Daily Morning Post:

LEXIS HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 11.

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

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Democratic Primary Meetings.

☞ The City Democratic Committee of Correspondence met at the St. Charles Hotel, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., pursuant to call; and organized with Charles Barnett in the Chair, and W. J. Rose acting as Secretary.

On motion of R. B. Roberts, Esq., it was—

Resolved, That the Democratic Primary Meetings of the City of Pittsburgh, be held on SATURDAY, December 18th, from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M., in the several Wards, respectively, as follows:—

First Ward, at the House of Hugh Salle.
Second Ward, at the House of R. Perry.
Third Ward, at the Allegheny Engine House.

The citizens of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh; Eighth and Ninth Wards, will meet at the respective Public Shool Houses in each Ward—for the purpose of electing delegates to nominate a candidate for Mayor.

The Delegates will meet in Convention at the COURT HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, December 23d, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

CHARLES BARNETT, Chairman.
W. J. ROSE, Secretary. dec10

STATE TREASURER.

One of the first and most important duties to be performed by the next Legislature, is the election of a State Treasurer. The performance of this duty, devolves upon the Democratic majority, the selection of an honest man, and a sound Democrat.

From several of our exchanges, we learn that Gen. Bickel, the present Treasurer, will be a candidate for re election to this office. We are surprised at this, and will be more astonished if he persists in pressing his claims, or permits his friends to press him upon the party for re-election. Rotation in office is a democratic principle; it is one of the principles that lie at the foundation of our institutions. It is a principle engrafted upon the Constitution in some cases; in some cases it is provided for by statute; and wherever this is not the case, the democratic party has always undertaken to regulate rotation in office, by the adoption of some rule applicable to each case. Take the case of members of Congress. It is very seldom that a man can get to Congress more than two terms, and this, not because of any limit, in any law, to the number of times he may be elected, but because it has become a kind of Common Law in favor of rotation, that he stand aside at the end of two terms to make room for another. So in this case a rule has been adopted by custom, and custom makes law—that if a man is elected, for three successive years, State Treasurer, he shall stand aside and make way for another. This being the rule, Gen. Bickel cannot be a candidate; he is precluded and estopped by this rule, unless he has made up his mind to violate all the usages of the party, which we don't believe he will do.

We are authorized to announce ISAAC HUGUS, Esq., of Somerset, as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, at the coming election. To those who are acquainted with Mr. HUGUS, any good word from us is wholly unnecessary, but for the information of those to whom he is not personally known, we say that he is what Pope calls the noblest work of God, an honest man; and as true a democrat as lives. He lately represented the counties of Westmoreland and Somerset, in the Senate of Pennsylvania. He was not long in the Senate before it was well understood that he was a man of marked ability.—He was known in the Senate, as well as out of it, as a radical, firm, unflinching democrat, always at his post, and never found wanting in debate, or on a vote. Mr. HUGUS is well entitled by his character as a man, his talents, and his consistency as a democrat, to be elected State Treasurer.—*Beaver Star.*

We have no doubt that our friend of the *Star*, is perfectly correct in endorsing Mr. HUGUS as a most excellent and competent man. But, at the same time, he should have avoided making invidious remarks about one of the best officers the State ever had. We refer to Gen. BICKEL. Whether he will be a candidate for re-election, we do not know, but we are very confident that it will not add anything to the popularity of other candidates by them permitting their advocates to disparage him.

Assaults, such as the above, cannot effect him, and we are surprised that our staid brother of the *Star* would permit himself to speak of a worthy man in terms which must appear to every reader harsh and uncalled for.

No person will deny but that Gen. Bickel has made a most excellent officer. The arduous duties of his most onorous Department have been discharged in a manner highly advantageous to the interests of the State, and until we read the above extract, we never heard a man breathe a desire to have him superceded.

Mr. HUGUS, although an untried man, may make an officer equally as competent, but we think it is imprudent on the part of his friends to make assaults upon the present incumbent which appear ungenerous. Let them both come before the People.

REV. GEORGE COPWAY.

This eloquent Indian preacher and lecturer has not excited the interest which he merits, for he is truly the most gifted and extraordinary man we have had in our city for a long time. It is so rarely that the aboriginal races of our country have presented in public a representation of their higher mental attributes, their eloquence and their poetry, that our people receive with caution any encomiums which the press may bestow on an Indian lecturer. This is, doubtless, the reason why GEORGE COPWAY has not had the crowded houses which he so richly deserves. It is truly wonderful the power he has acquired over the English language, for his diction is elegant, and he never misuses a word.—His eloquence is natural, and of the highest order; and so is his voice, which has the widest compass, from the low, sweet cadences which touch the heart, to the trumpet tones which would thrill through the nerves of ten thousand warriors. We were particularly struck with the beauty of his voice, as he sung the death song which wafts the spirit of the Indian to its home in the happy hunting grounds. He can describe it only in the language of Milton, as "most musical, most melancholy." His songs are alone worth a visit, these winter nights of a mile. If our "Mercantile Library Association" would engage GEORGE COPWAY to deliver a course of lectures, we feel assured they would not be surpassed in interest by the most eloquent productions of our Anglo Saxon orators. And what subject can be more autonesely interesting, than the description of these noble races who once inhabited this vast continent but who are disappearing before the march of civilization, like the snow before the influences of the Spring?

REV. GEORGE COPWAY.

This remarkable and distinguished Indian has consented to deliver a third Lecture, on Monday evening next, at the Masonic Hall, on the Origin, &c., of the North American Indians. He will also sing the Indian Love Song, War Song, and a variety of other pieces. This will be the Chief's last Lecture.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—The most delicious specimen of Champagne Wine that has ever reached our city, is now for sale at the liquor store of our friends Fickeson & Co. It is of the *Moet & Chaudon*, Epernay brand. It cannot be excelled by any article of the kind now in the country.

WALDE WARREN—A Tale of Circumstantial Evidence: by EMERSON BENNETT. This work is for sale at Minor & Co., and also at Gildenfenney & Co.

THE COMING MAN.—This is the title sometime since applied by the Democratic Review to Gen. Franklin Pierce. By the same rule, Gen. Scott might have been termed the *Going Man*, and the rest of the Whigs, *Goners*.—*Middletown News.*

THE NAUTILUS SELF-INFLATING LIFE PRESERVER.—Captain John W. Bennett, late keeper of the Mitors Rock Lighthouse, has presented us with one of these invaluable articles for the preservation of life. We learn from the circular that this simple article, as a reliable Life Preserver, has been practically tested in the water, in almost every State in the Union; and from the patronage it has received from the traveling community, the Patentee has been enabled to make a great reduction in the price, so that it is now within the reach of every person, even those of very limited means.

Its principle of self inflation, (a matter of great import during terror and confusion,) is only one of the many advantages it possesses over the common Life Preserver, a desideratum that has hurled hundreds to destruction, owing to their not being sufficiently self-possessed at the time, to inflate it; whereas, the very act of extending the nautilus or drawing it around the body, it fully inflates, and is capable of sustaining two persons in the water with safety.

The agents for this city, are Messrs. Scalfe and Atkinson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

We would commend the following paragraph, which we copy from the Elk *Advocate*, to the attention of our County Commissioners:

The Pittsburgh *Post* and *Union* are down upon the Commissioners of Allegheny county for their refusal to subscribe to the stock of the Allegheny Valley Road, unless the people first instruct them to do so. They tell some plain truths, which we opine will not relish well with those functionaries. But their remarks are just and called for. The *Post* fears that the refusal of that county to subscribe, may have a tendency to induce some of the other counties to withhold their subscriptions—and we fear it is not altogether wrong in this conclusion, for such must be the natural tendency of such a course on the part of Allegheny county, the great projector of the improvement, and the one most deeply interested in its completion. Other and smaller counties, with less pretensions to intelligence, seeing this apathy and seeming sudden withdrawal of confidence on the part of Allegheny, will begin to think there is "something rotten in Denmark," and look around for some way to back out, that they may invest their means in some of the other projected Railroads connecting the East with the West.

Presidentiles Election in Mississippi—Official.

Counties.	*Scott.*	*Pierce.*
Adams	514	452
Attala	818	673
Amite	325	244
Bolivar	67	38
Carroll	528	783
Claiborne	270	358
Coahama	159	115
Copiah	272	607
Clarke	137	331
Choctaw	332	606
Chickasaw	478	718
Covington	97	303
Calhoun	216	467
De Soto	781	888
Franklin	168	254
Greene	61	114
Hinds	975	839
Holmes	419	484
Harrison	156	276
Hancock	44	112
Issaquena	48	54
Itawamba	402	1,014
Jasper	243	422
Jackson	13	218
Jefferson	202	317
Jones	38	114
Kemper	347	511
Lawrence	97	395
Lowndes	499	745
Leake	198	335
Lauderdale	310	688
Lafayette	401	689
Marshall	1,078	1,304
Madison	440	497
Monroe	467	971
Marion	48	207
Noxubee	377	413
Nesboba	51	248
Newton	107	217
Oktibbeha	211	344
Perry	94	112
Pike	141	412
Panola	427	383
Pontotoc	475	1,003
Rankin	274	316
Sunflower	35	43
Simpson	159	244
Smith	85	270
Scott	98	247
Tallahatchie	143	186
Tishemingo	460	1,919
Tunica	20	34
Tippah	569	1,232
Wilkinson	271	365
Wayne	71	61
Warren	723	404
Washington	129	90
Winston	218	448
Yazoo	453	559
Yallabusha	549	633
	17,548	26,840
		17,548
Pierce's majority in the State		9,292

California Matters, Prices, &c.

Col. Dunbar, near Stockton, aged 75 years, "just for amusement," caught two big grizzlies, on the 30th October, by means of a log trap.

Sheep are selling in San Joaquin county at $15 to $17 per head. They were driven from Missouri the present season.

The *News* learns that two persons were frozen to death during a violent snow storm on the top of the Sierra Nevada.

The people of Sacramento are about building a City Hall, at a cost of $150,000. The building will be 60 feet by 100 deep.

The California State debt is now $1,991,600. One half of this will be paid out of the moneys due from Congress.

Cotton has been raised on the Stanislaus river in San Joaquin county, of a texture as fine as any ever grown in Louisiana, and almost equal to any of the Southern product in point of quality and size.

On the last of October there was 202 vessels at San Francisco from various ports in Europe and the United States. This number was rather singularly divided between the old and the new world, 101 being on their way from Europe and the same number from the United States.—Of those from the States 44 had been out one hundred days and over, and 57 under one hundred days.

A number of gentlemen have formed an association under the name of the American Russian Commercial Company, for the purpose of furnishing ice for the various ports on the coast and throughout the Pacific.

The Santa Clara *Register* says that an insane asylum has been established in San Jose, and has been in operation for several months. Individuals are daily being added to the number, many of them from the mines and without even the necessaries of life.

BOTTS' ON SCOTT'S DEFEAT.—According to a letter received by a friend of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, from one of his whig friends in Hanover county, Virginia, Botts was asked the other day, how he accounted for the defeat. He replied, there was nothing more easily explained, for the foreign vote was against Scott, and so was the native vote, the Catholic vote, the Protestant vote—the north, south, east and west, were all against him—and it was impossible, in a democracy, for any one to resist such a decided and unanimous expression of popular feeling. This is undoubtedly and philosophically true; Scott was a victim to unanimous public sentiment.

☞ The editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle has seen specimens of apples grown in Duchess county, that display the eccentricity sometimes discovered in the growth of fruit. The apples are six in number, all grown upon the same graft; two of them are sour or tart, having all the essentials of a regular greening, two are perfectly sweet, and two mixed, each being part sweet and part sour, the different properties being marked by seams on the outside, and by the different colors. Such a variety in apples from the same stock is very unusual.

Gigantic Operations.

We copy into our columns an article from the Mark Lane Express, which, we presume, will strike our readers with no small degree of astonishment. The movements have already had a material effect upon the Breadstuff market in Europe, and the result which they are producing leads many to look for an advance in prices, consequent upon the heavy consumption which low prices are inducing in France. Louis Napoleon seems to fully understand the importance of supplying his people with cheap bread, but now that his movements are made public, he will find it more difficult to accomplish his purposes—as speculators will be likely to make his operations the basis for an advance in prices.

From the London Economist of Nov. 13th, 1852.

Mysterious Operations in Grain.

It has remained for 1852 to witness a series of transactions in one of the most important branches of our trade, which, after having watched for many months, we own to be entirely incapable of explanation on any of the ordinary and established principles of trade, or on the ground that they have been made the means of sustaining credit, or raising money by accommodation.—Since the month of February last, transactions in foreign Grain have taken place upon a very extensive scale, in several foreign markets, of a character that has excited the utmost astonishment amongst those legitimately connected with the trade. The head-quarters of these operations appears to have been in London. Agents were appointed to purchase Wheat in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg, and St. Petersburg, and Flour in New York. The Wheat and Flour thus purchased have been consigned to two houses—one connected with the American trade, and one with the continental trade—and from them it has been all centred in one broker or factor for sale.

The first thing that attracted attention to these transactions was the unusual extent of the purchases in each market by agents who were but little connected with that branch of trade, and at prices which it was impossible could be again realized in England, including the freight and charges. At first it was thought that these transactions were the commencement of some extensive speculations for a future rise; but the mode in which they were conducted, soon showed that could not be the case; for the purchases being made without limit abroad, were sold on their arrival in London with little regard to the cost, the agents acting, apparently, without limit, but with instructions to effect absolute sales. And notwithstanding the heavy losses on the sale, the transactions continued without interruption;—purchases were made abroad by the same agents, consigned to the same parties here, and sold as fast as they arrived, at what could be got, by the same factors, whose instructions, to judge by the way in which the business was done, had reference rather to effecting absolute and immediate sales, than securing a profit to their principals. Then, again, there is no reason to believe that they were undertaken with a view to raise funds on the credit of the parties engaged by drawing and negociating bills; because, in general, the purchases have been made on the spot with cash, and no bills drawn against the cargoes. Again, it cannot be said that they were purchases made in order to provide cargo for ships that could not otherwise find employment; because, in most cases, ships were specially chartered for the purpose.

It is obvious, then, that these transactions have been founded on none of the ordinary motives which lead to commercial transactions; without any view to profit, or to raising funds on credit, or to supplying freight for unemployed ships.—On the contrary, there has been a remarkable mystery thrown over the whole affair. Who the real principals in the transactions were and are, no one has yet discovered; and we have reason to believe that the numerous agents engaged are themselves as ignorant of the real parties at the bottom of the plot as any indifferent person.—The agent in whom the money transactions are centred, is one of the wealthiest and most eminent of our City monetary houses. The other agents are all respectable persons, but, we believe, are all innocent of any knowledge at whose real risk this business is done, who bears the enormous losses which have resulted from it, and continue to be incurred up to the time we write. All, therefore, who have watched these transactions, have been forced to a conclusion that there is some object at the bottom, altogether independent of commercial considerations.

These transactions began, as we have stated, in February. Purchases of Wheat were made simultaneously in Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, and St. Petersburgh, and of Flour in New York. The prices paid in each of those markets were as high as those which could be obtained in England; the cargoes, therefore, were sold at a loss equal to the whole of the expenses, amounting, on the Wheat, to at least 5s. a quarter, and on the Flour, to at least 4s. a barrel. These purchases abroad and sales in England continued, with always about the same result, from February to June; and it was remarked as the elections proceeded, they were increased in their amount, and in the apparent recklessness and disregard to the results. Throughout July and August they seemed to reach their climax. In the foreign markets which we have named, the agents for this business were the sole regulators of the market; every advice to other houses mentioned in the market, as either higher or lower, brisker or flatter, just as those agents went in or withdrew from it. And the most singular point in the whole affair was, that at the same time that regular houses were buying cargoes of Wheat here to ship to Holland at a profit, the agents of this strange and mysterious operation were buying Wheat in Holland to sell at a loss in England. The transactions appeared in August to be drawing gradually to a close, and early in September it was announced that Mr. ———, in Amsterdam, and other agents elsewhere, had announced their mission as an end.

But a resumption of the same operations has occurred—the same agents are all again employed—the same machinery set at work. The most extravagant prices have been given abroad, and the cargoes continue to be sold at a great loss on arrival here. No want of money is seen—every thing is paid in cash—no bills drawn in direct connection with the shipments. During the last week, at Amsterdam, white Dantzic Wheat, mixed, was sold at 50s. a quarter, which, with charges, would cost 55s. here, and the value of which in Mark Lane is 46s. Inferior Wheat was sold at the same time at 44s., which, with charges, will cost 49s. here, and the value of which, in Mark Lane, is 43s. White Zealand Wheat, scarcely suited for this market at all, sold at 40s., which, with charges, 5s., will cost 45s here, the value of which in Mark Lane is 39s. at the outside.

But for so remarkable an operation as we have referred to, by which it is calculated that the loss deliberately incurred cannot have been much less, in one way and another, than £100,000, it is felt there must be some intelligible reason.—Knowing how close a sympathy there is between the price of Grain and the value of public securities, it has been suggested that these Grain transactions have had a relation to some extensive stock operations. But there is no reason for believing that any such speculations have taken place here as would justify such a conclusion.

As far more likely explanation suggests itself in relation to the events in France. Ever since the commencement of the present year, it has been of the utmost consequence to maintain low prices of food in France. If we look to the political condition of France during the present year, to the financial operations of the Government, and to the huge speculations in railways, in which those immediately connected with the Government have been engaged, and which have exercised, indirectly, the most important influence over the prospects of the Government, as well as over the fortunes of its individual members, it is easy to understand the anxiety which has been displayed to keep down the prices of Corn in France. It will be remembered that at the close of last harvest, when it was generally believed that the result was very unfavorable, an article appeared in the *Moniteur*, contradicting, in almost impassioned terms, the general reports that the harvest was inferior, and rather implying that it was unusually abundant. But it now turns out that the general rumor was correct, and that the *Moniteur* was wrong; for the price of grain has considerably risen in France since that time. It is, moreover, a curious fact, that the arrangements for the extensive purchases to which we have referred, extended to all the chief exporting countries, *except France*. And it is certain, that compared with the important political interests at stake, the extensive financial arrangements, and the railway speculations on hand, the loss of £100,000, in order to prevent any considerable rise of prices in France, was a most insignificant matter.

But then it will be asked, how the particular operation we have described could effect such a purpose?—how importations of Grain into England would contribute to the low prices desired in France? A close examination of the subject will show that it was not only a very ingenious, but even the only practical mode of accomplishing such an object. The more obvious and direct way would have been, no doubt, to import foreign Grain direct into France; but then it will be borne in mind that the high import duties rendered that impossible, while the importation of it into England, and the depression of prices here, to whatever extent they were acted upon, had necessarily an immediate effect upon the markets in France. It is a familiar fact to our readers that France has furnished this country with more wheat and Flour than any other country during the last three years. It is, moreover, our nearest source of foreign supply. The markets of France have, therefore, been subjected to an influence from Mark Lane as immediate and direct as the markets of Norfolk, Lincoln, or the North of England are. Keep down the London markets to a certain rate, and exportation from France is no longer possible. Let the London markets rise, so that it will answer to send Grain from France, the French markets will immediately follow those of London. Considering, then, the fiscal regulations of France and England, it is obvious that the most effective means of influencing the French markets is by depressing the London markets.

The important practical consideration, however, which arises from the state of matters which we have described is, that the Corn market has been for some time past, and still is, placed under the artificial depression of forced transactions, at a great loss to those engaged in them. How long they may be continued, it is impossible to say; but if there is really a deficiency of Corn in Europe—an opinion which begins to gain ground—the more consumption is now encouraged by low prices, the more marked must the rise of prices be hereafter.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Foreign contributions to the Crystal Palace, the New York Tribune says, are flowing in daily. Among them are many things that will tend to elevate artistic feeling in this country.

The volunteering for the militia has so far been successful that no less than 30,000 out of the 750,000 wanted, have been enrolled. But only thirteen of the fifty-two counties of England and Wales have furnished their full quota.

A Bore.—A gentleman that we had rather run away from all day than listen to for five minutes.

Miss Celia Logan, of the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, was married on Saturday, to Mr. Clark, of the Arch.

Geo. Powers, late a police officer, has been convicted of manslaughter at New Orleans, for killing Michael Kennessey.

A mystic belle, who came tripping into the house one evening from the fields, was told by her city cousin that she looked as fresh as a dairy kissed with dew. "Well, it wasn't any fellow of that name, but Bill Jones, that kissed me; and, confound his picture, I told him everybody would find it out."

Abram Hause, the father-in-law of Dr. Geltner, the master spirit of the Montour county gang of counterfeiters, broken up by the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh police, was, on Thursday last, sentenced at Danville, Pa., where he was tried, to seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The Cincinnati and Dayton (short line) Railroad has been re-let to Farrell & Dunham, of N. York, and De Graff & Co., who are to have it finished by the 1st of September, 1854. The original contractors, it appears, have withdrawn their bid, and the present ones receive $65,000 more than they have proposed to construct it for.

Baron Liebig, the distinguished chemist, says that as much flour or meal as can lie on the point of a table knife is more nutritious than five measures, or about 8 or 10 quarts of the Bavarian Beer, and that a person who daily consumes that amount of beer, obtains from it in a year the amount of nutriment which there is in a five pound loaf of bread, or in three lbs. of flesh.

The Postmaster General reports about $1,000,000 deficiency under the new postage law, but there was nearly three-fourths of a million surplus under the previous law, which is appropriated to liquidate in part this million of expenses over receipts.

HEAVY AND BOLD ROBBERY.—While the passengers on the steamboat Editor were at supper last evening, the state room occupied by Mr. George Butcher was entered, and $5,321 60, all he possessed in the world, stolen. It was mostly in gold, and was in a small box in a valise.—The thief appeared to know where the money was, as nothing was disturbed in the room but the valise.

Mr. Butcher had taken the precaution to bolt the outside door of the room; but notwithstanding it was not yet dark, the thieves succeeded in forcing the door open with a chisel, without being discovered, or attracting the least attention, as the robbery was not known until Mr. B. retired to his room after supper. The chisel with which the door was forced open was left in the room, and may possibly lead to the detection of the robbers.

Mr. B. suspected the chambermaid and the porter of the boat, and they were taken into custody by officer Haynes. There being no grounds for the supposition, however, the Mayor discharged them this morning. Mr. B. has for a number of years kept a tavern, near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and the money stolen from him is the savings of many years hard labor. He had turned everything he possessed into cash, and was on his way to the far west with his family, where he hoped to settle himself comfortably, in a moment he was robbed of all, and now finds himself penniless, in comparatively a land of strangers.—*Cincinnati Times, Dec. 8.*

☞ Indications are thought to warrant the expectation that the Kaffir war will ere long be terminated. The Cape Town Mail, of Oct 9th says:

"The Kaffir war appears to be gradually drawing to a close. By a series of vigorous operations, General Cathcart has at last effectually cleared the Waterkloof, and a body of troops are left in possession of that noted stronghold, which had so long afforded shelter to Macomo, and the hordes of the enemy who were most immediately dangerous to the frontier districts. This important work was accomplished between the 14th and 18th of September, by a force of 3000 troops, having with them four guns, and led by his excellency in person.

INCREASE OF THE SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.—All accounts represent a large increase of the slave trade in Cuba, at which, it is alleged, the Spanish officials wink. A letter from Havana gives a list of nine vessels, which have landed at different ports of Cuba, during the present year, 4,170 slaves from Africa. The letter referred to adds:

"This is but the beginning. There is a tacit understanding for the extension of this scheme until ten thousand more have been brought hither, on each of which is paid to officials, for winking at it, three ounces, or fifty-one dollars, making in the aggregate $510,000.

THE RIGHT DOCTRINE.—An exchange paper, in speaking of appointments to office, says:

In dispensing the patronage, we trust that Gen. Pierce thay remember the hard working Democracy. Heretofore it has been too often the case that the parlour politicians, who, like the lillies of the field, neither work nor spin, when the battle is won, have been permitted to array themselves in all the power and glory of Solomon himself. To that mode of dispensing public patronage we stand opposed.

☞ Kossuth, a London correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes, is living in a rather out of the way street in that city, and in a style far from luxurious. Notwithstanding the vigilance of Austrian spies, however, the same writer adds, he has succeeded in getting from Hungary the remnants of his property, and it is doubtless from this that he is living at least in part.

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."

VICE PRESIDENT KING.—The Chicago Daily Times comes to us in typographical mourning for the Hon. Wm. R. King, Vice President elect, who we are pleased to be able to say, is not only alive, but in tolerably good health, and able to preside over the Senate of the United States in Washington: An exchange paper received the other day, followed the announcement of his death with a long biography.—*Balt. Sun.*

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

I've wandered in the village, Tom; I've sat beneath the tree,
Upon the school-house play-ground, which sheltered you and me;
But none were there to greet me, Tom, and few were left to know,
And played with us upon the grass some twenty years ago.

The grass is just as green, Tom; barefooted boys at play,
Were sporting just as we did then, with spirits just as gay;
But the "Master" sleeps upon the hill, which, coated o'er with snow,
Afforded us a sliding place, just twenty years ago.

The old school-house is altered some; the benches are replaced
By new ones, very like the same our penknives had defaced;
But the same old bricks are in the wall; the bell swings to and fro,
Its music just the same, dear Tom, 'twas twenty years ago.

The boys were playing some old game, beneath the same old tree;
I do forget the name just now—you've played the same with me,
On that same spot; 'twas played with knives, by throwing so and so:
The leader had a task to do—there, twenty years ago.

The river's running just as still, the willows on its side
Are larger than they were Tom; the stream appears less wide—
But the grape-vine swing is ruined now, where once we played the bean,
And swung our sweethearts—"pretty girls"—just twenty years ago.

The spring that bubbled 'neath the hill, close by the spreading beech,
Is very low—'twas once so high that we could almost reach;
And, kneeling down to get a drink, dear Tom I started so,
To see how much that I had changed, since twenty years ago.

Near by the spring, upon an elm, you know I cut your name,
Your sweetheart's just beneath it, Tom, and you did mine the same;
Some heartless wretch had pealed the bark—'twas dying sure but slow,
Just as that one, whose name was cut, died twenty years ago.

My limbs have long been dry, Tom, but tears came in my eyes;
I thought of her I loved so well—those early broken ties;
I visited the old church-yard, and took some flowers to strew
Upon the graves of those we loved, some twenty years ago.

Scmeare in the church-yard lain—some sleep beneath the sea;
But few are left of our old class, excepting you and me;
And when our time shall come, Tom, and when we're called to go,
I hope they'll lay us where we played, just twenty years ago.

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted!

☞ Dr. McLane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, has 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, Dr. 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 in Pittsburgh, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,
dec4dlw 65 Wood street.

LARD.

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

W. A. McLURG & 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. dec4:y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHOT—4 kegs assorted numbers, for sale by
dec11 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

CLAY PIPES—20 boxes for sale by
dec11 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

PICKLED HERRING—10 bbls. No. 1 for sale by
dec11 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—30 bbls. for sale by
dec11 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

SUGAR—20 hhds. prime Sugar, for sale by
dec11 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

N. O. MOLASSES—50 hhds. prime new crop, just landing, and for sale by
dec11 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

PIG METAL—200 tons Cambria, Ben' creek and Mill creek; 275 do Sharon. For sale by
dec11 KING & MOORHEAD.

BLOOMS—50 tons Gap Lumps;
20 do Bedford Forge Blooms. For sale by
dec11 KING & MOORHEAD.

WINDOW GLASS—50 boxes 8 by 10.
100 do 10 by 12;
50 do 12 by 14;
20 do 9 by 12;
dec11 For sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—of Allegheny County. No. 33 December Term, 1852.

In the matter of the Account of John Speer, Trustee, vs. Hannah Clink, now deceased, with notice to Daniel Stonger grantee of the trust estate, and her Administrator.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit the account of the Trustee in this case, and to report the value, location and boundaries of the trust estate, will meet the parties interested, at his Office, No. 134 Fourth street, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh, on the 5th day of January, 1853, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

F. H. COLLIER,
dec11 td&w Auditor.

NEW BOOKS.

HARRIS' DENTAL SURGERY; fifth edition.
Pound's Dental medicine; new edition.
Curiosities of the Microscope, illustrated.
Chit Chat—Star of Bethlehem.
Dr. Mayo's Popular Superstitions.
The World's Laconics, by W. B. Sprague, D. D.
Early Days of Elisha; by Krummacher.
Sequel to the Female Jesuit.
Homes of American Authors, &c.
Just received by DAVISON & AGNEW,
dec11 65 Market street, near Fourth.

JUVENILE BOOKS.

TALES OF ILLUSTRIOUS CHILDREN.
Young Americans Abroad.
Romance of Adventure.
Romance of the Revolution.
Infantile Progress; by Mrs. Sherwood.
Episodes of Infant Life, splendidly illustrated.
Chit-Chat, Wonders of the Microscope.
Historical Tales for children.
Holiday House; by Sinclair.
Far Off and Near Home.
True Stories from Ancient and Modern History.
Mrs. Sherwood's Tales.
Mrs. Sigourney's Water Drops, Olive Leaves, Letters to My Pupils, Boys' Book, Girls' Book, &c.
Jane Taylor's Hymns for Infant Minds, Limed Twigs, Original Poems and Contributions of Q. Q.
Winter Evening Book, illustrated.
Book of Entertainment, do.
Young Man's Evening book, do.
The Little Sisters; colored.
Heroes and Battles of the Revolution.
Miss Sigourney's Series.
Parents' Assistant, illustrated.
Early Lessons, 6 vols., Harry and Lucy Rosamond, &c.
With nearly others, at all prices, and suited to all ages of youth. For sale by DAVISON & AGNEW,
dec11 65 Market street, near Fourth.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale one Woolen Factory, with complete machinery for manufacturing all kinds of Woolen Goods, propelled by water or steam, and doing a first rate business with the surrounding country; situate on the waters of Turtle creek, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pa., a half mile North of Stewart's station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles from Pittsburgh. There are about 18 acres of land attached, with a Saw Mill, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Stable and out houses, together with a store house and ware house, and an Apple and Peach Orchard of the best Grafted Fruit; also a great Variety of other Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to purchase such property would do well to call on the subscriber, on the premises, and examine for themselves, as this is a rare chance not often to be met with. This property will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. Title indisputable and terms easy.

M. L. MORRIS.

Morristown, Westmoreland county, Pa., Dec. 10, 1852.

☞ Steubenville Herald, and Washington Examiner copy three months weekly and charge Post. [dec11.3mw

WANTED—30 shares Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Company Stock. By AUSTIN LOOMIS,
Stock and Bill Broker,
nov30 Office, No. 92 Fourth street.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!—A. A. MASON & Co., are constantly receiving cases and packages of Shawls, comprising Broche, Empire, Bay State, Cashmere, Waterloo, Precedale, Waterhill, &c. dec10

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, situated on Robinson street, in Allegheny city, near Federal street, is offered for sale on favorable terms. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
dec10 140 3d street.

M'KEESPORT PROPERTY FOR SALE—A large Lot of 50 feet front on 7th street by 140 deep. Price, $200.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
dec10 Real Estate Agents, 140 3d st.

A NICE FARM of 120 acres, with good improvements, 50 acres in cultivation, will be sold at the low price of $1,600, and on easy terms; situate 22 miles from the city.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
dec10 140 Third street

Citizens' Insurance Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders will be held at the Office of the Company, on Monday, the 20th instant, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Fifteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL I. MARSHELL, Secretary.
dec10

BROTHER JONATHAN.—HOVEY & Co., No. 32, Smithfield street, have received the Mammoth Sheet, PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN, for Christmas and New Year. It is full of elegant engravings, and contains a large amount of humorous and other reading. Price 12½ cents.

The Successful Merchant: Sketches of the Life of Mr. Samuel Budgett; by Wm. Arthur.

Basil: A Story of Modern Life; by W. W. Collins.

Adventures of an Aide De Camp; by James Grant, Esq.

Appleton's Mechanics' Magazine and Engineers' Journal, for December.

H. MINER & CO.,
dec10 No. 82, Smithfield street.

To Railroad Contractors!

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to either of the undersigned, will be received at Hillsborough, Highland county, Ohio, until the 1st day of February next, at noon—of the Graduation and Masonry of the Middle Division of the Cincinnati, Hillsborough and Parkersburgh Railroad, extending from Hillsborough, Highland county, to a point near Jackson, Jackson county, Ohio, about 56 miles.

The line will be ready for examination early in January, and Profiles and Specifications of the work will be exhibited at the Engineer's Office, in Hillsborough, for one week prior to the 1st day of February.

This Railway forms the recognized continuation across Ohio, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and North Western Virginia Railways, and being located as a link in the great through line between Baltimore and St. Louis, will be found in every way worthy of the attention of able and enterprising contractors.

The remainder of the line to the Ohio river, will be ready for contract about the 1st day of May next.

JAMES M. TRIMBLE, President.
ELLWOOD MORRIS, Chief Engineer. dec10:1m

☞ Birch Wine, Wine of