Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:.....FEBRUARY 4.

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

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.☜

Having recently made large additional fonts of Ornamental Type to our News and Job Office, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the most fashionable and approved styles, in the latest taste. Every size and variety of Type, from fifty lines Pica to Brevier Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

In pursuance to public notice, the Committee met at the hour appointed, in the St. Charles Hotel, when, upon motion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet on Saturday, February 12th, at the usual places for holding primary meetings, and elect, from each district, two delegates, to represent them in County Convention, which will assemble on the following Wednesday, 16th, at the Court House, to elect delegates to the next State Convention. The meetings will organize at 3 o'clock, P. M., and remain open until 5 o'clock, P. M.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Chairman.

JAS. BLACKBURN, Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONERS vs. THE SHERIFF.

The *Post*, the accredited organ of the Commissioners, published yesterday, an apparently "by authority" article, which places the Commissioners in a dilemma from which they will find it difficult to extricate themselves.

The above paragraph is taken from the *Gazette* of Thursday. Whether we are the "accredited organ of the Commissioners" or not, we have not yet been informed. If we are, we request those gentlemen, who are almost strangers to us, and opposed to us in politics, to make out our appointment at once, so that we can occupy with propriety the honorable position our contemporary has assigned us.

The *Post* "*the accredited organ of the Commissioners!*" What a rich idea,—could any thing be more superlatively ridiculous or further from the truth? What has the *Post* to do with the Commissioners or what has the Commissioners to do with the *Post?* Nothing. They do not belong to us, we opposed their election; they owe us no favors, and we are very certain we are not indebted to them for any. If we are their "accredited organ," it is a barren sceptre, and the organ produces none of those golden tones that the artistic touch of the Deacon draws from the capacious purse of Mr. Mugill. We have nothing to do with the Commissioners, but we have with the principle of reform they have projected, and bid them God speed in their efforts. Thus far we are their "organ," and, under similar circumstances will be the organ of any honest public servant, be he whig or democrat.

He quotes the following from our article of Wednesday:

The Commissioners, over their own signatures, accuse Sheriff Mugill with the despicable avarice of speculating on the food of the prisoners in the jail, and charging the county with more than double the cost of their subsistence; and with an extravagant wastefulness, if not misapplication, of soap, candles and other materials for the prison.

He then remarks:

This we regard as coming from the Commissioners themselves, the authors of the *Post* is their chosen organ, and speaks, of course, by "authority."

Of course, it comes by authority. The conclusion is arrived at from the statement of the Commissioners, which he calls a "manifesto," and he can find it recorded in the columns of his own paper. He must have forgotten it, but we think it will be useful to him and Mr. Mugill to peruse it once more.

The "organ" appears to think that the Commissioners have a special spite against Mr. Mugill, and that they are striking at him individually. We do not believe that this is the fact.—To our mind, Mr. Mugill is no leading figure in the case at all. What they aim at is to introduce a reform in the management of the Jail, and the plea of economy they suggest, is so apparent that no citizen will object to it, if they choose to save their pockets.

The reform they propose will deprive the Sheriff of some of his perquisites, but it will save the pockets of the tax-payers to an immense amount. This is what the editor of the *Gazette* objects to, and he would tax the people rather than deprive Mr. Mugill of the privilege of speculating upon the "soup," and the "other ingredients."

We say again that we cannot believe that the course of the Commissioners is intended to persecute Mr. Mugill. He is their party friend, and we have no doubt but they all supported him for the office which he now holds. But they feel that they have a conscientious duty to discharge to the public, and the most important part of that, is the curtailment of the county taxes. They, as whigs, do not love Mr. Mugill less than they did when they voted for him, but, as honest men, they love their constituents too well to permit them to be defrauded for the purpose of filling the pockets of an official at the expense of the public.

The *Gazette* has been extremely denunciatory of the *Post* in this matter, and we loathe to descend to its level in a controversy between whigs. But it will permit its master to speak on the subject, we would much rather address him than reply to the verbose nonsense of his organ.

Mr. Mugill has his petitions in circulation for the purpose of defeating the economical projects of the Commissioners. It is now, of course, incumbent upon him to inform the public on what ground he claims the right to speculate upon the people to the amount of $4000, in bread, soup, soft soap, &c. It will not do for him to instruct his organ to reply. He must answer himself, and that speedily. The policy of making the editor of the *Gazette* his scape-goat, will not serve a useful purpose any longer. We say once more that Mr. Magill must speak for himself.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

We were yesterday honored with a visit from a delegation of the citizens of Fayette and Somerset counties, who are at present in our city on business connected with the Connellsville Railroad. The delegation consisted of PETER MYERS, SAMUEL M. HALLER, and JOSIAH MILLER, Esq'rs., of Somerset, and D. R. DAVIDSON, HENRY BLACKISTON, and HENRY WALTER, Esqires, of Fayette county. These gentlemen speak in the most enthusiastic terms of the anxiety that prevails amongst the people along the line of this contemplated Railroad, to have the work put under contract as speedily as possible. They assure us that the citizens of those counties will do more than their share in the way of raising money. It is confidently said that Somerset county will subscribe $250,000 in her corporate capacity, and that $100,000 more will be subscribed by individual citizens. Fayette county will show equal liberality; making $800,000 that will be raised in those two counties.

Now, will our citizens not feel encouraged when reading these facts? We think they certainly will. Pittsburgh must move, and Baltimore must move, and there must be a general movement of the people along the entire line of this road, between Pittsburgh and Cumberland, *at once!* The right feeling now exists. The road must and shall be built. The ball has started, and onward it will roll. Gen. LARIMER's whole heart is now in the work, and the General know's no such word as *fail!* The newspaper press of Pittsburgh and Baltimore, without exception, are for the Connellsville road, and they will never give up its advocacy until they hear the whistle of the locomotive!

MR. KING'S HEALTH.—The Charleston Courier, referring to a letter from its Key West correspondent, who reported that the health of the Vice President elect had much improved, says:

We regret to learn that our correspondent has given rather too favorable an account of the health of Mr. King, as those who saw him at Key West represent him as being in a very precarious condition, and even go so far as to express their apprehensions that he cannot survive many weeks. We trust, however, that the change of climate may have a beneficial effect, and that he may yet live many years.

FRUIT STEALING.

We understand that petitions have been sent to our Representatives at Harrisburg, to obtain the passage of a law to protect from depredation the gardens and orchards in our cities and their vicinities. Such a law is much needed, and ought to be passed. A few years since an effort was made to get such an act through the Legislature, but the Country members opposed it on the ground of its apparent severity. We should like to know, if bands of vagabonds were to enter their grainfields or barnyards, and carry off their wheat and corn, whether they would submit tamely, or ask for legal redress? A few apples, peaches or grapes may have little value to a farmer fifty miles from the city, but to our suburban fruiters and gardeners they constitute the means of their support.

The depredators are, mostly full grown boys, old enough to know right from wrong; and who, if permitted to carry on the system of outrages which our suburban citizens have put up with for the last three or four years, property will be valueless in our vicinity. Very few during the season when fruit is ripe, dare leave their premises on the Sabbath day; and on moonlight nights the vagabonds prowl in gangs armed with deadly weapons, bidding defiance to any one who attempts to stop them in their purposes. We have heard of several instances when these young ruffians have drawn their pistols and knives on property holders who attempted to oppose their robberies. The misfortune is that the idea prevails, that there are no legal penalties for breaking into gardens and stealing fruit, and that it is only a slight trespass. If there was an adequate punishment for the crime, we feel confident but few acts of depredation would be committed; and the morals of the youth of our community would thus be saved from those habits of vice which, if continued in, are sure to lead to outrages against society of the deepest dye.

We hope the contemplated law will pass our Legislature without a dissentient voice. It is needed—it is imperatively called for! The man who would oppose its passage, must either have sickly sensibilities which unfit him for a legislator, or a sympathy for vice which makes his position a disgrace to his constituents.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The subject of building a suitable mansion for the Governor of Pennsylvania has again been brought to life (or the mention of it has) before the Legislature. This time we hope the colons will act and not talk. We do not believe that many who love the good old Commonwealth would object to rent a house, and it is not an ordinary one that will suit, hence he is compelled to pay an enormous rent—more probably than its real value, merely because he is the Governor, and because houses suitable for Executive mansions are rather scarce in Harrisburg. It is a well attested fact that the office of Governor of the State is one of *honor*, and not of *profit*, unless the occupant of this exalted position does not care about keeping up the dignity of it. We therefore in favor either of an increase of the Executive's salary, or the erection of a white house, a red house, a green house, or a brown house, to be called the Executive Mansion. This latter object might be accomplished in the following manner, without costing anything. Let the Legislature do business for four hours in the day instead of *two*, and adjourn at the end of *two* months instead of *four*, and money enough can be saved, to build a mansion that will compare favorably with any other similar building in Union. We charge for this piece of advice.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

☞ We most heartily subscribe to the sentiments contained in the above article. Any person who will visit Harrisburg, must admit that there is great necessity for the erection of an Executive Mansion at the Capitol. We are as much opposed to useless and extravagant expenditures of the public monies as any person can be; but we do not regard the erection of a dwelling for the Executive of our State as involving a useless outlay of money. Other States, with fourth the population of Pennsylvania, are ahead of us in this respect. Maryland, for instance, has a magnificent Executive Mansion, where the citizens of the State can visit their Chief Magistrate, and feel at home, for they know it is *their own house*, temporally occupied by one of their public servants. Let an Executive Mansion be erected in Harrisburg, on the lengthy lot immediately East of the State House, on Capitol Hill, and let it be a building worthy of the character our glorious old Commonwealth sustains at home and abroad.

SPECULATION IN CLEVELAND.

That worst of all fevers, the speculation fever, appears to be raging at present in Cleveland with unexampled violence. The *Herald* states that for about three acres of land at the corner of Euclid and Frontier streets, $25,000 in cash, or $30,000 on time, has been offered. If we are not mistaken, the location alluded to is something like two miles from the business portion of Cleveland. The *Herald* is apprehensive that as steam is getting so high, there will be a "grand burst up" in Cleveland one of these days. That paper says:

People are getting their speculative fever up to, and sometimes far above the heat of 1837, and we should be but little astonished to hear of a sale of real estate at $1,000 an inch. If some of the purchasers at the present rates can find people willing to get their money back," they will deserve much credit for shrewdness. Six months since most of the land sales were made for cash, but now small payments are made and the balances are on time. "A set back, must come, and then, "stand from under." The influx of wealth from California will put the evil day back a little; but, for there is an evident disposition to extend speculation even far beyond those limits which the increase of money will safely permit. Exorbitant rents and prices for real property will first break up a class of business men whose moderate capital will not sustain the demands made upon it for expenses, and their failure will sensibly effect men of larger means. More money is made by coolness and economy, than by rash hazards and fortunate speculation.

IMPORTANT DECISION RELATIVE TO BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.—The Cayuga Lodge case, I. O. O. F., some time pending in the Supreme Court of New York, on demurrer, has been decided in favor of the plaintiffs on all the points involved in the issue. The principal point was whether the courts will enforce the trust created by the constitutions of the order. The decision of the court sustained the position assumed by Cayuga Lodge, and overrules the demurrers interposed in behalf of the members who withhold the funds contributed for the objects of benevolence and charity. It is therefore an important decision not only to the Order of Odd Fellows, but to the Order of Sons of Temperance, Free Masons, Martha Washington and other charitable societies which are not incorporated. It recognizes their constitutions, and maintains that the courts will enforce the trusts which they create.

FRANCE.—Louis Napoleon is doing things in grand style in Paris. His first imperial ball, which took place on the 14th ult., was attended by two thousand guests, two hundred and forty being English. All appeared in the new Court costume of short breeches and silk stockings.—Some of the napkins used at the festival had the initials of Louis Philippe on them. The Emperor entered the ball room with Lady Cowley, wife of the English minister, leaning on his arm. The former intimates and confidants of Louis Napoleon are struck aghast by the formality with which they are shut out from the Emperor. He is said to be very difficult of access. The Duc de Tarente, only son of Marshal Macdonald, is one of his chamberlains, and the Bishop of Yancy, his grand almoner. All the public institutions have had their titles changed to imperial establishments.

FINE BUCK LAMB.—Our friend Dr. George S. Hayes, of Allegheny county, who has lately embarked in the sheep and wool business on a very extensive scale, had in his possession one of the finest specimens of the French Merino sheep, we have ever seen. It is a Buck Lamb, ten months old, and it seems as if every conceivable spot where wool could grow, is literally covered with the best and most valuable quality of that article. This lamb has been exhibited at a number of State and County Fairs in the interest of the wool business, and should he be brought in connection with any of our farmers, we take occasion to say that they will find him a perfect gentleman, and one who deals fairly and honorably.—*Wash. Commonwealth.*

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

The New York Evening Post of Jan., 29th, says: The demand for money is very active, and rates have rather an upward tendency for the moment, notwithstanding the arrival of $1,600,000 of gold dust, by the Georgia. At from 6 to 7 per cent. money is easy. Call loans on good securities at the lowest rate, and on fluctuating securities 7 per cent. with a commission

The news from Europe serves rather to check speculation, as it has heightened the rate of sterling bills of the prime grades. Any difficulties on the continent from the reaction of the heavy speculations which are carrying on there would, however, only divert capital more to this country.

Sterling exchange is firmer, 109¼@109¾ with more distrust of inferior bills.

The stock market is heavy for most fancies.—Morris Canal is the principal exception. Large sales were effected at the board, the purchases being mostly on Philadelphia account, and since the board 2,000 shares were effected at 22, an advance of ⅝.

Erie stock declined ⅛; Harlem ¼; Florence ⅜; Norwich ½; Erie bonds of 1859, ⅛; 1862, ⅛; 1871, ⅛; and Incomes ½.

The coal stocks were mostly steady. Pennsylvania advanced 1 per cent.; Dauphin, which has been before the bonds for a long while, sold at 66. Phœnix declined 2¼, with sales of 1,200 shares, and Cumberland ⅛; Nicaragua advanced ⅛; North Indiana bonds declined ⅛; Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls advanced 2; Portsmouth declined ⅝; and Long Island ⅜.

The Philadelphia *North American* of Feb. 1st says: The stock market was quite active and buoyant to-day, and prices generally show an improvement at the close on Saturday's rates.—Penn's 5's were in demand, and sold to the extent of $24,000 at 98¼—an advance of ⅛. United States 6's, '67 and '68, brought 120; Reading 6's, '70, 92½; Navigation 6's 81⅝; Chesapeake and Delaware Canal 6's 99½, and Susquehanna Canal 6's 84. The aggregate sale of Bonds sum up about $75,000. Some small lots of Texas 8 per cent. brought 91, and Registered Notes 50. The speculative Stocks also show an improvement. Morris Canal closed at an advance of ¼; Long Island ½; Union Canal ¼; and Navigation preferred and common ½. The general market closed firm.

The Baltimore *Patriot* of February 15th, in speaking of the stock market of that city, says:

The following were the closing rates and wanted at bids:—George's Creek 77 bid, 82 asked; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 89½ bid, 91 asked; York and Cumberland Railroad Bonds 95 bid; Maryland Institute 4½ bid, 4¾ asked; Bank of Baltimore 99½ bid, 102 asked; Franklin Bank 12½ bid, 12¾ asked; Citizens' Bank 10 bid, 10½ asked; York and Cumberland Railroad 23 bid, 23¾ asked.

We are indebted to the Treasurer of the Mint of Philadelphia, for the annexed statement of the operations of that institution for the month of January:

COINAGE FOR JANUARY, 1853.

Gold.	
201,223 Double Eagles	$4,024,460 00
11,150 Eagles	114,000 00
27,576 Half Eagles	137,880 00
45,010 Quarter Eagles	112,525 00
292,673 Gold Dollars	292,673 00
578,642 pieces	$4,680,538 00
Silver.	
3,125,000 Three Cent Pieces	$93,750 00
3,753,842 pieces	$4,903,138 00
Copper.	
386,079 Cents	3,860 79
4,139,921 pieces	$4,906,998 79
GOLD BULLION DEPOSITED.	
From California	$4,917,000 00
" Other sources	45,000 00
	$4,962,000
Silver Bullion deposited	$14,000 00
Gold deposits January, 1851	$3,071,609
" 1852	4,161,000
" 1853	4,062,000
	206,276 82
Silver deposits, Jan. 1851	1,111,043 65
" 1852	1,111,043 65
" 1853	1,111,043 65
Silver Bullion purchased	20,000 00
Int. on loans & comp.	148,219 62
Pensions	417 77
	404,098 18
1853, Jan. 31—Balance	$106,935 47

E. C. DALE, Assistant Treasurer.

The following are the latest quotations for American Securities in the London market:

	Redeemable.	Prices.
United States' 5 per cent Bonds,	1865	97 99
Ditto 6 per cent Bonds	1862	104 105
Ditto 6 per cent Bonds,	1868	110¼ 110½
St. Louis 6 per cent Sterling Bonds,	1856-7	108½ 109½
Ditto 6 per cent do	1862	109 104
New York State 5 per cent Stock,	1858-60	97 98
Pennsylvania 5 per cent Stock	do div	82 84
Pennsylvania 5 per cent Bonds,	1852	93 94
Ohio 6 per cent Sterling Bonds,	1875	103 104
Massachusetts 5 per cent Sterling Bonds,	1868	103 108
Do. dollar do	1872	97½ 98½
Illinois Internal Improvement 6 per cent		72 73
Do. do.		47
Maryland 5 per cent St. Bonds		98 100
Virginia 6 per cent Registered Stock,	1857-75	99 100
Virginia 6 per cent Bonds,	1856	98 99
Kentucky 6 per cent Bonds,	1868	97 99
Tennessee 6 per cent Bonds,	1892	95 96
Canada 6 per cent Stg. Bonds,	1874	115 118½
Do.	1885	109 112
Boston City 4½ per cent Stg. Bonds,	1872	103 104
Montreal City 6 per cent Bonds,	1857-65	58 57
New York City 5 per cent Bonds,	1855-70	96 97
Philadelphia Reading R R 6 per cent mortgage Bonds,	1852	83 87
Pennsylvania Central 6 per cents,	1880	97 100
N. Y. and Erie 7 per cents, 1st mtg,	1863-69	107½ 108½
Ditto 7 per cents, 2d mtg,	1859	97 98
Ditto 7 per cent convrble,	1862	91 92
Ohio and Penn's 7 per cents, 1st Div,		92 94
Ohio and Ind. 7 per ct, 1st mtg,	1867	88
Sembach 7 per ct, 1st mtg	1860 ex div	82 —

The following statement of the Treasurer of the United States will show the amount on deposit and subject to draft, in the several Depositories of the United States, on Monday, 24th instant.

	Amount on deposite.	Am't subject to draft.
In what place.		
Treasury of U. S. Washington,	$16,558 87	$127,012 32
Assistant Treasurer, Boston,	945,256 84	920,937 99
Assistant Treasurer, N. York,	2,662,340 41	2,345,113 30
Assistant Treasurer, Philad'a,	450,291 53	416,558 87
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston,	34,653 03	15,722 13
Assistant Treasurer, N. Orleans,	673,038 95	302,047 42
Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis,	149,956 07	64,963 63
Assistant Treasurer, Buffalo,	8,247 14	3,105 35
Depository at Baltimore,	23,963 20	7,093 02
Depository at Richmond,	29,905 08	24,837 03
Depository at Norfolk,	11,088 61	10,183 61
Depository at Wilmington, N. C.,	2,904 16	521 00
Depository at Savannah, Ga.,	87,836 22	57,277 15
Depository at Mobile,	57,664 52	34,853 46
Depository at Nashville,	18,537 44	17,640 49
Depository at Cincinnati,	57,740 71	45,558 93
Depository at Pittsburgh,	766 19	392 90
Depository at Cincinnati, (late,)	3,301 37	2,301 37
Depository at San Francisco,	1,085,582 47	1,014,772 37
Depository at Dubuque,	3,402 90	175 23
Depository at Little Rock, Ark.,	13,129 97	7,750 03
Depository at Jeffersonville, Ind.,	31,941 02	14,989 54
Depository at Chicago, Ill	18,533 31	17,222 11
Depository at Detroit, Mich.,	57,063 61	44,456 70
Depository at Pittsburgh, Pa.,	1,011 53	915 59
Mint of the U. S. Philadelphia,	5,598,920 00	5,598,920 00
Branch Mint U. S., Charlotte,	32,000 00	32,000 00
Branch Mint U. S., Dahlonega,	26,850 00	26,850 00
Branch Mint U. S., N. Orleans,	500,000 00	500,000 00
	$13,722,506 11	$11,077,402 92
Deduct suspense account		2,386 68
		$11,075,016 26
Add difference in transfers		1,259,940 00
Nett amount subject to draft		$12,955,956 26

Transfers ordered to Washington, D. C.	$500,000 00
Transfers ordered to New Orleans, La.	600,000 00
Transfers ordered to Norfolk, Virginia,	150,000 00
Transfers ordered to Savannah, Ga.	540 00
Transfers ordered to Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,000 00
	$1,281,540 00
Transfers ordered from Mint of the U. S. Philadelphia,	000 00

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The Baltimore *Patriot*, of Tuesday, has the following:

The Pittsburgh Post suggests that there should be called a Convention of the citizens of Pittsburgh, Baltimore and the intermediate country, at an early day, so as to have a free interchange of opinion in regard to this important enterprise. And it adds:

"We believe *now* is the time to proceed. Let Gen. Larimer start the ball!"

Very well. Let the ball be started, and it will not stop for want of encouragement and aid from Baltimore.

SHOCKING.—*Uncle Ned*, a miserly negro, of 80 years, who has long lived in Louisville, was murdered on Thursday night by a miserable woman throwing boiling water upon him while in bed. In his wretched hovel were found 150 pairs of old boots, and $135 in silver change, tied up in dirty rags.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.—The steamships Georgia and Hermann arrived at New York on Sunday, the former from Aspinwall, with the California mails, over two hundred passengers and $1,864,626 in gold dust; and the latter from Southampton, where she was detained by an accident to her machinery. The news by these steamships, has been anticipated.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Items of News and Miscellany.

Since 1849, the Legislature of Ohio has appropriated $406,675 for the erection of the new State Capitol. It is supposed it will be ready for the next Legislature to hold its session in.

There is one thing which every man and woman begins to think, at this time of the year—that he or she can do better then any body else, namely, poke the fire.

Some two hundred girls, all Americans, are employed in ornamenting and finishing porcelain ware in the city of New York. All of them, except four, are employed in the process of burnishing the gold after it comes from the furnace.

W. J. Idell, who has been a respectable merchant of Trenton, N. J., vamosed the other day with $20,000, which, in a series of forgeries, he obtained from several parties.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, is said to be the person who proposes to make a grand excursion to the principal European ports next summer; for which purpose, it is stated, he is fitting up the steamer Ocean Queen, and will take about sixty persons.

It is stated that Barnes, the missing contractor on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad in Richland county, has taken the Australian slide. His indebtedness to farmers, laborers, &c., is about $20,000.

Mr. Martin, of Ohio, who was the reading Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington during the last session, has been succeeded by Wm. V. McKean, Esq., of Philadelphia.

On Sunday night last the residence of Judge Colt, in St. Louis, was destroyed by fire and his valuable library was greatly damaged. Insurance amounted to $2,500.

Balloting for candidates, to be recommended for office to General Pierce, seems to be adopted in quite a number of places. At Oswego, lately, the democrats balloted for a collector of the port. The New York National Democrat urges General Pierce to disregard all such action.

Have we a Bourbon amongst us!

There is an article in the last number of Putnam's Magazine, written by Rev. John H. Hanson, a clergyman of worth, and transmitted to Mr. Putnam by Rev. Dr. Hawks, going to show that we have a Bourbon of the royal line of France living unknown amongst us. Dr. H. bears testimony to the high character of the author, and also to the reputation for truth and piety maintained by the person who is the main subject of the article. The object of this strange article is to furnish evidence that Louis XVII, son of Louis XVI, King of France, and of Marie Antoinette, of Austria, did not die in prison in 1795, as was reported to the French Convention, but is still alive and in the State of New York, in the person of Rev. Mr. Williams, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, who has labored chiefly as a missionary among the Indians, and has been generally regarded as a half-breed, is no other than Louis XVII. A mass of strong circumstantial evidence is furnished—evidence so connected, and simply consistent, that it seems conclusive to show the fate of Louis the Seventeenth, and that the Dauphin was secretly conveyed from prison to this country, and placed among the Indians, in the northern part of New York.

"A French gentleman died at New Orleans in 1845, named Boulanger, who confessed on his death-bed that he was the person who brought the Dauphin to this country. When the Prince de Joinville visited this country in 1841, he sought out Mr. Williams, and after demanding a conditional pledge of secrecy from him, told him he was Louis XVII, and asked him to sign a resignation of his title to the Crown of France in favor of Louis Philippe. This statement, Mr. Williams asserts to be true; and also, that not only did the Prince de Joinville afterwards correspond with him through his secretaries, but that Louis Philippe wrote to him, (Mr. Williams,) with his own hand, after the Prince's return. Louis Philippe knew the Dauphin was alive, and his name of the Dauphin was omitted from the volumelisted for the deposed Bourbons during Louis Philippe's reign. Another piece of strong evidence is a statement that the French Ambassador Genet, while in this country in 1818, acknowledged in the presence of Dr. Francis, and other gentlemen of this city, that the Dauphin was not dead, but was brought to America. As the Prince de Joinville, and other parties referred to in the article, are still alive, there can be no suspicion of an attempt at deception, unless it be on the part of Mr. Williams; and Dr. Hawks says all the precedents of his character are antagonistic to this idea. Mr. Williams has not been the active agent in bringing the facts before the public."

Interesting Anecdote.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, lately delivered a lecture before the Historical Society of that city, when he related the following story, among others, illustrative of female heroism:

"Among those," he observed, "who formed a part of the settlement during the Revolutionary struggle, was a poor widow, who, having buried her husband, was left in poverty, with the task upon her hands of raising three sons. Of these the two eldest, are long, fell in the cause of their country, and she struggled on with the youngest as best she could. After the fall of Charleston, and the disastrous defeat of Col. Buford, of Virginia, by Tarleton, permission was given to some four or five American females to carry necessaries and provisions and minister some relief to the prisoners confined on board the prisonship and in the jails of Charleston.—This widow was one of the volunteers on this errand of mercy. She was admitted within the city, and, braving the horrors of pestilence, employed herself to the extent of her humble means in alleviating the deplorable sufferings of her countrymen. She knew what she had to encounter before she went; but, notwithstanding, went bravely on. Her message of humanity having been fulfilled, she left Charleston on her return; but, alas! her exposure to the pestilential atmosphere she had been obliged to breathe had planted in her system the seeds of fatal disease, and, ere she reached her home, she sunk under an attack of prison fever, a brave martyr to the cause of humanity and patriotism. That dying mother, who now rests in an unknown grave, thus left her only son, the sole survivor of his family, to the world's charity; but little did she dream, as death closed her eyes, the future of that orphan boy. That son became President of this free Republic, for that widow was the mother of Andrew Jackson."

M'Lane's Worm Specific!

☞ The following, from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:—

ROBERSURG, Tioga Co., Pa., March 20, 1850.

Gentlemen.—In consequence *of the great consumption of your "Worm Specific!"* in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We should feel obliged, by your forwarding, via Corning, N. Y., 20 dozen, with your bill, on the receipt of which we will remit you the money.

From the wonderful effects of said "Specific," in this neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had (wholesale and retail) from some local agent. If you would compensate a person for trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so.

Yours, respectfully, WM. M. MALLORY.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co. Per W. E. Pomeroy.

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

Jan29dlw 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 *Rheumatism, Bruises, Sores of Kind*, 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. F. Fitch, 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. Root 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 in 3 days, and I "skinned" to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. FANCY 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 bad scalp 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 everyone has added its use where other medicine had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [au22dlw.

☞ **Low Spirits, Hypochondria**, want of energy and capacity for business or disposition to enjoy life and happiness, are wretched complaints which silently prey upon the constitution of the unhappy object. They are usually brought on through troubles and afflictions of the mind, sedentary habits, confined air and close application to study. They are sometimes attended with loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous debility, frightful dreams, and a pallid, unhealthy, downcast countenance. Now, while these melancholy disorders exist, the bright sparkling eye loses its wonted lustre—the mind is prostrated and vivacity—the body its manly courage and vigor—and the noblest feelings of our nature gradually dwindle away to a fretful peevish temper, until life becomes a burthen, and other diseases arise to shorten the existence of the wretched victim.

A party for these horrible disorders will be found in that excellent article, HALSEY'S FOREST WINE!

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

This Wine is prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa; also, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. dec28:1mdaw.

W. A. MCLURG & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF Wood and Sixth Streets,

☞ Where they offer to their old customers, and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete stock of CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE to be found in the West. decdly

Dissolution.

THE firm of LOOMIS & MUDWILLI is dissolved this day, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHAS. E. LOOMIS.

Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1853—3w

CHAS. E. LOOMIS,

Stock and Bill Broker;

Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., Negotiated.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN

TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.

☞ Office over S. Jones & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth streets. jan18:ly

BUTTER—3 bbls. prime Roll for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

EGGS—6 bbls. Eggs for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks Hulled, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

LARD—10 crocks prime family, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

SHOT—10 bbls. New York Extra, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

COPPERAS—9 bbls. on consignment, and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 122 Wood st.

PUTTY—250 lbs. in store and for sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood st.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED—A small lot in store and for sale by CHAS. E. LOOMIS, jan29 Stock and Bill Broker.

PITTSBURGH TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—20 shares of this stock wanted by CHAS. E. LOOMIS, jan31 Stock and Bill Broker.

LAND WARRANTS—Wanted, a number of Land Warrants, either 160, 80 or 40 acres; for which the highest market price will be paid. JAMES BLAKELY, feb3 186, corner of Wood and Liberty sts.

Wanted to Purchase,

SIX GRAY HORSES, warranted sound and gentle; for which a fair price will be given, on application to feb3:1w ANDREW JACKMAN, 21 Irwin-st.

STOCKS FOR SALE—

Bank of Pittsburgh;

Minnesota Mining Company

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad;

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville Telegraph;

feb1 A. WILKINS & CO., 75 Fourth-st.

WANTED!

THREE RESPECTABLE BUSINESS MEN, of steady habits and good character, to procure subscribers for a richly illustrated new work, of a *very popular* character. Permanent employment, on liberal terms, may be obtained. Apply, before 10 A. M., or address (post-paid), to R. KENNEDY, Spinner's Buildings, feb3:3t* Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT, SOLD AND LOCATED. The undersigned, in connection with Alex. M'Gregor, of Dubuque, Iowa, offers his services in the location of Lands, searching titles, payment of taxes, or any other business in the State of Iowa, relative to public lands. Terms moderate; and the strictest attention will be bestowed on all business entrusted to them.

No. 185, corner of Wood and Liberty sts.

For Twenty Days:

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES.—A. M. Iszs & Co. 62 and 64 Market street, will continue their last great semi-annual sale, for twenty days longer, at the end of which time their Fifth street Store will be completed. The balance of their Goods will therefore, before removal, be closed out at a still greater reduction in prices, and at a large sacrifice from cost; and it is their desire to clear their whole stock, that they may open their New Store, with an entire New Stock. jan29

FOR SALE!

A LOT OF GROUND, belonging to the *Third Ward Public School* of Pittsburgh; with a front of 130 feet 4½ inches on Seventh street, by 80 feet on Grant street, immediately opposite the Lot on which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company propose to erect their passenger station. The above Lot is suitable for a Hotel—and will be divided to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to any of the School Directors, or to JOHN M'GOWAN, President of the Board, feb2:1m corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

MISS HUNTINGTON'S NEW BOOK—The Lofty and the Lowly, or Good in All and None All Good; by Maria J. Huntington, author of "Two Lives," "Charms and Counter Charms," &c. &c.

Godey's Lady's Monthly for February.

Experience of Life, by Miss Sewell.

Thompson's Bank Note Reporter for February; price 10 cents.

For sale, with all new Books, as soon as published, at the lowest prices, by H. MINER & CO., jan31 No. 52 Smithfield street.

Western Insurance Company, Pittsburgh.

R. MILLER, Jr., *President*. | P. M. GORDON, *Secretary*.

CAPITAL, $300,000.

WILL insure against all kinds of risks, FIRE and MARINE. All losses will be liberally adjusted, and promptly paid.

A House Institution, managed by DIRECTORS who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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