Daily Morning Post.

LEXIE HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 14.

☞ To North, to South, to East, to West, under the Constitution; but a sound interpretation of the Common Bond, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—FRANKLIN PIERCE.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.—☜

Having recently made large additions of NEW STYLES TYPE to our Note and Job Offices, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. Every thing this Post Office can do in Printing, will now be performed in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

☞ 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, 121 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

☞ We are indebted to our friend C. S. EYSTER, of the Legislature, for favors.

☞ We received no Eastern mail yesterday, owing, we presume, to the detention of the cars by reason of the deep snow on the mountains.

THE VICISSITUDES OF FORTUNE.

Twenty-five years ago, ISAAC HARRIS was the leading merchant of Pittsburgh. He had a large establishment on the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, in the room now occupied by Messrs. WOLFF & LANE. He employed a large number of clerks, and for the size of the city at that time did a very extensive business. His name was known not only in the city and vicinity, but amongst business men in all the leading marts of trade in the United States.

During the last twenty-five years, Mr. HARRIS has had a checkered life, full of ups and downs, sunshine and gloom. He failed in business several times, and as often collected new energies, and dashed ahead again. He at length became an Editor, and for several years conducted *Harris' Intelligencer*, a commercial and general newspaper of no mean pretensions; and in addition to this he furnished the market reports for several other papers. Mr. HARRIS next appeared before the public as the author and compiler of a Directory of the City of Pittsburgh, several editions of which subsequently appeared annually. His means now became very much reduced, and his business was principally confined to the sale of some Temperance tracts, stationery, old newspapers and Louisville lime. In connection with this, he had an Intelligence office, where servants and wet nurses were "taken in and done for."

Poor HARRIS! his business days are past, and although still living, it is only on the charities of the world. The other day we saw him with a subscription paper in his hand, going from store to store, soliciting small donations of money to supply his family with the necessaries of life! What a subject for reflection do the facts here stated present!

Now, we wish to say a few words to the merchants of Pittsburgh on a topic which naturally suggests itself after perusing the above brief narrative. Why should we not have, in a city like Pittsburgh, a Mercantile Beneficial Society? There is not a city in the Union but mechanics of various kinds have organized Societies for the relief of the destitute and unfortunate of their respective branches of business. There is no class of men more subject to reverses and sudden calamities than merchants. The failure of creditors or the decline in price of an article, may reduce a man to poverty in a day. Sickness or infirm old age may prevent many a worthy and intelligent merchant from attending to business, and thereby their families may be deprived of the necessaries and comforts of life.

Merchants of Pittsburgh! think seriously of these things. Do you not feel ashamed when you see poor old ISAAC HARRIS, going from store to store, reciting his misfortunes? We have no doubt but that there are five hundred merchants in Pittsburgh, who would be willing to form a Mercantile Beneficial Society. Now, suppose each member would pay into a treasury 50 cents per month, (a small sum certainly)—that would be $6 per annum, or three thousand dollars to be received from the whole 500 members. After deducting rents and incidental expenses, the yearly income of the Society would be at least $2,500. Surely this would be a snug little sum to be dispensed in charities.

Now, who will take the lead in this good work? Mercantile reader, do not think because you are now wealthy and doing a prosperous business, that therefore there is no necessity for you to trouble yourself about the misfortunes of others. You are the very man to put the ball in motion. Will you do it? Don't wait for your neighbor.—Go to work yourself, and take the credit for being the first merchant of Pittsburgh to start a Mercantile Beneficial Society.

A HARD CASE.

The local reports of all the morning papers yesterday, announced that TOBIAS MYERS had been arrested at Harrisburgh, on the charge of fraud. The arrest was made on the information of Mr. Henry Reis, who, it appears, had some imaginary claim against Mr. Myers, and had him apprehended in Harrisburgh. The policeman demanded five hundred dollars to satisfy the claim. Mr. Myers would not pay it, and preferred coming back to Pittsburgh to vindicate his character in a community where he has been known and respected for the last thirty years. He did vindicate his character, and in a manner too, which adds much to his credit as an honest man. To prove the truth of this assertion, it is only necessary to say, that after hearing the case Judge SHANNON dismissed it, for the all-sufficient reason that the prosecutor had no just grounds for the prosecution.

We have said that this was a hard case, and we believe it to be such. We have known TOBIAS MYERS from the time he commenced business in Pittsburgh, and this is the first attempt that has been made to blemish his fair reputation as a business man of strict integrity. Those who have known him for the last thirty years, who during that time have transacted business with him daily, consider him above reproach or suspicion. It is painful to their feelings to find their old and well tried friend made the object of a malicious prosecution. That it was groundless the opinion of the Court has decided; that it was unjustifiable will, we understand, be made apparent hereafter.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the Common Pleas of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the court delivered an important decision, whereby about one million dollars worth of property, claiming exemption from taxation under various acts of the Assembly, is made liable to their just proportion of taxes, which will diminish the rate charged upon other property, heretofore bearing all the burthen of taxation for public purposes. The Pennsylvania Hospital and other charitable, religious and literary institutions from which an income is derived, are made to pay a tax under this decision.

☞ An editor in chief should never write Latin and then go to bed without reading his proof. The editor of the New York Tribune, the other night, wrote *sic iter ad astra* (this is the way to Heaven) about a wasted day in the Senate, and the "devil" made it *Lis iter ad astra*—O! if lying were the way to Heaven, how few would miss that happy place.

☞ We direct the attention of Druggists and others to the advertisement of D. B. M'CULLOUGH, 141 Maiden Lane, New York, in another column of this paper. He has constantly on hand a large stock of Paints, Oils, Glass and other articles in the Drug line, to which he invites the attention of Druggists and Merchants generally.

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

We have but little to say this week in relation to the money market, as there has really been no change since our last report. There is still an abundance of money to supply all the wants of business men. The discount on currency is ½ per cent, and the premium on silver remains at ⅜ per cent.

By reference to our stock table it will be seen that a number of figures have been altered since our last. There has been considerable advance in Ohio and Pennsylvania and Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad stocks, and also a slight advance in Pittsburgh and Boston copper stock.

The New York *Evening Post*, of January 8th, has the following interesting monetary items:

The stock market opens favorably this morning. Nicaragua was as usual the most active, 2000 shares were sold, the market receiving 1⅝ per cent.

The coal stocks are very firm, Delaware and Hudson canal realized 130 readily; Cumberland Coal 66¾; Parkers' Vein 70; Phoenix 85. No time sales were made in them to-day, as was the case on Saturday.

Canton was more buoyant, and rose to 119; Erie advanced ¾; Long Island ¼, Hudson River ⅛; and Central Michigan 1 per cent.

Florence and Keyport declined ¼.

The market closed strong.

Money is extremely abundant at 7 per cent. for commercial paper, and on loans at 6@7 per cent. First class houses borrow easily any amount on call, at the lower rate.

Rates generally have a downward tendency.

Sterling exchange is in very abundant supply, and the very best bills can be bought at 109⅝@109¾, with good commercials down to 108¾.

The Philadelphia *North American*, of Tuesday, Jan. 11th says:

There was a fair amount of business in Stocks to-day, and at full prices for investment securities. The speculative Stocks at First Board opened firm, but at the close of the day were less buoyant, and generally left off at a fraction decline; Navigation common Stock ¼, and Long Island at ⅛ decline. Some few hundred shares of Reading sold at 44⅞@44, and closed at 43¾ bid. In Bonds, the aggregate business was about $42,000, of which $20,000 were Susquehanna Canal 6's at 84. Penna's 5's brought 97½; Navigation 6's 80; and Lehigh Mortgage 6's 101¼. The general market closed dull.

The Chicago *Democratic Press* of January 6th, says:

A new bank is soon to be started in this city, to be called the "Garden City Bank," with a capital of $600,000. There is space enough in Clark street for them all.

During the past week the bills of the Bank of Chicago, of Seth, Paine & Co., have been thrown out by all our brokers and regular banks. A retaliatory measure has been adopted by the concern to protest the certificates of deposit of other brokers. We understood, also, yesterday, handbills were being prepared to circulate through the country to the effect that Geo. Smith & Co., has failed, and that the checks of several other banks had been refused. There is not the least foundation for such a report. We do not apprehend the least danger,—and we advise our country friends to keep entirely cool. The bills of Paine & Co., have been thrown out by the banks and the brokers generally; and the Farmers' Bank has never been taken. We shall not express an opinion as to their soundness. But simply say that bankers have the best chance to know the standing of one another. Whatever may be the fate of these, we believe there is no immediate fear for any of the other institutions in the city.

It is not our intention to excuse any of the illegal bankers, but we wish to keep our country friends advised as to the true state of things in the city. We hope our entire currency will soon be properly secured, and the day of "Shinplasters" of all kinds come to an end.

We are glad to learn that the difficulties lately existing among the stockholders of the West Branch Bank have been removed, and the application for a writ of *quo warranto* made by some of the parties was yesterday withdrawn. The Bank will, therefore, continue in the performance of its usual business and in the enjoyment of its present excellent credit.

The December number of the *Banker's Magazine* states that the Charters of the following ten Banks in the state of New York, will expire on the 31st inst.

Bank of Geneva,	April 1829	$422,000
Bank of Utica,	" "	440,000
Farmer's Bank, Troy	" "	278,000
Mechanic's Bk., Albany	" "	442,000
Catskill Bank	" "	125,000
Mohawk Bank	" "	165,000
But. & Drovers' N. Y.	" 1830	500,000
Bank of America, N. Y.	Feb. 1831	2,000,000
Bank of New York,	Jan. "	1,000,000
Union Bank, N. Y.,	Feb. "	1,000,000
Aggregate Capital		$6,872,000

It is probable that these Banks will continue business, by means of an organization under the general Banking Law.

COINAGE AT THE PHILADELPHIA MINT, FOR DECEMBER, 1852.

GOLD.	
265,816 Double Eagles	$5,316,320
11,245 Eagles	112,450
22,237 Half Eagles	111,185
33,630 Quarter Eagles	90,650
139,650 Gold Dollars	139,650
471,858 Pieces	$5,770,705
SILVER.	
4,690 Half Dollars	2,295
16,660 Quarter Dollars	4,165
286,500 Dimes	28,650
241,500 Half Dimes	12,075
3,553,900 Three Cent Pieces	106,617
4,575,008	$5,924,507
COPPER.	
886,341 Cents	8,863 41
5,461,849 Pieces	$5,933,370 41
GOLD BULLION, DEPOSITED.	
From California	$3,265,000
" other sources	65,000
	$3,330,000
Silver Bullion, Deposited	19,500

GOLD DEPOSITS.	1851.	1852.
January	$5,071,669	$4,161,668
February	3,004,970	3,010,222
March	2,880,271	3,892,156
April	2,878,353	3,091,057
May	3,269,491	3,835,578
June	3,637,600	6,689,474
July	3,127,517	4,193,880
August	4,135,312	2,671,563
September	4,046,799	4,258,687
October	4,742,684	4,140,069
November	5,402,454	7,279,941
December	5,641,425	8,380,000
	$47,029,405	$51,049,295

TOTAL COINAGE FOR 1852.

GOLD.	
2,053,026 Double Eagles	$41,060,520
263,106 Eagles	2,631,060
578,901 Half Eagles	2,862,505
1,159,281 Quarter Eagles	2,899,102 50
2,045,851 Gold Dollars	2,045,351
6,094,795 Pieces	$51,505,638 50
SILVER.	
1,100 Dollars	$1,100
77,130 Half Dollars	38,565
177,060 Quarter Dollars	44,265
1,585,500 Dimes	158,550
1,000,500 Half Dimes	50,025
18,063,500 Three Cent Pieces	559,905
27,549,555 Pieces	$52,352,948 50
COPPER.	
5,162,094 Cents	51,620 94
32,611,649 Pieces	$52,404,569 44

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER, U. S., AT PHILADELPHIA.

1851.		
Nov. 30, Balance		$1,245,461 52
Dec. 31, Receipts,		
Customs	$416,218 45	
Post Office money	8,838 97	
Fund for Int. on Loans	136,527 90	
Miscellan's	1,136 91	
		562,716 31
		$1,808,179 83
Payments, Treasury Drafts	$913,190 10	
P. O. warrants	48,077 32	
Interest on Loans, Pensions, &c.	2,242 53	
		960,510 00
Dec. 31. Balance		$844,667 83

E. C. DALE, Ass't. Treasurer.

The balance in the Sub-Treasury at New York on the morning of the 8th was.....$2,589,230 11
Payments last week..... 870,351 10
Receipts..... 1,034,281 73
The exports of specie last week were only..... 55,046 00
Same period in 1852..... 843,977 00
The exports of produce and merchandise last week amounted to 693,903 00
The imports were:

	1853.	1852.
Dry goods	$2,165,293	$2,756,885
Other merchandise	1,483,886	1,227,453
	$3,649,179	$3,984,338

By the last returns of the Bank of England, made up for the week ending 11th Dec. the bullion in the issue and banking department together amounted to £21,510,155 which, as compared with £21,808,832, the amount of the previous week's return, shows a decrease of £298,177.—The notes in circulation amounted to £22,555,570, which as compared with £22,728,160, the amount of the previous week's return, shows as decrease of £167,580.

Money is in good demand, and United States securities are reported active at full previous quotations.

Consols are firm at 100¼@101, ex dividend.

The New York city Banks have commenced making their reports, showing their condition on the 25th of December, the day specified by the Superintendent of the Banking Department. The reports of seven Banks, which we find in the Commercial Advertiser compare as follows, in the leading items, with the previous quarterly return in September:

	September.	December.	Incr's.	Decr's.
Discounts	$7,190,163	$7,545,557		
Deposits	4,560,545	4,639,544	$378,999	
Specie	579,677	641,048	58,019	
Circulation	977,850	1,003,777	30,927	
Loans				$146,626

The total imports at New York from foreign ports, during the past week, compared with the corresponding week last year, were as follows:

	1852.	1853.
Dry Goods	$2,756,885	$2,165,293
General Merchandise	1,227,453	1,483,886
Total	$3,984,848	$3,649,170

The exports to foreign ports, exclusive of specie, for the week, amount to $693,903.

A bill is before the New York Legislature for the incorporation of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, with a capital of $100,000,000, having for its object the construction of a railroad from a point on the Mississippi to San Francisco or any other place on the Pacific. Its projectors are Levi S. Chatfield, the present Attorney-General; Canal Commissioner Follet, Mr. McAlpine, the State Surveyor and Engineer; Peter Cooper, of N. Y.; Elon Farnsworth, of Mich.; Lieut. Gov. Church, Simeon Draper of N. Y.; Harvey Baldwin, of Syracuse.

From the usual Report of the Auditor of Kentucky, we learn that the receipts into the Revenue department of the State Treasury during the fiscal year, ending the 10th of October, 1852, amount to.....$779,293 44
Balance on hand Oct. 1851..... 4,592 12
Total resources.....$783,885 57
The payments during the year were 724,694 77
Balance, Oct. 10, 1852..... $59,190 80
Of this balance, $3,589 92 belong to the Revenue Fund, and $55,651 88 to the School Fund.

INDIANS OF WESTERN NEW YORK.—We find in the Rochester Advertiser an abstract from the "Indian Agent in relation to the remnant of the "Six Nations," now resident in the State of N. York. According to the census taken in 1851, there were in the State:

Senecas	2,678
Tuscaroras	290
Cayugas	139
Onondagas	457
Oneidas	213
Mohawks	1
	3,779

The rapid decline of the Indian power in the State, from emigration and other causes, is seen in the fact that of the once powerful "Six Nations" less than four thousand now linger around the council fires of their fathers, while in their places have risen up some fifteen hundred thousand "pale faces."

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT SALEM, OHIO.—The Treasurer of Columbiana county, Ohio, having called, on the 30th instant, upon the Salem Bank for taxes assessed, several times, and being refused, on the ground that the taxes was levied on the *capital* instead of the *profits*, entered the bank with a posse armed with guns, revolvers and sledges, for the purpose of breaking open the vault and seizing the requisite funds. At this state of the affray an armistice was declared for the purpose of calling the directors together, that they might decide whether they would or would not pay the tax so assessed. The directors met, and protested against paying, and by means of guns, crowbars, &c., drove the tax-gathering party out of the bank.

ANOTHER FLORIDA WAR.—Gov. Brown, of Florida, on the 23d ult., transmitted to the Senate of that State a message covering the letters from Gen. Blake and J. Darling, Esq., in relation to the refusal of Billy Bowlegs and the Seminoles to emigrate. The Governor asks the Legislature to clothe the executive with sufficient power to call out a sufficient force to protect the frontiers and co-operate with the general government in any measures which it may adopt in the emergency. It is recommended to send into the swamps three hundred Creek warriors, under their own officers, to capture as many Seminoles as possible. It is believed that the Indians have established a fortified camp on the eastern edge of the Big Cypress, south of Fort Myers.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY.—The Morgantown Mirror, of Saturday, has the following: "We learn with extreme regret, that Mr. David Shaffer, who lives about four miles this side of Kingwood in Preston county, was shot by his brother on Saturday last, and severely if not fatally wounded. It is said that David had charged Henry with having penned a hog belonging to him, and he went to claim it, when he was ordered to leave, and refusing to do so, Henry went into the house, took down his gun and fired. The ball entered the right shoulder, and passed out between the ribs. The offender has been apprehended, and is now in the jail of Preston county."

A PACIFIC ENTERPRISE.—The King of the Sandwich Islands has given to a Mr. Benson, of New York, the right to construct a marine railway at Honolulu, to include a foundery and ship-yard, which he is to build in two years and enjoy the exclusive right of it for twenty. It is intended that the work shall be of the first class, and sufficiently large to take up, with ease, ships of 800 tuns, in ballast; or ordinary sized vessels without discharging their lower hold. The smithery and foundery department will also be on a large scale. This will be a great convenience to our whalers and other vessels calling at the Sandwich Islands, and secure a great fortune to the builder.

CITY BANK OF INDIANAPOLIS.—Capital stock $500,000. Anthony Defrees, of Indianapolis, proprietor.—*State Sentinel.*

Is the above Anthony Defrees the gentleman who was formerly connected with the *State Journal?* If he is, he is the first printer we ever heard of, who could start a bank.—*Madison Courier.*

Fudge, GARBER! There isn't a printer in Ohio that hasn't a "*bank*" of his own, and piles of "*quoin.*" What a poor set you Hoosiers must be! Send up and get a *discount.*

IMPORTANT SUIT.—It is stated that the heirs of the late Stephen Girard are making an effort to obtain possession of the entire estate now in possession of the city of Philadelphia, including the College building and grounds. The heirs have filed a bill in equity in the Circuit Court, and have commenced action of ejectment in that Court and in the Court of Nisi Prius. This is not the first attempt made by the heirs to obtain this immense estate.

A DIRGE FOR THE BEAUTIFUL.

BY D. ELLEN GOODMAN.

Softly, peacefully,
Lay her to rest—
Place the turf lightly
On her young breast;
Gently, solemnly,
Bend o'er the bed
Where ye have pillowed
Thus early her head.

Plant ye young willow
Close by her grave;
Let its long branches
Smoothly wave;
Twine a sweet rose tree
Over the tomb;
Sprinkle fresh buds there—
Beauty and bloom.

Let a bright fountain,
Limped and clear,
Murmur its music
Smile through a tear—
Scatter its diamonds
Where the loved lies,
Brilliant and starry,
Like angels' eyes.

Then shall the bright birds
On golden wing
Lingering ever
Murmuring sing;
Then shall the soft breeze
Pensively sigh,
Bearing rich fragrance
And melody by.

Lay the sod lightly
Over her breast;
Calm are her slumbers,
Peaceful her rest.
Beautiful, lovely,
She has but given
A fair bud to earth,
To blossom in heaven.

THE THINKER AND THE DOER.

One sits at home, with pale, impassive brow,
Bent on the eloquence of lifeless letters;
Noting man's thoughts from Mind's first dawn, till now,
When Truth seems, Heaven inspired, to burst her fetters.

Another piles the force of stalwart limbs,
And keen wit sharpened by the whirl of action;
For midnight love or studious lamp he trims,
Curtained and muffled from the world's distraction.

Two destinies—converging to one end,
The glorious issue of all human labor,
When in harmonious union softly blend
The praise of God—the profit of our neighbor.

Each has his gift—the stamp affixed at birth,
That marks him for the servant of a Master;
The chosen steward of His realm of Earth:
The shepherd watching for a higher Pastor.

Each has his crown of earthly laurels here,
Gathered and woven by the hand of mortals,
And when the Spirit City's towers appear,
Dropped on his brow by angels at portals.

Judge not which serves his mighty Master best.
Haply thou mightest be true worth's detractor;
For each obeys his nature's high behest—
The close-pent thinker, and the busy actor.

Items of News and Miscellany.

A Mormon Organ, called the *Seer*, has been started at Washington city, by Orson Pratt, one of the Latter Day Saints. It is in favor of polygamy, and attempts to justify the practice by Scripture. The power of Congress or of any State to prohibit it is denied.

A writer in the Christian Reflector takes the ground that a collegiate and theological course of study harms the piety of the student, and his graces decline as his studies advance.

The cholera has diminished considerable in the city of St. Jago. The deaths, which had at one time increased to 110 daily, now number from 8 to 10. In the surrounding country the epidemic still prevails, making fearful ravages.

There are seventeen public libraries in New York city, with an aggregate of 175,000 volumes. The oldest is that of Columbia College, founded in 1757.

SARDINES.—Four hundred and seventy-six millions of sardines have been taken this year on the coast of Brittany, two hundred miles long. Half of them are to be preserved and sold fresh, and half are to be put down in oil.—One hundred and sixty vessels, manned by five thousand and five hundred sailors and fishermen, are engaged in the trade. The preparation, transport and sale of the fish, employ ten thousand persons. Nine thousand of those are occupied all winter in making and mending nets.—The fishing lasts two hundred days, and yields a profit to all concerned there of three millions of francs. The sardines disappear in November and return in April. Where they go during these four months, why they go, or what they do while gone, has never been discovered. The fishermen say that the same individuals never come twice—that every successive arrival is composed of much smaller fish than those that last left—and they appear to be their young. At any rate, they count implicity on their appearance, and no sardine was ever known to yet break an engagement thus tacitly entered into.

Benjamin Franklin.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin was born at Boston, January 17, 1706; commenced printing at Philadelphia, 1728; formed the first Fire Company in Philadelphia, 1738; began his electrical experiments in 1747; elected clerk of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, 1736; appointed Post Master, 1737; suggested the plan of the Philadelphia Library, 1731; sent commissioner to the Albany Congress, where he represented a plan for the union of the colonies, 1754; sent as agent to Britain, 1767; re-appointed, 1764; returned to America, and was elected Post Master, 1775; sent as Minister to France, 1778; signed the Declaration of Independence, 1776; made a treaty with Sweden; and southern Ports same year; returned to Philadelphia the September following; elected President of Pennsylvania, October, 1785. A member of the Federal Convention, 1787. His literary and scientific works are too well known to render enumeration necessary. He died at Philadelphia, April 17, 1790, in his 85th year.

STAND FROM UNDER!—We learn from the *Seer*, a Mormon weekly oracle just established at Washington by Orson Pratt, an accredited saint from "Deseret," that there is a dead time coming for this little sinful country. Elder Pratt paints the "future of America," as follows:

"The cup of the iniquity of this nation is nearly full; and woe unto them, when the time shall come that they are fully ripe in their abominations, for they shall utterly perish from off the face of this choice land, and the land shall be left empty and desolate—yes, their cities shall be destroyed, and their houses shall be desolate."

"When the Gentiles have been used up, the saints are to have the choice land" all to themselves—they and their many wives and miscellaneous families.—*Cleveland Herald.*

HEAVY TAX PAYERS.—Quite a number of the tax-payers in Cincinnati, run into the thousands. Mr. Nicholas Longworth as high as $19,177.—He must feel poor about the time the tax-gatherer comes round. His taxes probably exceed those of any other individual in the State. John Riddle, Sr. pays the next highest in Cincinnati, $6,466. The Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad $5,161; and the Little Miami $4,493. Eleven pay over $3,000; twenty-six over $2,000; eighty-one $1,000, and two hundred and fifty-four $500 or over. The venerable Jacob Burnet pays $2,847, and the Burnet House $3,150.

DISASTERS ON WESTERN RIVERS.—The Louisville Courier has published a list of disasters on Western waters during the year 1852. It is a formidable one, embracing 78 steamboats, 4 barges, 73 coal boats, 34 salt boats and 4 others, flat boats. It appears that 48 boats were lost by being snagged, 16 by explosions, 4 were burnt, and the others lost by collision and other mishaps. The greatest number of lives lost by one disaster was the explosion of the Saluda, 100. The total loss of life exceeds 400 persons.

PLANTERS' BANK BONDS.—The Court of Appeals of Mississippi has declared that the State Auditor shall issue his warrant for the coupons of interest that are attached to the Planters' Bank Bonds, are falling due March 1, 1841—or that all Coupons of that date, outstanding and unpaid, shall have privilege of payment over those due Sept. 1, 1841. By this decision the bondholders will get some $45,000 of their dues, if they never get any more.

☞ Prof. Sanborn, in his eulogy on Mr. Webster, says, "it is doubtful whether a student ever graduated at any college in the country who has left so many written and printed proofs of his diligence and success in writing while a student, as Mr. Webster. In his junior year, he composed a drama, which was acted in the meeting house on the evening preceding commencement, in accordance with the custom of that age."

SAULT ST. MARIE CANAL.—We learn from the Toronto Colonist that the Canadian Government have determined to undertake the immediate construction of the Canal. The sum of $480,000, the sum required for the work, is to form an item in the estimate to be presented on the re-assembling of Parliament in February.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LETS—For sale at this office.

PILLOW'S HEAVE CURE—2 gross for sale by
jan14 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

BURNT SIENNA—4 kegs powdered for sale by
jan14 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

ROSE PINK—2 bbls bright for sale by
jan14 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

ANNEED—200 lbs for sale by
jan14 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

PERUVIAN BARK—200 lbs for sale by
jan14 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SEALING WAX—75 lbs red and black for sale by
jan14 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

HOOP SKIRTS—18 doz large and small for sale by
jan B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

WHITE GLUE—3 bbls Cooper's, for sale by
jan14 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

POWDERED AFRICAN GINGER—200 cups for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
jan14 Corner of Wood and First streets.

FRENCH CLOTH CLOAKS—A. A. MANN & CO., will close out the balance of their French Cloth Cloaks at an immense discount from former prices. jan14

LIQUORICE BALL—1000 lbs. Liquorice Ball for sale by
jan14 KEYSER, Druggist, 140 Wood street.

VELVET CORKS—500 gross Velvet Corks, at
jan14 KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

10 BOXES BARRETT'S SOAP, for sale at
jan14 KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKY, in bottles or by the quart, warranted old and pure, at
jan14 KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

FANCY SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, for sale, in every variety, by
jan14 KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

FRENCH, LONDON AND PHILADELPHIA HAIR BRUSHES, of a superior quality, for sale at
jan14 KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st.

EXTRA PEN KNIVES, for sale low, at retail, by
jan14 KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

GOLD PENS—A fine lot for sale, wholesale or retail, at
jan14 KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood street.

SILK AND DRESS GOODS at reduced prices.—A. A. MANN & Co., are selling off the balance of their large and well selected stock of Silk and Dress Goods at greatly reduced prices. jan14

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY.—Many a mickle makes a muckle.—Families can save 20 per cent. by purchasing their SHOES at W. & SCHMERTZ',
jan14 No. 107 Market st.

JUST RECEIVED—At No. 107 Market street, a beautiful lot of Ladies' French and Turquoise Morocco Boots; Fanny Linds, single sole and welted; new spring style. Cheap for cash. W. & SCHMERTZ.
jan14

Turners and Chair Makers Wanted.

SEVERAL good TURNERS and CHAIR MAKERS can get steady employment, at good wages, paid in cash the 1st Monday in every month, by calling on
H. H. RYAN & CO.,
jan14 Bryant's Buildings, 71 Fifth street.
(Journal and Chronicle copy.)

CHEAP HOUSE ON FOURTH STREET.—For Sale—A good two story Brick House, situated on Fourth street, No. 141, adjoining Smithfield. The House contains six rooms, has a good front yard, hydrant, and a stable on the alley, at the back of the Lot. Price only $500. Terms easy.
jan14 J. CUTHBERT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 140 Third street.

Pittsburgh Laboratory!

NO. 195 FRONT STREET.—76, 80, 85, 90, 92, 98 and 99 per cent. strength Alcohol, Deodorized or Neutral Spirits, of our own distillation. Orders from Liquor Merchants, Druggists and Perfumers, for any amount, can be filled at short notice. MARTIN & M'LAUGHLIN.

P. S.—For the present we can be found at our former old stand, corner of Smithfield and Front streets. jan14

CARD.

TO *Druggists, Liquor Merchants and Manufacturers by Exclusively to the Distillation of Alcohol, Deodorized or Neutral Spirits, from fourth proof up to 99 per cent. strength.*—As we are now prepared to fill orders to any amount at the shortest notice, we respectfully solicit the wholesale trade of the city. MARTIN & M'LAUGHLIN.

P. S.—For the present, we can be found at our former old stand, corner of Smithfield and Front streets. jan14

A New Article for Shaving.

CORNING'S OIL CREAM.—This is a delightful article for shaving, a few drops dropped on the end of the brush will make a rich lasting lather and render shaving as easy as possible. This cream has the property of softening the beard and preventing the face from chapping. Prepared by Price & Gossell, perfumers to her Majesty, No. 60 Regent street, London.

Sold wholesale and retail by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. jan14d&w

Seeds and Implements.

EARLY Cabbage, Cauliflower, Radish, Lettuce, Cucumber and other early vegetable seeds, for Hot Beds, of the best and approved sorts. A large assortment of the finest pruning, grafting and budding Knives; Pruning Saws and Chisels, with handles eight feet long, and other garden implements, of various sorts; Straw Cutters, Corn and Cob Crushers, Subsoil Plows, Hand Plows, Hand Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Seed Drills, and other labor-saving implements, in a great variety, for the Farmer and Gardener.

The Catalogue of Vegetable Seeds is ready for distribution. Call and examine the stock, at the Horticultural Warehouse, No. 49 Fifth street, near Wood.
dec31 JAMES WARDROP.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership of the undersigned, in the Flouring business, under the firm of Wilmarth & Noble, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st instant. Both parties will attend to and use the name of the firm, until the same is fully settled. L. WILMARTH,
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1853. T. A. NOBLE.

Notice.

L. WILMARTH, GEO. MCKINNEY, L. WILMARTH.

THE PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned under the firm of
jan6 L. WILMARTH & CO.

MINIFIE'S MECHANICAL DRAWING.—A text book of Geometrical Drawing, for the use of mechanics and schools, in which the definitions and rules of Geometry are familiarly explained, the practical problems are arranged from the most simple to the more complex; and in their descriptions technicalities are avoided as much as possible. With illustrations for drawing plans, sections and elevations for building purposes.—An introduction to isometrical drawing, and an essay on linear perspective and shadows; the whole illustrated with fifty-six steel plates, containing over two hundred diagrams.

By William Minifie, Architect, and Teacher of Drawing in the central High School of Baltimore; third edition.

For sale by R. T. C. MORGAN,
dec30 No. 104 Wood st.

Window Shade and Oil Cloth Manufactory, 48 IRWIN STREET.

R. K. KERNAN,

4 1-2 FEET LANDSCAPE SHADES, 6¼ and 7½ $ pair.
6 do do do do 75 to 87
6 do do do do $1.00 to 2.00 do.
Flowered, Gothic and Plain, assorted prices.
Buff Linen, 4-4 20c., 5-4 25c.
Buff Oil Cloth, 4-4 25c., 5-4 31c., 6-4 40c.
Carriage Oil Cloth, black, 4-4 20c., 5-4 30c., 6-4 40c.
Figured Back do 4-4 22c., 5-4 40c., 6-4 44c.
Enamelled do 4-4 25c., 5-4 40c., 6-4 50c.
Mahogany and Rosewood 4-4 22c., 5-4 30c., 6-4 37½.
Table Covers, with centres, 4-4, 62½, 75, 87½c. and $1 each.
Floor Oil Cloth, 4-4, 40, 50 and 60c. per yard.
Hearth Rugs, (oil cloth), $1.00 each.

CLOTHING.

Long Black Oil Coats, $1.10 each.
Jackets $1.00. Pants 87½c. Hats 62½c.

GOODYEAR'S RUBBER GOODS.

Long Black Coats, $4.50 each.
Short Black Coats, $4.25 each.
Long Pants, $3.25 each.
Leggins, $2.00 per pair.

Beware of imitations, as Transparent, Emerald Green, Bull's Blue, Yellow and Crimson Window Shade Oil Cloth, as this is the sale and original Manufactory. All Goods warranted not to stick, fade or crack. novlldy

☞ Scrofula!—It has been remarked by eminent men, that in the varied catalogue of diseases to which man is liable, there is scarcely one of such importance and of such interest, as Scrofula, whether we look for the frequently of its origin, its insidious progress, the number and variety of organs that it attacks, or its remarkable incurability and extensive fatality.

Scrofula has baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians in this country and in Europe. But there is an antidote in this disease in "*Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla*," which is proving itself a specific in the most cases of *Scrofula*.

☞ See advertisement. jan13:4t&w

☞ 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

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 worms. 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.,
jan8d&w 50 Wood street.

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige 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 P