THE LITTLE EMIGRANT'S GRAVE.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

At morning, by the faded fire,
Far in the forest dim,
The Father and the Mother sang
Alone a burial hymn,
And their beside the murmuring wave
They laid her in her little grave.

They laid her where the spring-time comes,
The earliest with its leaves,
And where the moonlight sweet falls
In winter's gloomy eves:
The rudest month could scarce be rude
In that calm holy solitude.

Yet to the sorrowing mother, now
A thousand miles away,
Cold is her little daughter's sleep
Even in the sunniest day;
That wave the blue-bird vainly sips,
She only sees the pale dead lips!

And when in drear December's night
Comes down the bitter sleet,
It seems within her dreaming ear
The sound of little feet,
Far in the lonely, lonely wild,
And none to help her weeping child.

Sorrowing soul! O mother pale,
With never-ending grief!
From whose warm heart-tree in that wild,
The Death-wind tore the leaf,
And left it desolate and bare,
In chilling mist or sunny air—

Know that we all must sorrow too,
For something suffered here;
The life-Plan will its offering have,
Though laid upon the bier;
See in a thousand forest graves,
The Tree of Life and Empire waves!

—*Parker's (N. Y.) Journal.*

THE COUSINS;

Or, the Favorites of Louis Napoleon.

The Paris correspondent of the *St. Louis Republican*, after speaking of the corruptive influence of the government upon all within its reach, observes: "The history of a young couple, formerly among my personal acquaintance, and who are now at the very pinnacle of the temporary splendor of the day, is really in itself so curious, so illustrative of many odd things to be met with in French society, that I cannot resist the temptation of giving a brief history of their "rise and progress," first of all premising, however, that it is not the fault of the chronicler, that the world of to-day abounded in "naughty deeds," and proceeds as follows:

Some years ago, then, an elderly gentleman, occupying an important post in a provincial town, which yielded him a handsome income but at the same time obliged him to live in a style which swallowed up nearly the whole of his salary, married a very young wife, whose only dower was a charming face and person, elegant manners, and an active and highly cultivated mind. An old affection had existed from childhood between the lady and a certain cousin of hers, and a marriage would have ensued but for the poverty of both parties, which led the lady's family to break off the intimacy, and accept the offer of M. G. So the marriage took place in due form and order and a weary business it is, a marriage in *la belle France!* M. G. was dontingly fond of his handsome and brilliant little wife: and she in return doated on the old man's income and position, and the splendid existence which her marriage had procured for her. She had just enough of gratitude and good feeling in her vain little heart to be really grateful to him for the pleasant life she had bestowed upon her and felt also a certain sort of affection towards, him which caused her to shrink from giving him pain. But, unhappily, she did not love this husband, who might have been her grandfather and the void which the absence of her cousin had left in her affections, not being filled by anything that could take its place (for she had no children) she threw herself whith all the ardor of her nature into the dissipation of a fashionable and brilliant existence.

Constantly surrounded by her admirers, her vanity and love of excitement drew her insensibly onward, and it is thought that her husband, had he been sharp sighted, might not unreasonably have complained. At any rate if such were the case, she had sufficient regard for the old man, and sufficient tact, to keep her little irregularities a secret: and while she amused herself with the gay life around her, her husband was equally happy in studying her caprices, gratifying all her wishes, and priding himself on her grace and beauty. So time went on, until unhappily for the old man's peace, the aforementioned cousin returned from abroad.—In a short time their mutual affection revived in full force; the lady almost repented of her marriage, became weary of her lover, and even grew sad. Convinced that her love for the cousin would manifest itself in spite of her precautions, if she allowed him to remain near her, she determined not to see him again during her husband's life, hoping that, as she was still very young, and might look forward, in the natural course of things, to living many years after him the time might come when she could marry him. So she sent him away, but suffered so much from the separation that she grew thin and grave, to the great grief of her husband, who, seriously uneasy at her state, studied her so closely that he ended by discovering her secret. Being of a most generous nature, and tenderly attached to the young creature whose fate he linked to his own, he took a decision which may seem strange to my readers, but to which, nevertheless, he rigidly adhered until his death.

He sought his wife, as she lay pensive on the sofa in her boudoir, almost regretting the elegance which she had purchased at so dear a rate, informed her that he had divined the cause of her sadness, that he loved her too much to accept a sacrifice which was evidently beyond her strength; that he offered the post of secretary, and the use of a bachelor suit of rooms in his house to her cousin, whom he wished her to recall without dely; that for his own part he desired her to consider herself as henceforth divorced from him, and as being perfectly free to give herself up to the affection that animated her, provided only that they would both act in all outward respects with due regard to his "honor," and take all responsible precautions not to render him "ridiculous." The strange bargain being ratified by all parties, the cousin, M. L., again made his appearance, and was announced as having accepted the post of private secretary to M. G. The lady grew gay again, the husband never seemed to regret the act, but appeared on the contrary perfectly happy in the caresses and affection with which "his children," as he called them, surrounded his declining days.

Meanwhile, notwithstanding the expensive style of living made necessary by the position of M. G., he contrived to put by a small sum annually for the use of his wife after his death. But repeated attacks of gout at length carried him off, before he had been able to accumulate more than a small amount for that purpose. It was found, after his death, that the sum thus left would only procure for his widow an annuity of about three hundred dollars, and this sum, through some odd caprice on the part of M. G., was to be enjoyed by his widow only on condition that she remained unmarried.

As M. L., an amiable young man, but deficient in character and enterprise, seemed unable to create for himself a position which would enable him to support a wife, Madame G. resolved to dispense with matrimony, and retain her annuity. Some few of her friends were scandalized at this, and gave her up.

The greater number, appreciating the difficulty of her position, continued to receive the couple as before. But now that she was free to shape her own course, Madame G. persuaded her cousin to come to Paris, and try his fortune here. He soon found employment as a Secretary of the Elysee, thanks to an old college chum who had filled a confidential post in the President's household.

But the influence of the capital, and the sight of luxury in which she could not share, speedily took effect on the vain and selfish nature of Madame G. She had always professed the most thorough-going republican principles, and now resolved to turn her republican reputation to her own use. Having joined several of her friends, the families of republican representatives, who had taken apartments in a large house near the Champs Elysee, for the purpose of having their meals prepared in common, and thus realizing and considering economy in their household arrangements, she was constantly in the midst of a circle of notabilities, whose free utterance of their views and projects placed them completely in her power and of whose sayings and doings she transmitted a detailed account every second day to the Elysee. Being a person of very considerable talent, she was no doubt of great use to the plotter, who was thus, from the first hour of his entrance into power, weaving the dark web of treachery and fraud. Costly presents, which her vanity prompted her to display, were constantly sent to her from the Elysee.

Now, it was an elegant box of ebony, inlaid with silver; now a present of beautiful lace; now again, a splendid tea-service of vermillion (silver gilt) all of which purported to come from different individuals in the President's household. Her friends were much surprised and annoyed at these evidences of Napoleonic favor—but for a long time had not the slightest suspicion of the game she was playing; for her professions of republicanism grew stronger and stronger, and she pretended to feel very much vexed that the necessaries of his position should compel M. L. to remain in a post so foreign to his sympathies.

At length the 2d December arrived; her too-trustful friends were scattered in every direction, and some in exile, others in prison—in danger and distress. Madame G. now throw off the mask, and was received openly at the Elysee with every mark of favor. Her cousin, who had contrived to gain the ear of the President, was promoted to the important post hitherto held by his college friend who had kindly obtained for him the office of secretary, and whom he had ungratefully caused to be disgraced; and he now came out as M. de L. with a splendid carriage, servants, &c., and Madame G., who is no more married at this time to her precious cousin than you or I, dear lady reader, called herself Madame L., and took up her abode with him in a superb apartment at the Elysee.

The unprincipled creatures are thus in a position in which millions are constantly passing through their hands; and it can hardly be thought uncharitable to suspect that such ample opportunities for feathering their nests will hardly be thrown away. They have just possessed themselves of a trade of valuable land in Algeria, and are no doubt laying up other resources "against a rainy day." The elegant Madame de L. is in fact a reigning favorite at the Elysee, and has even assisted certain kindred sister-spirits, in similar favor with the powers that be, in "doing the honors" of some of the great balls and suppers at the Tuileries. She has a beautiful coach, is covered with laces and diamonds; L. hopes to have apartments at the Tuileries when the Emperor shall have taken up his abode there, M. de L., being one of Louis Napoleon's "right hands." And to crown the story of their unblushing mendacity, I have just learned that M. L. calls himself a Count, and that this edifying couple have had new cards engraved, with the titles of Count and Countess de L., surmounted with a coronet!

The surroundings of the "Prince-President" would furnish a volume of similar histories, deepened, alas! with even darker shadings. For it is literally true that some of the most favored followers of Louis Napoleon and his fortunes, have been furnished from the galleys.

But think of the profligacy, the moral deterioration implied in such a state of things; where disgrace and ruin are held over the heads of all who refuse to take part in the present tyranny, and where wealth, splendor, and the intoxicating favor of "the Court" are to be purchased by the most degrading services and the basest treachery!

Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....JANUARY 24.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the Union fixed, and true destinies to the Common Brotherhood.—PARKER PIERCE.

☞ Messrs. S. M. PETTIGOLL & 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 Book and Job Department, we are prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms. Everyone acquainted with the Office knows the facilities we have for the execution of such work. We invite a call. Give us a trial.

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 28th day of January, 1853, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of fixing the *time* and *place* of holding the next Democratic State Convention.

WM. L. HIRST, Chairman.

WM. CURTIS, WM. HENRY WELSH, } Secretaries.

☞ The People of Boston are devising ways and means for the erection of a new Theatre, but the project appears to drag between the committee and the public, and will, most likely fail.

In connection with this paragraph, we may remark that there is great necessity for a new Theatre in Pittsburgh. Our present house when first built, was considered a model Theatre, and looked upon by all our citizens as an ornament to Pittsburgh. But, now, it appears as a small affair, and every stranger who visits it, laughs at it, although it is the neatest and best regulated little box in the country.

But, we have become expansive, and we desire a more extensive dramatic space. The ground in the neighborhood of the old Theatre affords a most admirable opening for a new building, and if the principal owner will only root out the old rookeries in that neighborhood, and extend the space required for the comfort of the visitors of the Theatre, he will be a dramatic benefactor. We make this suggestion to him, and we hope he will follow it up with his usual enterprise.

☞ The Cabinet makers at Washington and elsewhere, are generally a very unreliable set of politicians; but they all seem to agree upon one thing, that Col. SAMUEL MEDARY, of Ohio, will probably be Post Master General, under President PIERCE. Col. MEDARY is one of the oldest and ablest Democratic Editors in the United States, and has always been popular with his brethren of the quill. The following remarks are copied from the last number of that sterling paper, the *American Volunteer*, published at Carlisle:

COL. SAMUEL MEDARY, OF OHIO.

The Democratic papers of the Western States are very unanimous in recommending Col. SAM. MEDARY, of Ohio, for the responsible position of Post Master General under the administration of President PIERCE. Col. M. is well known in every State of the Union as the able and fearless Editor of the *Ohio Statesman*. He is a gentleman of decided ability, and a Democrat who has never turned from duty. Perhaps no man in the country has rendered more efficient service to the men and measures of tee Democratic party than Col. Medary. Without wishing to appear officious, therefore, we must say we would rejoice to see this veteran Democrat and able man occupy the Cabinet of Post Master General during the administration of Gen. Pierce. He is just the man for that position, and his appointment, we feel satisfied, would be well received by men of all parties who desire to see the Post Office Department conducted as it should be, with efficiency and in a liberal spirit.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD.

On last Tuesday (18th January) the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Co., met at their office in New Castle, and held their annual election for Directors, which resulted as follows:

Thos. J. Power and David Bois, of Beaver county, E. Sankey, Lawrence county, J. B. Curtis, F. B. Hubbard, John M. Waugh, D. Garber, Samuel Goodman and Wm. Gibson, Mercer co., J. Dick, Gaylord Church, and Edwin Powell, Crawford county, and Geo. Boice, Erie county. The Directors then elected Thos. J. Power, President; Wm. H. Smith, of Pittsburgh, Treasurer; John McElavy, of New Castle, Secretary.

This is in all respects an admirable board of officers, and we have no doubt but that under their management, the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad will soon become one of *the* Railroads of the country.

HON. GEORGE M. DALLAS.

The Camden (N. J.) *Democrat* and the Philadelphia *Evening Argus*, have recently contained able editorial articles, warmly urging the name of the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS for a place in the Cabinet of President PIERCE. Without departing from our determination not to interfere in relation to the formation of the new Cabinet, we can says that MR. DALLAS has always been one of the truest Democrats in the United States, and possesses in an eminent degree all the talents necessary to fill any office or appointment known to our Constitution. He is a man of sound judgment, powerful intellect, and liberal views He is, in a word, a statesman and a patriot.

☞ The Philadelphia *Bulletin* suggests that Mr. Ericsson be invited to visit Philadelphia, (with his ship if he can,) and deliver a lecture in one of the public halls of that city, illustrating the new engine with diagrams, &c. He would undoubtedly have an overflowing audience, and the interest thus excited would aid in the speedy adoption of what appears to be one of the most extraordinary inventions the world has ever known. We feel persuaded that the citizens of Pittsburgh would also like to listen to a lecture from Mr. Ericsson.

HON. HENRY A. WISE, ESQ., OF VIRGINIA.

It is with pleasure we extract from the columns of the Philadelphia Argus, the well timed and truthful article complimentary to the Hon. HENRY A. WISE, of Virginia. No man deserves better of Pennsylvania beyond the limits of the State. Besides the services rendered to her by Mr. Wise, and which are so truthfully and handsomely told by the writer in the Argus, he was educated, in Pennsylvania, at Washington College, and the mother of his children was the daughter of the late John Sergeant, of Philadelphia. Under all these circumstances, Pennsylvania undoubtedly has a deep interest in Mr. Wise, apart from the gratitude she bears him for his manly and powerful support of her honor, fame, and interests at the South and at Baltimore.

From the Philadelphia Argus.

HON. HENRY A. WISE, OF VIRGINIA.

In heading this article with the name of Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, we are impelled to the act through a sense of justice and gratitude, as a Pennsylvanian, for his distinguished, ardent and generous services rendered to the honor, dignity and fame of Pennsylvania, prior to and especially in the late Baltimore Convention of the Democratic party. In that Convention, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, proclaimed the fact that Pennsylvania had deserved well of the Union for her noble stand in support of the Constitution against humanitarian and socialistic fanaticism, and that the Democratic party were bound by the loftiest sense of patriotism, to select from among her sons, some man for the Presidency. They stood by the man selected as the representative of Pennsylvania, until the safety and harmony of the party demanded a different action. They sought to accord to Pennsylvania the highest seat in the councils of the Nation, by bestowing on her the Chief Magistracy, and to write her name in history among those States that had won honor from the Union and furnished a President of enlarged mind and patriotic heart to the Confederacy.

Of all those men of the South, who were first possessed of these ideas, Henry A. Wise stood the most pre-eminent. His sagacity and clear intellect enabled him, at an early period, to perceive the efforts put forth by Pennsylvania in behalf of the Union and the Constitution, and his loftiness of soul and generous temper induced him, without hesitation, to throw himself forward before the audience of the Southern States as the asserter of her claims upon the country—the demander of her rights at the hands of the Democratic party, which she had so long and so faithfully served—and as the eloquent illustrator of her character and patriotism. Gallant, courageous, daring and powerful in speech, he made known the truth as to Pennsylvania, throughout the South—impressed the Southern mind with the conviction that justice should be done by the Democratic party and the country to Pennsylvania—and brought up five Southern States, headed by that old Mother of States and of Statesmen, Virginia! to her side at Baltimore. Yes! it unquestionably was Henry A. Wise more than any other one man in the Nation, who brought about this act of lofty generosity and greatness of soul on the part of the Southern States towards Pennsylvania.

The effort failed, but we acknowledge with irrepressible feelings of gratitude, as a Pennsylvanian devoted to her glory, the high merit of the act, and desire to return our thanks, in common with those of many of our fellow-citizens, with whose sentiments as to this, we are acquainted, to the noble champion of Pennsylvania's rights, Honor and Fame. The effort failed, but the policy and bearing of Mr. Wise at Baltimore, ended in securing the nomination of Franklin Pierce, and through him the overwhelming success of the Democratic party. It will be remembered the numerous efforts made to break the Virginia phalanx in the Convention, and to divide its force in that manner which would have proved fatal to the unity and success of the party, and perhaps to the platform of principles adopted. It will be remembered the tendencies of a strong faction in the body of the Virginia Delegation, that was constantly and perseveringly co-operating with outside influences, to prevent a final concentration on Franklin Pierce.

It was the skill, and courage, and talent of Henry A. Wise which served invariably to check mate each and all of these moves. With Pierce in his grave the defeat of the Pennsylvania movement, as the man most clearly possessed of the necessary antecedents to future union and harmony, now he checks the move of the enemy in the one direction, through Marcy—and now that in another direction, through Dickinson—and now when the factionists threaten a move in a quarter where all of the South, he sets them down with the name of another distinguished citizen of the South. Thus his sagacity and courage, and celerity of movement, foils faction on every side, and finally, having obtained the concurrence of the five Southern States mentioned, in compliment to a citizen of Pennsylvania, and the consideration and friendship of Gen. Pierce. PYTHON.

Excitement on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.—Defalcation of a Heavy Contractor.

We learn from the Mansfield (Ohio) *Shield and Banner* of the 19th inst., that for some days the good people of that place and vicinity have been greatly excited in consequence of the sudden disappearance of a heavy contractor on the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, and on the Ohio and Indiana railroad, west of Crestline, and divers war developments by the Irish laborers on the Road. It appears, says the *Shield*, that Mr. John Barnes, of the firm of Barnes & Ewing, of Lucas, after drawing one of his estimates on Monday the 10th, at Mansfield, (about $2300) paid some three hundred dollars to Mr. Straghn, the Engineer, to be paid to the hands near Spring Mill, and some other small sums to different individuals, after which he went to Lucas, and left there in the evening on pretence of going to Londonville to pay off hands. It has been rumored that he was followed by several Irishmen, and that he was shot near the Mohawk hills, as the report of fire arms was heard about that time in the evening by D. McBride, Esq., and the report believed by many good citizens, from the fact of his not having been seen in the neighborhood of Lucas or Loudonville after he left Lucas, and the horse he rode having been found on Saturday in the neighborhood of Hayesville. He has, however, been seen by a teamster who knew him, at a hotel in Wooster, on Tuesday the 11th about 4 o'clock, since which time he has not been heard of. The indebtedness of the firm is supposed to be from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, much of which is to poor laborers on the road, to farmers and other citizens for money lent and materials furnished for the prosecution of his work. The firm had a store in Lucas and Osceola, and their effects have passed into the hands of a receiver under an order of the Court. Creditors will in all probability suffer considerable loss, but all will share equally on the final distribution of the proceeds by the court. There are some apprehensions of the laborers and others on the road taking by force the effects and appropriating them to themselves. A number of persons were sent to Lucas by the proper officers on Monday evening to prevent anything of the kind, and we hope for the peace of our county that no such attempt will be made, if, however, there should be, the aggressors will be summarily dealt with by our efficient officers, who are always on the alert.

Cleveland, Zanesville, and Cincinnati Road.

The Board of Directors of the Akron Branch Road have made application to the Court, as provided by a general law, for privilege to change the corporate name of the road, and it will hereafter be known as the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Road. The annual meeting of the Stockholders was held at Akron on Wednesday. Messrs. Perkins, McMillen, Henry, Miller, Day, Butler, and Cary, were re-lected Directors. The Directors unanimously re-elected Col. Perkins, President; Prof. Day, Secretary; and J. W. McMillen, Treasurer. The Akron Beacon says the reports of Mr. Grant, the Chief Engineer, and the other officers, presented an encouraging state of facts as regards the past operations and future prospects of the road, and speak well for the prudence and efficiency of the officers and directors of the company.

New State House, Columbus, Ohio.

The new State House, now in progress of erection at Columbus, Ohio, will, when finished, be one of the largest and most magnificent buildings of the kind in the United States. The following facts in relation to it are gleaned from a report of Dr. EDWIN SMITH, President of the Board of State House Commissioners, lately made to the Legislature of Ohio:

Appropriation for 1852 was $125,000; expended $121,689. Estimate for next appropriation, to cover purchase of copper and iron for the roof, for marble tiling for floors, lumber, glass, &c., and for quarry work, $230,000.

It is fifteen years since the work was undertaken. The first appropriation was in 1838, for $10,000. For eight years, from 1840 to '48, the work was suspended, and no appropriations made. Total appropriations to present time, $406,575. A permanent roof is expected to be on in October. We suppose it will take three years more to finish the buildings, and near half a million money; but when finished it will be an honor to the state, and the finest state capitol in the Union. It covers nearly the same area as the capitol at Washington, the latter covering 61,693 square feet, and the Ohio State 55,935.—The legislative and library rooms are much larger than at Washington. The next largest state house is in Tennessee, which covers 32,400 square feet. The dimensions of thirteen other state capitols are given, including those of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Massachusetts, which average about 10,000 square feet each; less than the Ohio state house by 45,000 square feet.

A Fat Office.

Henry E. Davies, late counsel to the corporation of New York, received in fees alone for his services in opening streets, as we learn from the Tribune, the enormous sum of $47,500 68. This is a greater amount than is received by the President of the United States and most of his cabinet combined. But this is not all of his salary, as he receives a regular compensation of three thousand five hundred dollars annually from the corporation, and is allowed for clerk hire two thousand one hundred dollars more, and is paid in addition for printing and stationery, the total amounts of which sums is not less than *six thousand two hundred dollars*. In addition, he receives large fees for drawing up mortgages on sale of corporation lots, for leases of land, docks, ferries, and for taxed costs on suits in which the city prevails. The amount of these fees there is no data afforded for estimation, but there is no doubt that they foot up very large sums, as the fee for drawing up a ferry lease alone in an important case amounts to *fifty dollars*.

We think from this statement that the office of counsel to the corporation of New York is the most desirable one of any in the Union. No wonder the tax payers of that city are complaining, when such large sums as these are paid to a single official for his services.

BUFFALO AND PITTSBURGH.

The citizens of Buffalo, and more especially the newspaper press of that city, have, for some time past, been warmly advocating the building of a Railroad from Buffalo to Pittsburgh. The *Express*, of the 18th, contains an able editorial article on this subject, from which we make the following extract:

"And first, of our fuel This road, by introducing coal here at the rate it will, is to lessen the cost of fuel, to the citizens of Buffalo, full *one half*. Here then, is a chief item, in cheap manufacturing. With a supply of coal that will forever *set dear* fuel at defiance, what may we not do, with our productive labor? The iron of Lake Superior, which is inexhaustless in quantity, and of a quality not surpassed, will, by the Saut canal, be placed upon our docks at a mere nominal cost; and here meeting the coal of Pennsylvania, brought us by the Pittsburgh Railroad, it may be manufactured in quantities such that its annual value can only be counted in millions."

FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AN ACRE.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post, referring to the statement that a piece of land in London had been sold at the rate of $4,000,000 an acre, thus shows that a higher price has been lately obtained in New York:

The lot on the corner of Broadway and Fulton streets leased at auction last week for $14,500 per annum, which is the interest of 7 per cent. on $207,142 85, or at the rate of $4,093,984 82 an acre, the lot being 20 by 70 feet, or, at a very common rate of interest in London, say 3½ per cent., it would give the still more enormous sum of $8,187,969 64 an acre.

Again, the annual rent, of $14,500 for the lot sold, is at the rate of $286,579 an acre per annum, which, if planted with potatoes and producing the large crop of one thousand bus. to the acre, would be over $286 a bushel, or, if in corn, at fifty bus., would be $5,731 a bush. London must try again.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.—The Tallahassee Floridian regards the passage by the Legislature of the bill authorizing the raising of two regiments of volunteers, for Indian service, as determining the question of peace or war. The bill appropriates $500,000, pledging ten per cent. of the State revenue for the redemption of the bonds authorized to be issued to raise this sum. The Governor is required to keep the tender of these Volunteers open until the 4th of May next, when if they are not received, and nothing is being done towards removing the Indians in the meantime, the State is to go to work and do the business herself.

DREADFUL MORTALITY FROM CHOLERA.—The brig Zebra, from New Orleans, bound for Liberia with emigrants, put into the river below Savannah, on Saturday week. She sailed on the 1st inst., with 110 colored emigrants, who were shipped under the auspices of the Colonization Society. On the third day out, the cholera made its appearance on board in a most malignant form. The captain and 27 of the emigrants have died, and others of the officers, crew and passengers are seriously ill.

BILLY BOWLEGS DEPOSED.—The Charleston Standard says a letter from one of the officers of the Army in Florida, mentions that by a council of chiefs, which recently assembled at one of their settlements, Billy Bowlegs had been formally deposed from his chieftainship, on account of having consented, while in Washington, to emigrate with the remnant of the tribe now in Florida. The orator of the tribe has been chosen to fill his place.

NAPOLEON III.—The Paris correspondent of the Courrier des Etats Unis says Napoleon gives away large sums of money. He has committed to the Ambassador in England a large amount to be distributed among needy French refugees there. He directed that they should not know whence the money came, lest they should refuse it. The liberality of the Emperor, it is added, is a matter of public notoriety.

POOR PROPERTY.—An exhibit of the affairs of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, for the last year, shows that the receipts from all sources amounted to $226,365, or about $700 per day, and the expenses during the year to $226, 210, leaving a balance on hand of $146. The rent is 24,974 per year. Total cost of the house and lot $268,548. The house is owned by stockholders.

☞ Rev. A. A. Livermore of the Unitarian Church in Cincinnati, has received a call to become pastor of the Unitarian Church in San Francisco, California, with the terms of one thousand dollars for passage out, and five thousand dollars salary per annum, in the place of the Rev. Joseph Harrington, lately deceased.

☞ Mrs. BUSHNELL, the celebrated Clairvoyant, who is known to a large number of our citizens, has purchased the Water Cure establishment near Cleveland, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Success to her.

Items of News and Miscellany.

In the Municipal court of Boston on Tuesday, Mary Arnold, a middle aged woman, convicted for attempting to pass a forged note for $700, was sentenced to 11 months in the house of correction.

Jacob Rapp, Esq., a prominent citizen of Schuylkill county, Pa., perished in the snow-storm of Wednesday night of last week, on Broad Mountain, while on his way from Pottsville to Union township.

A country cotemporary undertook to cut a splurge the other day, as he offered a $10 premium for a "prize tale." A farmer sent him a tightly curled sandy pig's tail and demanded the cash.

A dispute has arisen between the States of South Carolina and Georgia in regard to their respective boundaries, Georgia claims the exclusive jurisdiction of the Savannah river, which South Carolina denies.

The Secretary of State of New York, in his last annual report, states that nearly 8,500 copies of Webster's Quarto Dictionary have been placed in the District schools of that State.

The senior editor of the Pittsfield, Mass., *Sun*, in an address to his readers, on the advent of 1853, stated that that was the anniversary of his editorial services, and that more than fifty-two years had elapsed since he issued the first number of the Pittsfield *Sun*.

WHIG CURRENCY.

We have seen a specimen of the credit system in its genuine purity. We give our readers a copy:

VIGNETTE—a Banker shearing a flock of sheep.

On the left end, cut of Gen. Scorr, with his military dress and trumpet, summoning the defeated whigs to stir up the fire in the rear.

On the lower margin, picture of old Galphin, with his month open.

Letter Pee, Bill holders responsible.

FUSILEER'S BANK, Chicago, Illinois, will pay four dollars to bearer on demand, in smaller bank bills.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., 185-.

The following is said to have been the banker's poetry:

"If you ever have a bank bill, see
Letter Pee, Letter Pee."

Whereupon the Grand Jury indicted several of the rag mills, and added the following:

"For we've got 'em on the hip,
Letter Hip, Letter Hip."

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—*Three Steamboats Destroyed.*—ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Between four and five o'clock this afternoon, a fire broke out on board of the steamboat New England, lying at the upper part of the levee, which communicated with the steamboats New Lucy and Brunette, and all three boats were burned to the water's edge. On the New Lucy was an insurance of $15,000, on the Brunette of $22,000, and on the New England $5,000.

WORMS!

☞ As this is the season of the year when Worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of McLane's Vermifuge beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of these annoying and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a physician of great experience in Virginia, who after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal, was induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap but certain and effective medicine. It has since become justly popular throughout the United States as the most efficient Vermifuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the public.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,
jan22d1w 60 Wood street.

☞ 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 character. 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. R. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Philadelphia, by JAMES T. RAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. novtf14w

☞ Bishop Simpson's Lecture.—Bishop SIMPSON will deliver a Lecture on THE PRENTICE NATURAL, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 25th instant, in MASONIC HALL, Fifth street. The proceeds are to be applied to the purchase of Lots in the Allegheny Cemetery for the use of Methodist ministers and their families. Tickets to be had at J. D. Read's Book Store, Fourth street, and at sundry other places. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. jan20

☞ H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist.—(Successor of G. W. Biddle.) No. 144 Smithfield st. jm23y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LETS—For sale at this office.

Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute.

MEMBERS having in their possession Books over the time specified in the by-laws of the Institute, are requested to return them before the 1st proximo.

jan24d3t FRANCIS S. M'NAMARA, Librarian.

STEEL PENS—
100 Gross Gillott's 303 Pens.
200 Gross Gillott's 70 & Pens, and over
1000 Gross of other manufactures of Steel Pens.
For sale at W. S. HAVEN'S,
Stationery Warehouse, Market street, corner of 2d.
jan24

COPYING PRESSES—
Mann's Double Lever Copying Presses,
Clutchs, Brothers & Co's Presses, and
Common Screw Presses,
Copying Books, Oil Paper,
Metalic Dampeners,
Copying Inks,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
jan24 Market street, corner of 2d.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Matthew Elliott, *et al.* vs. Steamboat James Nelson. } In Admiralty.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of the above Court, I attached the steamboat James Nelson, on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1853, in a cause of collision, civil and maritime, wherein Matthew Elliott and Jackson Baker are libellants; and that I shall sell the said boat, on February next, has been appointed by the Court for the return of said writ, and the hearing of the cause.

JOHN DICKEY, Marshal.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1853. jan24td

ATHENÆUM!

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24TH, *ONE NIGHT MORE!*

BY ESPECIAL REQUEST—The great troupe of CHINESE MAGICIANS will give one more exhibition as above, which will be positively their last appearance in Pittsburgh, they having been engaged to appear at the Broadway Theatre, on Saturday evening next.

☞ Prices of admission: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

☞ Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. jan24it

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of JAMES BENNEY, Jr. & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by James Benney, Jr., who is authorized to collect all claims owing thereto.

JAMES BENNEY, JR.,
JOHN J. HOUSE.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1853.

In retiring from the firm, I would recommend Mr. James Benney, Jr., to the former friends and customers of the House. JOHN J. HOUSE.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1853. jan24tf

I Want Every Incredulous Man, Without Hair, to Read this Certificate!

I, JOHN CONNOLLY, living in Irwin street, City of Pittsburgh, do hereby certify, that I was entirely bald on the top of my head, *for six years*; and that after using three bottles of *Emerson's American Hair Restorative*, purchased of Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, my Hair is entirely restored. I used the Restorative about three months. It is pleasant and agreeable to use; and I have every confidence in its efficacy.

JOHN CONNOLLY, No. 16 Irwin street.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1853.

☞ *Remember*, the only place to get the genuine is at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood street. Price $1.50 large, and 75 cents small bottle. jan22d4w

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOUSE.

JOSEPH MOGRIDGE,

(Late Twitchell & Mogridge.)

Corner of Commercial and Pine Sts.

CONSIGNMENTS and Commissions will meet with prompt and personal attention, and liberal advances will be given when required, on Consignments or Bills of Lading, *in hand*.

Orders for the purchase of Lead, Grain, Hemp and other Produce, will be promptly filled at the lowest possible prices.

The Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandize and Produce will meet with especial care and dispatch; the lowest rates of Freight will always be procured, and the expense of Storage and Drayage as much as possible avoided.

REFERENCES:

Page & Bacon, St. Louis;	Ellis & Morton, Cincinnati;
Charles, Blow & Co., do;	Strader & German, do;
Chouteau & Valle, do;	Hosea & Frazer, do;
Dean, King & Co., do;	Springer & Whiteman, do;
J. W. Butler & Bro., Pittsbh;	E. O. Goodman & Co. do;
D. Leech & Co. do;	E. & C. Yarnall & Co., Philada;
Wm. Holmes & Co., do;	Morgan, J. M. Buck & Morgan:
Blow & March, New York.	R. H. Comegys, do;
Frost & Forrest, do;	Shields & Miller, do;
Charles A. Melgs, do;	Josiah Lee & Co., Baltimore.
A. G. Farwell & Co., Boston;	Abraham J. Cole, do;
Howard, Son & Co., do;	W. R. Reynolds, Louisville;
	H. D. Newcomb & Bro., do;

T. C. Twichell & Co., Commission Merchants, New Orleans.

☞ I have an open Policy of Insurance, which will cover all shipments to my address, when advised by letter, per mail, or when endorsed on bills of lading before, or at the time of shipment. JOSEPH MOGRIDGE,
jan20 St. Louis, Missouri.

☞ 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 to the obscurity 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 to 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. jan13d6aw

☞ 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.

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 physician, 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. Y. Foot, M. D., of Sy