to the Italian Opera, in those days, even by paying three times the usual price, was a rare favor, and the long expectant file at the ticket-office window often brought together face to face Meyerbeer, Halévy, Auber and Rossini in one evening! times to be regretted when art filled every mind and drowned political passion!

The concord between these two hearts so nobly incapable of envy, was so sincere that Mademoiselle Sontag made a confidante of Malibran, her rival on the stage. The illustrious contralto was, for a long time, the only depositary of Mad'lle Sontag's secrets, and, notwithstanding all that is said of female garrulity, never were secrets better kept. To Malibran alone did she avow her hidden preference for the sole one of her admirers whom she had selected, viz:—Count Rossi who was, at that time, councillor of embassy to the Sardinian Legation.

The King of Prussia, who always took a paternal interest in the young cantatrice, having been covertly informed of this attachment, in order to remove any obstacles which might arise to trouble it, without having been solicited, gave to Mad'lle Sontag titles of nobility and the name of Mad'lle Lauenstein with seven ancestors, for the King was not satisfied with merely ennobling her,—he determined to bestow upon her seven retrospective quarterings.

But a short time after her marriage, Mad'lle Sontag made her first appearance in London, where she reaped a new harvest of guineas and laurels.

Upon her arrival in the Great Metropolis, Mad'lle Sontag met with one of those immense strokes of good fortune which, in England, decide the destiny of an artist, and, with an easy sweep of the wing, cause her to rise at once to the most resplendent spheres of fashion; she was invited to an evening party, by the Duke of Devonshire! Favor unexampled; felicity dreamt of, in vain, by thousands of aspirants; prodigious unequalled, wondrous triumph!!!

On the Continent, where the different ranks have been almost confounded together by three revolutions, it would be, no doubt, hard to comprehend what vast significance could be attached to the admission of an artist to the house of the Duke of Devonshire. This nobleman with four millions of revenue and expending six,—the Duke of Devonshire, English Ambassador to Coronations, the Mæcenas of the arts, the monarch of fashion who makes and unmakes reputations by a look, who leads into light or plunges into obscurity, annihilates or endows with life, stamps you "*lion*" by a glance of the eye or an decent of coldness hurls you back to the last rank of vulgar beings!

It is at Devonshire House, (where the shade of the dowager Duchess still reigns as of yore, when the smile of that political beauty gained more votes for Fox than the most magnificent discourse of the great orator,) in that sparkling, unapproachable, exclusive centre, that the fortunate Sontag, preceded by a world-wide reputation for virtue, grace and talent, makes her first entree.

To have been invited to a special soiree, was for Mad'lle Sontag an honor so distinguished that the fashionable world was sleepless with surprise, expectation and curiosity. When the great evening arrived, there was an enormous crowd of well dressed people in the street, arrayed along the sidewalks with outstretched necks and straining eyes, measuring with anxious gaze the distance from the purgatory without to the Paradise within, raising frenzied hurrahs at the passage of the great cantatrice, clapping hands, shouting and giving themselves up to all the excesses of that English enthusiasm which equals if it do not rise beyond the French "furia" and Italian fanaticism.

Such is England—the most serious of all countries in serious things and the most frivolous in frivolous things. It is precisely the reverse in France.

Thus received by the high priest and infallible oracle of fashion, M'lle Sontag could not fail to obtain most striking success at Her Majesty's Theatre, that microcosm of the social state in England. She created a furor and critics discovered that the trump of Fame had this time, sounded true notes, not that Mad'lle Sontag, in those days, possessed the poetic sentiment which animates her now, but, in her person, was for the first time seen a cantatrice, filling the house with her marvellous voice, without requiring the least effort and singing, with equal effect, the difficult passages of Donna Anna and the most ornate and most complicated portions of Rosina.

The success of M'lle Sontag spread so far and so loudly that the King of Sardinia consented to the union of Count Rossi with so eminent an artist. A Sardinian noble may well marry a goddess of the Opera to whom the King of Prussia has granted seven ancestors—and the pearls of a Countess' Coronet may, without a blush be mingled with the leaves of the poetic laurel.

Setting out from that moment; the woman of the world succeeded the woman as an artist!—It was at the Hague that Count Rossi first presented Desdemona to the Court and diplomatic corps.

Countess Rossi was perfectly well received by this aristocracy, the haughtiest existing and the most determined not to open its ranks to any one whose name has not figured for censuries in the Almanack of Gotha; and, truly, the attempt to have herself recognized by a circle of German dawagers while traces of the scarcely effaced rouge of the artist still lingered on her cheek was an undertaking calculated to discourage the most resolute of women.

The uninitiated would harldly believe how jealous women of the world are, even while affecting to despise them, of those crowns, that applause, those ovations which accompany a celebrated cantatrice and with how much difficulty they pardon a woman for having attracted universal attention and admiration to her sole self. By dint of tact and taste and distinguished bearing the Countess Rossi was enabled, in this difficult position, to maintain herself upon a footing of perfect equality.

Soon afterwards, Count Rossi was sent to St. Petersburgh where his wife was loaded with marks of attention by the Imperial Court. The Empress was desirous of giving some representations in her winter palace; but, the Countess Rossi had bound herself by promise to the King of Sardinia that she would not appear upon any stage from the moment in which she was publicly recognized as the wife of his embassador.—However, thanks to the exchange of diplomatic notes, and the able negotiations of the Comte de Nesselrode, the Sardinian monarch yielded to the instances of the Russian princess thereby avoiding a coolness between the three Courts.

Lastly, Madame Rossi, obtained the same attention, the same homage at the Court of Prussia during her husband's diplomatic sojourn in Berlin; for the rest, while there, she lived in constant intimacy with all the illustrious personages of the time who were then in the capital,—such as Meyerbeer, Humboldt, Mendelssohn &c. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh—Strelitz conceived a fondness for her and treated her like a daughter; the King of Bavaria, an impassioned dilettante, composed impromptu verses in her honor which were, by no means had to be the verses of a king, and certainly were worth more than those of Francis Ist, Charles IXth, Louis XIVth, and other royal rhymesters.

The revolutionary year of 1848 came suddenly, to terminate this long succession of prosperity. The fortune of Madame Rossi was overthrown by the insurrectionary shocks of Germany, while, at the same time, the events in Sardinia were achieving the ruin of the Court.

The managers of Her Majesty's Theatre in London at once made proposals to Madame Rossi in the most delicate manner possible. These offers were, at first refused. The managers renewed them. In the meanwhile, fresh losses completed the destruction of Count Rossi's last resources. Madame Rossi, filled with solicitude for the future of her children, strove hard to win her husband's consent, to her re-appearance on the stage. An artist of European reputation, M. Thalberg who then chanced to be in Vienna, united his efforts to those of the Countess.

M. Rossi was, at last persuaded. He repaired to Turin to procure from his sovereign the necessary permission to retire, for a time, from the business of his station. The King consented, with an expression of the most flattering approval.

The Count returned to Paris where Mr. Lumley had just arrived for the sole purpose of having the agreement signed. One week later, Madame Sontag re-appeared upon the stage and with what success every body knows! The prodigious voice of Jenny Lind was found again.—The public did not note that twenty years had elapsed since the last performance of the illustrious cantatrice; and if there be degrees of comparison in perfection itself Madame Rossi would bear away the palm from Mademoiselle Sontag.

We have heard how brilliant has been the success of SONTAG, in our Eastern cities. May we not hope that there is taste enough in Pittsburgh to tempt this noble woman and transcendant artist hitherward! THE PUBLIC.

NOTE.—Madame Sontag has just heard that her eldest son has been attached to the Sardinian Legation at Paris.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The Hon. William A. Graham and the Hon. George E. Badger are among those spoken of for Chief Justice of North Carolina, vice Ruffin, resigned.

The American Female Guardian Society have awarded a premium of $50 to Rev. Samuel Harris, of Pittsfield, Mass., for the best tract delineating in its true light the guilt of those who read, publish, or sell pernicious fiction. There were thirty-five competitors.

A number of believers in the doctrine of Co-operative Industry and Economy have purchased the estate of Dr. King, and some lands adjoining, at Perth Amboy, N. J., in all about 270 acres, in order to establish there an Industrial, Educational and Domestic Association.

Mr. Samuel Parker, seventy years of age, has just married his sixth wife at Cincinnati. Since his first, he has always married a widow, and never remained a widower longer than six months at one time.

Mr. Jas. McCloskey has made a proposition to the port wardens of Camden, N. J., for the removal of Smith's Island from the Delaware, to a depth of four feet below low water mark, for the sum of $300,000.

Rev. Albert Barnes, who recently went to Europe for the benefit of his eye-sight, it is stated is about to return, without any improvement of his sight.

Dr. Newman, it is stated, will appear in the Court of Queen's Bench in the ensuing term, to receive judgment for the libel on Dr. Achilli.

The Foreign Refugees, resident in London, celebrated the "martyrdom" of Robert Blum, the great leader of the German Democrats, by a dinner on the evening of the 2d inst.

The constitutionality of the Maine law is to be tested in a case which is now before the Circuit Court of the State of Rhode Island.

A dwelling house occupied by two families in North Adams, Mass., was consumed by fire on Tuesday night, and on Wednesday morning the body of a woman with her skull badly broken, and nearly consumed, was found in the ruins.—Her husband and child are missing, and it is supposed he first murdered her and then fired the house, as they were heard quarreling in the night. The man's name is Martin Heath.

The trial of Montague, at Petersburg, Va., charged with killing Thompson, has been postponed till the 15th of May.

Counterfeit 2's and 5's on the City Bank, Cape Island, N. J., altered from genuine one's, are in circulation; vignette, a female reclining on a cloud, with horn of plenty; two females on her right, with portrait of Gen. Scott on right margin, and small State arms on left end—not like 2's and 5's on this Bank.

"Reply, sir," said a judge to a blunt old Quaker, who was on the stand, "do you know what we sit here for?" "Yes, verily I do," said the Quaker. "Three of you for four dollars each a day, and the fat one in the middle for four thousand a year."

The House of Refuge at Trenton, N. J., was sold on the 24th inst., at public sale, for $6,750. The purchaser was Chandler Withington, Esq., former owner of the property.

The oldest printer in the United States is a man named Carly, in Yorkville, S. C. He worked with Ben Russell, on the Boston Sentinel, half a century ago, and he yet sets type by candle light, and is ninety-seven years of age.

The vote for President at the Blue Licks—the site of the military hospital—stood thus: for Pierce 24; for Scott 18.

The last European news has caused another decline in the price of cotton at Charleston.

Fanny Fern says it isn't every man who has *a call to be a husband.*

The subscriptions to the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad now amount to $3,503,000.

Francis Williams has been arrested in N. Y., for biting off the ear of Wm. Smith.

About 20,000 hogs have, so far, been slaughtered at Louisville this season.

The British and North American Steamship Company, (the Cunard line,) have reduced the rate of passage from Boston to Liverpool to $100; the price heretofore has been $120.

T. S. Cunningham, a printer, having been disabled from work in consequence of his eyesight failing, attempted to commit suicide at New Orleans, a few days since, by drowning himself.

It is calculated that the number of gas-lights in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, on the occasion of the Duke of Wellington's funeral, will be from 5,000 to 7,000.

The authorities of Hartford, Connecticut, have prohibited theatrical exhibitions in that city.

The Webster obsequies in Boston, on the 30th instant, are to be on a grander scale than any thing of the kind ever witnessed in that city.

During the past year, the Chester county (Pa.) mining company have mined 448 tons of lead ore.

There are now in Waterbury, Mass., thirty-one manufacturing establishments, with a capital of $2,600,000.

Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....NOVEMBER 30.

☞ To North, to South, to East, to West, under the Constitution; but a sacred watchmanship of the Guiltless Dead, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—FRANKLIN PIERCE.

☞ 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 Newspaper Office, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and on the lowest terms. Orders with a variety of new and beautiful designs, executed by Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

THE MAYORALTY.

In his race for the Mayoralty, our friend of the *Journal* has to run against the field. He has no backers but those who are employed to electioneer for him, and we understand they are making very slow progress. Many of the whigs think that the system he has adopted to bring himself before the people, was taking an unfair advantage of his competitors. He has men in his employ, who, while in the discharge of their legitimate duties, can obtain signatures to his "call," and he has control of a paper in which he can publish his "call" and give himself a modest puff gratis. This is considered unfair by the friends of Sawyer and Barker, and they are taking active measures to check-mate our amiable friend of the Journal, and we fear they will accomplish their purpose.

The American has taken strong grounds in favor of Mr. Sawyer, and judging from the decided manner in which it talks, we are of the opinion that it will stick to him, whether he gets the nomination or not. In fact, we are told that Mr. Sawyer's friends will stand by him at all hazards, and if he does not get the nomination they will run him as an independent candidate The American, his organ, has not said so, in direct terms, but from the tone of its articles and what we hear from other quarters, we presume it to be true.

The *Gazette*, the organ of Joe Barker, *lies low* and keeps dark for the present. But it is not in his nature to permit his colleague of the Journal to get ahead of him in official stations, and if ever the editor of that paper should have the felicity of writing his name R. M. RIDDLE, *Mayor*, it would cast a shadow over our friend the Deacon, from which he could never emerge. He and Barker feels conscious of this, and they are now quietly at work to defeat the Journal man.—What their success will be we cannot tell, but our impression is that the Journal is in danger. Joe and the Deacon are cunning and unscrupulous, and when they work together they are powerful for evil. There is a quiet harmony now existing between them which bodes no good for Mr. Riddle, and we fear their efforts will prove a serious obstacle in the way of his march to the Mayoralty.

There is another report abroad, that both Riddle and Sawyer are endeavoring to buy Barker off, but Joe, under the influence of the editor of the Gazette, will not listen to their various propositions and promises; but, on the contrary, demands imperiously that *they* shall both decline! He insists that he is the favorite of the party, and, as he has been endorsed by the Gazette as a "good whig," and is the choice of the editor of that paper, he demands that they shall stand back. This may be true, or otherwise; we give the rumor as it came to us, without vouching for it or denying its authenticity.

Free Banking in Indiana and Illinois.

Much fear is expressed in the Missouri and Indiana papers that the present batch of free banks in Indiana and part of Illinois will not prove substantial. A writer in the St. Louis Republican says:

"Banks, under this organization, are multiplying in this region with startling rapidity. Thimble-rigging financiers, issuers of certificates of deposit, or call them what you will, are evincing wonderful energy in disseminating their pretty promises to pay, and it gives but little acumen to predict—and that with accuracy—that if allowed to go on with impunity 'diddling' the people out of their earnings by the insinuating process of absorption, they will continue to increase at an accelerated pace until the grand crash comes, for its advent is inevitable. Who then's to pay the piper? Who, even now—although the sweet tune is but in its swaddling clothes—if its amiable energies were nipped in the bud of summary extinction? Can any one be green enough to suppose for a moment that those who profit most by these things redeem most? Certainly not: such a thing is altogether at variance with not only their intentions, but usage is against it. There are, of course some honorable exceptions."

Everybody knows that the St. Louis Republican is one of the most unscrupulous whig organs in the country. When it takes alarm at the progress of this fraudulent species of currency, the people may well dread the calamity that is preparing for them. It has never before, to our knowledge or that of any body else, uttered a word against the paper money system, but has, on the contrary, used its influence to give it aid and comfort. But the evil in the west is become too alarming for even the laxity of whig organs to tolerate it, and they now denounce it.

There is, we apprehend, a fearful trial in store for our western friends, on account of the wide circulation of this irresponsible currency. It has already got so strong a hold upon them, that it is almost impossible for them to shake it off, and we fear that they will again have to pass through the swindling operations they had to endure when the Illinois banks spread financial ruin throughout the State.

NEW BOOKS.

We have received from R. C. STOCKTON "the history of Romulus," by Jacob Abbott. This little book forms one of a series of works, by Mr. Abbott, which have been issued from the press of Harper & Bros., New York. This series has already embraced the lives of Cæsar, Cleopatra, Hannibal, and other celebrities, both of ancient and modern history. Few books could be placed, with so much advantage, in the hands of the young, as those which form "Abbott's Historical Series." They possess more than the interest of fiction, and yet are replete with solid information. The great condensation of facts, and the graphic manner in which they are related, will secure an extensive circulation among the young people.

"The History of Henry Esmond, Esq., a Colonel in the service of Queen Ann," has also been laid on our table. This work is by Thackeray—this, of itself, is sufficient to ensure for it an immense circulation. Any thing from the pen of this great satirist of the foibles of both great and small—from the royal snob to the illiterate menial—will be seized with avidity, and read with interest.

R. C. STOCKTON, corner of Third and Market streets, has both the publications noticed above for sale.

THE BRAINTREE CIDER CASE.—The Lowell (Mass.) News makes the following statement of the case of Deacon Hollins, a great friend of the Maine law, who was fined $10 and costs for selling two quarts of cider:

He sold two quarts which had just entered its first stage of fermentation, to a neighbor who complained of a bad cold, and thought a little cider would do him good. The man offered him ten cents in payment, but as the Deacon had no change, he refused to take it, when the neighbor laid the money on the Deacon's knee and went away. On taking the cider home, the neighbor treated a third party, who was at work for him, an ardent opposer of the liquor law, a man who had once been beaten by Deacon H. in a lawsuit, and had been a bitter enemy to him ever since. The third party entered the complaint."

THE "WHIG" PARTY.—The Boston *Transcript* pertinently remarks:

"We hope that the first thing the Whigs will do will be to drop the meaningless name, by which the party has been designated the last sixteen years. It has no applicability in this country under existing circumstances. It is obsolete. There must be a new organization under a new name."

Vote of Indiana for President.—(OFFICIAL.)

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Pierce.	Scott.	Hale.
Davies	720	726	6
Dubois	717	229	...
Gibson	1127	942	20
Knox	1003	1167	...
Martin	519	377	5
Pike	688	558	1
Posey	1433	784	26
Spencer	710	685	1
Vanderburgh	1317	945	6
Warrick	1034	487	31

SECOND DISTRICT.

Clark	1812	1180	24
Crawford	499	502	...
Floyd	1815	1328	1
Harrison	1278	1284	...
Orange	1022	747	8
Perry	659	684	3
Scott	559	518	11
Washington	1613	1093	11

THIRD DISTRICT.

Bartholomew	1512	1245	26
Brown	582	102	...
Jackson	1188	614	...
Jefferson	2263	2016	286
Jennings	1104	998	59
Lawrence	1113	1054	14
Monroe	1085	622	87
Switzerland	1147	1134	7

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Dearborn	2486	1474	89
Decatur	1394	1364	138
Franklin	1956	1473	30
Ohio	455	432	2
Ripley	1386	1110	113
Rush	1480	1507	119

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Delaware	937	1083	11
Fayette	872	1019	80
Henry	1226	1559	456
Randolph	993	900	530
Union	626	581	149
Wayne	1874	2803	786

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Hancock	1002	823	40
Hendricks	980	1252	156
Johnson	1833	896	20
Marion	2599	2158	110
Morgan	1181	1109	132
Shelby	1627	1286	27

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Clay	743	474	8
Greene	944	934	4
Lagro	1060	901	20
Parke	1084	1312	105
Putnam	1466	1712	22
Sullivan	1203	529	00
Vermillion	783	852	4
Vigo	1155	1694	8

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Boone	1161	936	109
Carroll	1256	1075	29
Clinton	1250	920	64
Fountain	1496	1028	64
Montgomery	1852	1559	100
Tippecanoe	2446	1918	143
Warren	552	850	56

NINTH DISTRICT.

Benton	138	110	19
Cass	1190	1176	50
Fulton	581	559	6
Jasper	347	357	33
Lake	234	230	58
Laporte	1468	1857	186
Marshall	511	843	56
Miami	1196	994	76
Porter	527	444	88
Pulaski	333	210	1
Starke	122	66	00
St. Joseph	1663	908	174
White	536	510	13

TENTH DISTRICT.

Allen	1904	1225	2 4
DeKalb	789	391	164
Elkhart	1343	1068	28
Kosclusko	938	1045	26
La Grange	667	667	117
Noble	807	606	79
Steuben	548	487	90
Whitley	668	497	11

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Adams	672	362	14
Blackford	263	109	19
Grant	836	599	345
Hamilton	961	971	401
Howard	526	539	165
Huntington	888	706	38
Jay	500	376	135
Madison	1282	1004	83
Tipton	461	350	7
Wabash	959	1145	91
Wells	710	415	23

Whole vote	95,299	80,901	6,984
Aggregate vote of the State	183,134.		

Vote of New Hampshire.—(OFFICIAL.)

	Pierce.	Scott.	Hale.	Scat.
Rockingham	2836	2530	107	1
Strafford	2250	2003	498	1
Belknap	1837	797	262	
Carroll	1825	491	250	
Merrimack	4629	1627	1001	
Hillsborough	4553	2785	1447	1
Cheshire	2354	2063	648	
Sullivan	2052	1316	430	
Grafton	4264	2042	771	
Coos	1401	376	167	
	29,997	16,147	6605	12
	16,147		12	
Pierce's plurel	13,850		6707	
	6,707			
	7143 majority over all.			

By the above it will be seen that General PIERCE's official plurality over Scott is 18,850—26½ per cent. on a poll of 52,851 votes—and his majority over Scott, Hale and all others, 7143.

Alabama.

The result of the presidential election in Alabama, as officially declared, is as follows:

Pierce	26,881	Pierce over Scott	11,843
Scott	15,038	" over all	9,569
Troup	2,174		

☞ Mr. Lemmon and family, minus his eight slaves, left New York, on Wednesday, for Virginia, in the steamer City of Norfolk, having abandoned the project of emigrating to Texas. His furniture, which has gone forward to New Orleans, will be recovered. Previous to his departure, he was paid $5,000 in sight drafts, which will be available on his arrival in Virginia. Mr. L. has given a guarantee that he will manumit the slaves after the termination of the legal processes which have been or may be instituted with a view to test the validity of Judge Payne's decision, whenever requested to do so by three of the subscribers to the indemnity, viz: Judge Payne, Walter R. Jones, and James Boorman.—It is understood that if the manumission were to be carried into effect now, it would put an end to the appeal which has been taken to the Supreme Court of New York, and prevent an appeal to any higher tribunal. It appears that $200 more than required was subscribed, and the Journal of Commerce says it was agreed that the $100 so liberally subscribed by Judge Paine, and the $50 subscribed by Mr. Lepaugh, Lemmon's counsel, (who rendered his professional services gratuitously,) ought to be returned to those gentlemen respectively, which has been done accordingly.

A European Crisis at Hand.

In presenting Mr. Lefever for re-election to the Speakership of the House of Commons, Lord Grosvenor said he believed "that the appointment of a fit and proper person for the office, was doubly important at the present moment, *when the liberties of Europe hung by a thread*, and when, apart from these considerations, the nicely balanced state of parties in the House rendered the office one of unusual difficulty."

The Paris *Moniteur de l'Armee*, speaking of Louis Napoleon's speech at Bordeaux and the disclaimers of war, has the following paragraph:

"No! in the declaration at Bordeaux there is nothing which portends the inactivity of the army in future. The war in Algiers is not yet at an end. Besides there is a war of a different nature in progress—the war of the spirit of good against the spirit of evil, order against anarchy—and this war will be undertaken by our army whenever occasion shall rise *at home or among our neighbors!*"

NEW TRIAL IN CAPT. MCLANE'S CASE.—The President of the United States has disapproved of the verdict of the Army Court Martial recently held at New York, in the case of Capt. McLane, of this city, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman and prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in addressing insulting language to Major Hardcastle and assaulting Col. Roberts. The verdict of the court is said to have been one of acquittal, and the President has consequently ordered a new trial. It is stated that it was under the advice of Gen. Scott that the President disapproved of the judgment in this case.—*Balt. Sun.*

LARD.

☞ B. 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 street. nov23tfm*

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In preparing a specific for this class of diseases, Dr. Morris has expended much time and money, in order to present to the unfortunate sufferer, a pleasant, safe and efficient medicine. That he has succeeded, is a fact well established, as there has been many thousand bottles sold,

WARRANTED TO CURE,

Or the money returned, and so far has given entire satisfaction.

As an invigorating medicine for

BROKEN CONSTITUTIONS,

It has no equal, being extremely palatable and mild, as well as permanent in its effects.

For that distressing complaint so common among females, termed Fleur Albus or Whites, this specific is a sovereign remedy, and should be used by all who are thus afflicted.

BURDSALL & BRO., Druggists, corner of Main and Front streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, sole agents for the sale of the above medicine in the Western and Southern States, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by: RUFUS BROWN, and H. SIMONEAN, Detroit; H. & E. GAYLORD, and E. W. PALMER, Cleveland; and by Druggists generally.

J. KIDD & CO., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Agents for Pittsburgh.

☞ DR. MORRIS, inventor and proprietor of the above medicine, is now in this city. Persons afflicted with a disease of a secret and malignant character, and wishing to be permanently cured without loss of time or hindrance from business, would do well to consult the Dr. personally, or by letter, to his address, St. Charles Hotel, Room 87. Medicines sent to any part of the city. No cure, no pay.

☞ Consulting Fee, only $3.00. nov30dm

GREEN APPLES—300 bbls. Russets, for sale by nov30 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

CANDLES—50 boxes Mould and Dipped, for sale by nov30 ALEX. HUNTER.

MOLASSES—250 bbls. oak and cypress cooperage, for sale by (nov30) ALEX. HUNTER.

OIL—20 bbls. Bank Oil, for sale by nov30 ALEX. HUNTER.

MACKEREL—200 bbls. No. 3 (large) Mackerel for sale. nov30 ALEX. HUNTER.

PEPPER—20 bags, in store and for sale by nov30 ALEX. HUNTER.

PIMENTO—10 bags, in store and for sale by nov30 ALEX. HUNTER.

TEAS—50 half chests Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Teas, in store and for sale by nov30 ALEX. HUNTER.

TOBACCO—70 boxes Russell & Robinson, and W. G. Grant's, for sale by nov30 ALEX. HUNTER.

SUGAR—40 bbds. New Orleans; 60 do Island Sugar. For sale by nov30 ALEX. HUNTER.

WANTED—Property in or near the city, in exchange for valuable Copper Stocks. By AUSTIN LOOMIS, nov30 Office, No. 92 Fourth street.

ROCK CANDY—15 boxes, for sale low, by nov30 J. LAVELY & CO., Tea Dealers and Grocers, 265 Liberty street.

MINCE MEAT—Prepared expressly for family use—a very superior article. For sale by nov30 J. LAVELY & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers.

WANTED—23 shares Pittsburgh Visual and Savings Company Stock. By AUSTIN LOOMIS, nov30 Stock and Bill Broker, Office, No. 92 Fourth street.

Notice.

PERSONS having in their possession Tickets to Rev. H. Giles' Lectures, will please leave them at the Library Rooms (nov30tf22) T. R. MCNAMARA, Librarian.

THOMPSON'S Bank Note and Commercial Reporter, for December. Price 10 cents.

Grace Aguilar's New Book, Home Scenes and Heart Studies.

Minnie Gray, or Who is The Heir? By the author of Amy Lawrence, or The Freemason's Daughter, &c.

Subscriptions received for any Periodical published.

H. MINER & CO., nov30 No. 22 Smithfield street.

VIVE LA DANSE!

DANCING SCHOOL.

A. BONNAFON'S DANCING SCHOOL will open on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 29th and 30th inst., and continue, in future, on those days and hours,—at 3 o'clock, P. M., for young Ladies; at 5 o'clock for Masters; and at 8 o'clock for Gentlemen; at LAFAYETTE HALL, (entrance on Fourth and Wood streets.)

Persons applying for admission to the School, unknown to A. B., will have to give references.

Those Ladies who received Tickets to A. B.'s Parties, last season, will please send their address, and he will be happy to supply them this season. nov30-2t

LAFAYETTE HALL.

MRS. EMMA G. BOSTWICK!

OF NEW YORK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, and her friends, that she will give

ONE GRAND CONCERT!

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1852.

Assisted by the following eminent Artists:

The distinguished Violinist, Mr. HENRY APPY, Solo Violinist to the King of Holland.

The celebrated Solo Flutist, Mr. JULIUS SIEDS, first Flute Professor of the Royal Conservatorie, Leipsic.

Miss ANNIE OLIVER, La Petite Fille du Regiment, only nine years of age, the wonderful performer on the Concertina, Daughter of the Band Master of Her Majesty's Regiment at Montreal.

HERR THILLOW, Solo Pianist to His Royal Highness the Duke of Coburg Gotha. nov30-2t

Pearl Keyed Pianos.

JUST RECEIVED and opened one of those superb Rosewood SEVEN Octave Pianos, with PEARL KEYS—from the celebrated Manufactory of I. P. DENMAN, N. Y. The manufacturer, after testing the pearl in the most thorough and trying manner, has come to the conclusion that it is one of the best materials for Piano-keys known, and moreover not liable to wear out, even with the severest usage.

The public is respectfully invited to call and examine this elegant specimen of American skill. Speaking of these Pianos, the

SORELLE REGISTER SAYS:

The very splendid Piano with Pearl keys, used by M. STRAKOSH at the Concert on Thursday night, was from the warerooms of S. Newbmas & Co. It was manufactured for them by I. P. DENHAM of New York; and for brilliancy of tone cannot be excelled, it is believed, by any instrument in the country. It was selected by Mr. Strakosh for its superior tone and power, and will be used by him again at the Concert to-night.

For sale by

H. KLEBER, No. 101 Third st.

GRAND

MILITARY AND CIVIC SOIREE!

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

JACKSON INDEPENDENT BLUES,

AT LAFAYETTE HALL,

On Friday Evening, January 7, 1853.

☞ Tickets to be procured of the following Managers:

Hon. J. H. Guthrie,	Col. J. H. Foster,
Gen. Wm. Larimer, Jr.,	S. W. Scott, Esq.,
Col. Samuel W. Black,	T. C. J. Topper.

DUQUESNE GRAYS.

Cap. David Campbell,	T. M. Little.

EMMETT GUARDS. NATIONAL GUARDS.

Lieut. A. Miller,	Lieut. C. Dobroth.

MONTGOMERY GRAYS.

Sergt. Geo. Tritch.

JACKSON INDEPENDENT BLUES.

Capt. Alex. Hay,	S. W. Ross,
Lieut. Alex. Scott,	Henry Rea, Jr.,
Lieut. Otis Young,	R. Jackson,
Sergt. A. McDonald,	J. M. Colville,
Sergt. H. Jackson,	R. H. McKee,
Corp. Lorenz May,	Wm. Silver,
Wm. Price,	T. G. Smith.

nov30d2w

☞ A Dangerous Hoe-Down!

AND THE WAY TO GET RID OF HIM!

"Why, Mrs. Fogarty, is this yerself?"

"Faith, an' it may well say that, Mrs. Mulkoon; it's all that's left iv me since my last seen me. Won't ye step in and take an air iv the fire?"

"Oh no, thank ye mam; I'm in a great hurry; I hasn't a minuit to spare!"

"Why, what's the matther—sint the family all well?"

"Bad thev darsent complain, bartin' the cold man himself. Would ye belave it—the other night he was sleepin' as quiet, and behavin' as gentale and paceable as any dacent man could do. In his own lawful bed, not meddlin' wid anybody, and me own self beside him—whin, what do ye think, a big thief iv them Rats *bit him on the top in his leg!* and, my darlint, it swelled up as big as a *bomber!*"

"Och! murdher-murdher! ye don't tell me so!"

"Truth and I do tell you so—and I was sickamindad till go down to Docthur Keyser, and got a plaster."

"Well, Mrs. Fogarty, ye kin kill two birds wid one stone. Just ask him for a box iv *Kilmply's Rat Pelers*, it only costs twenty-five cents: use it accordin' till the directions, and I'll go bet bail for it, as sure as yer name's Fogarty, a Rat darsent come near yiz, or even venture within a mile iv yer house, no more than he'd cut his throat!"

"Faith and that's sadly done; and I'm very much obliged till ye, mam, for your advice. Good mornin' till ye, Mrs. Maldoon."

"Good mornin', Mrs. Fogarty."

nov. 30

ADVICE.

AS I am determined to quit the LEATHER BUSINESS, in Pittsburgh, on the 1st of April next, I will sell the THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, No. 210 Penn street, which I now occupy myself. This is situated in a most desirable part of the city, being the fifth dwelling from the corner of Irwin, on Penn street. The House is well finished all through, with six rooms