Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER .....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....FEBRUARY 9.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred union, founded on common land, and the devotion to the Common Brotherhood—FRANKLIN PIERCE.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.☜

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

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NEW YORK, 122 Nassau street,
BOSTON, 10 State street.

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.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

As our County Convention will meet on next Wednesday, to elect delegates to a State Convention to nominate a Canal Commissioner, Surveyor General and Auditor General, the following apportionment of Delegates, adopted at a Convention held on the 20th August, 1851, will govern the election of Delegates, and may be interesting.

The City of Pittsburgh to compose the First District, and elect two members to the Convention.

The City of Allegheny to compose the Second District, and elect one member.

The borough of Lawrenceville, Wilkins, Pitt, Peebles, Plum, Versailles, and the Elizabeths, shall compose the Third District, and elect one member.

The boroughs for Manchester, Sharpsburg, Tarentum and Duquesne, and the townships of Shaler, Ross, Pine, the Deers, Indiana, Reserve and Franklin, to compose the Fourth District, and elect one member.

The boroughs of Birmingham and McKeesport, and the townships of Snowden, Jefferson, St. Clair and Baldwin, to compose the Fifth District, and elect one member.

The borough of South Pittsburgh, and townships of Ohio, Findley, Moon, Robinson, Upper St. Clair and the Fayettes, to compose the Sixth District, and elect one member.

It would be well for our friends from the country districts to settle upon their candidates before they come into the convention. They will, no doubt, be importuned for various candidates, but, as they are the best judges of the merits of their neighbors, we would advise them to judge for themselves, and recommend such men whose election will be creditable to the party.

There are a great number of good men whose names will be presented to the Convention for delegates, and we do not suppose that there will be any difficulty in securing a good and respectable delegation of democrats. All that we desire is, that men worthy of the esteem of the party shall be elected.

MOORE'S BRUSHES.

We would call the attention of the public to the Brush advertisement of our neighbor, CHAS. A. MOORE. He has entered extensively into the manufacture of all kinds of Brushes, and, from a careful examination of his manufacture we consider them the finest we have ever seen. We would request our friends to call at his store and examine them, even if they do not want to buy, and we assure them that his suavity of manner is so complacent, that he will feel a pleasure in waiting upon their *curiosity*.

His Brushes, which, we do not hesitate to say, are superior to Eastern manufacture, and are sold at the lowest figure of Eastern prices. This fact should ensure Mr. MOORE the entire Brush trade of the West. The friends of "home industry," will, of course, remember him.

☞ Some facetious whig, wiser than his neighbors, gives *the* reason why Gen. Pierce received such an astonishing majority in November last. He says the whole *Smith* family went for him, *John* and all.

The "facetious whig" is mistaken as to our *John Smith*; for in this neighborhood it is well understood that he voted for SCOTT. He kissed the General when he was in this city, and gave him all his influence. However, John Smith may have voted differently in all the precincts in the United States, at the Presidential election, and the vote we notice may be the only exception to John's uniform good conduct.

JOHN M'CLOSKEY,

The far renowned proprietor of the "Three Big Doors," Liberty street, has removed to the spacious building, No. 88, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, where he has more room to attend to his numerous customers. All who desire good clothing should give him a call.

COL. M'CANDLESS.—Our citizens generally are pained that our estimable fellow citizen, Colonel M'Candless, is lying to the point of death. All who know him will deeply regret to hear this painful news, and the prayers of all must be that he may recover from the precarious state of health in which he now is.

MR. BARTBERGER.—We are gratified to learn from the relatives of this estimable gentleman that he is fast recovering from his wounds, and will shortly arrive in our city. He will receive a warm welcome from his numerous friends.

OUR MEMBERS AT HARRISBURGH.

We direct the attention of our readers to the communication of our correspondent "Fair Play," which we publish below. The attempts of Messrs. DARSIE and APPLETON to make themselves appear as the *great men* of the Allegheny delegation are ridiculous in the extreme. Our correspondent truly says that Mr. GILLMORE is the "most able and efficient member in our delegation," but he is too modest a man to "blow his own horn," after the fashion of Messrs. DARSIE and APPLETON. We know it to be a fact that nearly all the important business which our citizens wish to have transacted at Harrisburgh, is entrusted to either Mr. GILLMORE or Mr. EYSTER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A person who has been at Harrisburgh and listened to the debates there, would be a little astonished, on reading the Harrisburgh correspondence of some of our Pittsburgh papers. From them it would appear that Mr. Darsie in the Senate and Mr. Appleton in the House, were the only members from our county who were watching our interests there, or who ever opened their lips in advocating them. Let me assure you, however, that such is not the case, but that these letters are either written by interested persons, or they are the productions of the gentlemen themselves, whose legislative exploits are so vividly and imaginatively portrayed in them.

Mr. Apple on is represented as engaging frequently in debate, and in some cases these correspondents have gone so far as to report his speeches. Now, the fact is, Mr. Appleton never participates in debate, (perhaps showing his wisdom,) and the speeches attributed to him are mostly those which have been made by Mr. Gilmore. Appleton is known at Harrisburg as one of the silent members—his efforts consisting in the pronunciation of two monosyllables, "aye" and "nay."

Mr. Geo. F. Gilmore is decidedly the most able and efficient member in our delegation. Always in his seat, he has the ability, and exercises it when occasion requires him to sustain and defend the interests of his constituents. Mr. Gilmore, however, unlike some of his colleagues, is too modest to write his own eulogy. Mr. Eyster, also, although not deemed worthy of notice by these letter writers, makes an able and diligent representative. He is deservedly popular, and wields a much greater influence in the body of which he is a member, than the gentlemen whose exploits in debate are heralded forth in such ridiculous terms by the Harrisburg correspondents of the Pittsburgh press.

FAIR PLAY.

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Not only to the friends, but to the opponents of solitary confinement, the workings of our present Penitentiary system are a matter of interest. It was adopted on the strength of a theory, but its practical workings, the friends of the system contend, have shown its perfect utility and superiority over the old system. We have received the annual report of the Inspectors (Messrs. James Anderson, Wm. Lecky, Wilson McCandless, Wm. Robinson, jr., and J. K. Morehead,) of the Penitentiary, for the year 1852, and find so many matters of interest in it, that below we present a brief abstract.

INSPECTORS' REPORT.

The Board of Inspectors bear testimony to the efficiency of the present system of prison discipline, not only on the morals of the prisoners, but on their health its good effect is perceptible,—not a single prisoner having left the institution in worse health than when received, during the year. The number of prisoners was found so large during the year, that it was rendered necessary to apply to the Legislature for an appropriation to build a new range of cells. The new block is now under roof, and will be completed early in the spring. The Board state that under the judicious management of the excellent Warden, the great objects of imprisonment, the safe custody of the prisoners, and reformation, have been accomplished without cost to the counties, composing the district, no moneys having been collected from them since 1844. The excess in the salaries of officers and overseers over the Legislative appropriations for that purpose, have been paid out of the manufacturing fund. The Board ask for an additional annual appropriation of over $6,000 to make up the excess caused by the employment of overseers and keepers. Mr. BECKHAM receives his just meed of praise from the Board, for the able discharge of his duties.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

Major BECKHAM, in his report, presents a very satisfactory account of the internal affairs of the Institution. During the year, there were 96 prisoners received, and 83 discharged: 55 by expiration of term of sentence, 24 by pardon, and 3 by death. At the commencement of the year, there were 174 convicts (171 males and 3 females,) and at the end of the year, 187 convicts (183 males and 4 females.) Since the opening of the prison, July 1, 1826, there have been 1360 white male prisoners received, and 27 white females; 221 colored males, and 40 colored females.

During the year 1852, the number of persons received, discharged and pardoned, was as follows:—The number will be found attached to the counties composing the district:

Counties.	Received.	Discharged.	Pardoned.	Counties.	Received.	Discharged.	Pardoned.
Allegheny	36	28	5	Mercer	3	2	5
Armstrong	2	2	1	Somerset	7		
Bedford	2	2		Venango			
Beaver	6	2	3	Washington	1	4	
Butler	2			Westmoreland	7	2	2
Cambria	4	1		Potter			2
Clarion				Crawford			1
Erie	6	1		Indiana	1	1	
Fayette	3	3		Blair	6	1	1
Green	1	2	1	Clearfield	1		
Huntingdon	3	1		Warren		2	
Jefferson				M'Kean			
Lawrence	1	5	2	United States	2	1	
Total					96	56	24

During the year, there were 84 white males received into the prison, and 10 colored males; 82 white males discharged, and 16 colored. Of white females there was but one received, and three discharged; of colored females but one was received, and a like number discharged.

Of those received during the year, 40 were married; 47 unmarried, and 9 widowers and widows; of those discharged, 34 were married; 44 unmarried, and 5 widowers and widows; and of those remaining in custody (187,) 120 are married; 63 unmarried, and 4 widowers and widows.

The statement in regard to the habits of prisoners, affords food for reflection; of the 96 persons received during the year, 7 were temperate, 11 moderate, and 78 intemperate; of the 83 persons discharged, 10 were temperate, 7 moderate, and 66 intemperate: and of those remaining in prison, 4 were temperate, 31 moderate, and 152 intemperate.

During the months of June, November and December, the great proportion of prisoners are received, and during January, March and April the greatest number are discharged. In regard to the age of prisoners, the largest number, and nearly one-half of those received are between twenty and thirty years of age, nearly one-fourth between thirty and forty, and one-eighth between ten and twenty. The prison contains one person between seventy and eighty years of age.

Of those persons received during the year, fifty-six were committed for larceny, nine for murder in the second degree, nine for burglarly, five for passing counterfeit money, five for assault and battery, with intent to kill, two for arson, two for robbery, two for riot, two for forgery, and for horse stealing, burglary and larceny, perjury, stealing U. S. Mail, one person was committed for each offence. During the year, forty-six persons who had been committed for larceny, were discharged, and ninety-five now remain in custody for that offence. Of the ninety-six persons received during the year, the highest sentence was for twelve years, and but one sentenced for that term. During 1852, six persons were re-committed for the second time, and two persons re-committed for the third time. The number of prisoners received during the year, (96) was exceeded by that of but one year, 1851.—During that year, 110 persons were received into custody.

Since the year 1826, when the prison was opened, 1,648 prisoners have been received. Of this number 1,061 were discharged by expiration of term, 805 by pardons, 80 by deaths, 1 by suicide, 17 by escapes, 7 by escapes recommitted, 1 by writ of error and 3 by habeas corpus.

Of those received during the year, 75 were never bound, 2 bound and run away from master, and 19 bound and served out their time.

Of the 187 persons now in prison, the following are the countries and states of their nativity: Of Pennsylvania, there are 96 natives; Maryland 6; Ireland 26; Virginia 5; Canada 3; Massachusetts 2; Germany 17; Connecticut 1; Tennessee 1; New York 15; France 2; Ohio 6; Delaware 1; England 4; Maine 1; Vermont 1. The occupation of the persons previous to their committal is a matter of interest. 68 were laborers, 18 shoemakers, 12 boat men, 6 blacksmiths, 6 farmers, 9 carpenters, 5 cooks, 4 printers, 3 teachers, 2 draymen, 3 gunsmiths, 4 wagoners, 3 tanners and curriers, 2 clerks, 2 bricklayers, 2 tinners, 5 cabinet makers, 2 millers, 2 bakers, 3 stone cutters, and 2 house servants; 25 other persons were received into prison, all of different trades and professions from those given above. But one professional man, a Doctor, was committed during the year.

CLERK'S REPORT.

The report of the Clerk, Mr. Alexander shows the following statement for the year:—

Receipts.		*Expenditures.*	
Weaving	$3,335 13	Substistence	$10,022 84
Shoemaking	7,153 53	Stock	851 62
Merchandise	476 70		
Tailoring	549 10		
Total	11,514 46	Total	11,514 46

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Dr. DALE, the physician to the Institution, says, in his report, that there has been an improvement in the health of prisoners during the last few years, and that there has been less indisposition during the last year than for any similar period of time, since he has been connected with the institution—and yet the number of prisoners has never been so large. During the year, there were three deaths (of persons from Beaver county) in the Penitentiary. The first on the 3d of August, of hemorrhage of the lungs—had been in prison four months; the second of scrofulous lubar abscess, died August 7—had been in prison four and a half months; the third of erysepelas, on the 2d of October—had been in prison six months. All white males. No case of insanity has originated in the prison during the year. One person was received who was laboring under a mild form of mental disturbance. In the prison he is gentle and tractable. Another prisoner received during the year, is an imbecile. As in all other prisons, a very considerable number of those received are individuals whose intellects have been but little developed, who received little proper instruction in their early years, and whose whole habits and course of life have but added to their evil; and hence the inmates of a Penitentiary do not possess that amount of mental vigor and intelligence equal to the average in society at large. Such prisoners, however, are benefitted—have their minds improved and strengthened under the discipline of the Pennsylvania System of Imprisonment, when judiciously and properly administered.

Every person discharged during the year, either by pardon or expiration of sentence, was impaired in health. Many had contracted diseases of the lungs before their committal, and were feeble—their health was improved and the progress of the disease stopped.

MORAL INSTRUCTION'S REPORT.

Rev. A. W. BLACK, in common with other officers of the Institution, commends the system of discipline in use in the prison. The conduct of the prisoners, the Reverend instructor states, has been very good during the year—he laments the great increase of crimes, and names two most fruitful sources of the increase. First. Want of moral and religious training in youth—more than three-fourths of the prisoners confined stated that their early youth was passed without moral teachings; the second cause, "and certainly the most fruitful source of crime in the community is," the Doctor says "*drunkenness*.—Of the ninety-six received within the last twelve months, there are only *seven* who represent themselves as strictly *temperate*. There are some ten more who say they drank intoxicating liquors in *moderation*, which, after all, in their case at least, is but another name for *intemperance*. Eighty-nine out of ninety-six are degraded outcasts and in a felon's cell, by the use of intoxicating drinks!!"

Seventeen persons received last year, could neither read nor write. All except one had learned. Of the 83 discharged, ten had learned to read in prison. In concluding, Mr. Black says:—"Each prisoner has in his cell a copy of the Bible, as also a copy of the Book of Common Prayer, presented for this purpose by the Female Prot. Episcopal Prayer Book Society of Philadelphia. Besides these, all the prisoners are supplied regularly with books to read, suited to their taste and capacity."

Office Hunters—Sensible Remarks.

The Baltimore *Argus* observes that it has great confidence in the sound judgment of General Pierce, and believing that he will act with independence and proper decision upon all matters connected with his duties. And yet it is suggested that he is liable to be deceived and imposed upon by *active office hunters*, who are busily engaged already in pressing their peculiar claims upon his attention. The Argus trusts that General Pierce will commit himself to none of these parties upon *their own representation*; but will in all cases give himself time to ascertain the true sentiments of the people in relation to these matters of selecting any officer of high or low degree. It will frequently be found that those who are *foremost in the fight for office*, have been perfect idlers and laggards in the fight for *victory*. Those who work hardest for office have done least for the party. These things should be known to the appointing power—and when known, should be acted upon as the good of the common cause and the harmony of the party demands.

AMID HIS OWN TROUBLES, HE FORGETS NOT THOSE OF OTHERS.—A letter from Concord says—"Soon after the news of the terrible accident which caused the death of Gen. Pierce's little boy was received here, a poor Irish woman, formerly a servant in his family, hearing of it, and thinking that the remains had been brought home to Mr. Williams's, his former boarding house in this town, had the misfortune to fall on the ice and severely fracture her leg while repairing thither. As soon as Gen. P. returned from Andover and learned of the casualty to the poor woman, he made it his first care to repair to her dwelling, half a mile distant, and minister to her wants. This, I learn, he did with his usual beneficient and liberal manner. The poor woman is none the worse off, at least pecuniarily, for the accident."

FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.—The frauds upon the government in pension claims must be very numerous, for we see it stated in an Illinois paper, that Mr. Macon, an agent of the pension office, has recently been investigating certain pension cases, where the bounty of Government was suspected of having been attained through fraudulent representations, and that out of ninety pensioners examined by him, some sixty-eight were found not to be entitled to the benefits of the law. The stoppage of those pensions unjustly obtained, will be a saving to the Government of near one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate.

NORWEGIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Ole Bull's Norwegian settlement, in Pennsylvania, is going on well. Since the snow fell they have been as active as before, and they are now busily engaged in making roads, building houses, mills, and other works. Several new houses have been entirely completed already since winter set in, and the prospect now is that preparations will be made by spring for receiving a large addition to the settlement. At Cartee Camp a new school house has been erected, and school opened in it. A steam saw mill and two water mills are already under way, and everything about the settlement indicates energy and prosperity.

☞ The Economist says by recent scientific researches on the part of Peter A. Brown, Esq., of Pennsylvania, it has been established that the United States can outrival the world in wool as well as in cotton. Thus, Spanish sheep, yielding naturally wool 2,000 to the inch, carried to England degenerated to 900 to the inch, and brought to the United States recovered to 2,100, or finer than the original. The fact being once established that our climate and soil produce finer wool than other countries, will give to our manufactures inevitably the superiority in cloths, if the manufacturer is allied in his interest to the grower.

THE LATE SHOOTING CASE.—The National Intelligencer says:

Mr. Edward H. Fuller was reported last evening as still in a very critical state. During the afternoon his pulse rose to 120, with much local irritation, and symptoms generally less favorable. At a later hour he was reported easier, having obtained a little sleep. The ball has not been extracted; indeed its place is not known with precision. Mr. F. is in perfect possession of his mental faculties.

☞ There is a great scarcity of vessels and sailors at New York, owing to the very long passages which vessels have had this season in crossing the Atlantic. About two hundred vessels are now due at that port, many of them Liverpool, London and Havre packets. In consequence of this there is a great demand for good freighting ships. It is difficult to get seamen for the vessels that are ready for sea, and wages have been very high.

☞ The "Norristown Register" newspaper establishment was sold at public sale on the 28th ult., by the Executors of John B. Sterigere, deceased, its late proprietor, for $5,950. The purchaser is Dr. Ephraim H. Acker, of Philadelphia, a young gentleman of talent, and a sound Democrat.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Father Chipman has retired from the editorship of the Rochester (N. Y.) Temperance *Journal*, and Rev. S. Luckey takes his place. Father Chipman has been engaged in the temperance cause over fifty years and he has not once slackened his efforts in the good work till his locks have grown white with age.

A negro undergoing an examination at Northampton, Mass., when asked if his master was a Christian, replied—"No, Sir, he's a member of Congress."

The matrimonial affairs of Cincinnati must be in a bad state. One hundred divorce cases are now on the docket in that city.

Otto Motto, a travelling magician of some distinction, has been held to bail, in Wisconsin, for a robbery. The fact that on being searched, immediately after the robbery was committed, none of the stolen property was found upon him, awakened strong presumptions of his innocence, which were obviated in the mind of the magistrate, however, by the plea that he could easily have swallowed it, and would disgorge it again at his pleasure.

"Our government land costs one dollar an acre, on an average, and champaigne two dollars a bottle. How many a man dies in the poor house, who, during his lifetime, has drunk a fertile township, trees and all!"

The New York Times is apprehensive that Mr. Ingersoll, our new Minister to England, is placing himself in a false position by the acceptance of so many invitations to party junketings as he is doing.

John Comegys, a native of Alabama, committed suicide in New York, on Wednesday, by blowing his brains out with a pistol.

A large number of packet ships, long due at New York from Europe, have arrived there within a day or two, and all report very severe weather.

In examining the old records of Massachusetts, for 1641, we find the following, verbatim, in a style of penmanship very similar to the German text:—"Stephen Day being the first that set upon printing, is granted 300 acres of land where it may bee convenient, without prejudice to any towne."

Advices from Puerto Cabello of the 8th of January represent the political affairs of Venezuela to be tranquil. Mr. Street our minister, had arrived there.

By way of Havana we have dates from Merida to Jan. 19. A revolutionary movement against the authorities took place on the previous night, which is supposed to have been successful, but the vessel sailed before it was ascertained.

U. S. steamer Fulton sailed from Havana on the 31st ult., for the Key West, in order to convey Mr. King to the former place. A letter from Key West, of the 25th, states that Mr. K., was much improved in health, and his physician had strong hopes of his recovery.

A Thrilling Adventure.

A merchant, who, wishing to celebrate his daughter's wedding, collected a party of her young companions; they circled around her, wishing much happiness to the youthful bride and her chosen one. Her father gazed proudly on his lovely child, and hoped that as bright prospects for the future might open for the rest of his children, who were playing among the guests. Passing through the hall of the basement, he met a servant who was carrying a lighted candle in her hand, without a candlestick. He blamed her for such conduct, and went into the kitchen to see about the supper. The girl soon returned but without the candle. The merchant immediately recollected that several barrels of gunpowder had been placed in the cellar during the day, and that one had been opened.

"Where is your candle?" he inquired, in the utmost alarm.

"I couldn't bring it up with me, for my arms are full of wood," said the girl.

"Where did you put it?"

"Well, I'd no candlestick, so I stuck it in some black sand that's in the small barrel."

Her master dashed down the stairs, the passage was long and dark, his knees threatened to give way under him, his breath was choked, his flesh seemed dry and parched, as if he already felt the suffocating blast of death. At the end of the cellar, under the very room where his children and their friends were revelling in felicity, he saw the open barrel, full at the top; the candle stuck loosely in the grains, with a long red snuff of burnt wick; this sight seemed to wither all his powers; the laughter of the company struck upon his ear like a knell; the music commenced above, the feet of the dancers responding with vivacity. The floor shook and the loose bottles in the cellar jingled with the motion. He fancied the candle moved—was falling; with desperate energy he sprang forward—but how to remove it! the slightest touch would cause the red-hot wick to fall into the powder. With unequalled presence of mind, he placed a hand on each side of the candle pointed toward the object of his care, which, as his hands met, was secured in the clasping of his fingers and safely moved away from its dangerous position. When he reached the head of the stairs, he smiled at his previous alarm, but the reaction was too powerful, and he fell into fits of the most violent laughter. He was conveyed to his bed senseless, and many weeks elapsed ere his nerves recovered sufficient tone to allow him to resume his business.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the *Courier and Enquirer* says that Mr. Buell came to his end by so simple a cause as taking cold. Colds and influenza have been unusually fatal there this winter, and have seriously impeded the course of legislation. There seems to be something in the location or climate, peculiarly hurtful in diseases of the chest, and this season they have proved more calamitous than ever before. Col. Bissel, of Illinois, the able and estimable chairman of the Military Committee, and Mr. Scudder, of Massachusetts, are confined to their rooms, and the friends of the former gentleman entertain the most painful apprehension as to the result of his illness.

TESTIMONY OF AN INFIDEL EXCLUDED.—In a recent case of manslaughter before the Court of Common Pleas at Worcester, Mass., Judge Merrick excluded the introduction by government, of the dying declaration of the man that was killed, on the ground of his disbelief in a future state and in the existence of a God. The case was a charge of manslaughter against Loring Price for causing the death of Joshua L. Howard. In consequence of the exclusion from the evidence of the declaration of the deceased, the District Attorney abandoned the case, and the prisoner was discharged.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.—The Senate of Rhode Island passed on Wednesday a bill regulating the employment of minors in factories. The act provides that children under twelve years shall not be employed, in any manufacturing establishment in that state, and children between twelve and fifteen shall not be employed more than eleven hours in any one day, nor more than nine months in any one year, and these children must attend school at least three months in the year. The bill provides that ten hours shall constitute a day's work.

GUM-ARABIC STARCH.—Get two ounces of fine white gum arabic, and pound it to powder. Next put it into a pitcher, and pour on it a pint or more of boiling water, (according to the degree of strength you desire,) and then having covered it, let it set all night. In the morning, pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it, and keep it for use. A table spoonful of gum water stirred into a pint of starch that has been made in the usual manner will give to lawns, (either white or printed,) a look of newness to which nothing else can restore them after washing. It is also good (much diluted) for thin white muslin and bobbinett.

PRIVATE EXECUTION OF CRIMINALS.—Sheriff Orser, of New York, has given notice that in future, in accordance with intelligence received from the Executive Department, all exceptions for capital offences must be strictly private. No permits will be given under any circumstances. This is eminently just and proper. If we must have executions, at least let them be conducted in a manner that will not shock any sense of humanity.

THE IRISHMAN.

BY THE LATE DR. MAGINN.

There was a lady lived in Leith,
A lady very stilish, man,
And yet, in spite of all her teeth,
She fell in love with an Irishman—
A nasty, ugly Irishman,
A wild, tremendous Irishman—
A tearing, swearing, thumping, bumping, ramping, roaring Irishman.

His face was no ways beautiful,
For with small-pox 'twas scarred across:
And the shoulders of the ugly dog
Were almost double a yard across,
O, the lump of an Irishman,
The whiskey-devouring Irishman—
The great he-rogue, with his wonderful brogue, the fighting, rioting Irishman.

One of his eyes was bottle green,
And the other eye was out, my dear;
And the calves of his wicked-looking legs
Were more than two feet about, my dear.
O, the great big Irishman
The rattling, battling Irishman—
The stamping, ranting, swaggering, staggering, leathering swash of an Irishman.

He took so much of Lundy Foot
That he used to snort and snuffle—O:
And in shape and size, the fellow's neck
Was as bad as the neck of a buffalo.
O, the horrible Irishman,
The thundering, blundering Irishman—
The slashing, dashing, smashing, lashing, thrashing, hashing Irishman.

His name was a terrible name, indeed,
Being Timothy Thady Mulligan;
And whenever he emptied his tumbler of punch,
He'd not rest till he filled it full again.
The boozing, bruising Irishman,
The toxicated Irishman—
The whiskey, frisky, rummy, gummy, brandy-no dandy Irishman.

This was the lad the lady loved,
Like all the girls of quality;
And he broke the skulls of the men of Leith,
Just by the way of jollity.
O, the leathering Irishman
The barbarous, savage Irishman—
The beats of the mails, and the gentlemen's heads, were lothered I'm sure by this Irishman.

☞ A letter from Paris, speaking of the presentation of his new credentials, by Mr. Rives, to Louis Napoleon, says:—

"Mr. W. C. Rives, our minister, was very politely and courteously received by the Emperor. The chief of the state told our representative that he was much pleased to see how prompt the government at Washington had been in sending to Mr. Rives the acknowledgment of his new dignity, and that he felt great pleasure in assuring him of the friendly feelings he entertained towards the American nation. Mr. Rives had been taken to his house in great gala, by Mr. Bacciochi, the introducer of the ambassadors at the imperial court, in one of the handsome carriages of Louis Napoleon, and he was taken home with the same ceremony."

SCOTCH WIT.—The national wit of the Scotch is altogether different from that of the Irish.—Indeed, the Scotchman is not witty, so much as satirical. If he perpetrates a pun or a joke, it often carries a sting with it. He may raise a laugh, but see if it is not at somebody's cost. The following is a good illustration:—A meeting of the elders of a certain kirk had assembled for the purpose of determining about the position of a stove which was to be erected for the purpose of warming the building on Sunday. After considerable discussion, an old man, who had hitherto said but little was asked for his opinion. "In my humble opinion," he said, "the stove should be placed in the pulpit, for it is by far the *coldest place in a kirk*.—*Eliza Cook's Journal*.

To the Afflicted.

☞ To those afflicted with that dreadful scourge to America, the Liver Complaint, the proprietors of McLane's Liver Pills are happy to offer this remedy, as at once complete and safe. It has been tried often in all parts of the country; it has been used in the practice of the most eminent physicians, and always with triumphant success. In offering these Pills to the public, the proprietors are actuated by a desire to alleviate human suffering, and offer a remedy within the reach of all, which is at once a safe and efficient remedy for a most dangerous and difficult class of diseases.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits!

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors.

JAMES KIDD & CO.,
feb5-3dw 60 Wood street.

DIED:

On Sunday, 6th instant, of Erysipelas, at the residence of his brother, Col. Wm. L. Miller, Port Perry, Pa., Captain JOSEPH D. MILLER, aged 60 years.

☞ Uniontown papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

When Duty Calls 'Tis Ours to Obey.

AT a regular meeting of the DUQUESNE FIRE COMPANY, held at their Hall, February 7, 1853, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—
President—John M. Irwin.
Vice President—A. P. Anshutz.
Treasurer—John L. Leyburn.
Secretary—Samuel Cluney.
Captain—John T. Whitten.
Lieutenants—1st, T. C. Johnston; 2d, Joseph Alexander.
Engineers—1st, Hamlet Lowe; 2d, William Hunter; 3d, David Woodford; 4th, Thomas Bailey.
Hose Directors—1st, John Davis; 2d, David Park; 3d, Samuel Cluney; 4th, William Reser; 5th, Charles Algeo; 6th, P. Delaney.
Hose Engineers—1st, John Bigley; 2d, J. Wilt.
Plug Guards—James Walker, William T. Hartley.
Axemen—Joel Patton, William Thomas.
Delegates to Association—John M. Irwin, James E. Newhouse, John J. Patterson.
Election Committee—James E. Newhouse, Joseph Alexander, John Davis.
Fire Wardens—Thomas Lafferty, William Barrows, Joshua Rhodes, Charles Barnard, Milton Matthews.
JOHN M. IRWIN, President.
SAMUEL CLUNEY, Secretary. feb9:1t

☞ Firemen's Meeting.—At the Annual Meeting of the VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY, held on the 7th instant, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year:
President—R. C. Sawyer.
Vice President—Ephraim Jones.
Treasurer—R. T. C. Morgan.
Secretary—Robert S. Emory.
Assistant Secretary—Charles C. Gallagher.
Trustee on Building—W. P. Sawyer, James Irvin, W. W. Alexander.
Captain—James Irvin.
Lieutenants—1st, Thomas Mooney; 2d, J. C. Shible.
Engineers—1st, John M'Kinley; 2d, Henry Shible; 3d, John Cook; 4th, S. R. Holmes.
Assistant Engineers—Wm. H. Brown, J. W. Logan.
Hose Directors—1st, William Byerly; 2d, John M'Closkey; 3d, T. S. Chase; 4th, Samuel T. Alexander; 5th, G. Mickelson; 6th, Jacob Meaner.
Hose Engineers—Wm. O. Gallagher, J. H. Owens.
Plug Guards—Wm. H. Alexander, John B. Hazlett.
Election Committee—John C. Gripp, Wm. Cooper, N. P. Sawyer, D. F. Blood, James Petrie.
Axemen—M. Maloney, J. Torrence.
Delegates to Firemen's Association—David Campbell, B. Biddle Roberts, R. C. Sawyer.
ROBERT S. EMORY, Secretary. R. C. SAWYER, President. feb9:1t

FLOUR—225 bbls. superfine, extra and fine, for sale by
feb9 STUART & MULLIN.

OATS—500 bus. in store and for sale by
feb9 STUART & MULLIN.

RICE—5 tierces for sale by
feb9 STUART & MULLIN.

MOLASSES—50 bbls. prime Molasses, for sale by
feb9 STUART & MULLIN.

CORN—500 bus. Ear Corn, in store and for sale by
feb9 STUART & MULLIN, Smithfield street, opposite Monongahela House.

FOSTER'S NEW SONG—
"My Old Kentucky Home;"
"Wait for the Wagon;"
And all other popular Ethiopian Songs, just received, with a very large lot of new Sentimental Songs, and popular Piano Music. For sale by JOHN H. MELOY,
feb9 81 Wood street.

A BARGAIN.—A FARM, four miles from the city, on the Washington turnpike, of the best quality of land, containing twelve acres, with a house of seven rooms, and out buildings; also, a fine apple orchard and other fruit. Also, coal in abundance, of superior quality. This property can be had for $3800; $1500 in hand, the balance to suit purchaser. Apply to LOWRY & HAGERTY,
Intelligence Office, and Real Estate Agents,
feb9 corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

GREAT excitement is in the city about the world renowned Cool White, one of the best delineators of negro character in the world. So is KEATING'S EXTERMINATOR, in public confidence, in the way it puts an end to the vermin—destroying Roaches in thousands. Rats by the quantity, and Mice by the million, wherever it is used. Sold by all druggists in town or country, at the low price of 25 cents per box.

N. B.—Look out for imitations, as the city is full of spurious Exterminators. feb9

JOHN M'CLOSKEY.....CORNELIUS M'CLOSKEY.
Wholesale and Retail Clothing Merchants,
NO. 88 WOOD STREET.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their old customers and the public in general, that they have this day associated themselves in the above business, under the firm of JOHN M'CLOSKEY & CO. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

The previous business of each will be settled by themselves respectively. feb9

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned announces to the public that he has removed to his commodious CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE, situated near the Two Mile Run, on the Greensburg and Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, and is now prepared and will receive daily from the East, new and second hand CARRIAGES, which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash. Having had twelve years' practice in the business, and with his well known facilities in the East, he flatters himself in putting down all competition.

Those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

Especial and prompt attention paid to repairing of Carriages, &c. [feb9:3dawly] JOSEPH WHITE.

I HAVE introduced an elegant article of CLOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, superior to anything of the kind ever before manufactured in this city. They will compare with any Eastern Brushes ever brought to this market, not only in material, but also in finish. The best of workmen are employed to ornament them, and thus make them in every respect equal to any manufactured in any of the Eastern cities.

Also, a large assortment of Paint, Varnish, Sash, Shoe, Horse, Dusting, Scrubbing, Sweeping and Window Brushes.

Also, a large assortment of Nailed and Tied Whitewash Brushes.

Also, a fine variety of Tooth Nail and Brushes, flat Varnish, Blenders, &c., &c.

All of which I will sell as low as they can be purchased in any Eastern market. All who doubt the above statement are most respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

N. B.—As I have concluded to confine my attention entirely to the manufacture of Brushes, I feel that I can offer as great inducements as any manufacturer in the Union.

CHAS. A. MOORE, No. 110 Wood st.
feb9

Election Notice.

THE Annual Election for officers for "The Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," will be holden in the St. Clair Hotel, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 7th of March, proximo, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

feb9:30t JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.

☞ Low Spirits, Hypochondriac, 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 prostration and vivacity—the body its manly courage and vigor, and the noblest feelings of our nature gradually decline away to a fruitful peevish temper, until life becomes a burthen, and other diseases arise to shorten the existence of the wretched victim.

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

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES E. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. dec23:3mdaw

☞ 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 PETROLEU