Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 21.

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

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

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING. ☜

Having recently made large additions of New and Beautiful Type to our News and Job Offices, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms. Every size and variety of Type, from Nonpareil down to Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Type Office. Give us a call.

MAYORALTY.

We are informed that the following is a pretty correct report of the interview between the editor of the Journal and the editor of the Gazette. They are both both devout lovers of Shakspeare, and in their interview, they formed their conversation to suit his style. Mr. White thus commences to address Mr. Riddle:

White.—Welcome, dear cousin Riddle; thy efforts to get the nomination hath made you melancholy.

Riddle.—No, brother White; but my crosses on the way, to a nomination, have made it tedious, wearisome and heavy; I want more friends here to welcome my nomination.

White.—Dear Riddle, the untainted virtue of your years, hath not yet dried into the world's deceit. No more can you distinguish of a man, than of his outward show. Those friends whom you sought in Pipetown are dangerous, but look not on the honesty of their hearts, or the amount you spent for ale. God keep you from their jeers.

Riddle.—God keep me from false friends, dear Deacon.

White.—I hope to greet you as Mayor of Pittsburgh! False friends, indeed!

Enter Office hunter.—God bless you, Mr. Riddle, with health and happy days.

Riddle.—I thank you, sir; your case shall be attended to. I thought my brothers Sawyer and Barker would long ere this, have met us to congratulate me on my nomination. Fie, what a slug is Sawyer that he comes not to tell us if he will support us.

Enter Biddle.—*Riddle*—Will our brother Barker come to welcome us?

Biddle.—He doth refuse, dear brother, to bring his forces to aid the man who hath defeated Sawyer.

Riddle.—Barker, I love thee well, but never more art thou officer of—the Whig party.

There the discussion broke off, and the editor of the Gazette went to his office to ruminate over the fate of his aspiring neighbor. While he was ruminating, it came into his mind that there was a way to trip up his aspiring neighbor. He resolved not to raise the name of his neighbor until his neighbor had put his own name at the head of his own paper. When the Journal discovered this omission on the part of his neighbor, the Deacon, he went straightway to him and addressed him thus—

"I do suspect I have done some offence,
That seems disgraceous in the city's eyes."

The Deacon informed him that nothing of the kind had occurred, except him having offended Sawyer and Barker, and that he would undertake to manage them. The Journal left satisfied.—The editor of the Gazette looked after him, and endeavored to make a quotation from Shakspeare, which is not correct. He said, yes Mr. Riddle, plenty of nominations, but no election if I can prevent it. I will put up your name, of course, at the request of some of my subscribers, who threaten to discontinue if I do not do it, but I will not say a word in favor of your election.—You will have to do that yourself. Mr. Riddle, and Biddle, Barker, Sawyer and myself, have made up our minds that you will have a happy time of it in advocating your own election. This is about the substance of the whole matter as to the whig nomination for Mayor. When we hear more about it, we will, of course, publish it.

THE TARIFF IN CONGRESS.

In the proceedings of Congress on Thursday last, we find the following remarks of our representative Mr. Howe:

Mr. THOMAS M. HOWE, of Pa., offered a further amendment, instructing said committee to report a bill proposing specific duties wherever practicable with a view to the prevention of fraud on the revenue by undervaluation, and at the same time of protection as far as specifics in place of *ad valoremi* will protect the industrial interests of our country. He said a large majority of his constituents think the whole duty of the government is not performed when it has provided revenue merely to keep the wheels of government in motion, and to pay the salaries of a few pensioners under the government. They think all legitimate governments are established for the benefit of the governed, and that when governments lose sight of the true interests of the people, they lose sight of the great interests for which the government has been instituted.

The subject of the Tariff was introduced into the present Congress by some of the whig members, not with the expectation of any change being made in that measure, but solely for the purpose of getting up a profitless discussion, to consume time which should be devoted to other matters. We do not say that Mr. Howe was a party to such a folly, for we know that he was not the originator of the resolution which gave rise to the present discussion.

It is perfectly absurd to suppose that there will be any change in the Tariff of 1846 during the present session of Congress. To make any change at all, the whole subject must necessarily be opened, and every interest that is clamorous for "protection," will put in its claims. Even if every other measure should be postponed, the session of Congress would not be long enough to discuss, alter and settle upon a satisfactory basis, the revenue laws of the country. We unhesitatingly declare it to be our honest opinion, that the Tariff of 1846 is, in all respects, a better act than any other that could be adopted during the next two months. There is no interest that is now suffering because of the operations of that measure.

There is a propriety in postponing action on the subject of the Tariff until the next session of Congress. Notwithstanding the large Democratic majority in both branches, we yet have a Whig President, and it is not likely that any unity of sentiment or concert of action can take place between the Executive and legislative branches of the government. We think the Tariff of 1846 should remain as it is until Gen. PIERCE is inaugurated President of the United States. Let him and his Democratic friends in Congress act in concert, and unite in carrying forward every progressive and reformatory measure, which will benefit all classes, protect all interests, and promote the glory, welfare and prosperity of our whole country.

☞ Gen. Bickel, our energetic State Treasurer has just negotiated an additional million of the loan of five millions authorized by the act of the last Legislature, for the liquidation of the State debt. The whole amount is taken at one hundred and five, which will yield a handsome revenue to the State. All credit is due General Bickle, for the efficient manner in which he performs the duties of his office.

☞ Hon. CORNELIUS P. VAN NESS died on Thursday evening at the Girard House in Philadelphia. This gentleman has been a man of prominence in political life. He was formerly Governor of Vermont, U. S. Minister to Spain, and, during Tyler's administration, he was collector of the port of New York. He had been ill for several weeks. His remains have been taken to Washington for interment.

☞ Col. David White, of Madison, has cleared $150,000 this season in the hog trade, and his prospects at present are that he will clear $100,000 more before the season is over.

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.

The surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, held a meeting in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, 11th inst., for the purpose of taking measures to secure to themselves, and in the case of those who are dead, to their heirs the same amount of Bounty Land that is now granted to those who served in the Army of Occupation in Mexico. It is asked that Congress shall so modify the present Bounty Land Law as to give one hundred and sixty acres of land in every instance, and in case of the death of the widow, the benefit of the law should extend to the children generally, and when an unmarried person was in the service, and now is dead, his parents, and, in case of their death, his brothers and sisters should be entitled to his land. It is also proposed to petition Congress to include the Marines, the Dartmoor prisoners and those who served in the War with Tripoli, in the benefits of the same law.—This (says the Philadelphia *Argus*,) is a most important movement and one that appeals to the justice and patriotism of all who look into the facts by which the claims of those who served in the War of 1812 are supported. If one hundred and sixty acres are given to the men who composed our army in Mexico, why should not the same amount be given to those who defended the honor of the Nation in 1812? There are no reasons that will support the one claim that will not forward the other. In the case of the soldiers of the Mexican War they were paid immediately on their being disbanded, and in par funds, while those of 1812 were not paid for months after their term of service had expired, and then in depreciated Treasury notes. This is a most material difference and should be remedied at once. It is to be hoped that meetings will be held in all parts of the Union by those who are interested in this matter, and the notice of Congress thus called to the act of justice to the heroes of the second war in which this country was engaged, and in which the honor and dignity of the nation was so fully vindicated. Let public attention be once painted to this movement of the veterans of 1812, and there will be such an upraising of the patriotic spirit of the masses in its favor, as to induce Congress to look with immediate favor on the relief asked for.

MARYLAND STATISTICS.—We take from the tables, accompanying the census report the following statistics in relation to the State of Maryland:

The number of acres of improved land in farms is 2,729,905; unimproved, 1,836,445; cash value of farms, $88,187,554; value of farming implements and machinery, $2,463,448.

Number of horses in the State, 75,684; number of asses and mules, 5,644; of milch cows, 86,859; of working oxen, 34,138; of other cattle, 98,595; of sheep, 117,902; of swine, 35,911—total value of live stock, $7,997,684.

The aggregate of the chief agricultural productions of the State, are as follows:

	Bushels.		Pounds.
Wheat,	4,324,236	Tobacco,	21,407,497
Rye,	226,014	Wool,	430,226
Indian Corn,	11,014,631	Hops,	1,876
Oats,	2,251,351	Flax,	35,680
Peas and beans,	12,816	Butter,	3,806,100
Irish potatoes,	764,903	Cheese,	35,975
Sweet potatoes,	213,923	Maple sugar,	47,740
Barley,	745	Beeswax, honey,	74,822
Buckwheat,	103,057		Tons.
Clover-seed,	15,217	Hay,	157,956
Grass seeds,	2,661		Gallons.
Flaxseeds,	2,440	Molasses,	1,650
		Wine,	1451
Total value orchard products,			$164,051
do. do. market produce,			220,859
do. do. home made manufactures,			111,828
do. do. animals slaughtered,			1,954,800

ILLNESS OF MR. R. KING.

We learn from Washington that the Hon. WM. R. KING, Vice President elect, and now President of the Senate, continues seriously ill, and it is thought extremely doubtful that he will live until the fourth of March. A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes from Washington as follows:

"Hon. W. R. King will probably never live to be Vice President. There is a studious concealment of his true situation, but his lungs are far gone with disease; his cough is incessant and harrassing. The Senate, in Executive session to-day, considered his case, and action will be taken to-morrow, on motion of Mr. Bright, to enable him to sign bills at his rooms, instead of in the presence of the Senate. It is not thought he will ever resume his seat.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA.—Gov. Brown, of Florida, in his annual message to the Legislature, urges that provision be made for the forcible removal of the Seminoles, in case Billy Bowlegs does not fulfill his promise to emigrate. A re-organization of the militia, and the establishment of a public school system, are recommended, as is also an efficient system of internal improvement, in order to stimulate enterprise, invite immigration, and develop the State's varied resources. Its finances are now in a flourishing condition, and its people prosperous and happy.

RAILROAD FROM RICHMOND TO THE OHIO.—The Richmond (Va.) Republican contains an address to the people of that city, urging the construction of a continuous Railroad to the Ohio river. It is proposed to effect this by the extension of the Central road. The address contends that the New River Line cannot get any travel in competition with the Baltimore and Ohio road, as it is one hundred and eighty miles less from Cincinnati to Baltimore by the Baltimore road, than it would be by Christiansburg, Lynchburg and Richmond.

PUTNAM'S LIBRARY.

We have received by mail from the enterprising publishers, Putnam's Semi-Monthly Library for December 15th. It contains "A Story of the Isthmus," by Jos. W. Fabens. This is a highly interesting and instructive volume, and abounds with lively sketches, original and graphic. Published by G. P. Putnam & Co., New York, and for sale by the principal booksellers in this city.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society invite competition for premiums for field crops, until Saturday the 15th of January next. Competitors will be required to furnish a full statement of the mode of cultivation, and accompany the same with the certificate of two respectable men, as to the product and measurement of the ground, and also *exhibit a sample* of each crop at the annual meeting in January, when the premiums will be awarded.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT IN IRELAND.—A gentleman from the north of Ireland has just settled down in Galway, where he is giving employment to a considerable number of poor weavers in the manufacture of calico—a new branch of trade in that hitherto neglected district. He brought the yarn prepared from Belfast, and gives out work to the artificers at their own homes. He expects soon to be in a position greatly to extend the field of his useful operations.

☞ Poor Greenough, the sculptor, now a confirmed lunatic, the Providence Journal says, is under the charge of Dr. Bell, of the Insane Asylum in that city. In answer to the doubts of the Evening Post, the Journal says:—We are sorry to say that we heard it from an authentic source, several days ago, but until we heard it mentioned elsewhere, refrained from giving publicity to it.

IMPORTANT TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.—The First Assistant Postmaster General has decided that news depots and other places in the interior where papers, from Philadelphia and elsewhere, are sold, are places of publication of said papers, and that these papers mailed at the said places where sold are chargeable as regular and transient papers.

LARGE CHICKENS.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Union, speaking of the "Shang-has or Cochin China," says, "they are chickens from the flowery land equal to full grown turkies in size, and really formidable looking birds to those who eye them with foul intentions. They sometimes sell for fifty dollars per head."

New Constitution in Louisiana.

A new Constitution has recently been adopted in Louisiana, which takes the place of the one formed but a few years since. Several important changes have been made. We notice the following among them:

1. The basis of representation was the *white* population—under the new constitution it is the *whole* population.

2. A residence in the State of *two* years was essential to the right to vote; that is reduced to *one* year. Naturalized foreigners may vote immediately after naturalization, if they have resided two years in the State.

3. The experiment of biennial elections to the Legislature having proved a failure, the new constitution provides for annual elections.

4. The new constitution makes the judges elective by the people, and fixes their term at ten years. The Supreme Court is composed of a Chief Justice and four assistants.

5. The old constitution prohibited the granting of acts of incorporation for more than 20 years; the new leaves it to the Legislature to fix the duration of the corporation in the act of incorporation.

6. The Governor's term is four years. He may *reprieve* a convict until the next session of the Legislature, but cannot *pardon*.

7. State indebtedness is prohibited, except for objects specified in the act authorizing it, which must receive the affirmative votes of each House of the Legislature. The entire indebtedness not to exceed eight millions of dollars. When the Legislature authorizes a debt of above $100,000, it must provide adequate ways and means for the payment of principal and interest when due; and such note cannot be repealed until the obligation incurred under them is discharged in full.

8. In cases of bank insolvency, bill holders are preferred in the distribution of its assets.

9. Divorces can only be granted by the courts.

Strike at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The N. York *Herald* of yesterday, says:

Nearly nine hundred of the mechanics employed in the yard, refused to go to work yesterday morning, in consequence of the new order issued from Washington, requiring them to work an additional hour each day without any additional pay. The mechanics have drawn up a statement, setting forth their reasons for objecting to this restriction. They forwarded a summary of their views upon the matter to Washington, by telegraph, yesterday, and are determined not to go to work until a reply is returned. At a late hour of last night large placards, printed with the following notice, were extensively circulated amongst the men and posted through the city:

NOTICE TO
MECHANICS.

IT IS REQUESTED, BY THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED, THAT THE MECHANICS DO

NOT GO TO WORK

UNTIL WE HEAR FROM THE DISPATCH SENT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD, Dec. 16, 1852.

A telegraph despatch received at our office yesterday, from Philadelphia and published in our evening edition, informed us of a general strike of the men employed in the Navy Yard in that city, in consequence of the receipt of a similar order. The government order requires the men to go to work at sunrise, instead of an hour later, as heretofore. The men have not been asked to subscribe to the resolutions of a committee which recommended a return to work. They labor under the impression that the order will be countermanded as soon as the authorities at Washington are made acquainted with their determination.

☞ Mr. GEORGE LAW, of New York, having of late caused some noise in the world, the Boston Herald gives the following facts in relation to his present position, his appearance and his antecedents:

"Mr. Law was originally a journeyman stone mason, and in the opinion of his then associates, his ambition ran no higher than to do a fair day's work for a fair day's wages. They were deceived. Those Bostonians who have visited New York cannot fail to remember that triumph of American mechanics, the 'High Bridge over the Harlem River.' The bridge was the keystone upon which lay his fame and fortune. In 1838 he contracted to build a section of it, and cleared $40,000 by the operation. Since that time his course has been onward; stern, unwavering, and at times morose, he never fails to meet his engagements, and can command capital to the amount of $5,000,000.

"He is President of the Dry Dock Bank; his name is good in Wall street for almost any amount, and although personally unpopular from his harsh manner, yet there is no capitalist in whom the New York merchants have more confidence. Besides the Havana steamers, Mr. Law is largely interested in those sailing to Chagres, and from Panama to San Francisco.

"His personal appearance is not prepossessing. He is six feet in height, with shaggy black hair, flying in all directions; a tremendous pair of whiskers, and a face which can be seen as in a mirror, the prominent element in his character—determination, perseverance, fixedness of purpose—we might almost say obstinacy. This was shown in the action he took relative to the Crescent City affair."

GOLD AND SILVER COINAGE IN RUSSIA.—The *Journal des Mines* contains the following information on the quantity of gold and silver coined in Russia since 1826. From that period to 1851, the total value of the gold and silver produced has been 2,855,769 000 silver roubles. There were imported from foreign countrips, in ingots and specie, 189,295 000 roubles; there were exported the value of 48,350,000 roubles; and that amount, being deducted from the value of the quantity produced and imported, leaves 426,714,000 roubles. Of that sum there were transmitted to the mint of St. Petersburg 426,626 000 roubles; coined, 340,000 000; struck as medals, 1,707,000; and sent away in ingots, 39,462,000. It results from these details that the gold and silver coined in Russia, from 1826 to 1851, have amounted to 880,000,000 of roubles.

NORWEGIAN LEPROSY.—A letter dated Bergen Norway, September 20, says that the Oriental leprosy as described by Moses, exists at this moment in Norway.

In addition to a leprosy house established some centuries ago, the government has recently built a hospital, the first that the world ever knew, for the cure of leprosy. The disease is confined almost exclusively to the western coast of Norway, and the number of lepers is nearly one in fifty. The writer adds, that it is from the western coast that the emigration to America takes place, and that the opinion of the attending physician at the hospital in Norway is that the disease will show itself among these emigrants in this country, and probably become a pestilent disease in the Western States.

THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—De Bow's Review for the present month reiterates the appeals often urged upon Congress for grants to carry out enlarged improvements at the mouth of the Mississippi. Three plans have been presented and discussed at different periods for the accomplishment of the object. One is to deepen by dredging-machines two of the principal passages, at an estimated cost of $370,000, with a subsequent annual expenditure of $72,000. Another, to close all but one of the passes where they leave the river trunk; estimated cost, $527,000. The third, to cut a ship canal from a point below Fort Jackson to the gulf, costing, including all contingencies $10,000,000.

NEW YORK EXTRAVAGANCE.—The New York *Express* says: The extravagance the city, and the people of the city are going into, exceeds anything in our previous history. Costly houses of $75,000 and $100,000 with furniture, mirrors, carpeting, pictures, frescoes, &c., to match, are not uncommon—but there are dinners, *soirees*, *fetes*, *dresses*, &c., to match. We hear of balls the past week, in which diamonds and emeralds were worn worth $30,000 on the person. Thousand dollar dresses are not uncommon. Dinner parties are spoken of, when ladies appear in cloaks embroidered with pearls, &c.—What are we coming to?

☞ Mr. M. L. Sullivan, of Columbus, Ohio advertises for sale 10,000 acres of land on the national road in Franklin county; 1,510 acres in Madison county, and 10,000 acres in Logan, Union and Hardin counties, all of it of superior quality. Also, 200 acres adjoining the city of Columbus, all of which will soon be set up into city lots.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The Chicago *Tribune* gives an account of twelve railroads entering that city, whose united length is set down at 7650 miles—to be completed within three years.

On an average, about seven car loads of dressed hogs are daily sent from Columbus, Ohio, to New York, where they are cut and packed. The trip is about four or five days.

A State Temperance Convention will meet in Albany on the Second Wednesday in January, and a Women's Temperance Convention on the following day and evening. Gerrit Smith, Rev. S. J. May, Rev. Wm. Hosmer, and other eminent speakers will attend and address the latter. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Stanton will present the Address.

The difficulty reported at our Navy Yard, owing to the workmen refusing to work the full time demanded by the Department, has extended also to the Charlestown and Brooklyn yards, where all men have quit work. It is said, however, that the obnoxious order has been rescinded.

The Baltimore Sun says that Messrs. Adams & Co., are now running an express car, especially for the accommodation of the oyster trade, are forwarding daily to the west, by way of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad and Pennsylvania improvements, eight tons of oysters in cans.

The Concord Patriot says that New Hampshire has given Gen. Pierce a larger proportional majority than Florida. The majority in Florida is about twenty per cent. of the whole vote; in New Hampshire the majority is twenty-six and a half per cent.

The democrats of Syracuse, N. Y., had a celebration on the night of the 14th inst. About four hundred persons set down to a supper.—Numerous speeches were made, and all passed off with great spirit. Letters were read from Messrs Dickinson, Cass, Van Buren, Croswell, Dix, Alvord and others.

The official vote of Arkansas for president is as follows—Pierce 12,179, Scott 7,420. No returns were received from Van Buren county.

An Ohio Yankee has invented a Lath-Cutting Machine, and has sold for $50,000 three-fourths of his patent for the Eastern States alone, reserving the western. They say it will cut a large log up into lath in the course of three minutes.

Horotio Melin, colored, who killed a rowdy in New York, a few evenings ago, when attacked by several of them, has been discharged by the coroner's inquest, on the ground that he acted in self-defence.

The Rector of a Church in New York, refused to allow a monument to be erected in the cemetery of his church, because the epitaph was a quotation from Horace, who was a heathen poet.

A young man named Isaac Remsey, aged 20 or 21 years, was found dead on the bank of the Susquehanna river, opposite Harrisburg, lying partly in the water, a few days ago.

Charles Crumblein, a German, about 80 years old, a shoemaker by profession, committed suicide, at Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, by shooting himself.

The case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against the Canal Commissioners, is now being argued before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

A bill is before the Ohio Legislature to prevent the circulation of foreign bank bills in that State, without providing for their redemption in the State.

The Philadelphia Sun says the case of the Hon. Fayette M'Mullin, a member of congress from Virginia, who recently plead guilty to an assault and battery on a Mr. Titsmouth, of New York, while on board the steamboat Trenton, on her passage from Bordentown to Philadelphia, has been certiorarried to the Supreme Court from the Quarter Sessions.

The Icarian Colony or Community.

The Icarian Colony, in Illinois, composed chiefly of French and German emigrants, and which admits emigrants from all 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 1200 bushels of flax, good wheat, over 200 bushels of excellent sweet potatoes, over 2,500 bushels of very good Irish potatoes, from 15,000 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 6,000 or 8,000 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 re-organize 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.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.

TOBACCO—No sales at the Planter's. We quote logs at $2.50@4.10.

HEMP—No activity in the market. Thirty-four bales good, sold from the levee at $94, and 7 bales choice from store at $100.

LEAD—The sale of 250 pigs Galena at $4.87½, was the only transaction reported.

HIDES—Green salted firm at 4½ and dry flint brisk at 8½@9½.

PORK—Sellers of mess firm at $17.

LARD—Holders asked 10½@10¾ for prime.

PICKLED MEAT—A sale of 40 tierces hams at 8½.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Howard street.—When we left the market last week sales were making at $5. On Saturday, Monday and Tuesday some 2000 bbls were taken at this price. The advices by the Arctic, showing an advance of 6d on the other side, caused more firmness upon the part of holders, and a greater disposition to buy. Sales were made on Wednesday of 3000 bbls at $5, and on Thursday about 4000 bbls in all were taken at the same price—the market closing firm and active. We now quote at $5, with rather more disposition to buy than to sell. Sales to-day (Friday) of 3000 bbls at $5 per bbl. The stock on hand is fair with steady receipts.—City Mills—In the early part of the week some sales were made at $4 81½, and subsequently sales to the extent of about 1000 bbls at $4 87½. We note sales also of some 3000 bbls choice brands, extra, at 5 37@$5 50 per bbl. Sales to-day of 1000 bbls at $4 93½, and 4000 bbls do at $5 per bbl.—The market closed firm. Holders of standard brands are now asking $5. Susquehanna—We note small sales at $5; stock light. Rye flour—We quote at $4 50, with small sales. Corn meal—Sales at $3 12½ per bbl. The inspections for the week are: Howard street, 12,283 bbls, City Mills, 16,814 bbls; Susquehanna, 6,453 bbls, and 59 half bbls; Ohio, 540 bbls; Pamlyn, 1,744 bbls. Total, 33,774 bbls, and 36 half bbls. Rye flour, 301 bbls, and 43 half bbls; Corn meal, 1,370 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—The Provision market is very quiet. Supply light and sales small. Holders generally firm. Sales to a moderate extent of Bacon Shoulders at 8½@8¾c. Side 9½@9¾c. Hams 11@12c per lb. Pork—Nothing material doing. We quote old Western Mess at $13 50; new do $20@$21 old Prime $15; new do $18 50. Beef—Small sales Western Mess at $15 50@$16. No. 1 do $18 50@$14.

IRON—The market is very firm, and prices fully maintained, with an upward tendency, the demand is beyond the supply. Sales of lowest grade for wheels at $34@35 per ton; Baltimore forge do $31 per ton.

LOUISVILLE, December 17.

The market has been exceedingly dull to-day in consequence of the constant heavy rains that have fallen almost without intermission for eighteen hours. The river, however, continues to recede slowly, but the rains will bring it up again.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—The market is very firm at $16,75@12 for mess pork. Sales of green meats from the block at 5½@5¾c for shoulders, and 8¼ for hams. Lard firm at 10 in tierces, and 11 in kegs for prime. A sale this evening of 7000 shoulders from the block at 5¾. For 50,000 shoulders and hams from the block, to be taken together, 5¾@8¼.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

FLOUR, &c.—Our market for the low grades of state and western flour is 12½@18¾ with a fair demand for the trade, and the east and some speculative inquiry for state at our inside figures, with little to be had at those figures. The better grades have improved and more saleable in part for export.

GRAIN—Wheat is decidedly better and the demand is good for shipping and moderate for milling. Holders do not offer it very freely. The sales are 5000 bushels prime white Ohio at 1,30; 5000 bushels fair Canadian at $1,52; 12,000 bushels prime white southern, on private terms; 2600 bushels fair Genesee at $1,30.

LEAD—The market has advanced considerably; 100 tons Spanish sold yesterday at $3,37½@3,50.

OIL—Linseed has been sold in whole parcels at 65 on the spot, and 67 to arrive, for about 15,000 gals; from store 67½@68 is obtained in lots.

PROVISIONS—Holders of pork are firm, but the sales are moderate of old at $18,12½@18,25; new mess at $19@19,12½; old prime at $14,62½@15,37; and now at $16 clear is in full demand at $21@21,50 for new.

WHISKY—A quiet but steady market; the sales 120 bbls: Ohio and Prison at 1½, and Drudge in lots at 23, time and in cash.

SOMETHING WRONG.

[COMMUNICATED.]

In the management of the freight transportation on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, there must be something wrong. In the first place, the Agent in Philadelphia, gave a bill of lading without a specified time as to when the goods would arrive in Pittsburgh, or whether they will arrive here. In the second place, there is no Agent in Pittsburgh, and, consequently, no one attends to the business. Goods, for which bill of lading was given, on Dec. 7th, have not arrived in Pittsburgh, and on inquiry at the office here, the answer is that there is no Agent, and of course, no responsibility.

Can any body give us information about this transportation business on the Central Railroad? If there is no better management than at present, no Western merchant will ship his goods by this line. A SUFFERER.

No Family Should be without Them!

☞ We speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, which have become an indispensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themselves, more or less, in every family; dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepatic derangement—and for these, Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They never have been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS.—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A *slight breakfast* should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pill may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-bilious purgative they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache; also, in slight derangements of the stomach.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,
smith & sinclair. 60 Wood street.
dec18:d&w

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. 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. dec4:y

☞ St. Peter's Episcopal Church.—PUBLIC SALE OF PEWS.—The 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.—One-fourth cash; residue payable by notes, at 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest.

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

☞ Sixth Ward.—At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of the Sixth Ward, held at the Public School House on Saturday, 18th inst., it was

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourn, we adjourn to meet at the same place on Wednesday, (22nd inst.,) between the hours of six and seven o'clock, P. M., to nominate Ward officers.

C. DENLINGER, Secretary.
dec20-2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Christmas Readings.—W. J. ROSS will deliver a PUBLIC READING, this evening, at LAFAYETTE HALL, Wood street, at 7 o'clock. Subject: The Influence and Feelings of the Times, Christmas Memories and Customs of all Nations.

Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the Music Stores, Periodical Offices, or at the door. dec21,

CLOAKS.—25 pieces of those fine Cloth Cloaks, just rec'd by the Adams Express, for sale by A. G. MASON & CO.
dec21 dec21

POTATOES—200 bbls. prime, landing and for sale by ALEXANDER HUNTER,
dec21 No. 251 Liberty street.

BEANS—50 bus. small white, just receiving and for sale by ALEXANDER HUNTER,
dec21 No. 251 Liberty street.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!—A. A. MASON & Co., have now on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks Shawls of all prices and qualities, ever exhibited in this city.
dec21 A. A. MASON & CO.

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—A. A. MASON & Co., have just received, (per Express,) a large and beautiful assortment of Embroideries, comprising Collars, Chemisettes, Habits, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Ruffings, Laces, &c., &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles. dec21

NEW DRESS GOODS FOR THE SEASON.—A large assortment, of every price and quality, and of the most fashionable styles, just received at
A. A. MASON & CO.,
dec21 62 and 64 Market street.

Fancy China Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND FANCY CHINA, of every variety, (and surpassing in the East,) are now ready for inspection, at M. HODKINSON'S, 65 Wood street, west side, just below Fourth. dec21

Election.

AN Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the ASSOCIATED FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, on TUESDAY, January 4th, 1853, between the hours of 11 a. m., and 2 p. m.
dec21:td ROBERT PINNEY, Secretary.

Watches, Jewelry, Toys and Fancy Goods

THE undersigned wishing to close out his stock of the above articles, offers them to the public at prices lower than any house in the city. Persons wishing to make presents will find it to their advantage to give me a call, as I am determined to sell out no mistake.
dec21:tf JOHN S. KENNEDY, 84 Market street.

Cleaver's Honey Soaps.

WHICH attracted so much attention at the World's Fair, are now offered to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city, at the proprietor's prices, Wholesale and Retail. These Soaps are particularly adapted to those troubled with chapped hands, in winter.
J. KIDD & CO., Agents,
dec21:1m corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

Convention of Assessors.

THE political Assessors of Allegheny County for 1853, are hereby notified that they are required to have their assessments completed and returned to the office on or before WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.: at which time there will be a Convention of said Assessors, organized for the purpose of equalizing the assessment of the county.

Given under our hands, this 18th day of December, 1852.
HENRY BOYLES,
ROBERT KING,
WM. ALGEO,
dec21:td Commissioners.

I WOULD most respectfully appeal to Housekeepers, who desire cleanliness, without much labor, to call and look at my articles of BRUSHES, for Housekeepers. I hazard nothing in saying that the Brushes I make are vastly superior to any in use, and are warranted to give entire satisfaction. If you want to keep clean paint, kitchens, &c., you must go to Moore's and buy your Brushes.

☞ Don't forget the place, at 110 Wood street, next door to David Auction Store, where every variety of Brushes are sold at the lowest rates, and of the very best quality.

Remember, MOORE'S, 110 Wood street.
dec21 CHARLES A. MOORE.

OLE BULL'S
FAREWELL CONCERT
IN AMERICA!

OLE BULL begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that before retiring from his artistic career, he will visit some of the cities of the United States, where he has met on his former four a cordial reception.

The first and *ONLY GRAND CONCERT* of OLE BULL will take place on

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 25th, 1852,

AT LAFAYETTE HALL.

For which occasion he has engaged Signorina ADELINA PATTI, the musical phenomenon, only 8 years old. This extraordinary child sings the songs of Malibran, Pasta, Jenny Lind, Madame Sontag, Catharine Hayes, Alboni and Madame Bishop, exactly as composed for them, with inexhaustible and perfection.

MAURICE STRAKOSCH, Musical Director and Conductor.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

I. Grand Fantasia de Concert, or favorite airs from "the Child of the Regiment," composed and performed by M. Strakosch.
II. "Happy Birdling of the Forest," Wallace Bravoura Song," composed for Rate Hayes, sung by Signorina Adelina Patti.
III. "The Mother's Prayer," a "Fantasia Religioso," composed and executed by Ole Bull.
IV. "Ah non giunge," the celebrated Rondo Finale from La Sonnambula, sung by Signorina Adelina Patti.
V. Paganini's famous "Witch Dance," performed by Ole Bull.

☞ This extraordinary and eccentric composition has been only recently revived by Ole Bull, up to which time the execution of the Treble and Harmonique not being believed possible.

PART II.

I. "The Banjo," a new Caprice characteristique, composed and performed by Maurice Strakosch.
II. "Comin' thro' the Rye," the favorite Scotch ballad, sung by Signorina Adelina Patti.
III. Grand National Fantasia, for the Violin alone, performed by Ole Bull, as dedicated to the Senate and Congress of the United States, at their request, and performed on the occasion of his first Concert at Washington.
IV. Jenny Lind's "Echo Song," sung by Signorina Adelina Patti.
V. "The Carnival of Venice," by Ole Bull.

The Piano used by M. Strakosch, will be from the celebrated manufactory of Nunns & Clark, and kindly loaned by Mr. Kleber.

INTERNAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The price of tickets of admission has been fixed at One Dollar; to be obtained at H. KLEBER'S Music and Piano Forte Store, and on the evening of the Concert, at the door.

☞ Seats may be procured, without extra charge, beginning on Thursday, December 23d, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

☞ On the evening of the Concert no choice of seats can be obtained at the Box Office.

☞ With every Admission Ticket will be given a Certificate, bearing the number corresponding to every seat. This certificate has to remain in the hands of the original holders, and establishes the ownership to the seat.

☞ The Admission Ticket to be left at the door.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to occupy their seats five minutes before the Concert commences.

On evenings of the Concert there will be in attendance a number of Ushers, wearing white rosettes, whose duty will be to show visitors to their respective seats.

☞ The Concert books will be obtained without charge at H. KLEBER'S Music