Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER .....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 17.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a united Confederacy of the Common Head, and true Brethren in the closest bond.—Gen. Andrew Jackson.

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

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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 6 o'clock, P. M., in the several Wards, respectively, as follows:—

First Ward, at the House of Hugh Sallo.
Second Ward, at the House of B. 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 School Houses in each Ward—for the purpose of electing delegates to nom nate a candidate for Mayor.

The Delegates will meet in Convention at the COURT HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, December 24, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

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

☞ In lieu of our usual weekly money article we give to-day an Editorial in regard to the finances of the Commonwealth, which cannot fail to prove acceptible to our readers.

THE MAYORALTY.

We promised in the *Post* of yesterday to publish a poem, making apparent in a very clear manner, the claims of the Whig candidate for Mayor. Our correspondent has taken the license allowed to those who affect rhyme, but we must object to some of his "hits." We do not deem it proper to refer in poetry to Mr. Riddle's efforts against the workingmen during the Rolling Mill Riots. It is raking up an old matter which Mr. Riddle fondly hoped was "dead and also covered." He, at that time, had no idea of ever being a candidate for Mayor, and, of course, did not care a great deal for the votes of the workingmen. But he is now a candidate, and it is very essential that he should have their votes to ensure his election; but if such writers as "Squib" are permitted to expose the former course of Mr. Riddle, we are apprehensive that his visit to Pipetown on a Saturday evening will not save him.

All the candidates should understand that the voters, Whigs and Democrats, are men of common sense, and some whig aspirants should most especially understand that paying for half a dozen glasses of ale in Pipetown, cannot secure the good will of the stalwart and honest Rolling Mill men. Their votes are not to be bought with a glass of liquor, and the man who conceived the foolish idea, spent his money to no purpose.—On the next Monday morning, his mission to Pipetown was reported in all the Works in the neighborhood of the city and his folly laughed at by some thousand workmen.

It has long been supposed and admitted that Mr. Riddle is a gentleman, in the ordinary acceptation of the term. We will not refer this question to a debating society to decide, but prefer asking the all important question, if Mr. Riddle, with all his endowments to play the "fancy man," *is* the man qualified to discharge the duties of the office of Mayor? We have no desire to regard Mr. Riddle in any other sense than political. He is well known in our city, and, of course, all voters will judge for themselves as to his personal merits. But his *practical* capacity for the office is a matter that the people have a right to investigate and ponder over before they cast their votes for a Chief Magistrate. In electing a Mayor we are not called upon to vote for a mere party politician—a man who will understand and discharge his duties according to the lights furnished him by his party, but for one who will be vigilant in the discharge of his official duties without respect to persons. Is Mr. Riddle such a man? Would his fixed habits of comfort permit him the leisure necessary to attend to the duties of his office? Would he attach himself to the office from six o'clock in the morning until twelve at night? We think not; and we would therefore advise him to enjoy his ease at home, decline, and save himself from a most lamentable defeat.

We assure Mr. Riddle—and we give the assurance with an abiding confidence in its truth, that he has no chance of being elected. The present worthy incumbent has discharged his duties so faithfully, and has so fully met the wishes of the people that it is folly for any other man to oppose him. He is, as we have before remarked, the *Mayor of the People*, he has watched over their interest carefully, and they will not forget him when their safety is placed in jeopardy by the efforts of an untried man (although well known) to displace him.

☞ We have been looking over the Whig papers ever since Wednesday, to find the name of the Whig candidate for Mayor. It is not so much for our own information, for we know the candidate. But several Whig friends have applied to us, and all the information we could give them was the name announced by the Whig Convention, which cheated Mr. Sawyer out of the Eighth ward, and Mr. Glenn, out of the Fifth. The information was not satisfactory, and then they desired us to inform them why the *American* and *Gazette* had not raised the name of the Whig candidate. We could not answer the question, but referred them to the *Journal*, (the editor is the nominee); but they told us that it was no use, for he had not announced it himself in the manner they desired to see it. We looked at the head of his columns, and, sure enough, there was no announcement like the following, which, in the natural course of a Whig Convention, should have followed:

FOR MAYOR.
ROBERT M. RIDDLE.

No announcement of this kind appears in either the American, Gazette, or Journal. The first two named papers we know to be inimical to the success of the nominee, but we are surprised that the editor of the Journal has not raised *his own name*, at a time when his life is, almost, "set upon the hazard of a die." He is the Whig candidate, and if he is ashamed to permit his name to appear in his own columns, how can he hope that Biddle and White will unbend their natural malignity to him, and raise his name. If he desires to make a figure in the contest he must put up his name in his own paper, and after doing so he will feel sorry for his folly. If the American and Gazette desires to vex him they should give him a warm support.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The efficient President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Mr. Swan, has announced that that great work will be formally opened to Wheeling, on the 31st inst., when a grand celebration will take place. Mr. Swan and his colleagues in the management of this grand enterprise, certainly deserve much credit for the zeal and energy they have displayed in pushing the work forward to an early completion.

☞ Baltimore.—Dear reader, if you should ever visit the beautiful city of Monuments, be sure and call at the magnificent jewelry establishment of Messrs. Canfield, Brother, & Co., No. 229 Baltimore street, corner of Charles. It is the largest establishment of the kind in Baltimore, and is filled with a splendid stock of rich and beautiful jewelry and watches. The proprietors are perfect gentlemen, with whom any person can transact business with pleasure.

FINANCES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

It must be a matter of heart-felt pride to every citizen, when he reflects upon the glorious and enviable position occupied by our good old Commonwealth. In every element of greatness, power and splendor, Pennsylvania now stands pre-eminent. Unexampled prosperity smiles upon our people from the Delaware to the Ohio, and every branch of industry is flourishing beyond all precedent. The only drawback that has heretofore retarded our progress as a State, was the enormous State debt that pressed down our people like an incubus. But it is a matter of congratulation that the present State administration has adopted measures not only to reduce the State debt, but also to diminish the taxes of the people and the expenses of the Commonwealth.

It is known to our readers that for some time past our present efficient and intelligent State Treasurer, Gen. Bigler, has been engaged in carrying into effect the law authorizing the cancelation of the old State debt, and the creation of a new one with lower rates of interest. We have obtained, from an authentic source, at Harrisburg, the following statement, which cannot fail to prove interesting to our numerous readers:

STATEMENT of the Amount of Loans for which bids have been accepted by the Governor, agreeably to the Act of the 4th of May, 1852, with the rate of premium on the same, and the amount of the premiums.

Names of Bidders.	*Amt of Loans.*	*Rate of Premium.*	*Amt of Premiums.*
C. H. Fisher, 5 per ct.,	$520,000	1.03	$5,356
	520,000	1.23	6,456
	520,000	1.53	7,956
	52 ,000	1.17	9,204
	520,000	2.02	10,504
	520,000	2.27	11,804
	$3,120,000		$51,480
Western Saving Fund Society,	$40,000	2.56	$1,024
Eleman Brothers, 5 pr. ct.	$10,000	1.50	$150
	10,000	1.75	175
	10,000	2.00	200
	10,000	2.25	225
	10,000	2.50	250
	$50,000	5.00	$1,000
C. M'Calaster, 5 per cent.	$100,000	500	5,000
Penn's Life Insurance Company, 5 per cent.	$100,000	1.53	1,530
Bank of the Northern Liberties, 4 per cent.,	$100,000	par	

RECAPITULATION.

C. H. Fisher,	$3,120,000	5 per cent. @ 165	$51,480
West. S'vng Fund Society,	40,000	do @ 256	1,024
Eleman Brothers,	50,000	do @ 200	1,000
C. M'Calaster,	100,000	do @ 500	5,000
Penn's Life Ins. Co.,	100,000	do @ 153	1,530
B'k of the N. Lib.,	100,000	4 per cent. par	
	$3,510,000		$60,034

STATEMENT, &c., by which is shown the amount that the Commonwealth will gain by the negotiation of the foregoing Loans for the redemption of an equal amount of old Loans.

In't on $1,914,023 51, 6 pr ct loans, for 25 y'rs,	$2,87 ,035 26	
" 1,453,976 49, 5 pr ct " " 35 "	1,802,970 61	
" 100,000 00, 5 pr ct " " 35 y'rs,	175,000 00	
$3,510,000 00		$4,900,005 87
Deduct State Tax,		245,800 29
Am't required to pay interest on old loans,		$4,660,205 58
In't on $3,410,000 new 5 pr ct loans for 25 y'rs,	$4,262,500 00	
" " 100,000 " 4 pr ct " " 35 "	140,000 00	
	$4,402,500 00	
Deduct premium on new loans, $60,34 00		
Interest on same 25 years, 90,051 00	150,085 00	
	$4,252,415 00	

RECAPITULATION.

Am't required to pay interest on old loans,	$4,670,205 58
" " " new "	4,252,415 00
Difference in favor of new loans or saving to the Commonwealth,	$417,790 58

It will appear by the above taken as a basis of calculation, that by converting the whole of the State debt into 5 per cent. Coupon Bonds, the premium derived from the same would be a saving of about or nearly Two Millions of Dollars.

The receipts from the Public Works this year may be estimated at $1,800,000; and as the North Branch Canal is rapidly approaching towards completion, this amount will be largely increased, as no doubt can be entertained but that work will yield a large revenue. As the planes of the Portage Railroad are successively avoided, the expenses on that portion of the line will also be materially reduced.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

No person who travels over this stupendous work can fail to be pleased with the admirable arrangements now in operation for the comfort and speed of travel. We have a continuous Rail road from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and travelers pass over the road between those points in the short time of nineteen and a half hours. Two planes of the old Portage Railroad are now avoided, and before the expiration of another year, there will be a perfect Railway over the mountains, without any planes or stationary engines. This is surely a consummation devoutly to be wished, and when it occurs the trip can be made from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia in at least fifteen hours! Our citizens can take breakfast at home and sup tea in the evening with their friends in Philadelphia!

J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., the intelligent President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is entitled to the thanks of the traveling and business community, for the admirable manner in which he has managed the affairs of the Company over whose affairs he so ably presides.

Letter from Gen. Pierce to the Philadelphia Democracy.

The following is a letter from Gen. Pierce to the democracy of Philadelphia, in answer to the invitation of the Central Committee to visit that city, on his way to Washington:

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 29th, 1852.

Dear Sir: Your note, with a copy of the resolutions of the Democratic Executive Committee of the city and county of Philadelphia, passed November 10th, came yesterday. I am grateful for the kindness manifested by my fellow-citizens in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, but so far as my personal wishes and inclinations are concerned, it would gratify me exceedingly to go to Washington in the most quiet way possible. Indeed I have no time to devote to matters not immediately connected with duties and responsibilities before me.

Having said this much, I must leave what is fitting, proper and desirable to the taste and judgment of my friends. There is no probability that I shall be in Philadelphia before the first of February, and it is quite possible my journey may be delayed till near the close of that month. I beg to present to the Executive Committee of the city and county of Philadelphia, and through them to the sterling democracy represented by that organization, my grateful acknowledgments.

Your friend and obedient servant,
FRANK PIERCE.

John Miller, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the city and county of Philadelphia.

California.—The news from this new State says: The result of the Presidential election is a majority of about 4,600 for Pierce and King. At the same time, Messrs McDougal and Latham were elected to the next Congress, and Murray and Welles Judges of the Supreme Court—all Democrats. Capt. Chas. J. Brenham, the present Whig Mayor of San Francisco, was re-elected by a close vote. The Legislature is Democratic. Mr. Beverly C. Sanders, the new Collector of San Francisco, in place of Hon. T. Butler King, resigned, had gone into office, and Mr. King returns to the Atlantic States for his family. He soon goes back, however, to California, to take up his permanent residence. Some difficulties had occurred in the United States Land Commission, which were likely to suspend their business of the Board altogether, or until new action is taken at Washington.

Altered Notes.—Bank bills altered from ones of the Frederick county (Md.) Bank to fives and tens are in circulation. The alteration is executed with so much skill that the best judges have taken them. The plate, however, is altogether different from that of the genuine five.—The alterations are made by pasting over the die at the top of the genuine bill a very thin and transparent piece of paper, executed with the greatest nicety, in the same form, with the figure 5 on it. By rubbing this part of the bill between the fingers, the edge of the piece pasted on will be perceptible, and the part, from having been glued or pasted, will appear stiffer. The other alterations are made in the same manner by substituting other figures and letters suiting. It is a dangerous note and one that the public should be particularly cautioned against.—*Baltimore Sun.*

For the Daily Morning Post.

THE MAYORALTY.
A Ditty for the Times.

Tune—"The Cat and Fiddle."

Sing hey, diddle, diddle!
Hurrah for Bob Riddle!
For mayor, he's going to run;
The aristocrats laughed,
And their rosy wine quaffed,
When they saw how slick it was done.
It beats all creation—
This Whig nomination—
The party has plenty of men—
But Riddle has laid out,
As cold as a nagget,
Poor Sawyer and Parry and Glenn!

Sing hey diddle, diddle!
Hurrah for Bob Riddle!
As a brush he has distanced the field
Poor Harrison Parry!
Not a ward could he carry
And unwillingly Sawyer must yield,—
A good man is Sawyer—
But his son is a lawyer—
And many were willing to swear
That do what they can
To elect the old man
His son was sure to be mayor!

Sing hey, diddle, diddle!
Hurrah for Bob Riddle!
The workies "acknowledge the corn"
He ran round so briskly
And while they took whiskey
He drank lemonade—*in a horn*,
He may tickle their throats
But he can't get their votes—
Their friendship is not to be bought
Though all now is quiet
The Rolling Mill Riot
Is uppermost still in their thought.

Sing hey, diddle, diddle!
Hurrah for Bob Riddle!
He thinks he's got everything right
But he'll wake up some morning
And find he's been dreaming
For the workies will rise in their might
For Barker will come with his 800 *Rats*
And Foster will lead on the Free Democrats
Who will make a sad hole in his ranks:—
Then Biddle is mad,
And White is'nt glad
And perhaps will show up his old franda."

Sing hey diddle, diddle!
Hurrah for Bob Riddle!
The man for the workingmen he!!
He smiles in their faces
With all his best graces,
As friendly as friendly can be.
But when fortunes frown
And the negro *nose down*,
And labor is trodden in dust,
The proud "upper ten"
Claim the Journal man then,
And ever he's true to the trust.

Then hey, diddle, diddle
Who cares for Bob Riddle!
We go for the workingman's friend,
For honest John Guthrie,
A man who is trusty
And sure to come right in the end.
Sing hey, diddle, diddle!
Who cares for Bob Riddle!
For mayor he going to run—
The question depends,
On who has the most friends—
So hurrah Boys "were out for Fun."

SQUIB.

Items of News and Miscellany.

By late advices from Ecuador we learn that Gen. Urbini had taken the Presidential oath of office. The Assembly was about to close its sessions. Among the bills passed were the manumission of slaves, the expulsion of the Jesuits, the abolition of the death penalty for political offences, etc.

A preacher, who had been a printer, observed in one of his sermons, "that youth might be compared to a comma, manhood to a semicolon, old age to a colon, to which death puts a period.

It is proposed by some of our exchanges that each State, through its Legislature, should subscribe $10,000 to the Washington National Monument.

Lieut. Davenport arrived at Savannah, Ga. on the 8th instant, and it is announced is to resume his command either on the Cherokee or Crescent City.

The Mississippi river closed for the season at St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 18th of November, being somewhat earlier than last season.

At the late election, 526,180 votes were polled in New York State—a much larger number than on any previous occasion.

At the session of the Common Council of Boston, on Friday evening, that body voted to tender the hospitalities of the city to Gen. Pierce, the President elect, on his way from New Hampshire to the seat of Government.

It appears by the census that the consumption of spirituous and malt liquors in the United States, reaches the enormous quantity of eighty six millions of gallons annually, equal to six gallons for every adult.

The report gains consistency that Prince Frederick William, the heir of the Prussian crown, is betrothed to the Princess Royal of England. The Princess of Prussia, mother of the Prince, will make another visit to England next spring.

A Terrible Riot took place on the Five Points, New York, on Sunday, in which a number of persons were seriously injured. A notorious bad character, known as "Desperate Mike," was beat over the head in a shocking manner, and taken to the hospital in a dangerous condition. The affray originated in a dispute about a dog.

Seventy three bushels of acorns have been shipped to Belgium, from Bradford, Penn., with a view of introducing the oak into these countries.

Hon. Edward C. Marshall, member of Congress, from California, was married in Cincinnati, on the 29th ult., to Miss Josephine, daughter of Robert Chalfrest, Esq.

Preston King has laid before the House of Representatives a bill, making it a penitentiary offence for any Government officer, in or out of Congress, to be interested in any claim against the United States.

Pocket-Book Dropping in New York.—The New York Times relates the following incident as having recently occurred in one of the streets of that city:

A Scotchman and another, from Greene county, as they went ashore from a steamboat on the North river side, were met by a "dropper," with a pocket book he had just found, telling the old story, that he must leave town, could not stay to get the reward, &c., offering the pocket book to them for twenty dollars. The Scotchman wanted it; the other said, "don't take it." "Yes, I will," said the Scotchman, "and I will pay the man in his own money." And he did so.

If strangers in New York will only remember to "pay the *man* in his own money," they will find it a perfectly safe operation to purchase all the "found" pocket books offered, and will soon put an end to "pocket book dropping."

Smith O'Brien.—It is feared that this noble Irish patriot and martyr, is not destined long for this life. He is slowly passing away, oppressed by ill health and melancholy. We trust his epitaph may be written with Emmett's by a free country, and in the blood of that country's oppressors. There is a heavy day of retribution hanging over England for the wrongs of poor Ireland.

Fire Companies put out of Service.—On Saturday, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia, the Assistance Engine Company was ordered out of service for the space of six months, for an attack upon the United States Hose Company on the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day. The Good Will and Spring Garden Hose have taken them. The plate, however, is altogether different from that of the genuine five.—The alterations are made by pasting over the die at the top of the genuine bill a very thin and transparent piece of paper, executed with the greatest nicety, in the same form, with the figure 5 on it. By rubbing this part of the bill between the fingers, the edge of the piece pasted on will be perceptible, and the part, from having been glued or pasted, will appear stiffer. The other alterations are made in the same manner by substituting other figures and letters suiting. It is a dangerous note and one that the public should be particularly cautioned against.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Murders in New York.—There were two murders committed in New York on Saturday night. James Madigan stabbed Elias Furman, at a house No. 83 James street, so that the wounded man died in a short time. A black fellow named Horatio Melix, got into a quarrel in Water st., when he drew a sheath knife, and deliberately stabbed Wm. Berrin in the neck. The wound was a severe one, causing almost immediate death. Both the murderers were arrested.

The offer of Mr. Polk's Administration to Purchase Cuba.

Under this head there lately appeared in the Washington *Union*, a powerfully written Editorial article, in reply to some twaddle of the *Republic*, the special organ of the expiring dynasty. We regret that we have not room for the article entire. Its exposures of the blunders of the present administration, especially in the matter of publishing to the world documents which should have been kept private and regarded as sacred, are pointed, just and withering. We lay before our readers, however, the conclusion of the *Union* article, and invite special attention to its statements.

We now come to the assault made upon the despatch of Mr. Secretary Buchanan to Mr. Saunders. It is no part of our purpose to defend this great document. It needs no defence. But we make use of this occasion to spread before the country a brief summary of the circumstances under which that despatch was written, and the exigency which then existed. The letters published by the Executive—now that they have been made public and the mischief done—should be turned to as profitable account as possible, and we therefore commend them, with the records of cotemporaneous events in the Old World to the careful study of the people of the United States. The documents show that Mr. Buchanan's offer to purchase Cuba was one of the wisest measures ever conceived in the mind of a public man, and that it adds another to the radiant glories that cluster about the group of eminent statesmen that formed the administration of Mr. Polk.

Cuba, from her geographical position, was ever an object of deep interest and transcendant importance to the United States. She stands right before the gateway to the vast valley of the Mississippi, to the people and commerce of which she can be made an invaluable friend or a most destructive foe. Thirty years ago the attention of our government was fixed upon this advantage of position, and from that time down to the year 1847, had been with our statesmen a subject of anxious and incessant care and watchfulness. All the world was aware of the matchless position of Cuba, and two at least of the great maritime powers had been constantly plotting to get hold of it. England especially was eager to possess it; for it afforded the only ground from which the increasing power and overshadowing greatness of the American nation could be checked. Unfortunately, the intestine disorders, weakness, and constant pecuniary embarrassments of the Spanish monarchy, during the period to which we refer, extended many opportunities to England for the accomplishment of her long cherished design. She was not unmindful of them, for upon at least three occasions she was upon the point of grasping the tempting prize. From the year 1820, down to 1847 the rumors to this effect were incessant. They came from all quarters—from London and Havana as well as from Madrid. Our government was kept in continual anxiety and alarm.—Though the United States were content that Cuba should remain connected with constitutional Spain, they had made known to the world that any transfer of the island on any pretext, to a great maritime power, would be resisted by all the means within their power. The government was thus constantly agitated, and the country forever on the brink of war. So it continues down to a period shortly anterior to the date of the despatch to Mr. Saunders.

At this juncture a new exigency arose, more threatening and more full of peril than any that had yet occurred. Sir Henry Bulwer had been dismissed in disfavor from Spain. The British holders of Spanish bonds, with but little hope of ever getting either interest or principal, were in expectation of the highest pitch. The existing British ministry was in danger of an overwhelming defeat; and Lord Palmerston, knowing that any subject operating against American interests furnished a key-note wherewith to rally the scattered forces of the government, seized upon this for his present purpose, and had declared in his place in Parliament that Great Britain *might* be called upon to take possession of Cuba to indemnify her defrauded citizens. At the close of this Parliament an election was held for a new one, and this very question was the most exciting element introduced into the canvass. Lord George Bentinck, exciting the cupidity and influencing the passions of the British voters, called upon them, in the most emphatic terms, to demand the seizure of Cuba by the government of England. Such was the state of affairs in the summer of 1847. It was in this exigent moment that Mr. Buchanan conceived the purpose of putting an end to three constant alarms—the danger of a continually impending war, and all the perils that surrounded the American government, growing out of the question—by his proposition for a peaceful and honorable purchase of Cuba.

If there is upon the records of our diplomacy a measure that approves it to all men, or as a master-stroke of policy, it will be a favor to have it pointed out. It is true that the negotiation did not at the moment succeed; but that it would have succeeded, had the government of the United States continued four years more under Democratic auspices, we believe to be past all doubt.

As has been already said, we have not gone into a defence of Mr. Buchanan's despatch, as it needs none. He must ever feel gratified with the tone and character of that document. He says in it: "Desirable, however, as the possession of this island may be to the United States we would not acquire it except by the free will of Spain. Any acquisition not sanctioned by justice and honor would be too dearly purchased." These brief sentences are an honor to the diplomacy of Mr. Polk's Minister of State, and the spirit of them ought always to govern our intercourse with foreign nations. The instructions of Mr. Saunders will stand the test of time and events, and will vindicate themselves.

Note.—Any of our readers, who may have access to English journals on the debates in Parliament of the date (1847) referred to, will find a perusal of them, so far as they relate to this subject, peculiarly interesting and instructive. Hansard, in his "Debates in Parliament," vol. 93, third series, has the speeches of Lord Palmerston and of Lord George Bentinck in the debate upon the case of the Spanish bondholders referred to in the text. Mr. Niles' Register also, vol. 72, page 387, has some interesting matter in connection with the designs of Great Britain in Cuba. In this journal we find a letter from Lord George Bentinck, addressed to the British voters on the eve of a pending election, from which we make the following extract:

Extract from Lord George Bentinck's Letter, dated
HOUGHTON HOUSE, July 13, 1847.

Let the people of England remember that they to whom the Spanish throne owes an annual interest of upwards of one million six hundred thousand pounds pay every year, for the slave-grown sugars and cotton of Cuba and Porto Rico, a sum fully greater than the whole of the profits of the hard earnings of honest English industry, to those very Spaniards, and then let them ask the candidates for their suffrages whether, if returned to Parliament, they will suffer for any longer this bare-faced robbery to continue. Let the people of England ask the candidates for their votes if they will tamely and basely connive at the longer continuance of this freebooters at the expense of the hard, bony hands and exhausted sweat of the English labor and English honesty.

Will they suffer this in order that the Queen of Spain and her profligate court, and yet more profligate camarilla may continue in a lavish and wasteful expenditure, greater by one half than that which contents the wants, and maintains the dignity of a United States, the wisest sovereign of the earth?

Will the people of England be content any longer to look quietly upon Cuba and Porto Rico, producing in value upwards of ten millions sterling of produce annually, on the one side, and on the other side of the Spanish throne by Spain to British subjects on the other side—Cuba and Porto Rico, at once so rich and so easy a prize—and forbear longer to distrain upon the deposits of their wealthy, their faithless, their unprincipled Spanish debtors?

Finally, I repeat that the battle rests not with the British bondholders to be fought by them in the lastings. Though my political opponent, I think they ought to have confidence in Lord Palmerston; but if the British bondholders do their duty to themselves, and first, Lord Palmerston should, nevertheless, disappoint their just expectations, then I say, you will know where to look for the man who, for that he fails to be a just cause, will neither flutter, nor flinch, deceive, desert, or betray.

Your faithful servant,
G. BENTINCK.

The purpose of Great Britain to possess herself of Cuba to indemnify her capitalists who hold the bonds of Spain, as exhibited in the above extract and in the other documents we have named, we think is very plainly spoken of in the portion of Mr. Secretary Buchanan's despatch suppressed by Mr. Fillmore. It can hardly be that he was uninformed upon events of such importance to the country. Besides, there is internal evidence in the instructions to Mr. Saunders which makes it certain that Mr. B. had information on this point. On page 48 (House doc. No. 121) of the correspondence, Mr. Buchanan says to Mr. Saunders: "You may then touch delicately upon the danger that Spain may lose Cuba, &c., or that it may be wrested from her by Great Britain, should a rupture take place between the two countries arising out of the dismissal of Sir Henry Bulwer, *and refusal to pay the Spanish debt due to the British bondholders.*" It will be perceived, upon a careful perusal of the despatch, that the subject is nowhere previously referred to, and that its introduction as published by the President, and the influence is therefore irresistable that it is the subject of a part or perhaps of the whole, of the portion suppressed. Why any portion of the despatch was withheld, when so much was published, and no additional injury could have been inflicted upon the country by the publication of the remainder, we know it may have been, is wholly unaccountable—except, indeed, upon the hypothesis that it was the purpose of President Fillmore and his advisers to do mischief, and that the publication of the part withheld would have neutralized their whole effect of our inference as to the matter suppressed by the President is correct, when it will be seen, as stated it will be seen by the tenor of our article above, that not only was it the imperative duty of Mr. Polk's administration to make the proposal to purchase Cuba, but there was cause to fear that it should have been made at a much earlier day.

☞ Model Lodging-Houses are talked of in Boston. A circular, signed by Samuel A. Flot, J. Ingersoll Bowditch, George B. Emerson, and John Ware, urges forcibly the practicability of their erection. A block building, five stories high, with accommodations for thirty-six families and a dozen single men, will cost $40,000, and yield an income of 5 per cent.

A Mexican Earthquake.—The Trait d'Union says that on the 25th of October, at the town of Ahuxotla, State of Guerrero, the earth opened and swallowed six houses, trees &c. The paper does not state whether any lives were lost with the houses, but the earth has sunk about six feet for the space of three hundred feet square.

☞ Birch Wine, Wine of Tar, and Medicated Wines, of various characters, have been before the public, but it has remained for the FOREST WINE to blend in one compound the peculiar medical virtues of each of those important articles, whose action has a specific influence in curing those peculiar chronic, kidney, stomach and nervous diseases, causing debility and prostration, often of a serious nature. The FOREST WINE is one of the best tonics in use, having all the strengthening properties of Wine, with the healing and medicinal qualities of the roots and herbs from which it is distilled.

☞ See advertisement in another column of this paper.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also so, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. nov16daw

☞ Baldness Positively Cured, by C. S EMERSON'S *American Hair Restorative*.—The proprietor of the article called *American Hair Restorative*, has met with such unbounded success in the use of his article, as to justify him in taking bald cases, and giving a written guarantee. That is, he will, for a price agreed upon, by himself and the person using the article, restore the hair effectually, or refund the amount expended; or, he will sell at the usual price, without the above guarantee. The following instances, of individuals who have had their hair restored, ought to convince any one of its efficacy. They have allowed us to use their names as references: John Mueller, Wood's Brewery, cured of baldness of 14 years' standing; S. R. Holmes, M. D.; Capt. R. Morris; James Guthrie, 121 Grant street, was totally bald—now his head is completely covered with new hair; also, John Oberly, Tarentum. We would invite particular attention to the following:

Case of Baldness of 20 years' standing, cured by one Bottle and part of a bottle of American Restorative.

☞ Mrs. Alexander, aged 42, wife of William Alexander, who resides at No. 45 Pennsylvania Avenue, states that she has been bald for the last 20 years; the head, on both sides was perfectly smooth and without any hair; when she commenced using the Restorative. She has now used a bottle and a part of a bottle of hair restorative, and has used it regularly for the last six weeks. Her head is now perfectly covered with a thick crop of new hair, firm and strong, as any one can see by calling. Mrs. Alexander has no objections to the publication of these statements.

☞ I am a brother of Mrs. Alexander, whose statement is written out above, and know personally that its statements therein made are correct. A. H. DAY,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1852.

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct29:daw

LARD.

☞ R. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering FIVE THOUSAND HOGS; and will have constantly on hand a large stock of RULE 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. 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. dec8:y

☞ St. Peter's Episcopal Church.—PUBLIC SALE OF PEWS.—This splendid Gothic Church being now completed, will be open for Divine Service, on SUNDAY NEXT, 19th instant, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

A public sale of the Pews will be held in the Church office, on Tuesday morning, 21st instant, at 10 o'clock. The Building will be open on Monday, to afford an opportunity to select Pews.

Terms—Two-fourth cash; residue payable by notes, at 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest.

By order of the Committee.
dec15 P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Democratic Third Ward.—The Democrats of the Third Ward, are requested to assemble at the ALLEGHENY ENGINE HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of December, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to nominate Delegates to the City Convention, and Ward officers. dec17:2t

CORN—100 bus. Ear Corn, in store and for sale by
dec17 STUART & MULLIN.

OATS—1000 bus. in store and for sale by
dec17 STUART & MULLIN.

POTATOES—50 bus. in store and for sale by
dec17 STUART & MULLIN.
opposite Monongahela House.

FLOUR—100 bbls. Superfine;
150 do Extra; in store and for sale by
dec17 STUART & MULLIN.

NEW CROP RAISINS—In mats, kegs, ½, ¼ and whole boxes, for sale wholesale and retail by
dec17 J. LAVELY & CO., 255 Liberty st.

FRESH OYSTERS—Of the best quality, daily received from Baltimore. Can sell 100 by half can 50 cents.
J. LAVELY & CO., No. 255 Liberty st.

CRAB CIDER—By the barrel and retail, for sale by
J. LAVELY & CO.,
Fancy do do, 256 Liberty st.

SCALED HERRING—50 boxes No 1, for sale by
J. LAVELY & CO.,
dec17 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

FIGS—50 drums new crop, just received and for sale by
J. LAVELY & CO.,
dec17 Tea Dealers and Grocers,
255 Liberty street.

CARD.

MESSRS. TODD & SMITH, Attornies at Law, No. 144 Fourth street, will attend to my professional business during my absence. GEO. F. GILMORE.
Pittsburgh, December 14, 1852. dec17:tf

TOBACCO—10 boxes 8's, Redfern;
25 do half pound;
40 do Kentucky 5's, half pound lumps.
On consignment and for sale by
dec17 STUART & MULLIN.

HORACE MANN AND FLINY E. CHASE'S ARITHMETICS.—Arithmetic, practically applied, for advanced pupils, and for private references, designed as a sequel to any of the text books on the subject, by Horace Mann, L. L. D., the first Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, and Pliny E. Chase, A. M., author of "The Common School Arithmetic."

For sale by R. T. C. MORGAN,
dec17 No. 104 Wood street.

A BUSINESS MAN—Desirous of investing a small capital in a profitable business, can purchase, on favorable terms, (as the owner intends to go West) the entire stock of a country store; situate in a small town about 30 miles from this city. The stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c., recently purchased in the East. The store has no opposition to contend with, and has a well established custom. The country back of the town is thickly settled, with rich farms. The Post Office is connected with the store, and a daily mail received.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
dec17 140 Third street, near Smithfield.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
Hugh Hartupee & Co. et. al.} In Admiralty.
vs.
The Steam Rut Pilot No. 2.}

By virtue of a writ of condemnation and sale issued out of the said Court, I will expose to sale on the Monongahela Wharf, City of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the above named Steam Boat Pilot No. 2, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

JOHN DICKEY,
Marshal Western District of Pennsylvania.
Dec. 10, 1852.—dec17:2t

WILL OPEN, FOR A SHORT TIME, AT

PHILO HALL, THIRD-ST.

ON MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20TH, and continue every evening during the week, and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. HENDERSON'S CELEBRATED CHEMICAL DIORAMAS AND ORIENTAL ILLUSIONS, embracing a series of magnificently Dissolving Views, of Cities, Ancient Abbeys, Ruins Moonlight, in Europe, Egypt, Palestine, &c. Each entertainment will conclude with the far-famed Chemical Dioramas and Hydro-Oxygen Oriental Illusions.

☞ Admission 25 cents. Children under 12 years, 12½ cents.

☞ Doors open at 6½ to commence at 7½ o'clock.
dec17

ONE MILLION COPIES OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN have already been sold in Europe and America, and a cheap 37½ cent edition of it is now published and for sale at the Cheap Book Store of H. MINER & CO., No. 32 Smithfield street.

Game of Uncle Tom and Little Eva. Price 25 cents, only. This is the most beautiful and interesting game for children and others, ever issued.

Game of Uncle Tom's Cabin, No. 32 Smithfield street, will be found the largest and best selected stock of cheap Books, Annuals and Gift Books, of all kinds, in the country; any of which will be sold at very low prices. Persons who intend making gifts of books this season, would do well to avoid the hurry of the holidays, by making their selections now.

Private Life of