Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 9.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the Common Bond, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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THE MAYORALTY.

When our cotemporary of the Journal published the list of names attached to a call asking him to be a candidate for Mayor, we said that Barker or Sawyer would appear with a list doubling in numbers that of Mr. Riddle. We felt certain we were not mistaken in our prediction, and we believe that on this subject we have more reliable authority than Mr. Riddle can refer to. In the American of last evening we find five hundred and thirty-six names of good substantial citizens, recommending Mr. Sawyer for the office. Mr. Sawyer is an old racer on the track, and, like the celebrated horse O'Botherem, he has, on several occasions, driven all competitors *before* him. But if we judge from the length of the list of names recommending him, we think he will have to go ahead this time, and permit his friend of the Journal to hobble along in the gait of "O'Botherem."

But Joe Barker is in the field. There is the sawyer on which both may be snagged and completely riddled. As yet, he has said nothing in the public prints, but he is up and doing; and, under the cunning instructions of the editor of the Gazette, he feels certain that he cannot be defeated.

We cannot vouch for the truth of the the statement, but we are told that there are numerous calls addressed to him from all the wards in the city, and that in the course of a few days the list will appear.

We believe that the list of names collected by two of Mr. Riddle's subordinates numbered some two hundred, and there may be a few more left who would have signed the paper if they had been importuned in a proper manner. Mr. Sawyer, however, appears with a recommendation of five hundred and thirty-six names, which, when looked at calmly, indicates a most melancholy prospect for Mr. Riddle. It shows that of the two, Mr. Sawyer is decidedly ahead, and that he is sliding along before our cotemporary just as easy as if he was greased all over.

But, then, there is a drawback to the hopes of both these aspirants. As we have said, Joe BARKER is in the field, and Joe will give them a contest for the nomination, and it will not do for them to treat his opposition lightly. He is backed by the editor of the Gazette, whose heart is set upon defeating his coadjutor of the Journal; he is backed by all the fillibusters of the city, and several of the boys who "run with the merchean;" and, finally, he is backed by all those who "don't care a d—n." The four elements of popularity which Barker can unite are dangerous to Sawyer and Riddle. And then his list of names, which we are told now exceeds one thousand, will have a powerful influence with that portion of the people who feel no interest in the peace and welfare of the city. We are not inclined towards his nomination, but we are very apprehensive that he will be the whig candidate. He is now the favorite, and in his nomination White will triumph over Riddle, Riddle and Sawyer. We dread the result of the whig Convention.

THE NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, before Hon. Wm. B. McClure, President Judge, and Messrs. Adams and Boggs, associates, the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Lowry, indictment—*forgery* and uttering fraudulent certificates of naturalization, came up for trial, on Monday morning.

Messrs. Darragh and Bruce appeared for the defence, and Alden and Barton for the Commonwealth.

The first count charges Lowry with forging a certificate of naturalization, constituting William Irwin a citizen—the second count with uttering a forged certificate of naturalization. Mr. Barton appeared for Commonwealth.

William Irwin sworn—I received a certification of naturalization; it was to entitle me to vote, I suppose. I believe it was a forgery. It is burned up. I have not got it now. I took it to Alderman McMasters; he said it was a forgery, and advised me not to use it; he said it was a forgery, not to have anything to do with it, I had better burn it, and I did so; this was on the same day that I was examined before the Mayor, after I was subpoenad, but before I was examined. It was to make me a citizen of the United States. I never made any declaration of intention; never took the oath of allegiance or applied to be naturalized. William Lindsay was named in the paper as voucher; it was signed George Hays, and had the seal of the Court to it. Hays, Prothonotary.

Cross-examined by Mr. Darragh. The name in the paper was wrong spelled; it was spelled Erwin; I spell my name Irwin.

William Lindsay sworn—I handed the naturalization paper to Mr. Irwin. I never vouched for him. It was between the 1st and 10th of October last that I gave it to him. I got it from David Sims.

Cross-examined by Mr. Darragh—I did not know Mr. Lowry to be connected with it.

James Randolph, sworn.—I decline answering anything about it, least I might criminate myself.

Question by Mr. Barton—Do you know whether Mr. Lowry, the defendant, ever made or sent a certificate of naturalization to William Irwin?

Answer—I do not know of his making it.

Some discussion then took place between Mr. Alden and Mr. Darragh. His honor, Judge M'Clure, said there was an end of it; that the witness had stated that he did not know of Mr. Lowry either making or sending the paper.

Randolph replied—I did not put the word "sent" in my answer; I did not say I did not know of his sending it; I said I did not know of his making it.

Question by Mr. Barton—Do you know of the defendant, James Lowry, sending such a certificate to Mr. Irwin?

Witness—I decline answering that question.

Mr. Alden then moved the Court that the witness be required to answer, or that he be committed for contempt.—Mr. Alden contended that the answer to the question would not criminate the witness

Mr. Mahon and Mr. Darragh contended that the witness had a right to decline answering.

The Court said the witness was the best judge of that fact, and declined enforcing the question.

Mr. Alden then offered in evidence the information and affidavit sworn to by Randolph before the Mayor, on which the defendant was arrested. The affidavit was as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. James Lowry.—Personally appeared before me, J. B. Guthrie, Mayor, in and for the city of Pittsburgh, Joseph Randolph, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say: That between the first day and the twelfth day of October, A. D., 1852, a certain James Lowry, Corner clerk of the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, uttered, and published and delivered to this deponent, at the city aforesaid, the following false and fraudulent certificate of Naturalization, to be delivered to the persons named, with intent to cheat and defraud the Inspectors and Judges of the election, to wit: John Hutchison, Robert Hutchinson, Andrew Hutchison, John Gray, Draymen, Virgin Alley, John McClurg, Virgin Alley, William Boden, Virgin Alley, William Irwin, Tailor, David McLain, ——Matthews, Allegheny city, ——Kearney,—in all ten certificates of naturalization. Complainant therefore desires that a warrant may issue, and that the aforesaid defendant, James Lowry, may be arrested and held to answer this charge of uttering fraudulent certificates of naturalization, and further deponent saith not. JOS. RANDOLPH.

Sworn and subscribed, this 8th day of November, A. D., 1852. J. B. GUTHRIE, Mayor, [SEAL.]

Mr. Darragh objected.

Mr. Alden contended that it was the duty of the jury, by act of Assembly, to find who the prosecutor was; and it was proper to show that fact, and offered to call John B. Guthrie, Esq., to prove that Randolph made the information before him. The Court declined admitting the testimony. The Commonwealth had declined endorsing a prosecutor on the bill when required, and the Court would not permit them to prove it now.

Defence called John W. Riddle, Esq., and stated they wished to prove by him who the prosecutor was. Mr. Alden objected, but the Court overruled the objection.

Witness—I know of no Committee of politicians appointed to carry on this prosecution. I was at the Mayor's Office at the time of the examination. I attended as a spectator. I do know of money being raised to fee counsel.

The counsel for the Commonwealth declined prosecuting further, and entered a nolle prosequi in each of the other indictments against Lowry.

THREE TIMES AN ELECTOR.—Mr. Thomas H. Hubbard, one of the Presidential electors of New York, from Oneida county, gave his vote for De Witt Clinton, in the Electoral college in 1811, again for James K. Polk, in 1844, and now for Franklin Pierce. When the electors cast their votes for Mr. Clinton, they marched in procession to the post office at Albany and deposited them in the mail to be conveyed to Washington.

REV. GEORGE COPWAY, the eloquent Indian, will deliver his first interesting Lecture this evening, at Masonic Hall. It is the Chief's intention to give a full description of the religious belief, ceremonies, &c., of the North American Indians, and sing some of their most remarkable songs. Mr. Copway has a voice of unsurpassed compass and sweetness, enchaining the audience by its bird-like tones. He will appear in the rich and beautiful costume as Chief of the Ojibways. We hope Masonic Hall will be crowded to-night; the Lecture will be highly interesting, and the funds raised will be for a charitable purpose.

THE PROPOSED NICARAGUA SHIP CANAL BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC.—A company recently obtained a charter from the State of Nicaragua for a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific, via the River San Juan and Lake Nicaragua. A report of the engineer who was appointed to survey the route has been made, and estimates that a canal, 17 feet deep, 50 feet wide at the bottom, and 118 feet wide at the surface, and 194 miles long, would cost $31,538,819. This capacity is deemed wholly inadequate to pass the larger class of vessels, which have a draught from twenty to twenty-five feet. To make the canal sufficiently large for all vessels would cost $100,000,000. The report, with a subsequent examination by British engineers, was submitted to British capitalists, and they unhesitatingly pronounce against the enterprise; first, on account of the dimensions of the canal; next, that it would not pay, as the annual revenue to make it do so must be $2,670,000. Putting the toll at $3 per ton, (which is regarded as being too much,) yet even then it would require the annual passage of nearly 900,000 tons of shipping through the canal, while allowing the whole of the European and American trade with the Pacific coasts of both continents, and the Pacific Islands, to pass both ways through the canal, it would amount to only 600,000 tons. Little, if any, of the trade with the Orient would pass through the canal, as it is 1,500 miles nearer by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

THE ICARIAN COLONY OF COMMUNITY.—The Icarian Colony, Illinois, composed chiefly of French and German emigrants, and which adopts emigrants from all other countries, when they adopt its system of social and political organization, is engaged at the same time in agriculture and industry.

It cultivates several farms which have yielded this year beautiful and valuable harvests. It has gathered over 1,200 bushels of fine, good wheat, over 200 bushels of excellent sweet potatoes, over 2,500 bushels of very good Irish potatoes, from 16,000 to 20,000 heads of cabbage, which it is now making into krout, besides many other vegetables, onions, carrots, beans, turnips, &c., and it is now engaged in gathering 6000 or 8000 bushels of fine corn, which is brought in the husks from the prairie, by wagons, and husked by the entire community, before it is sent to the community mills. They have nearly finished a large edifice of cut stone, designed for a school for the Icarian children. It is the intention of the Community to build another edifice, and receive into its school American children. It is also about to recognize its concerts and theatres. A portion of the hall will be reserved for Americans, thirty or forty of whom will be admitted each evening, provided they procure tickets.

CURE FOR THE CROUP.—Dr. Forbes, of Boston' relates, in a late number of the Medical Journal, a case in which a severe attack of croup was cured by the application of sponges wrung out of hot water to the throat, together with the water treatment, which he describes as follows:

"Soon after making the first application of sponges to the throat, I wrapped the child in a woolen blanket, wrung out in warm water, as a substitute for a warm bath, and gave twenty drops of the wine of antimony in a little sweetened water, which she swallowed with difficulty. I persevered in the application of the hot, moist sponges for an hour, when the child was so much relieved that I ventured to leave it.

"These applications were continued through the night, and in the morning the child was well."

It will never do to trifle with this terrible disease. The quicker the remedies are applied the better. Instead of antimony, we would recommend small quantities of alum water, given every ten or fifteen minutes, until the child vomits.

HOG TRADE.

The Louisville Courier, of Tuesday, reported the operations in that city the day previous.—The number killed at the various pens is estimated at 20,000. We heard of a sale of 500 rather light hogs at 5¾ cents net. Transactions in the hog product have been rather less, made by Eastern buyers chiefly, at $15,25@$16,50 for mess pork, and 9¾ cents for lard, with a still upward tendency.

The Times says: Thirty-seven car loads of hogs came down by the trains yesterday, twenty-nine of which were consigned to Messrs. Jackson, Owsley & Co., and eight to Messrs. Mitchell, Floyd & Co.

At Terra Haute, Ind., the Express reports packers all ready for operations, but farmers were holding back. Prices stood at $4,50 gross, but no takers.

Mississippi Official.

The official returns from this State stand thus:

Pierce,	26,881
Scott,	17,556
Total vote,	44,437

Pierce's majority over Scott, 9,325. Upon the question whether the "Bonds of the Planter's Bank" should be paid or not, the vote stood as follows:

For payment,	12,566
Against payment,	25,687
Against payment,	11,131

The vote of the State is quite small compared to that of 1848, when it amounted to 52,459.—The majority for Cass over Taylor was then 615.

IMPROVEMENT FUND OF VIRGINIA.—The Second Auditor of Virginia has recently made his report on the "Fund for Internal Improvements;" from which it appears that the receipts from dividends and interest during the past fiscal year were $345,990. The receipts from loans were $3,060,102.

The productive investments belonging to the fund reach $8,748,013, and there are of subscriptions available, but not productive, $18,129,975. The State is yet liable to be called on for $2,884,229 on account of subscriptions promised prior to the 1st October last.

The "aggregate existing debt of the Commonwealth" is stated to be $14,858,928.

THE REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AYRES.—A letter from Buenos Ayres, dated October 2, says that it was proposed that Mr. Pendleton, the American Charge de Affairs, should mediate between Urquiza and the Buenos Ayreans. The revolution has seriously interfered with trade, and the custom house and all the stores were closed for three days. Among the latest decrees by Urquiza was one fixing the value of doubloons at $225 paper currency. Urquiza has made an ample apology for the recent insult to Mr. Graham, the acting U. States Charge.

THE NICARAGUA MINISTER.—The National Intelligencer, of Saturday, contains an official card from Mr. Everett, Secretary of State, in answer to the opinion published by the members of the New York Bar, in which they state that the Government of Nicaragua has no national representative in the United States. Mr. Everett acknowledges Don Jose de Marcoleta as the official Minister for Nicaragua, and his readiness to receive communications from him.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—As this is the season when everybody should be provided with a sure protection for the "understandings," we would commend them to our friend SCHMERTZ, 107, Market street. There is no article in his line, from the finest slipper to please the taste of the most fastidious belle, to the substantial brogan, that he cannot furnish. In our paper of this morning, "Miss Emma" speaks of his establishment by the card; and we would desire all to read it.

A RICH AFFAIR IN PHILADELPHIA.—Some time previous to the presidential election, two young clerks in mercantile houses in Market street, Philadelphia, entered into a contract, by which, if General Scott lost, the whig was to saw and split a half cord of hickory wood in front of their boarding house in Arch street, and carry it to the room of the other; and in the event of Gen. Pierce's defeat the other was to do the same—the forfeit being $20. The defeat of Gen. Scott threw this rather severe task upon the young whig; and out of merciful considerations, pine wood was substituted for hickory, and the splitting was dispensed with. On Wednesday afternoon, the feat was performed according to the stipulations, in the presence of a large number of persons. The young whig entered upon the work with spirit, wearing, meanwhile, his ordinary street clothes, and a pair of kid gloves. Occasionally, his friends in the boarding house carried out to him some refreshments upon a silver salver, which served to heighten the interest, and increase the merriment. Before the whole of the wood was sawed, several hundred persons had collected, and upon the completion of the job, three hearty cheers were given.

Dangerous Counterfeiting of United States and Foreign Coins.

One of the most important arrests that has been made in the city of New York for several years, was effected yesterday by Officers Hogan and Clark, of the Chiefs "Shadows," aided by Officers Bilger and Davie of the Second District Police Court. It appears a gang of French and German men have been engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit United States and Foreign coins, such as gold dollars, half eagles, and English sovereigns, and so handsomely were they executed that the best of judges could not detect them, particularly the imitation gold dollars and sovereigns.

The Police authorities have been in possession of information some days past, concerning this gang of dangerous counterfeiters, and during the past ten days the above officers ascertained that the head quarters of the rogues were at No. 70 Hammersley street, where they had located themselves, and in the rear tenement the coining was done. Everything being arranged in proper order, the police officers proceeded to Hammersley street, made a descent upon the house, and succeeded in capturing the principal of the gang, named Louis Levin, and made a seizure of the entire counterfeiting apparatus, together with several linen bags filled with the base coin. The prisoner was conveyed to the Jefferson Market Police office, and committed to the City Prison by Justice McGrath to await further action in the matter.

The articles seized were also conveyed to the Police Court, and placed in the hands of the magistrate, to await the result of the investigation. Last evening, officers Clark and Hogan succeeded in arresting two other persons named David Crostillion and Louis Leon, who are said to be concerned in the forgeries of these base coins. The latter prisoners were locked up in the office of the Chief of the Police, and further developments relative to the daring crime will undoubtedly be made to-day.

Shooting.—An Outrageous Affray.

Yesterday, about two o'clock, a man by the name of Woodville Jones attacked a Mr. Hewett in the passage of the Galt House, and drawing a pistol, pursued him into the dining room, where he fired, the ball lodging in the chair of a gentleman, who was sitting quietly eating his dinner. He first assaulted Hewitt with a cane, and then drew the pistol, when the latter retreated, and just as he entered the dining room, he stumbled and fell, and Jones fired into the room, in which upwards of 100 persons were assembled.

Mr. Faulds, one of the proprietors of the house, had Jones immediately arrested, and lodged in jail. There was, we understand, some dispute between the parties in reference to money matters. Hewitt having loaned on a horse and buggy belonging to Jones, as security for a debt he owed him. The former is from Virginia, we believe, and the latter from Cincinnati. The affair caused the greatest commotion in the dining room, and the act of firing a pistol in so reckless a manner into a crowd of persons, is a most wanton outrage, and the perpetrator should be most severely punished.

We have since learned from a "spectator" of the affair, that Jones was subsequently taken before two magistrates, and no proof being adduced, as to the shooting, he was discharged.—The Police court is the tribunal before which all such cases should be examined, and if any official has thus acted, he should be immediately dismissed from his duty. This matter demands a prompt investigation, as some one has neglected his duty.

CURING HAMS.—Everybody who appreciates a good ham is aware that much depends on their preparation after leaving the hands of the butcher, and as the time for killing pork will come, it may not be amiss to give our readers the benefit of another's experience in the matter.

Mr. A. Campbell instructs the Wheeling Gazette to say that "After the meat is thoroughly cooled, cut and trim the hams very close, then rub them well with salt, pack close in a barrel, and after laying three or four days make a brine of the following ingredients: To every 100 lbs. hams allow 4 gallons of water, 9 lbs. salt, 4 lbs. sugar, 4 oz. salt-petre, 1 oz. saleratus. The brine should be boiled and the scum carefully taken off, when cold, pour it on the meat—from 4 to 6 weeks should be allowed (according to the size of the hams and the temperature of the cellar,) for the meat to remain in pickle. After the meat is hung up, allow two or three days to dry, then smoke with as little fire as possible—use green hickory, with sassafras in small quantities. Soon as the meat is sufficiently smoked each ham is taken down and carefully wrapped in paper, then bagged, to prevent depredation of flies, and hung in a cool dry place, out of the reach of rats and mice."

THE SIOUX INDIANS.—We have a letter from Fort Snelling, Minesota Territory, dated November 8th. By this letter we learn that considerable difficulty had been experienced in making the payment to the Indians, under the late treaty. The murderer of the white woman, as noticed by us, Gov. Ramsey suspended the payment until the murderer was taken and delivered up by his tribe. This was done. By the treaty, certain claims of traders for goods and credits to the Indians, were to be paid, when the debts had been acknowledged to be just; and it was made the duty of the Governor to pay the traders in proper person. This provision, when pay-day came, the Indians objected to, and refused to sign the receipts. This produced several days' delay. A postscript to the letter says: "The Indians have just concluded to receive their money under the terms of the treaty, and the payments will commence immediately." The writer says the weather was very cold, and the ice and snow abundant.—*St. Louis Repub.*

PHILOSOPHICAL.—Our cotemporary of the Red River Republican, thus philosophizes over the result of the recent election:

SOME OF THE CONSEQUENCES.—The following are some of the consequences to us of the defeat of Gen. Scott for President:

"We have been relieved from hurrying—thereby saving our throat from hoarseness, and our lungs from exhaustion. We have been relieved from firing the cannon—and thereby placed out of danger of having an arm or our head shot off. We have been relieved of a few dollars—no pleasant matter, by-the-bye—thereby giving gratification to some of our friends. We will be relieved from doing the duties of Postmaster, for which we don't care a ——fig.

RUSSIAN ARMY MOVEMENTS.—Letters from Kalisch state that important movements of troops are going forward throughout the entire kingdom of Poland. In Kalisch and its neighborhood, which throughout the entire summer have been void of troops, an army corps is expected, and will be located along the entire western frontier of Russian Poland. From these arrangements the writer states, the inference drawn on the spot is, that the Czar is preparing for eventualities in the west of Europe.

SUGAR CROP.—The Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Gazette, of the 20th ult., says:—

"The sugar planters in this and the parish of West Baton Rouge are making uncommonly heavy crops; it is but a common occurrence to hear of a planter who is realizing three hogsheads per acre. The season, so far, has been one of the best, with nothing to retard their operations except a scarcity of water in the opening of the season."

IRELAND.—Under the act of Parliament for sale of encumbered estates in Ireland, 772 properties have been sold, which have been purchased by 2,835 persons, only ten having got more than 20,000 acres. These new proprietors are already, it is said, cultivating the land themselves, by laborers taken from the poorhouses. The business of Ireland generally is said to be improving, and the poorer classes better off than for a long time.

Items of News and Miscellany.

It appears that among the flags surrounding the coffin of Wellington, when it lay in state at Chelsea Hospital, was the one which was captured at Washington, when the Federal capitol was sacked in the war of 1812.

The manufacturing house of Hermann Munder, of Bremen, has stopped payment, with liabilities to the amount of 100,000 thalers, while the assets are estimated at some 70,000 thalers. The loss will fall chiefly on houses in Hamburg, Bremen and Elberfeld.

The mail from Santa Fe, with a month's later dates, arrived at St. Louis, on the 1st inst. There had been severe storms of snow and sleet on the Plains, and near Fort Union there were twenty inches of snow on the ground. The health of Santa Fe was good.

The King of Greece returned to his dominions on the 2d ult. His Majesty's coming at 10 o'clock at night, was the occasion of a very brilliant exhibition. All the vessels in port, foreign or Greek, burnt blue lights, rendering the scene as light as day, while the batteries ashore and the ships in harbors saluted the monarch.

Three Seamen of the American squadron lying at Spezzia, were recently arrested for a fatal assault upon a Sardinian, a coachman whom they had employed. During an altercation, one of them seized a billet of wood, and gave the driver the fatal blow. Their names are Jas. Meenson, Jas. Devine and John Brown.

One of the tunnels on the Pennsylvania Railroad, now constructing, is to be 3,570 feet in length. Its area, at the widest space within the lines of the masonry will be about 24 feet, and the spring of the arch will begin 16 feet from the crown of the arch. About 400 men are employed upon it.

Austria refused to be represented in the Wellington funeral. Thus, while the banners of Spain, Russia, Prussia, Portugal, Netherlands, and Hanover, preceded the corpse, each borne by a dignitary of its nation, that of Austria alone among the former allied powers was missing.—This, it is supposed, is in retaliation for the English treatment of the Austrian Field Marshal Gen. Haynau.

On Thursday night last, gang of rowdies forced themselves into Tammany Hall, where a democratic committee was in session, and commenced an indiscriminate attack upon all hands. Mr. Aug. Schell, the chairman, was knocked down and seriously wounded about the head.—Several others were injured, and tables, chairs, &c., shattered to pieces.

Lopez, a clerk in St. Louis, who was recently sent to the Missouri Penitentiary on a charge of embezzlement, has been pardoned.

On the day of the Presidential election, Newton J. Hudson was killed at Pine Bluff, Ark., by H. A. Washington.

Up to the 30th ult., 118,854 hogs had been slaughtered at Cincinnati. Same time last year, 106,797.

Over one hundred canal boats have gone into winter quarters in the Albany basin within a few days, and others will be laid up as soon as they shall have discharged their cargoes.

Mrs. Phelps, wife of Professor Phelps, of Andover Theological Seminary, and a lady of high literary attainments, died last week.

The virtue of prosperity is temperance, the virtue of adversity is fortitude.

The Cherokee Council, which adjourned a few days ago, has passed an act prohibiting gambling.

There are now seven men in prison in New York city, under sentence of death.

The receipts at New York last month for licenses and fines amounted to $2,872.

The citizens of Gettysburg, Pa., are taking steps to construct a railroad to Hanover.

John Tarr has been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with passing counterfeit dollar notes on the Marine Bank of New York.

An Artesian well has been commenced at Mobile, and another is soon to be undertaken at N. Orleans.

Col. Gentry, of Tenn., who refused to support Gen. Scott, made a speech at Franklin, in that State, a few days ago, in which he proclaimed himself still a whig.

There is more fatigue in laziness than in labor.

The more we help others to bear their burdens the lighter our own will be.

A vocalist says he could sing "Way down on the old *Tar River*," if he could only get the *pitch*.

If you are in trouble, neither drink liquor or eat opium; there is nothing so beneficial in such a case as a morsel of philosophy.

"No pains will be spared," as the quack said, when sawing off the poor fellow's leg to cure the rheumatism.

THE REASON WHY.—A gentleman on hearing a lady praise the eyes of a certain minister wrote the following:

I cannot praise the doctor's eyes,
I never saw his glance divine;
For when he prays, he shuts his eyes,
And when he preaches, he shuts mine.

"Flat on its back unhappy whiggery lies,"
Says Nat, jocosely, to his neighbor Ned,
"And what of that," the latter prompt replies,
"It shows the party's *looking up*—not dead."

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.

FLOUR—The foreign news caused an increased demand for flour, and a slight improvement in prices, but the supplies being light, sales were restrained. The transaction comprised 250, 250, 150 and 200 bbls at $4,00; 1200 and 211 do at $4,05, and 50 do white wheat at $4,10; closing with an upward tendency. Received during the last 24 hours 2,717 barrels.

HOGS—The receipts are large, but they are mostly to fill contracts; and there are therefore comparatively few offering, but the supply is equal to the demand, and the market as regards price, is about at a stand. The sales comprised 282,100, and 540 head at $5,25; 1200 do at $5,30. We quote $4,50@5,25 as the range.

PROVISIONS—There were further sales of Pork yesterday, including 500 bbls mess at $17, and 2000 in lots at $16,50, which increased the business of the day to near 4,000 bbls. To-day 100 bbls Rumps sold at $14; 200 and 500 do mess at $16,75. There is a demand at $16,50, but it is difficult to effect sales at anything over mess prices, while it is offered pretty freely at $16,37. Sales of 50 bbls No. 1 Lard, at 10¾; 20 do No. 1 head, secured hand bbls, at 10c; market heavy; 10,000 pcs sides, in dry salt, on private terms; 9,000 pcs do at 12½c, and 3500 green hams at 8½c.

WHISKY—Sales of 33 bbls from Hamilton Railway, 72 do from Miami Canal, and 200 do from river at 19½c; 100 do from wagons at 19½c, and 50 do from Miami Canal at 19¼.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 4.

Owing to the almost incessant wet weather that prevailed to-day, outdoor transactions were almost entirely suspended. The river continues rising.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—These staples continue dull, and we hear of no sales. We learn by a private letter from New Orleans that India Bagging is greatly used there, with sales at 10½c @ yard.

GRAIN—Sales of several boat loads at 9@9½c. Retail sales at 12½c.

PROVISIONS AND LARD.—Holders firm at $16 50@$17 00 for Mess Pork. Sales of Hams from the block at 8@8½c. The sale last evening of the prime Lard of 700 Hogs, in kegs, was at 10½c, and not 10c, as printed.

TOBACCO—The market is unchanged, with sales to-day of 29 hhds, at prices ranging from $3 65 to $4 75 for lugs, nearly all of which was refined inspection. The rest of the sales ranged from $4 75 to $5 15, $5 50 and $7.

FREIGHTS.—We quote to New Orleans at 25c for pound freight; 40c for Pittsburg; 50c for Flour; 75c for Whisky & bbl; Tobacco $3 50 ⅌ hhd; Cattle and Horses $5; Mules $5, and Sheep 50c ⅌ head, from Portland. To Pittsburgh from 15 to 50c.

BALTIMORE, December 4.

WEST—A steady demand. No 1 Mackerel 13@13¼; No 2 do 9.00@$10 ⅌ bbl.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Sales to day of 900 bbls Howard street Flour at $5; sales also of 1000 bbls City Mills at $5 ⅌ barrel. The market without animation. Rye Flour $4,50, and Corn meal $3,75 ⅌ bbl. The scarcity of vessels and very high prices of freights operate against the alliance of Breadstuffs; but for this prices would be considerably higher.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and holders firm. We quote mess pork, old, at 18,50@18,87 ⅌ barrel. Prime pork $17. Meds beef $16. Bacon—shoulders 8¼@8¾ cents; sides 9½@9¾ cents ⅌ lb. Butter 17 to 20 cts ⅌ lb. Cheese 9@10 cts.

TOBACCO—The market is quiet; prices nominal as last quoted.

WOOL—Sales of unwashed at 24@27 cts, and washed 30@38 cts ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—We quote in bbls at 27 cts, and in bbls at 28 cts ⅌ gal.

HOGS—PRICES.—The Louisville Courier, of the 4th, says, "The weather was warm and quite rainy yesterday, notwithstanding which the Pork packers were all slaughtering, tho' to a limited extent. The market is still firm, with a sale of 900 hogs at 6 cents net, and 2,000 Hams from the block at 8 cents. Transactions in this city and Cincinnati are materially checked, in consequence of the difficulty of negotiating bills, the Banks being very exacting in their exchanges. If this state of things continues to prevail, gold and silver will be the only medium of trade between buyer and seller. The pens are all full of Hogs, and the receipts by the Frankfort road last evening were 1,850. The packing here and at Madison, this season, will show a large increase, but at nearly all other leading points there will be a falling off.

At Cincinnati, last evening, the hogs were sold at $5 30, but Mess Pork dull at $16 50. The total receipts of hogs at that point up to Wednesday, were 118,854 against 106,797 last year.

☞ **A Great Blessing to the Afflicted!** ☜

☞ Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, used these Pills for several years in his practice, before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repugnance that all high-minded men of science feel in entering the lists against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their useless nostrums upon the public, and rely upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally sacrificed his delicate feelings on the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of the medical practitioners, at whose instance he was induced to forego his inclinations. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful Pills have completely conquered that great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,
dec4d4w* 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. nov23lm*

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF
Wood and Sixth Streets,

☞ Where they offer to their old customers, and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete stock of CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE to be found in the West. dec4y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ I. O. of O. F.—The members of the different Lodges of this District, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of WILLIAM YOUNG, P. G., of Western Star Lodge, No. 24, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from his late residence, on Virgin alley, above Smithfield street.

The members of the Order will meet at the Odeon Buildings, Fourth street, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at ½ o'clock. R. R. VOLTZ,
dec9:1t* D. D. G. M., Third District.

JUST RECEIVED.—A large stock of LADIES' SHOES, of every description—Morocco, Kid and Enameled Shoes. Also, Gum of every style. At No. 107.
dec9 W. B. SCHMERTZ.

FLOUR—400 bbls. Superfine and Extra;
25 bbls. Culbertson's extra;
200 sacks Buckwheat Flour.
On hand and for sale by ALEXANDER HUNTER,
dec9 251 Liberty street.

WHY, EMMA!—Where did you get those Gums? They really fit like a glove.

Do you think them pretty? I got them at SCHMERTZ', No. 107 Market street. He has the neatest and cheapest Shoes in town, and everybody goes there.

Indeed! then I'll go to ——Good morning. dec9

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE—A new, practical and easy method of learning the German language; by F. Ahn, Doctor of Philosophy at the College of Neuss. With a pronunciation, arranged according to J. C. Oehlschlager's recently published Pronouncing German Dictionary.

For sale by E. T. MORGAN,
dec9 No. 104 Wood street.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Andrew M'Cleister, deceased, late of Findley township, Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

dec8:6tw* DANIEL M'CLEISTER, Administrator.

Old Countrymen and Old Country women.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR AT HOME.—The undersigned would be happy to assist any one who may feel disposed to forward a few pounds to their friends in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, or France, in order to enable them to spend "a happy Christmas," or "a merry New Year." Drafts at sight, at any Bank in either of the above countries, for sale in sums small or large, at No. 186 corner of Market and Second streets.

dec9 JAMES BLAKELY, European Agent.

Notice.

THE Overseers of the Poor of the different Townships and Boroughs in Allegheny county, are requested to inform the undersigned, Superintendent appointed for the purpose of a Farm on which to erect buildings for the reception and accommodation of the Poor of Allegheny county, of the number of male and female paupers in your respective township or borough. Direct to THOMAS VARNER, Esq., Swegsen' Hall Post Office, Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

JOHN GUTELIUS, Jr., Secretary. THOMAS VARNER, President.

Sealed Proposals,

WILL BE RECEIVED until Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1853, for the purchase of a Farm, on which to erect Buildings for the reception and accommodation of the Poor of Allegheny county, exclusive of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The Farm to contain not less than One Hundred and Seventy-five, nor more than Two Hundred and Fifty Acres; and the land to be of good quality, and within ten miles of the City of Pittsburgh.

The Proposals to state the price per Acre; to be endorsed "Proposals for Farm," directed to Thomas Varner, Esq., Swegsen' Hall Post Office, Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

JOHN GUTELIUS, Jr., Secretary. THOMAS VARNER, President.
dec6:2tw*

SUNDRIES—
800 bags Rio Coffee;
200 bbls. Molasses;
100 hhds. Sugar;
50 half chests Young Hyson Tea;
20 do do Imperial;
25 do Black Tea;
25 boxes various brands Tobacco;
20 bags Pepper;
150 boxes Soap;
200 bushels Navy Beans;
119 seamless Bags
23 bbls Oil. On hand and for sale by
ALEXANDER HUNTER,
dec9 251 Liberty street.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1852, at 10 o'clock, P. M., all that certain tract of land, situate in Baldwin township, Allegheny county; bounded by lands of James Brawdy, John Doutlide, Henry Ginn, Boggs Haines, Jacob Kuhn and Samuel M'Kee; containing FIFTY-FOUR and 74-100 PERCHES, strict measurement; being part of the Real Estate of John Clancy, deceased.

Terms made known on day of sale.

This is a very desirable Tract of Land, being used as a Garden Farm, rich soil, a large orchard of the best varieties of young bearing Fruit Trees, about Forty-five Acres of the best Coal Land, convenient to the city, being on the Brownsville Plank Road, only 3 miles from the city.

W. WILSON,
JOHN CLANSEY, JR.,
dec8:2td1w Executors of John Clancy, deceased.

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

EXTRA FINE PEN KNIVES—Rodgers, Wostenholmes, and Jonathan Crooks', at a very low price, by the dozen or single, to close out a lot, at KEYSER'S Drug Store.
dec3:1w 140 Wood street.

TWO CHEAP HOUSES FOR SALE—No. 1 House, five rooms, well arranged and in good order; situated on Clay alley, near Washington street. Price $400. Terms: one-half in hand; balance in one and two years.

ALSO—A House of five rooms, cellar, and finished garret, with lot 20 feet front on Market alley, Alleg