Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:::::::::::::DECEMBER 3.

☞ Go North, go South, go East, go West, under the Commodore's instructions, maintainance of the Common Bond, 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, 121 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

MRS. BOSTWICK'S CONCERT.

The Concert of Mrs. Bostwick, last night, was respectably attended, though by no means as well as the sterling merits of the performances deserved. Without wishing to overrate the performers, or to disparage others, we express the confident opinion that since Jenny Lind's appearance before a Pittsburgh audience there has been none so truly deserving of encomium. All who were present were delighted, and the frequent *encores* which were elicited testified the enthusiasm to which the audience were excited. *Every* performer displayed the highest order of talent, and fully sustained the wide spread celebrity to which each has attained. We have not time nor space to go into a lengthy notice of the different pieces. Of Mrs. Bostwick we will say, that she possesses a pure soprano voice of great sweetness and surprising flexibility, and at the same time of considerable power. Her pieces were well selected and enabled her to display great versatility of talent. The Ballads were prettily and tastefully rendered, whilst performance of the more elaborated pieces displayed great artistic skill. The sacred Bravura "Grafias agimus tibi," with Seide's flute accompaniment was perhaps the gem of the evening; the vocal and instrumental, blending so completely as almost to destroy the identity of each. We have heard Madame Bishop several times in the same piece, but her performance did not, in our opinion, come up to the standard of our American prima donna, Mrs. Bostwick. One of whose chief excellencies is the extreme neatness with which everything is rendered. The violin pieces of Mr. Appy, were most difficult and complicated, and their performance elicited the unqualified applause always accorded to a superior artist.—Of the merits of Mr. Seide we need scarcely speak, as he is already known to our citizens, and is an established favorite throughout the country. We are glad to learn that one more concert will be given on Friday evening next, when our citizens will have another opportunity of hearing this singularly gifted troupe.

THE EDITOR of the Washington Union has been much enquired after of late, and many want to know who is "Gen. Armstrong?" The following letter from "Old Hickory" will, perhaps, enlighten them:

"I have carefully examined the within declaration of General Robert Armstrong for a pension, and do hereby certify that it is true in all its parts; and I do further certify, that in the Battle of January, 1815, called, and known by the name of Enotochopco, the shameful flight of my rear guard produced panic and confusion in my whole army, that it was the unflinching bravery of the then Lieutenant Armstrong, acting as captain of the volunteer artillery under his command, that saved my whole army from a shameful and total defeat, and all my wounded from butchery. This little Spartan band, of about twenty-five in number, met and twice forced upwards of five hundred of the Creek warriors, checked them in their desperate onset, and at one fire of this savage host, I saw seven of this little heroic band bite the dust—amongst them was Lieut. Armstrong, commanding as Captain, severely wounded. He fell by the side of the cannon, exclaiming to his men this heroic expression: "Rally men, my boys follow me, I will be back, but save the cannon." They did save the cannon, and my whole army from a shameful defeat, and my brave wounded from barbarous massacre. For this severe wound, Gen. Armstrong claims a pension—I might have said glorious wound. Can there be an American born that will ever respond, "Yield it to him, to the full amount of a captain's pay, as an honorable testimonial to the bravery of the General, and his valuable services to his country?"

"Given at the Hermitage, Tennessee, this 16th day of May, 1845. ANDREW JACKSON."

The above letter will inform the anxious enquirer who the editor of the Washington Union is. From it they will learn that he is the brave Captain who won his military fame under the PATRIOT HERO, and that none but the brave and worthy could receive his endorsement.

As the editor of the Union, Gen. Armstrong has done good service for his country, and we hope that he may live for many years, to battle in defence of *the Union*.

INTERESTING LECTURES.

It may be announced as a fact which will be gratifying to many of our readers, that Mrs. AUNEKE, a German lady of high character and accomplishments, will visit our city in a few days; and that, during her stay, she will deliver a course of lectures on subjects interesting to all; but more especially in relation to the character and influence of woman, her rights, her duties, and her proper physical and mental education. Mrs. Auneke is a lady who is well qualified, from her education and strong natural powers, to speak in relation to those matters, which are of the most vital interest to her sex; and as her lectures have been listened to by large audiences in New York, Cincinnati, and other cities, it is reasonable to conclude that she will be heard by a large portion of the people of Pittsburgh.

It may not be amiss to state, that Mrs. A. is one of those noble-minded women, (whose names have cast a halo of glory upon many countries,) who was not willing that her husband should meet even danger alone; and she therefore followed him (who was an officer of rank in the army,) through all the dangers, trials and privations of the Baden revolution.

Mrs. A. is now a resident of Milwaukie; and she will doubtless receive from our citizens that attention to which her character and her mission so justly entitle her.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STOCK.

We learn from the Pennsylvanian, that on the 29th ult., the balance of the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad, making $10,000,000 in all, was sold at par to a commercial house in this city. This sale amounted to 1250 shares.

It must be very gratifying to the stockholders to know that the road is in such a prosperous condition as to be able to dispose of such a large amount of its stock at par.

This Road is one of the greatest improvements in the Union, and if properly managed, cannot fail to be a source of great profit to the Company.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.—The Treasurer of Virginia has received a check of $11,400, it being a six per cent. dividend on the amount of stock in which that State is interested in the Dismal Swamp Canal. There is, likewise, a larger amount payable to the United States Treasurer upon the same account. The amount of tolls for the past fiscal year, ending the last of September, was $45,119, an increase of nearly $5,000 over any preceding year. The board of directors have adopted a resolution not to charge toll upon lime, guano, &c., when designed for the enrichment of the soil.

COLLECTION OF SEEDS.—The Baltimore Sun states that the present Secretary of the Navy, the Hon. John P. Kennedy, soon after coming into office, renewed the order to our naval officers, commanding our foreign stations, to be vigilant in the collection of such seeds, roots and plants as were calculated to be introduced advantageously into the agriculture of the country. Such attention to the great interest of our nation entitles Mr. K. to the thanks of every farmer and planter of our land, and the more so from the promptness of his action in the premises.

THE FRENCH EMPIRE.—It is stated in letters from Paris, that the Empire will, in all probability, be proclaimed on the 2d December. The Princes and Princesses of the Imperial family are to be called Imperial Highnesses. The Princes of the house, not recognized as heirs, will be styled Highnesses only. The long-talked-of reduction in the army is now said to be on the eve of execution.

NEW BOOKS.

REDEMPTION FROM LABOR, AND OTHER POEMS; By Charles P. Shiras. Pittsburgh: Published by W. H. Whitney, Third street, 1852.

This volume of Poems, to say the least, was looked for with considerable interest, by our citizens; not only from the fact of Mr. Shiras being a native and for a long time a resident of this city, but also from the fact that his past success as an author and poet had led his friends to anticipate for him greater success when he should enter a more enlarged field of literary labor. In the triumph of Mr. Shiras our citizens will feel a just pride—here he is well known, and his talents, learning, and genius have never been doubted.

"Redemption from Labor" is a poem of considerable length, and unlike most of the others occupying the volume, has never before been published. The argument of this poem is in opposition to the views of those reformers "who have thought to accomplish at a single stroke the redemption of the human family from the ills (of labor) which have so long been deemed a natural and inevitable inheritance." The poem contends that there is no panacea for social evils; that the only redemption from labor is by means of the legitimate developement of the resources of nature—by *science*.

The following extract presents a truthful, though not a brilliant picture. If the poet has not succeeded in presenting an earthly paradise, teeming with all that is lovely, he at least has succeeded in portraying the great manufacturing emporium of the new world—he presents a truthful picture of the *Iron City*:

This city lay upon a pointed valley,
That held apart two broad and noble rivers,
Whose waters met beyond the sloping wharves
And mingled into one; but, as no glare
Of day revealed these things, he looked above
And saw a cloud of dark and sulphurous smoke,
Rolling and lifting, as it passed away
Upon the southern breeze, but not diminished,
Yet, underneath, a thousand roaring furnaces
Poured forth, from chimnies that stood up
Like ancient monuments, their dull black streams,
That served to feed the moving sea of darkness.

Beneath this cloud were half revealed the forms
Of blackened dwellings ranged on gloomy streets,
The which, partaking not of that great life
That moved in turmoil and confusion round them,
Seemed like the piles of Herculaneum
New-risen from their long forgotten tomb!

On every side were workshops, foundries, mills
And glaring furnaces; round these appeared
The toiling throng that hurried to and fro,
And fed the raging fires, wielded the sledge,
Or dragged, with hooks, great bars of heated iron,
While to the wandering stranger's eye they seemed
Black as their dwellings, as their mighty engines
Restless and tireless!

Meanwhile there arose
A strange and mingled noise of belching steam,
Of clattering hammers, iron freighted cars,
And vessels shrieking on the troubled rivers;
And yet these sounds were all half lost and dulled,
Amid a ceaseless, changeless roar that came
From all the city, like that fearful voice [ed
With which the ocean speaks when chafed and maddened
By the tempest!

We have not room to dilate further on the volume. It contains a number of poems, which have already extended the reputation of their author throughout the country, as a man of genius. The "Railway Car," "Dollars and Dimes," "Owe no man a Dollar," are well known to the public.

The book (of 120 pages) was published by Whitney & Co., of this city. It presents an appearance quite creditable to the publisher and printer.

We have received, through Mr. A. H. English & Co., the following new books:

THE ELEMENTARY SPANISH READER AND TRANSLATOR; by Miguel T. Tolon, Professor of Modern Languages and Spanish Literature. We would commend this work to those who desire to acquire a knowledge of the Spanish language.

THE WINTER EVENING STORY BOOK: comprising stories of adventure by land sea, perilous encounters with savages and wild beasts, and domestic tales; by *Uncle Tom*, illustrated with wood cuts. A VERY INTERESTING for the amusement of the young ones, and we have no doubt but that it will be read by them with much delight.

THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF PUNCHINELLO, adopted from the French of Octave Feuillet, and embellished with one hundred designs. This book is also intended to amuse the "little ones," and will be to them a very agreeable Christmas present.

POPULAR SUPERSTITIONS AND TRUTHS CONTAINED THEREIN, WITH AN ACCOUNT OF MESMERISM; by Herbert Mayo, M. D. We have not had time to even glance over this work, but from the reputation of the writer, we infer that it is a book worth reading.

APPLETON'S MECHANICS' MAGAZINE AND ENGINEERS' JOURNAL. This is one of the most useful and instructing publications of the day. We can with confidence recommend it to every person who takes an interest in the subjects on which it treats.

All the above books are for sale at the Bookstore of A. H. English & Co., 79 Wood street.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The December number of this magazine is on our table. The contents, as usual, are of a varied character; well suited for the family fire-side. Miner & Co., of Smithfield street, have the last number for sale.

PROTESTS AGAINST THE FRENCH EMPIRE.—The Protest of the Count de Chambord, with a proclamation from the Revolutionary Committees of London and from the Jersey Refugees, is published in the Paris Moniteur. The Jersey manifesto is signed by Victor Hugo. 175,000 copies of the Chambord Protest have been seized at Lille, with other supplies at Dijon and Metz; also an address from Ledru Rollin, at Harebrouck.

The Moniteur publishes all the protests against the Empire. The two manifestos issued by the refugees in England are expressed in very violent terms. The public are much surprised at the government printing these documents in the official organ, but it is considered a political move, and a sign that Louis Napoleon considers himself in a safe position.

ROWDYISM IN PHILADELPHIA.—Two gangs of young rowdies, calling themselves "Buccaniers" and "Slingers," who run with two rival fire companies in Moyamensing, had a desperate affray on Saturday night, with fire-arms; and two of them, who were arrested by a watchman, were subsequently rescued by their rowdy companions. The Marshal's police, hearing of the affray, were promptly on hand, and in a short time, five of the rowdies were captured. On two of them were found heavy maces of rude manufacture. From another a pistol was taken. The Ledger says the streets were at once cleared of all prowlers for the rest of the night, and all suspected of carrying deadly weapons searched.

LARGE FLEET OF VESSELS DUE AT SAN FRANCISCO.—It appears that at about the close of last month there was a fleet of 202 vessels due at San Francisco from various parts in Europe and the United States. This number was rather singularly divided between the Old and New Worlds, 101 being on their way from Europe, and the same number from the United States. Of those from the States, forty-four had been out one hundred days and over, and fifty-seven under one hundred days.

BANKS OF INDIANA.—The following new banks, it is stated, have been organized in Indiana, and will soon go in operation, viz: Public Stock Bank in New Port, Vermillion county, with a capital of $50,000; Government Stock Bank, in Lafayette, with a capital of $50,000; City Bank, in Terre Haute, with a capital of $150,000, to be increased to half a million, and the State Stock Bank of Indiana, in Peru, with a capital of $200,000.

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

We learn from the N. Y. "Post," that the stock market in that city is active and steady, with some additional buoyancy in the speculative stock. It says: "There was little done in state or federal stocks, but they are very firm, though the market has of late been largely supplied by returns from Europe, principally from France. Indiana state stocks have been returned from England in very large operations, owing to the increased value of them in this market.

A dividend of 20 per cent. is ready to be paid to the creditors of the Commercial Bank, New Jersey, by the Thos. Marsh, one of the receivers, on presentation of certificate, at the State Bank, New Brunswick, N. J.

The balance in the Sub-Treasury, on the 30th ult., was $5,871,417 00
Receipts, 93,000 00
Payments, 94,820 21
Custom Receipts, 98,025 05

The aggregate vote on the Bank law in Wisconsin, in eighteen counties, was 30,101 for the law, to 6,755 against it. The bonds of the Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad Company will be receivable next year as a basis of circulation under this law. The receipts will then be sufficient to meet the requirements of the law.

We learn from the proceedings of the Virginia House of Delegates of last week, that Mr. Segar's proposition in regard to the issue of small notes, was ruled out of order, because it had been disposed of at a previous period of the session. The enforcing this point of order on Mr. Segar, is indicative of a determination on the part of the House, not to allow the issue of small notes.

The Milwaukie *Wisconsin* states that the certificates for three banks, under the general law of Wisconsin, lately ratified by the people, have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State. They are the State Bank at Madison, capital $50,000, associates Marshall & Ilsley; the Central Bank of Wisconsin, at Janesville, $225,000, associates J. B. Doe & Co.; and the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company of Milwaukie, capital $100,000, associates George Smith and Alexander Mitchell. These gentlemen are all private bankers in Milwaukie. Messrs. Geo. Smith & Co. are also owners of the Bank America, at Chicago.

We have continual evidence from the West of the multiplication there of sham banks. The following is from the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, of November 24:

"Under the new law of the last Legislature, authorizing free banking, a great number of new banks are now in the process of establishment. The Auditor of State is engaged day and night in signing and registering bills. In the business of registering he employs several clerks. Applications for new banks are daily being made, and no man can tell where the end is to be. In this mania for free banks and more paper currency, a new feature is manifested. Heretofore, the marts of trade and commerce have been selected as the location for banks, but under the new system of banking on bonds, this principle has been reversed. The out of the way and retired villages, far from the seat of trade and business, are selected. Banks have been established without a single stockholder residing in the State, and the quiet villages, where these new machines are located, will, perhaps, never see a dollar of the money in circulation. It will be carried to Ohio, New York, and New England, to form the local circulation there, while our State will be flooded with the circulation of the small banks of New York and New England, thus filling the country with an irredeemable currency. These bills, if presented at the counter of the Eastern banks, from which they are issued, would not be bought to be redeemed. Not of what avail is the right to demand specie for the bill, when the bank is located a thousand miles distant. The interest of the whole country is in danger by this new Sandy Hill system of banking and ballooning. In this way banks always over issue. They have every inducement to do so, when not restricted by stringent legislation.

The only plain course to be adopted is, to refuse to receive them in New York, and thus to compel the parties who bring them to get them exchanged at the brokers. This would prevent any issue being made here.

The London *Economist*, just received, reveals to us an extraordinary speculation in flour and wheat entered into by Louis Napoleon and his finance minister, M. Fould. For the last three years, France has been the principal market from which Great Britain drew her supplies of foreign wheat and flour. Fearing the effects of a dearth of food on the minds of the French population, the government of France have contrived to prevent the exportation of her produce, not directly, but by means of operating on the markets of England. Her efforts have been to depress prices [illegible] Their manœuvre has been to buy wheat and flour in the Russian and German markets, and ship them for sale in England, to keep prices down there, so as to prevent any foreign demand happening to France.

To have imported directly into France was too expensive on account of the high duty, but no duty existing in England a more moderate and less costly mode was obtained of affecting the market. The market thus depressed will doubtless rise all the higher, if the deficiency in the year's harvests on the continent of Europe, be as great as is reported.

That gradual restriction in the consumption which obtains by a gradual use in price, is prevented by such an interference, which, when it ceases, cannot fail to resist powerfully in an opposite direction.

The plan hitherto, by this extraordinary measure, is calculated at £100,000 sterling, which is a small amount for any political object; and more than made up by the known speculations of the government in the railroad shares, and public stocks, by which so many private speculators have been ruined. As the government played with loaded dice, they were sure to win.

The real state of the European markets, revealed by the discovery of this proceeding, appears therefore more favorable to our own markets. If there is a real dearth in Europe, prices cannot be much longer depressed, and a large demand for our supplies of produce will be called for.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.

5000 Balt. and Ohio railroad bonds, 1880....100
100 shares Balt. and Ohio railroad, time.... 97
8 " " " ".....95¼
10 " Marine Bank.....80
48 " Associated Firemen's Ins. Co... 8¼

At the Board this day, Md. 6's closed at 100 bid; Balt. 6's, 1890, 100 bid, 110 asked; Balt. and Ohio railroad bonds, 1875, 100¼ bid; do 1880, 99¾ bid, 100 asked; do shares 95¼ bid, 95¾ asked; York and Cumb. Railroad 22¾ bid, 22¾ asked.

The New York Journal of Commerce of yesterday evening says:

The large receipts of California gold have not yet materially aided the market, as the drafts on account have to be paid at once, while the funds will not be realized until next week.—Money is, however, very abundant, and is freely loaned on call at 4½@5¾, and in some cases on government stocks as low as 4 per cent. The supply of short business paper is limited, and prime signatures at 8 and 4 months are much wanted by the banks. A large amount is now loaned out subject to call, both by banks and private capitalists.

There is little doing as yet in Foreign Exchange, but the outside rates of sterling are not sustained. Prime bills on London at 60 days can be obtained at 110¾, although some of the drawers still ask 110¾. Paris 5,18¾.

The stock market is better for some descriptions, but except for investment securities are not buoyant, while a few of the most bottomless fancies are "soft," and more freely offered.—The principal operators who are not already "in," have no disposition to take a plunge while the water is so deep, although the general impression is that when the flood-tide sets in again, prices will go higher than ever.

The Boston *Courier* of the 30th, says:

Demand loans, to some extent, have been called in, during the past week, and this has caused a little uneasiness among borrowers on call, although there has been but a slight advance in the street rates of interest. The banks, however, are granting about all that is required of them by their regular business customers, in discounting promissory note

The New Orleans *Bulletin* of the 16th says:

We are much gratified to learn that Mr. Rousseau, Cashier of the Citizens' Bank, has made a most excellent arrangement with the land-holders of our State, by which means he has effected a loan of $800,000 by an Exchange of State bonds for Citizens' bank bonds, and little doubt exists that the London capitalists would have extended to this institution a larger accommodation, based on the same principle, if Mr. Rousseau had required it. Our citizens may soon look out for better times, when money may be obtained at 7 per cent per annum on good paper, instead of paying to our out-door capitalists 10 to 15 per cent per annum.

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.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Daniel Tucker, who has been so often warned to "get out of the way," is said to have been run over by a train of cars in Arkansas, which is the first intimation we have seen that a railroad had been built in that State. So says the Boston Post.

Mr. David Sloan, of Maryland, was robbed of $1,250 in gold at Louisville on Wednesday week. Two men were arrested on suspicion.

Immense flocks of wild ducks have been in the Elk river the past week, and large quantities have been killed by the gunners.

The Legislature of Virginia has rejected a bill authorizing the banks of the State to issue notes of a less denomination than $5.

As a small sign of the favorable effect of the opening of the Hanover Branch Railroad, on the business and money concerns of that ancient borough, it is mentioned that a sale was made last week of a lot of stocks in the Hanover Saving Fund Society, which realized $18 85 per share for $10 paid—equal to 88½ per cent. premium on the par value.

The total extent of telegraph in England is nearly 4,000 miles; representing an outlay of about £800,000. The total amount of wire laid down for the purpose is upwards of 4,000,000 yards, and the total number of telegraph posts somewhere about 100,000. The staff of employees may be taken at upwards of 830 persons.

The Polish Exiles in New York commemorated the twenty-third anniversary of their revolution by a grand mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, on Monday. A number of foreigners, other than Poles, were present.

The London Times, of each day, contains about three columns of advertisements of seats to let at from one to three guineas each, and rooms at forty and fifty guineas, commanding a view of the funeral procession of the Duke of Wellington. His autographs are also advertised for sale. The advertisements are headed "Funeral of the Duke."

The merchants of New Orleans are talking of establishing "high change," where business men could congregate at a certain hour to interchange opinions on the various topics connected with the commerce of the city.

Julien, in his approaching trip to the United States, expects not only pecuniary gain to himself, but some new ideas wherewith to delight the European public. His popularity has been chiefly acquired by his picturesque arrangements of dance music, his eccentricities, etc.

The Haytien brig of war Charlotte was lying fit port at Kingston, Ja., at the last accounts, and her officers had attended a breakfast party at the Governor's mansion. They had also received cards of invitation to the opening of the House of Assembly, on the 22d of Oct.

Both houses of the "Convocation of Canterbury," a body of the Church of England dignitaries who formerly did its legislation till usurped by Parliament, were in session at London, on the 12th. The ill disguised scope of the present agitation is to set the authority of the Convocation above that of the Crown.

Mrs. Mowatt commenced an engagement at the Broadway theatre, New York, on Monday evening.

Capt. Marcy, who was not killed by the Indians, has arrived in Washington.

It is believed that Hon. Rufus Choate will be elected U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, vice Hon. John Davis.

A fine theatre, building at Marysville, Cal., is taken one week for Catharine Hays when she arrives there.

One hundred and nineteen cities and towns of the United States, it is said, will be supplied with the President's Message in advance.

Wm. B. Astor, Esq., has given $5,000 to the Association for the Relief of Aged and Indigent Females, in New York.

The Montour works, of Pennsylvania, have sold 5,000 tons of rails to the Catawissa Road at $60, delivered at the mill.

Drunkenness, according to the Portsmouth [illegible] is greatly on the increase in that city, notwithstanding the stringent provisions of the Maine law.

Dr. Cartwright asserts, from personal experience, that a few hours spent in a sugar manufactory, inhaling the saccharine fumes, is a certain cure for consumption.

The report that the late Rev. Dr. Parkman, of Boston, committed suicide, is contradicted. He was, however, partially insane two days before his death, caused by a rush of blood to the head.

On Friday, the river at Augusta, Geo., rose 16 feet, damaging nearly 4,000 bales of cotton on the wharf, and floating off 200 bales. The water was on a stand on Saturday.

For the Morning Post.

DEAR SIRS:—Several of the contributors, in answer to the recent appeal for the Infirmary, having withheld their names, and consequently not being able to reach them through the Annual Report, I must avail myself of your columns to acknowledge the reception of their generous donations. Should any persons not be able to recognize their remittances in the accompanying list, they will oblige me by rectifying any omissions or mistakes.

The following sums have been received in answers to the appeal, up to the present date. (The donations in produce, &c., are here omitted, but will appear in the Report.) "A former citizen of Pittsburgh, now in Louisville, Ky., $10; 1st Ass. Ref. Church, 6th st., per A. Getty, $10 73; St. Andrew's church, per Rev. C. W. Quick, pastor, $15; 2nd Presb. church, Rev. Mr. Howard, pastor, $77 42; unknown donor, per letter Nov. 3, G. Weyman's, Nov. 30th, $10; J. W. per letter, $5; C. Z. per R. A. D., $5; unknown donor, per letter, Dec 1, $5; 1st Presb. ch., Rev. Mr. Paxton, pastor, $80; M. E. church, Smithfield st., Rev. Mr. Lauck, pastor, $20; Mrs. S. C—, $10; A. G. $15; F. J. $5; Miss L. H. per Rev. Dr. J. $10; an unknown donor, per post, Nov. 22, $5; J. H. H. per do. $20; J. O. & co. $5; three persons on O. & P. Railroad, $3; J. E. $1; an unknown donor, per G. Weyman, $1; Mrs. G. per post-office, $100; C. B. $50; unknown donor, per post-office, Nov. 23, $10; Miss J. N. M., proceeds of needle work, $3; unknown donor, per letter, Nov. 26, left at G. Weyman's office, $10; Mrs. H. $3; J. K. $4; Mrs. M'E., collected by her to aid in furnishing a room, $26 75; offerings of M. S. & M. M'C. each $2 50; 2nd Asso. Ref. church, Rev. J. G. Brown, pastor, $15; 3d Pres. church, Rev. Dr. Riddle, pastor, $71 in cash, and $30 in orders for groceries; proceeds of Panorama of Pilgrim's Progress, one afternoon, per Mr. Hart, proprietor, $44 27; cash from G. Weyman from J. W. $5; Mrs. H. per post-office, Nov. 26, $5—*Allegheny co., Pa.*; Mrs. E. S. $30.

Notwithstanding the embarrassment under which the Institution has labored hitherto, the generous sympathy of the citizens awakens the hope of a final and speedy deliverance. The liabilities which remain after the purchase of the grounds, the erection of the necessary buildings, and the care of a large family of sick for nearly four years is only about $4000. Were this incubus removed, it might safely be left to the quiet operation of a small annual subscription, or even to that holy charity, which, like a perrennial fountain, sends forth its waters for the healing of the nations. Of this amount, more than one eighth is acknowledged above, and though the remainder appears a large sum, we confidently hope, in the language of an unknown contributor, "that in a community like this, where Jenny Lind could in one evening, obtain five or six thousand dollars for bestowing a very ephemeral enjoyments, an Institution for the suffering sick will not be permitted to decline for want of three or four thousand."

While, then, we tender our most grateful acknowledgments to the Press of both cities for their kind notice of the Infirmary, and to the pastors, churches and individuals, who have so liberally seconded the appeal in its behalf, we cannot but add the earnest hope that the stream of charity will not cease to flow, until the present liabilities are removed. Could this be done during the present month, the Institution would begin the new year with renewed vigor, and be able to perform its mission of mercy to the unfortunate without embarrassment and further hindrance. W. A. PASSAVANT.

PITTSBURGH, December 2, 1852.

☞ **Dr. Guyott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla** is a *Sure Remedy for Hereditary Taints.*

Thousands of individuals are cursed with grevious complaints which they inherit from their parents. The use of the *Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla* will prevent all this, and save a vast amount of misery, and many valuable lives, *for it thoroughly expels from the system the latent taint*, which is the seed of disease, and so takes off the curse by which the sins or misfortunes of the parents are so often visited upon their innocent offspring.

Parents owe it to their children to guard them against the effects of maladies that may be communicated by descent, and children of parents that have at any time been affected with *Consumption, Scrofula* or Syphilis, owe it to themselves to take precaution against the disease being revived in them. Guyott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is a sure antidote in such cases.

☞ See advertisement. sep13dlw

A Good Comparison.

☞ The Rev. William Roulatt, a well-known Methodist clergyman, residing at Naples, draws the following amusing but apt comparison, between Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge and a ferret:—

A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat-hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes upon the rat, exterminates his existence, and draws the animal's defunct carcass to the light. And in like manner have I found Dr. M'Lane's American Vermifuge to operate upon Worms, those dreadful and dangerous tormentors of children. This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth, travels down the gullet, hunts round the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their carcasses clear out of the system. This, at least, has been the effect of the Vermifuge upon my children.

A neighbor of Mr. Roulatt, Mr. John Briggs, adopts the similie of the Rev. certifier, thus both giving their most unequivocal approval of this great specific, after having witnessed its operation upon their own children. Let others try it, and be satisfied.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.
nov29d&w 60 Wood street.

LARD.

☞ R. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering FIVE THOUSAND HOGS; and will have constantly on hand a large stock of PURE 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. nov22:1m*

MARRIED:

In Steubenville, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 1st instant, by the Rev. W. P. Breed, Mr. WILLIAM M. SINCLAIR, of this city, to Miss NANCY, daughter of WILLIAM KIDDER, Esq., of the former place.

DIED:

On Thursday morning at 5 o'clock, CATHARINE, wife of JOHN BERRY, aged 65 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her husband, 190 Second street, between Ross and Grant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

10 BOXES ALMOND SOAP—Just rec'd and for sale by JOEL MOHLER.
dec3

10 BOXES PALM SOAPS—Just rec'd and for sale by JOEL MOHLER.
dec3

BROCADE SILK—A. A. MASON & CO., are now selling a beautiful 4-4 Brocade Silks, $3.00 per yard. dec3

BLANKETS—A large variety, of every size and quality, constantly on hand, at A. A. MASON & CO'S.
dec3

10 BOXES CASTILE SOAP—Just received and for sale by JOEL MOHLER,
dec3 241 Liberty street.

CLOTH CLOAKS—A. A. MASON & Co., will open on Friday, a new lot of Cloth Cloaks; also, a beautiful assortment of Half Paramatta Cloaks, of the latest and most fashionable styles.

NEW GOODS—A. A. MASON & Co., are now opening 1000 odd hundred cases and packages of rich and fashionable Dry Goods, comprising Silks, Shawls, Merinos, Paramattas, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Delaines, Chintzes, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. dec3

Two Machines Wanted.

WHO are good workmen in fitting up Brass and Iron Work. Wages from $9.00 to $10.00 per week.
Enquire of C. EVANS, near the foot of Penn st., dec3 or at his office, back of his dwelling.

SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS—May arise from supernatural causes but the (W.) rappings of Men and Boys' Clothing, at Gothic Hall, are very natural cases. Call and satisfy yourselves. One price, small profits, terms cash.
WOODWARD & DUFF, 84 WOOD STREET.

TO procure subscribers for the PONGHERNUAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, which are printed by order of Congress, and "pass free through the mails"—See Joint Resolution No. 14, passed at the last session of Congress.
Address, JOHN C. RIVES,
dec2t&w Washington City.

FOR RENT—A desirable three story Dwelling House, well arranged and in good order, with gas fixtures, bath room, &c., situate on the corner of Fourth street and Cherry alley, No. 150. Will be rented at the low rate of $250 a year, till the 1st of April next. At present occupied by W. W. Irwin.
R. CUTHBERT & SON, General Agents,
dec3 140 Third street, near Smithfield.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of ALEXANDER MUSGRAVE, dec'd., late of North Fayette township, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them, properly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT POTTER,
dec3t&w* Administrator.

FOR SALE—A valuable Garden of 12 acres, situate half mile west of Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and extending to the National Road; on which is erected a two story Brick Dwelling House, a frame barn, stable, [illegible] Orchard, and abundance of grapes, most of which are imported from Italy and Germany.
Apply to THOMAS MOFFITT,
dec3 No. 29 Fifth street.

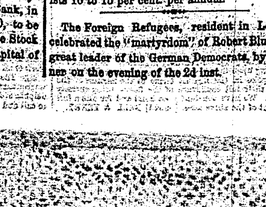
FOR SALE—A Frame House and Lot, situate on Margaret alley, three doors from Federal street, Pittsburgh city. The lot is 20 by 50 feet, and the House 16 by 22 feet, paved, and has good side walks.
ALSO—Another Frame House and Lot, situate on Clay alley, three doors from Washington street, Pittsburgh. The Lot is 22 by 56 feet, and the House 20 by 30 feet, containing five rooms. Apply to THOMAS MOFFITT,
dec3 No. 29 Fifth street.

L. Helmle and Seibert's
EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL.

THE subscribers have opened, (on the 1st of December, a Course of Lessons in Architectu Drawing, and every other kind of Drawing, for mechanics as well as for children. They have given the most sufficient proofs of their ability in drawing, and are well acquainted with it.

Their Teaching Room is on Fifth street, one door above Masonic Hall. The Lessons are given every evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Their method of Teaching is very practical and efficient. L. HELMLE & SEIBERT,
dec3:1m Drawing Teachers.

SUNDRIES—400 gulls Spirits Turpentine;
300 do Sperm and Whale Oil;
200 do Tanners' Oil;
300 lbs. Cream Tartar;
500 do Sup. Carb. Soda;
850 do Sal Soda;
1200 do Chalk;
4000 do Cotton Batting;
1 bale Cloves;
1 case Cassia;
1 case Sash Sticks;
Just received and for sale by JOEL MOHLER,
dec3 241 Liberty street, head of Wood street.



COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION.

OF all the numerous medicines extant, (and some of them valuable,) for the cure of pulmonary complaints, nothing has ever been found which could compare in its effects with this Preparation. Others cure sometimes, but at all times, and in all cases of the Lungs and Throat, where medicine can give relief, this will do it. It is pleasant to the taste, and perfectly safe in accordance with the directions. We do not advertise for the information of those who have tried it, but those who have not. Families that have known its value will not be without it, and by its timely use, they are secure from the dangerous consequences of Coughs and Colds, which, neglected, often into fatal consumption.

The Diploma of the Massachusetts Institute was awarded to this preparation by the Board of Judges, in Sept. last; also, the Medals of the three great Institutes of Art, in this country; also, the Diploma of the Ohio Institute at Cincinnati, has been given to the CHERRY PECTORAL, by their government, in consideration of its extraordinary excellence and usefulness in curing affections of the Lungs and Throat.

Read the following opinion, founded on the long experience of the eminent Physician of the Fort and City of [illegible]

Dr. J. C. Ayer: ST. JOHN'S, May 8, 1852.

Five years' trial of your CHERRY PECTORAL, in my practice, has proven what I foresaw from its composition, must be true, that it eradicates and cures the colds and coughs, to which we, in this section, are peculiarly liable.

I think its equal has not yet been discovered, nor do I know how a better remedy can be made for the distempers of the Throat and Lungs.

J. J. BURTON, M. D., F. R. S.

Not to be thus done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following cases, but a thousand more:

SUNBURY, January 24, 1851.

Dr. Ayer:—In the month of July last I was attacked by a violent diarrhoea, in the mines of California. I returned to San Francisco, in hope of receiving benefit from a change of climate and diet. My diarrhoea ceased, but was followed by a severe cough—and much soreness. I finally started for home, but received no benefit from the voyage. My cough continued to grow worse, and when I arrived in New York, I was at once marked by my acquaintances as a victim of consumption. I must confess, that I saw no sufficient reason to doubt what my friends all believed. At this time I commenced taking your truly invaluable medicine, with little expectation of derriving any benefit from its use. You will not receive this letter, if I not regard it my duty to state to the afflicted, through you, that my health, in the space of eight months, is fully restored. I attribute it to the use of your CHERRY PECTORAL.

Yours truly, WILLIAM W. SMITH.

WARRENTON, Va., April 12, 1848.

Dear Sir:—Feeling that I have been spared from a premature grave, through your instrumentality, by the Providence of God, I will take the liberty to express to you my gratitude.

A cough, and the alarming symptoms of consumption had reduced me too low to leave me anything like hope, when my physician brought me a bottle of your "PECTORAL." It seemed to afford immediate relief, and now, in a few weeks time, has restored me to sound health. If it will do for others what it has done for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of mankind.

Sincerely wishing you every blessing, I am
Very respectfully, yours,
JOHN J. CLARKE, Rector of St. Peter's Church.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, unless it be from its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER,
Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

☞ Sold in Pittsburgh by R. A. Fahnestock & Co.; in Allegheny, by H. P. Schwartz; and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. dec2:3mdaw

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.—H. Morse & Co., No. 52 Smithfield street, have received No.