Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 10.

☞ No North, or South, or East or West, under the Constitution; but a sacred Confederacy of the Democratic Soul, and true devotion to the Constitutional Rights of Sovereign States.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR MAYOR,

JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

THIRD WARD DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR SELECT COUNCIL:
THOMAS J. GALLAHER.

COMMON COUNCIL:
ROBERT DUNCAN,
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
THOMAS BARNES,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
C. PENTLAND,
ALEXANDER KING.

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☞ FINE JOB PRINTING. ☜

Those persons who have Additions of New and Beautiful Type to our Fine Assortment, we are now prepared, to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the best and latest style, and upon the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Fine Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads in Diamond, will here be found in our immediate Job office. Give us a call.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, will be held at the Merchants' Hotel, City of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of January, 1853, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next Democratic State Convention.

WM. DARRIS,
WM. HENRY WELSH, } Secretaries.

☞ We beg leave to say to our Canonsburg correspondent, J. McC., that the article on the subject of a Synodical College has already appeared in one or two of our city papers. If it had been offered to us originally, as was promised, we would have published it with great pleasure.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

The recent terrible accident on the Boston and Maine Railroad, by which Gen. PIERCE and his lady were seriously injured, and their only son killed, is enough to excite alarm, and weaken the confidence of the public in regard to the whole Railroad system.

Railroad accidents are now matters of daily, almost hourly occurrence in the United States. The papers are constantly filled with heart-rending accounts of the wholesale murders committed through the gross and wicked carelessness of Railroad managers.

When will these things have an end? That is the question for the community to solve. We think it is high time that Congress should interpose, and pass the most rigid laws on the subject, holding the officers, engineers and conductors to the strictest accountability. Laws are now in existence of the most severe character, in regard to the management of steamboats upon our public waters. We have officers appointed to inspect the boilers and hulls, and to do every thing that cautious men should do to protect the lives of the traveling community.

Why should there not be similar laws passed in regard to the management of Railroads? Certainly the responsibility should be as great in one case as the other. It should be made a penal offence to employ as engineers or conductors, men who are in any way disqualified to attend to the duties entrusted to them, on account of intemperance, inexperience or recklessness of character.

But it will be said that engineers and conductors are not always to blame; and indeed we know such to be the case. Frequent accidents happen in consequence of the miserable manner in which Railroads are built, and often from want of a proper examination of the track before a train of cars passes over. In some cases, too, accidents may occur from the sudden and unexpected falling of earth upon the track, when it might be utterly impossible to reverse the engine in time to stop the train and save the lives of passengers.

It is to be hoped that Congress will take some action during the present session, in relation to this subject, without any petitions from the people. Let the most decided measures be adopted, so that those whose business compels them to travel will have some assurance that their lives will not be placed in jeopardy.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY

Members of the Young Men's Association will please remember that to-night the regular meeting for the election of officers, reading reports, &c., comes off, and all who can, should attend. The interest in the affairs of the Association should not be limited, and confined to some twenty or thirty, for it should be universal, and all should lend their personal presence, and unremitting efforts to place the Institute on a higher and firmer foundation than ever before. It deserves every species of encouragement, and if supported liberally and widely by our citizens, the time will soon come when their rooms will be the most attractive and fashionable resort in our city, and when merchants and business men will thankfully acknowledge its beneficial effects and be ready to own the powerful auxiliary it may be to them in a commercial review by reports, statistics, paper and book information, &c., &c. Members should see that the best and most efficient officers are elected, such as are workers, and who have the best interests of the Society at heart.

MR. SCHELL'S REMARKS.

We publish below the remarks of the Hon. W. P. SCHELL, upon taking the chair as Speaker of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg. Having been conducted to the chair by Mr. SMITH and Mr. KELSO, he returned thanks in substance as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—I feel deeply embarrassed in taking the chair. I am aware of the difficulties by which the position is surrounded. The duties pertaining to the office are peculiarly embarrassing, onerous and responsible.

I will, therefore, ask in advance your generous aid and support in the effort I shall make to discharge those duties firmly, faithfully and impartially.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, accept my grateful acknowledgments for the honor you have conferred on me in selecting me as your presiding officer the present session.

Election of Clerk.

We are pleased to learn from the Harrisburg *Union* that WM. JACK, the popular Clerk of the House of Representatives, after receiving the unanimous nomination of the caucus, on Tuesday evening, was on Wednesday elected to the post he has so ably filled for some years past.—He has appointed Wm. S. Picking, of York co., Assistant Clerk, and Wm. L. Gray, R. H. Adams, Charles Stockwell, and Wm. Gillis, Transcribing Clerks.

THE FORCE OF EXAMPLE.—The Boston Herald says, that the romantic Miss Snodgrass has created quite a revolution in the staid manners of the city of notions; that now, on almost any evening, some unsexed individuals may be seen in Washington street, creating a sensation among romantic loving young men.

☞ The Hon. James Buchanan was in Washington City a few days since, on a visit to his friend Col. King. He has returned to Pennsylvania.

CHOLERA AT CHARLESTON.—The Cholera has broken out quite severely in Charleston, S. C. During the week ending Dec. 25th, there were 49 interments reported, of which 22 were of cholera; viz: whites 9; colored 18.

MAYORALTY MEETING.

Nomination of Sawyer as a Citizen's Candidate.

JOE BARKER IN THE FIELD FOR RIDDLE.

About two hundred persons were assembled in front of the American Hotel, Saturday evening, in obedience to a call issued during the day. On motion, R. J. HAGERTY, of the Sixth Ward, was chosen Chairman, and THOS. MARSHALL, of the Fifth Ward, nominated as Secretary of the meeting.

A series of resolutions were then offered, setting forth that SAWYER had been cheated of his nomination, and placing him in the field as an Independent Citizen's Candidate for Mayor. The resolutions were put, and a great number of "ayes" responded. The President declared the resolutions passed, and stated that B. C. SAWYER was now in nomination for Mayor. After the resolutions had been passed, the *Sawyer* meeting adjourned.

Another meeting was immediately formed by the *Riddle men*, and Joe Barker loudly called for. A great number of Riddle whigs were in attendance, and Joe seemed to be a particular favorite with them. The great man—Barker—staggered on the stage from the bar-room of the hotel in a state of beastly intoxication. In fact, he was so drunk as to be almost incapable of utterance. Joe immediately launched forth in his usual style; he seemed to be too drunk, however, to understand what was wanted of him, and for a short time, abused Gentleman Bob with an unsparing hand; he passed from him to Mayor *Gut-ris* (as he called his honor) whom he also handled in a blackguard style. The Riddle men in the crowd, however, gave Joe his "cue," and he changed his tune immediately, and spoke of Riddle as the best man in the field. Joseph ended his maudlin address, by making use of a somewhat emphatic expression. "Yes, gentlemen," he said, "you may do as you please, but by G—d! Bob Riddle is going to be Mayor!"

We could not stand it any longer, and left Joe abusing Mayor Guthrie in no measured terms.

Particulars of the Terrible Accident on the Boston and Maine Railroad.—Narrow Escape of Gen. Pierce and his Wife —His Son Killed—Dreadful Loss of Life.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—We regret to record a terrible and heart-rending accident, which occurred upon the Boston and Maine Railroad to-day, attended with serious loss of life, and under circumstances calculated to give to the occurrence the most painful interest. Gen. Franklin Pierce, President elect of the United States, together with Mrs. Pierce and their son, were among the passengers in the train, being on their way home from this city, when, by some unforseen accident, the car containing about seventy passengers, men, women, and children, was thrown down an embankment, some twenty feet high, upon a pile of rocks, killing several instantly, and among them the son of Gen. Pierce, and seriously injuring Mrs. Pierce, who narrowly escaped death.

There was but one passenger car attached to the train, which, in consequence of the breaking of an axletree of the car, was thrown off the track and down the embankment, as before stated, smashing the car in pieces. Very few of the passengers escaped unhurt, while some ten or twelve were almost instantly killed.

Gen. Pierce, after the accident, complained of a severe pain in the back, from bruises received by the fall. Mrs. Pierce was more severely injured, and was conveyed to an adjoining house, and medical aid sent for. The nature of her injuries was not known when the train left.

Gen. Pierce had taken the cars at Andover, for Concord, having remained at Andover all last night. Those present at the accident say that the escape of the President and wife was most miraculous. Mr. Newell, a lawyer, had one of his legs broken. Gen. Pierce's son was instantly killed.

Among the injured, Mr. Bailey Lawrence had a leg broken; a little girl had her foot crushed, and another, whose name is unknown, was very badly injured.

The express train with the President of the Company, has just returned from the scene of the accident, and reports that all the injured are doing well. Mrs. Pierce's injuries are not considered dangerous. Mrs. Pierce and the General remain with the body of their son, in Andover, to-night.

At the time of the accident Gen. Pierce was conversing with Mr. Young, the superintendent of the Lowell Mills at Lawrence. Professor Pickard, a relative of Gen. Pierce, was in company with Mrs. Pierce and her son, and the party occupied the forward part of the car which was divided in the middle. They were all thrown into a heap, one over another.

Master Pierce lay upon the floor of the car, with his skull frightfully fractured. The cap which he had worn, had fallen off, and was filled with his blood and brains.

Gen. Pierce acted with wonderful coolness and presence of mind, but the agony of his wife was indescribable.

U. S. Senator from Iowa.

RE-ELECTION OF GEN. JONES.—We are glad to learn by the following from the Iowa *Capital Reporter*, that Gen. JONES, the present estimable Senator from Iowa, has been re-elected for six years from the 4th of March next. The contest was bitter and personal, but Gen. Jones comes out of it handsomely vindicated by the Legislature of his State. The *Reporter* says:

The Senate and the House of Representatives met yesterday at 2 o'clock, P. M. in joint convention in the Hall of the House, and re-elected Hon. George W. Jones to the Senate of the United States, for the term of six years from the 4th day of March, 1853. The vote stood—

For Geo. W. Jones, ... 50
" Geo. G. Wright, ... 31

The remaining four votes scattering and absent.

Senator Douglas Re-elected.

The Washington *Union* has received the following telegraphic despatches from Springfield Illinois:

Jan. 4.—Democratic caucus have nominated Douglas by acclamation. The election at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

Jan. 5.—Election over—Douglas, 75; Gillespie, (whig,) 19; Collens, (free soiler,) 1.

This (adds the *Union*,) is indeed a most signal testimony of the high appreciation of Judge Douglas in the State which he so worthily represents in the Senate of the United States.

NEWSPAPER BOYS.—The New Hampshire *Patriot*, the leading democratic paper in Concord, says the printing office of that paper has been the graduating school of a Governor, a Senator in Congress, several Representatives to Congress, many editors, some ministers, and many other young men, who have filled at various times numerous responsible stations in the community.

THE LADIES FOR PIERCE.—A writer from Concord says, that among the many visitors to the President Elect, is "a large number of ladies, some of whom came a great distance to see a live President;" and his uniform urbanity and goodness of heart give him the reputation among them of being "a beautiful man—a dear good soul."

THE FUTURE.—In the language of Daniel Webster, "We shall leave for the consideration of those who shall occupy our places a century hence, some proof that we hold the blessings transmitted from our fathers in just estimation; some proof of our attachment to the cause of good government and of civil and religious liberty; some proof of a sincere and ardent desire to promote every thing which may enlarge the understanding and improve the hearts of men."

PROSPERITY OF THE SOUTH.—The New Orleans Bulletin says, that the present condition of the planters of the South, in a pecuniary sense, is infinitely more favorable than at any time within the last ten or fifteen years. As a general thing abundant crops of every description have rewarded the farmer, and plenty, if not a profusion, of the necessaries, to say nothing of the dispensable luxuries of life, may be found throughout the length and breadth of the slave holding States.

TRACT SOCIETY.—The receipts of the Society for November, were $26,104, including $14,689 in donations. Total for the eight months of the year $187,400. Grants for the same period of 30,141,629 pages amounting to $20,094. The amount of indebtedness, for printing paper, is $60,954. The operations of the institution are so extended, at home and abroad, that all its friends are called upon for their co-operation.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 7, 1853.

To the Hon. Patrick McKenna, Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, and Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, Penna.

DEAR SIR: As the time for which you were appointed to the honorable and responsible office of Associate Judge in this, the second and most populous and business county in the State, has expired, the undersigned, members of the bar of Allegheny county, are desirous of tendering to you their respect for your character as a gentleman, and the urbanity, ability and promptness with which you have discharged your judicious duties. The undersigned can truly say that no person could discharge the duties of Associate Judge with greater fidelity to the interests of the people, a higher regard for the purity of the administration of the laws, or with truer courtesy and kindness to the members of the bar, suitors and others, than you have. Allow us, dear sir, in your retirement, to tender to you our respectful regards, and to express the wish that the future may be to you one of prosperity and happiness.

With respect, we remain yours, &c.,

Sam. W. Black,	C. Darragh,
J. E. Brady,	F. C. Flanegin,
J. D. Mahon,	Thos. Howard,
Wm. J. Rose,	John N. McClowry,
W. W. Irwin,	John Mellon,
M. J. Stewart,	S. H. Geyer,
H. S. Magraw,	James Callan,
Gilbert L. B. Fetterman,	James I. Kuhn,
W. B. Negley,	Wm. J. Howard, Jr.,
Jno. H. Hampton,	J. Harrison Sewell,
Alex. M. Watson,	James S. Craft,
James Dunlop,	R. B. Carnahan,
A. H. Miller,	Robt. Woods,
W. S. Courtney,	G. P. Hamilton,
Robt. Robb,	Thos. McConnell,
Edwin H. Stowe,	James A. Dunlavy,
Alf. B. McCalmont,	Chas. McClure Hays,
Wm. M. McCandless,	Geo. S. Selden,
Sam'l Gormly,	H. Hepburn,
B. B. Campbell,	Jas. Ross Snowden,
John Cayle,	C. B. M. Smith,
Jas. B. Sawyer,	D. W. Bell,
Charles Shaler,	A. S. Bell,
Andrew Burke,	John B. Large,
Thos. M. Kirkpatrick,	Th. Umbstaetter,
T. J. Fox Alden,	C. W. Robb,
	Thos. J. Keenan.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 10, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: I have been honored with yours of the 7th inst., and I am truly sensible of the testimonials of your friendship and confidence in relation to the recent official connexion between us, as members of the Courts of Quarter Sessions, &c., &c., of Allegheny county, and in return for your kind expression, I offer you the profound acknowledgement of a grateful heart. Permit me, in terms of respect, to avail myself of the occasion to add that the brief experience I have had in the Criminal Court of this county, has impressed me with the conviction that the great and progressive increase of business in the Quarter Sessions seems to demand the most serious attention of our citizens. The learned, humane and worthy President Judge of that Court has more than a share of the public business devolving on him, his labors are without intermission from one term to another, and thus the care of the vast interests connected with the Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, &c., must suffer.

Perhaps, gentlemen, your prudence and judgment may suggest relief in the premises to meet the requirements of society in this matter. The present administration encourages every reasonable anticipation to conserve the public interests by legislation to the full extent.

I cannot close this communication without reiterating assurances of my profound respect and esteem from your kind and unmirited consideration. Truly yours, &c.,

PATRICK McKENNA.

To the Hon. C. Darragh, Col. Samuel W. Black, and others.

The United States Mint.

The following statement, derived from reliable data, shows the gold deposits at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, and the exports of specie from New York, during the years 1851 and 1852:

	1851.	1852.
Gold Deposits at Philadelphia Mint....	47,929,405	51,052,275
Exports of Specie at New York.....	43,743,209	25,000,235
Excess in the country	$3,176,196	22,963,040
Add excess of 1851		3,176,196
Total.....		$29,139,236

This represents the amount of gold deposits at the principal mint, over and above the exports of coin to foreign countries. To this must be added the deposits of the Branch Mints, which would very materially swell the aggregate. By a statement recently published, it appears that the deposits of gold at the three Branch Mints, from January 1, to November 30, 1852, were $4,867,310.

Free Banks in Indiana.

The following is a list of Free Banks organized and soon to be organized in Indiana, under the provisions of the Free Banking Law:

Names of Bank.	Name of Place.	Capital
Bank of Connersville.....	Connersville.....	$200,000
State Stock Bank of Indiana..	Fern.....	200,000
Government Stock Bank.....	Lafayette.....	50,000
Plymouth Bank.....	Plymouth.....	50,000
State Stock Bank.....	Logansport.....	100,000
Prairie City Bank.....	Terre Haute.....	200,900
Treadery Bank.....	Terre Haute.....	100,000
State Stock Bank.....	Newport.....	50,000
Bank of North America.....	Newport.....	50,000
Merchants' Bank.....	Terre Haute.....	50,000
Wabash Valley Bank.....	Logansport.....	200,000
Indiana Stock Bank.....	Laporte.....	50,000
Granger Bank.....	Lafayette.....	100,000
Bank of Evansville.....	Evansville.....	100,000
Southern Bank.....		
Total Bank Capital.....		$1,800,000

PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.—The Pottsville Journal says the increased supply from all the Anthracite region in 1852, will not vary much from 545,000 tons, making the whole supply for the year 4,926,000 tones, a little short of five millions. The average value of this coal at the seaboard will exceed twenty millions of dollars. The increased supply of coal that will be required from this region in 1853 will be almost 400,000 tons. This quantity will be about equally divided between the railroad and canal, as each company is making arrangements to increase its facility of transportation at least 200,000 tons. The coal operators have called a meeting to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the price of stove coal.

THE GIRL IN BREECHES.—This notorious character, known by the name of "Emma Snodgrass," arrived in town on Saturday evening, and stopped at the Eagle Hotel, where she registered her name as "Henry Louis, Augusta." While she was at tea, it became known that she was a girl in breeches, and when it was so told her, she did not deny it; but at the landlord's request she left the house. She went to the Columbian Hotel, and engaged a room, and then went out with a citizen, and visited the restorators, billiard rooms, &c. She remained at her hotel very quietly during Sunday and Monday forenoon, where she attracted much attention, as every one knew what she was. She visited many editors, some ministers, and many other young men, who have filled at various times numerous responsible stations in the community.

THE LADIES FOR PIERCE.—A writer from Concord says, that among the many visitors to the President Elect, is "a large number of ladies, some of whom came a great distance to see a live President;" and his uniform urbanity and goodness of heart give him the reputation among them of being "a beautiful man—a dear good soul."

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ASK YOUR WIFE.

The following is the best sermon we have heard preached from the old text "I'll ask my wife," for some time. We commend it to those who have wives, and those who have not we would advise to get one apiece, so that they can ascertain if all which is said below is true's.

TELL YOUR WIFE.—Yes, the only way is, to tell your wife just how you stand. Show her your balance sheet. Let her look over the items. You think it will hurt her feelings. No it won't do any such a thing! She has been taught to believe that money was with you, just as little boys think it is with their fathers—terribly hard to be reached, yet inexhaustible. She has had guessed you were not so prosperous as you talked. But you have so befogged your money affairs that she poor thing, knows nothing about them. Tell it right to her, that you are living outside of your income. Take her into partnership, and I'll warrant you'll never regret it.—There may be a slight shower at first, but that's natural. Let her see your estimate, and when you come again, she will show you that you have put her bills too high. True, she had an eight dollar bonnet last winter, but "it is just as good as ever; a few shillings will provide it with new strings, and refit it a little—the shape," she says "is almost exactly as they wear them now." And you will be surprised to see how much less expensive she makes your own wardrobe. She will surprise you with a new vest—not exactly unfamiliar some how, looking as if in another shape you had seen it before—yet now as a vest and scarcely costing a dollar where you had allowed five. Old cravats will experience a resurrection in her hands, coming out so rejuvenated that nobody but those who are let into the secret would suspect that they are old friends in new shapes. That gown you were going to buy—out of what forgotten chest she has gathered the materials you cannot imagine—but there it is, comfortable and warm; and just the thing you wanted the long winter evenings that are coming on, as fast the almanac will let them. You will find a wonderful change in her tastes and appetites. Whereas, she always fancied what was a little out of season or just coming into market—now, if beef is dear, she thinks "boiled mutton is delightful—as tender as chicken." If lamb rises and fish as plenty, she thinks "a stripped bass is so good, occasionally," always insist on having it on Fridays. Whereas, before, she must have all the musical articles—now she is out of all patience with these foreign singers." If Jenny Lind were to return and sing some of her own sweet airs, she'd like to hear her, but she has had enough of Italian extravagancies, all written on the ledger lines below or above, as if it were a sin to tarry long on the common staff.

Before you have thought much about it you will find yourself spending most of your evenings at home, and such evenings too! full of domestic enjoyment and fireside pleasures, that you will look with wonder on the record of the year's expenses and marvel that you found time or relish for the costly entertainments that so seriously taxed your porte-monnaie.

My dear friend, if, like Spain, your out-goes threaten to exceed your incomes, be sure and tell your wife of it. Not in a tone and manner that will lead her to think you don't want her to lay furs this winter, but just as if you wanted a counsellor in the day of your trouble. Tell her she does not come up, heart and soul, and most successfully to your relief, put me down for no prophet, and her for no worthy specimen of a Yankee lass.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞ The completion of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Pittsburgh is already producing the most beneficial effects in increasing the trade and promoting the growth of Philadelphia. Yesterday over *four hundred tons* of goods were received at the depot in that city over that road, the largest amount which ever passed over in one day, and probably an equal amount passed out on its way to the Western and Southern cities and towns. This augurs well, at this early commencement, of a largely increased business as the season advances and shuts up other avenues of communication with the great interior. Thirty-eight hours from Philadelphia to Cincinnati, and a communication open all seasons, is an immense advantage which the city possesses for a prosperous trade with the South and West during the present Winter and coming Spring.—Few individuals, having so direct and expeditious a route before them, will venture at this advanced period of the year, to send goods by a more northern route, where they are likely at any moment to be detained for months by the accumulation of ice and snow. The Ohio River is reached at Cincinnati in one-half the time it took a few years ago to reach Pittsburgh. In ordinary seasons the Ohio is open during the entire Winter, when northern lakes, rivers and canals are closed or impeded with ice. Goods, therefore, sent through this route, are sure of reaching their destination, West or Southwest, without delay, while on the other hand the produce of the West is attracted by the facilities for cheap transportation, the low freights, and the steady prices which this market affords. With such advantages, trade is sure to centre here for the heaviest and busiest part of the year, and with the concentration of trade there is always a corresponding increase of manufacturing and commercial business, and of population. Philadelphia is but just beginning to realize the advantages of the judicious policy which has connected her by such direct means with the great interior routes of trade and travel.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Items of News and Miscellany.

An Elderly Lady asked Tompkins what sort of a tree the tree of liberty was. "A pop'lar tree, ma'am," was the immediate reply of our sagacious friend.

Collector Greely, of Boston received a costly gold watch on Saturday, as a New Year's gift from his deputies in the custom house.

The old Presbyterian Church at Martinsburg, Va., has been purchased by the Methodist Protestants.

The Wheeling Gazette says the cars are now regularly arriving at and departing from that city over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Niska Hauser, the violinist, sailed from New York yesterday, for California, on a professional tour.

A leading medical practioner at Brighton, England, has lately given a list of sixteen cases of paralysis, produced by smoking, which came under his own knowledge, within the last six months.

The Syracuse Star understands that the directors of the Syracuse and Birmingham Railroad contemplate putting berths in their night cars, which, it says, can readily be done if the six foot guage is adopted.

Over 22,000 children are attending the public schools in Boston, where they have a law to punish truants.

I am, gentlemen, yours,
G. COPWAY,
Ojibway Nation.

AN ARTIST TO BE HUNG IN IRELAND.—Mr. Kirwan, an artist, has been condemned to death for the murder of his wife, in Ireland's Eye, a lonely island near Dublin, and is to be executed on the 18th of January. He solemnly protests his innocence. Kirwan, although married to a lovely woman, has ever since his marriage, twelve years, kept a mistress, who stood first in his favor, and by whom he had eight children.—Strangely enough, his wife, till recently, had been entirely ignorant of all this, and it is supposed that the knowledge of the affair led to reproaches on her part, which turned her husband's indifference to ferocious hate, the consequence of which was her death by his hands. She was found dead upon a little island to which they had gone together, and where they were entirely alone. This event has created the most painful excitement in Ireland.

BALTIMORE COFFEE TRADE.—The Coffee Trade of Baltimore during the year 1852, has comprised an aggregrate import of 248,248 bags, and the Baltimore Patriot says:

We are enabled to state that coffee will shortly be carried to Cleveland from Baltimore, via Pittsburgh in less than sixty hours, and at less than fifty cents per hundred pounds. Facilities of this character will enable Baltimore to maintain a successful competitions with any and all of her sister cities, and insure her a fair share of the Grocery Trade of the Lake country.

GAS WORKS BLOWN UP.—The new gas works in Woonsocket, R. I., were blown up on Dec. 31st. The building, which was of stone, was entirely blown to pieces. There was a leak of gas in the purifying room, when the watchman incautiously went to the door with a lighted lantern, when an immediate explosion took place. Two men Patrick Ryan and Patrick McCune, were very badly hurt—one of them so seriously that he cannot recover.

LETTER FROM GEORGE COPWAY.

To the Editors of the Post,—

GENTLEMEN:—I have just whirled around by Cleveland to Buffalo. Though it is true I came on in the night, yet if I were asked what I *did see*, I should be in the same predicament as was I should be in the same predicament as was a man away out west after he had described his first ride on a Railroad car in the East—I should say "I saw nothin." But to be in this City after a journey on these beautiful Railways, with which this whole country is Iron bound, what field it is for a mind of reflection and observation. And yet, the projection of Railroads has just commenced. Steam and motive power, of all of itself it is nothing, but rightly directed by available knowledge,—and the whole governed by the energy, and growing enterprise of this great country, what will it not do!

A few years ago the Alleghanies were proud in their position, as mediators in their primeval grandeur, to shut out the Eastern world from pride, that the ever onward and restless march of the locomotive, should not crush the lilies of the vallies, west of those mountains,—but, now, as bends the tall waving pine, groans downwards and thunders it greatness, while the sides of these hills echo a requim in the distant valley; so, even they, bow to the sceptre of might in man.

A man fifty years ago who should have projected the idea of crossing these mountains from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, in nineteen hours, would have been led in chains, as a fit tenant of the dismal regions of correction, and like Columbus, after he had benefitted mankind in his discoveries, would have died a beggar—which to me was the specious of, or the last fragments of polished barbarity. Oh, how glorious things have changed. Now, with these men whose untiring energies, and indomitable courage and all the world owes much to these men.

One of the greatest moral blessings resulting from those, is the employment of *mind* and *body* over a thing which of itself will be a moral blessing to man instead of indolent masses who should be ready to go to expeditions of blood, in places where *they never had an enemy*. One of the means which will in the end, suppress the spirit of war on the continent of Europe, will be the employment of mind and body on Railways projected over the whole continent. Princes, Potentates, and Kings may hereafter have their quarrels, but, the locomotive will adjust all differances with its fires, and if any is found so short-sighted as to stand in the way, if his head were ever so precious, he must bear the consequences. When the anglo-Saxon Race had no steamboats and no steam-cars, war, bloodshed and ruin was the consequence, and what few could not drag themselves to scenes of battle, were those, on which famine, pestilence and death fed, and disease arose in every form.

Here is one of the best reasons why we will never (I hope) have a war again—will be the plea of the masses—"Fight it out among yourselves, we have *no time* to go to war," to those of might encourage such an event—for the whole of this continent with its thousand vallies will be ribbed with iron, and iron will still chain States, counties, cities, towns together, while on the oceans will still plough the steamers—dragging its golden fires or flames, and cement the two hemispheres together, in unity, amity, and peace shall be the consequence. Though men are not actuated by these reflections when commencing a road—yet, after all, it is the result.

We claim, in this country—for I say *we*, no one will doubt that I have the right to use *all* which that little word imparts—in this great country, to be a nation as such as never was on earth before. And one, coming from the silence of the woods to the open field, can judge as well as one accustomed to make observations from these points of action; yet, perhaps, in some things better, we shall be. Science and knowledge is the two instruments by which obstacles are now moved. The pious fears of many a good man is rooted out of him by experience, and no one prays now nor says amen to it, as once did a man toward the mouth of the Ohio. While a pious friend of his was praying that the "*intentions*" of man might come to an end. "Amen," said he lustily, "and steamboats will stop running," he added.

I have wandered away from my subject. The display of that perseverance in the road now opened for Philadelphia, is truly astonishing.—Trees, far below, standing in their pride, cannot reach the height of the road. It was in the night when I came, and a beautiful moonlight night it was. As we were ascending the first grade, and on the South at a distance appeared the mountains, clad with snow; while below was the mist, which arose and fell as the breath of air was stirred. The shaggy woods, underneath which rolled the thousand rills which formed the Allegheny and the Monongahela rivers. In the summer this must be a favorite route from the East. And when I saw the ground and mountains torn up, and hills dug down, and the road leading through mountains and over such rough country, I thought there could be no country which should, on account of its roughness, prevent the people from possessing the whole West.

Your citizens are the subjects of conversation in this city just now, and the centering of all the Railroads to Pittsburgh will give you such good opportunity for mushroom to grow. And good common sense will dictate to you that a Railroad Bridge over the Allegheny is necessary, and the press of such occasions in trade must tear down all bridges, however guarded, fortified by law, and yield to necessity—below you.

In four years from now, if I live, I shall go and see the Coal Mines in McKean, Potter and Elk, and then coal will be cheaper for Buffalo; as well as other advantages.

I traveled, Saturday evening, over the first section of the Railroad from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, with perfect delight—its smoke sails—riding and falling so gradually. I wish all the Railroads could be made this way; while at the same time, it passes over a beautiful country.—I hope to ride on it again, next Saturday evening, for your city.

I am, gentlemen, yours,
G. COPWAY,
Ojibway Nation.

BUFFALO, Jan. 4, 1853.

Invaluable Discovery.

☞ The inventor of M'Lane's Vermifuge having disposed of his right to his great remedy, the proprietors, Messrs. Kidd & Co., beg leave to offer this medicine to the American public, as the best remedy for worms ever offered. It has been tried in all parts of the country, and in cases which had defied the exertions of the best physicians, and never without the most complete success. We caution parents against delay. If your children exhibit symptoms of being troubled with worms, lose not a moment, but at once purchase a bottle of *M'Lane's Vermifuge*, and thus save them pain and perhaps their lives.

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

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that Kier's Petroleum is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating Physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. T. Fox, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.
MISS HANNY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use where other medicine had failed.
D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [aud7dw.

☞ Birch Wine, Wine of Tar, and Medicated Wines, of various characters, have been before the public, but it has remained for the FOREST WINE Co. alone to 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. ok 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 bold 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 of the following, 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 Hoffer, Woods' Brewary, cured of baldness of 14 years' standing; S. R. Holmes, M. D.; Cen. R. Morris; James Guthrie, 121 Grant street, was totally bald—now his head is completely covered with new hair; also, John Oberly, Allegheny. We would invite particular attention to the following:

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

☞ Mrs. Alexander, aged 45, wife of William Alexander, who resides at No. 46 Penn'a 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 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 the statements therein made are correct. E. H. DAY,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1852. No. 95 Fourth street.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct22daw

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, Five Hundred Barrels of EXTRA MESS PORK; also, a No. 1 article LARD, in barrels and kegs. For sale at his Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets. dec25dw

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, WHO