Daily Morning Post.

LEROY HAYES.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....FEBRUARY 10.

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

☞ MESSRS. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions, are the *only* authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston, for *The Morning Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 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.

SMALL NOTES.

The Baltimore *Sun*, in its money article of Saturday last, uses the following language in reference to the circulation of small notes, which we fully endorse: Though the Governor of Pennsylvania so sets his face against new Banks, we see that at Harrisburgh, Bank applications are already multiplying. Two bills for shaving shops for Harrisburgh alone have already passed both Houses, and another for Carlisle is on its way. Really, it would seem that, notwithstanding the great influx of money into the country, it is not yet plenty enough, and those who hold that "the more banks the more money," seem determined that the supply of the paper representative shall keep pace with the supply of coin. Gov. Bigler in his veto message, took the ground, if we remember correctly, that, as the coin increased, the necessity of paper lessened. Bankers do not seem to think so. And yet we think the Governor was right. Gold and silver for all small sums is the currency of the people. With the great abundance of the precious metals, there is no need for any of these small note issues. If England and France, where there is not so great a distribution of the property and money of the community as here, they can get along without any small notes, why cannot we? It stands to reason that we can. We should hold fast, then, to the sound and safe principle of no small note issues, for they are only for the benefit of the speculator, as it is only by those that the people, the hard-workers and producers, are every now and then swindled. The notes of larger denominations are not so apt to get among the poor, consequently it would be better were there no paper issues of less than $20, or $10 at least—then, when a swindle or a collapse comes, the currency of the people being specie, they will to a very great extent be exempt from harm.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Pittsburgh and Washington Railroad Bill Passed and Signed!

We learn from Harrisburg that the Bill to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Washington Railroad Company has passed both branches of the Legislature, has been signed by the Governor, and is now a law of the State.

Very good thus far. Now, the next thing to be done, is to raise "the sinews of war"—MONEY. This can only be done by a spirit of liberality being manifested by the People of Allegheny and Washington counties. We are quite certain that the citizens of Pittsburgh will do their full share towards the construction of this road, and we are equally certain that our Washington county neighbors will not be behind them. If proper exertions are made, we feel confident that the Pittsburgh and Washington Railroad will be built within eighteen months from this time.

Young Men's Mercantile Library.

We are gratified to understand that Bishop SIMPSON will lecture this evening to the gentlemen of the Mercantile Library and Mechanics Institute, in Lafayette Hall.

We understand that the Rev. W. D. HOWARD, Bishop O'CONNER, and many other eminent men of our own city, will lecture before the Society. After which the renowned Meagher, Dr. Durbin, Bishop Potter, and other celebrated lecturers from the east, will address the Society.

We are pleased to observe that the Association have a proper appreciation of the talent we have at home, and, without intending disparagement to those abroad, we feel confident that there are few in the country who can excel in eloquence our estimable fellow citizens who have been named.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.

It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper that Messrs. LOGAN, WILSON & Co. have removed from their old stand to No. 52 Wood street, between Third and Fourth, in the splendid warerooms formerly occupied by R. Tanner & Co., where they have opened one of the larg- [illegible] most magnificent stocks of Foreign and [illegible] Hardware, Cuttlery, &c., ever brought [illegible] their old friends and customers [illegible] them.

[illegible] KINS.

[illegible] is now one [illegible] in the city [illegible] and after [illegible] Wash- [illegible] ng fine [illegible] upon [illegible] ies.

OHIO NEWS.

The Treasurer of Belmont county lit down upon the Mount Pleasant Bank, on Friday last, and compelled it to shell out $2,400 for taxes.

The total receipts of the Little Miami Railroad, during the month of January, for the transportation of freight and passengers, are $75,000—this includes $6,000, the Company's proportion of the transportation over the Hillsborough road.

The Marietta Intelligencer says a very heavy vein of fine iron ore has been opened by the laborers on the Railroad, two miles below Harmar, and on or near the bank of the Ohio.

Revivals are going on in various parts of Ohio under the labors of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At Piqua, Mansfield, Lima, Springfield, Elyria, Woodfield and Cincinnati, hundreds have been added to the Church.

The Cincinnati Enquirer learns that fifty young men from that city will leave for Australia via Liverpool, on or about the 1st of March.

Shares of the Burnett House, in Cincinnati, were sold on Saturday last, at 50 cents on the dollar. Big hotels don't pay in the Pork City.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* says: The real estate speculation mania in Cleveland is experiencing somewhat of a decline just now. We hear of several large sales conditionally made last week, which the buyers now repudiate. It is said that a general reaction is taking place.—Look out for smash ups.

On Monday morning, the Muskingum river, at Dresden, could be crossed only by the ferry.—All of the bridge visible at that time, was the towers, cable, and about twelve feet of the roadway.

The Cadiz Republican nominates Gen. Bostwick as a candidate for Attorney General, for the consideration of the Whig State Convention, on the 22d inst.

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.

The House of Representatives, on the 3d, passed a bill giving 50 cents per 1000 ems to publishers of State laws.

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD.

The Cleveland *Herald* states that this important work is progressing well. Messrs. Winslow, Lalier & Co., of New York, have negotiated the entire $1,000,000 loan of the company at satisfactory rates. Most of the bonds were purchased on foreign account. They are in sums of $1,000 each, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable February 1 and August 1, in New York, the principal redeemable in New York on the 1st of August, 1867. The Bonds are convertible into stock at any time before their maturity, at the option of the holders. The payment of them is secured by a first and only mortgage on the road.

The road extends from Crestline, on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad to Fort Wayne, in Indiana, 181 miles. The company expect to commence laying down the iron rails (all of which are purchased) early in June next, and to have the entire line in operation by the 1st of January, 1854. The estimated cost, equipped for one year's operations, $1,840,000.

The residue of the line, under another organization, lying between Fort Wayne and Chicago, will be placed under contract for graduation and masonry early in the coming spring, and will be completed speedily thereafter. The completion of this part of the line will make the Ohio and Indiana one of the best paying roads in the west.

GOOD FOR GREELEY!

Horace Greeley, of the New York *Tribune*, although fond of saw dust bread, and a believer in "Spiritual Knockings," and other humbugs, has some fun in him after all. Read the following:

WHO'S PRESIDENT?—We passed through a great deal of worriment of mind last summer in trying to make a President of Gen. Scott. We have a strong suspicion that we did not succeed; but the question has never yet been authoritatively decided. We rejoice that we are at last to know. Since the telegraphic reports that flew like hail stones about our head, on the night of the 2d of November, we have known but little on the subject, for we never thought it worth while to wade through the returns that came subsequently drifting through the newspapers. Indeed, we have studiously avoided the topic; and when anything has been said in our hearing about it, we have invariably counseled patience for the official count, suggesting that remark was inopportune and comment superfluous. We have thought it wise to defer the whole matter to a convenient season, when at last the real truth would have to come out through the regular official channels. And we have felt that that time would come full soon enough. All doubts upon the subject are now about to be entirely removed. The votes are to be counted and declared on Wednesday next. We shall then know who is elected President to a very dead certainty.—We rejoice that our suspense will be so soon terminated. When the hangman's rope is round a man's neck he don't care how quick the drop falls.

P. S.—We have a few campaign lives of Scott yet on hand, which we will dispose of to any one wishing to purchase, at cost. Where heads the column of purchasers?

OUTRAGE ON AMERICANS.—Mr. Chase, the U. S. Consul at Tampico, has made an official statement of the outrage lately perpetrated by the Mexican officials of that port, on J. A. Tyler, M. E. Milner, J. Jones, M. Drake and A. Kirkpatrick, citizens of the United States, returning from California, whose money, amounting to $4,743, was seized on the pretence of their having violating the revenue laws. Subsequently, while destitute of money, and in a strange city, they were waited upon by the officers of the customs, and informed that if they would sanction by writing, the proceedings of the police, $1,525 of their money should be restored. Reduced to the last necessity and believing that their government would afford them ample redress, they consented, but entered their protest against this unlawful proceeding, before Mr. Chase.

A NEW YORK ALDERMAN HELD TO BAIL.—On Saturday, Judge Duer rendered a decision declaring that the Court had jurisdiction to issue the injunction restraining the Aldermen and Assistants, from giving the grant of a railroad to Jacob Sharp and others, in Broadway, and that in refusing to obey said injunction the members voting in favor of the grant acted in violation of the orders of the Court, and are liable to attachment. The hearing was in relation to Alderman Sturtevant, and an attachment against him was issued, returnable in a few days, he is to be held to bail in $500 in the meantime. This decision will apply to all the other Aldermen, who voted for the grant.

Chocolate; Double Extra Vanilla.

We have been favored with a sample of this splendid article. We know how to cook it, and having tried it, we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best article of the kind that has ever been offered for sale in our city. It is chocolate and as different from the muddy stuff which is sold under that name, as a good article of Java Coffee is from burnt beans. It is for sale at the store of our worthy fellow citizens, KIDD & Co., Wood street.

EFFECTS OF COLD IN HIGH LATITUDES.—It was necessary to be careful with our drinking cups. Tin never suited, for it always adhered to the lips, and took a portion of the skin with it. A dog, attempting to lick a little fat from an iron shovel, stuck fast to it, and dragged it by means of his tongue, until by a sudden effort, he got clear, leaving several inches of the tongue and subjacent tissue on the cold metal. One of the seamen endeavoring to change the size of the eye of the splice in his truck-rope, put the marling-spike, after the true sailor fashion, into his mouth; the result was, that he lost a great portion of the skin of his lips and tongue.—*Dr. Sutherland's Journal of a Voyage in Baffin's Bay.*

Laborers are getting $1 50 a day on the Illinois Central Railroad, and the same price on the Cairo levees.

Items of News and Miscellany.

There are only 381 free negroes in Texas a smaller number than in any State of the Union. Iowa has 333; Pennsylvania 53,323; Virginia 53,827; and Maryland 74,077, more than any other State.

It is stated that of 840 patents granted during 1852, only 64 came south of Mason & Dixon's.

Connecticut, during the Revolutionary war, maintained 5000 men. The Revolutionary army numbered 33,000 soldiers.

Mr. Hill, of Oswego, has a son eight months old, who weighs only seven and a half pounds, stands nineteen and a half inches high, measures nine inches round the waist, three inches from knee to ankle, and five inches from shoulder to wrist.

The cost of raising coal at Lehigh is only four cents per ton; cost of transportation to New York $2 40—making the whole cost of coal in New York $2 44.

The flames of Cotopaxi—a volcano of the Andes near 19,000 feet high—once arose from the water 3,000 feet, and its roarings were heard 600 miles.

"You haven't opened your mouth during the whole session,' complained a member of the late Massachusetts Legislature to representative from the same town. "Oh, yes, I have," was the reply, "I yawned through the whole of your speech on the liquor bill."

Horn took a large letter D from a theatre bill, cut it in two, and posted it on his wall in Broadway, saying that he did it in honor of Daniel Webster, the "great D *parted*."

No one has more enemies in this world than an upright, proud and sensible man, disposed to take persons and things for what they really are and not for what they are not.

Capt. Alfred K. Fisher, some four months since, shipped one thousand barrels of flour from New York to San Francisco, and at present prices, expects to realize a profit of some $20,000 by the operation.

The cities of Louisville and Cincinnati are now in railway connection; by way of Jeffersonville, Indianapolis, and Union, and the run can easily be made by daylight.

Gov. Cobb, of Georgia, we see by the Milledgeville papers, presented the Infant Drummer with a richly chased silver cup, during the little fellow's visit to that place.

A. H. Stovesil, a man sixty-five years of age, formerly a mail carrier, has been convicted at Richmond, Va., of robbing the mail. The punishment is not less than ten years in the penitentiary.

Several vessels, recently sailed from Boston to San Francisco, have taken out a number of hacks and private carriages. The expense of freight is quite large, considering the value of the property, yet it is less than the difference between the cost of manufacture in San Francisco and New England.

A meeting of steamboat officers and owners, held recently at St. Louis, denounced the new steamboat law as defective, unjust and burthensome.

Capt. Joel Cody, the owner and commander of the "Walk-in-the-Water," the first packet boat launched on the waters of the Erie canal, died in Syracuse on Wednesday last, aged 60 years.

An act has been read twice in the Legislature of New York, the object of which is to allow physicians or surgeons to have the dead bodies of persons required to be buried at the public expense.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Michigan, providing "that any qualified teacher may established a private school, within any district, and on presenting a certificate of the number of children taugh by him, may draw his proportion of the public moneys."

The New Empress of France.—Her American Origin.

The New York Commercial, of Saturday evening, publishes a communication (from one who was formerly a resident of Spain) the following sketch, which seems to explain the family origin of the new Empress of France very satisfactorily. Her history is no less romantic than that of the Empress Josephine:

"By to-day's advices from Europe we are told that the Emperor Napoleon III. has espoused a Spanish lady, whose grandfather was British Consul at Malaga, and whose mother was an Irish lady by the name of Kirkpatrick; so that this new Empress was in her own right Countess Teba, although bearing the name of Madlle Montigo. Thus much by telegraph. Now the plain English of all this is, no doubt, as follows:

A worthy Scotchman, by the name of William Kirkpatrick, was for some time the American consul at Malaga, and falling in business, was succeeded by George G. Barrell as United States consul at Malaga. This was, I think, under President Monroe's administration.

Mr. Kirkpatrick's oldest daughter, Maria, or 'Mariaquita,' as she was familiarly called and known by all Americans there, was a very fine, dashing lady, and married the Count de Teba, a younger brother of the celebrated Palafolx, who behaved so gallantly at the seige of Zaragoza, and who, in reply to a demand of surrender, defiantly replied could continue the defence by 'war to the knife.'"

"The Palafolx family embraced numerous titles, and was singularly brave and noble.

"This husband of Maria Kirkpatrick (Count de Teba) was a gallant soldier, and so cut up by wounds as to be unable to mount his horse without aid, and when in the saddle looked more as if he was *hooked on* then seated there.

"The new Empress of the French is no doubt the daughter of the Countess Teba, 'Maraquita Kirkpatrick,' who was the daughter of William Kirkpatrick, late United States Consul at Malaga—not British Consul—not Fitzpatrick, and not Irish.

"The British Consul at Malaga was William Laird, another old Scotch gentleman, and he was followed by Mr. Marks, an Englishman.

"If the new Empress of France was Countess Teba, as stated, then her mother is dead, as also is her father, and she took the title of her mother. The name Montigo, under which she passed in Paris, is perhaps one of the family names or titles of the Palafolx family."

The Commercial in giving this, says:—

"Like his uncle, the great Napoleon, Louis has determined, it appears, upon a marriage of affection and not of *convenience*; with this difference, however, that while Napoleon I. divorced Josephine after attaining imperial rank, Napoleon III. raises one of the people to the throne.—This marriage may increase the sympathies of the masses with Louis Napoleon."

Symptoms of Old Maidism.

When a woman begins drinking her tea without sugar—that's a symptom. When a woman begins reading stories in bed—that's a symptom. When she sighs on hearing of a wedding—that's a symptom. When she begins to tell how many offers she has refused—that's a symptom. When she begins to call men deceitful creatures and says she wouldn't have one for the world—that's a decided symptom. When she changes her shoes every time she comes in after a walk—that's a symptom. When she must have a little dog trotting after her, and when she says a servant girl has no business to have a sweetheart—that's a symptom.

When she begins to rub her fingers over chairs and tables to see if they are dusty—that's a symptom. When she goes to bed with her stockings and flannel nightcap on—that's a symptom. When she puts her fingers before her mouth when talking, lest you might discover her false teeth—that's a symptom. When she begins to talk of rheumatic pains in her elbows and knees—that's an unfailing symptom. When she begins to talk about the dangers of damp feet, and the necessity of excluding the cold air—that's a symptom.

In short, when she becomes a lean, crabbed, snappish, ricketty concern, displaying cheeks pursed up with wrinkles, and a form as spare as a hamper, instead of the rosy plumpness of youth, or the mellow rotundity of matronly expansion—she may be set down as a sure specimen of old maidism.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

For the Morning Post.

ISAAC LAQUEDEM.

BY ALEXANDER DUMAS.

This great work which is now in progress of publication, and which the translator, unless deterred by unforeseen circumstances, will endeavor to present in the English language almost simultaneously with its appearance in the French, is thus spoken of by a Parisian journal. The remarks are quoted by the "Courier des Etats Unis" whose enterprizing editors are republishing the original work in New York.

"It will be a work apart in the whole immense work of the illustrious novelist. Conceived upon the vastest plan; ripened by twenty-five years of study, of reflection, of research by the aid of documents gradually gathered together during that period of time, and destined, in the conception of the author, to be the master-piece and crowning effort of his life as a writer, ISAAC LAQUEDEM is called to one of those prodigious advents of success which make and mark an epoch in the history of a literature. The framework of this epic romance is as comprehensive as that of Europe, since the rise of Christianity. The recital of the poet sets out from Calvary to unroll itself over the annals of eighteen centuries and of twenty nations, down to the present day. It may be conceived to what brilliant account the wonderful imagination of M. Dumas will be enabled to turn this immense concatenation of races, of types, of nationalities, of catastrophes, of transformations, of different scenes, dispositions and modes of civilization. His genius is never so powerful or moving in its influence, as when he has to manage great masses of events, and to traverse a vast historical career.

"*The Three Guardsmen*," to cite one single instance, which, however, embraced but half a century of French history, gave us a specimen of the epic power of composition and development which he possesses. But, it is in the work which we announce that this privileged faculty will find an application truly worthy of it. To unfold, before us, the whole Christian Era, to traverse all Europe, to represent the whole drama of humanity in a series of epochs and pictures connected together through a long succession of ages by the majestic unity of the most pathetic of all forms—the legend: such, in a word, is the programme of the eighteen volumes of Isaac Laquedem. It will, as may be seen, combine with the marvellous characteristics of the epic poem, the interest of history, the passion of the drama and the magical effects of a splendid and animated panorama of the annals of the world!"

The author himself, in addressing the prologue to his editors, speaks of this grand composition in the following terms:

"ISAAC LAQUEDEM is *the* work of my life, and you are about to judge of it; twenty-two years ago, conceiving myself ready to execute this formidable work, I sold it to Charpentier. It was then intended to embrace eight volumes. Two years afterwards I repurchased it, not finding myself in a condition to contend with such a subject.

"Since that time, in the midst of all I have done, at the bottom of all I have achieved, (and I have thrown off seven hundred volumes and fifty plays,) this thought has pertinaciously survived and has grown from eight volumes to eighteen.

"Though still incapable of accomplishing this undertaking as it should be done, I have, at least, studied much and learned much in twenty years; all that I have studied and have learned of art, of science, of men and of things I will put into ISAAC LAQUEDEM; it is, I repeat to you, *the work of my life.*

"Now, what I would especially request of you is that you would explain to your readers that I here give them a book which has not its precedent in any literature; a book which, like all books that contain a great idea, must be read entirely through in order to be fairly judged; a book of the immense "ensemble" which six distinct romances running through six different modes of civilization and all referring to the same subject and following out the same idea, will present.—I think that to make an analysis of the book would be to deflower it; in conclusion, what I can declare, is, that during this twenty years' incubation in my brain, it has reached such maturity that I have, now, nothing to do but to cull the fruit of my imagination.

"You will not wait then; I no longer compose,—I merely dictate.

"ALEXANDRE DUMAS."

Without expecting, in this form, to give more than an idea of the style of this great work of which so much is predicted, the Translator merely presents a page or two of the Prologue, whence the American reader may perceive that the opening of the drama and the scene of its induction are calculated to inspire full confidence in all that the distinguished and skilful author has promised us. W. J. R.

PROLOGUE

LA VIA APPIA.

Let the reader transport himself with us to a point three leagues from Rome, at the extremity of the Appian Way, and near the foot of the slope that sweeps down from Albano, at the same spot where the ancient route, whose age dates back two thousand years, is intersected by a modern road, only two centuries old, which, winding about the tombs and leaving them on its left, proceeds to debouche at the gate of St. John of the Lateran.

Let him have the goodness to imagine that it is the morning of Holy Thursday, in the year 1409; that Louis XI is reigning in France, John II in Spain, Ferdinand Ist at Naples; that Frederic III is Emperor of Germany, Joan the son of Basilius Wasilliwich Grand Duke of Russia; Custophero Moro, doge of Venice and Paul II Sovereign Pontiff.

Let him remember that it is the solemn day whereon, clothed with the purple robes and tiara on his brow, borne beneath a dais sustained by eight cardinals, the priest-king shall, from the summit of the old Basilica of Constantine already condemned and soon to make room for that of Bramante and Michael Angelo, bestow in trina and from Pranestil, all wending towards the holy city whither the bells (destined speedily to disappear and whose absence will attest the mourning of Christianity,) call them with a last appeal.

In the midst of all these roads which lead to Rome and which, from a distance, seem covered with a moving carpet, so numerous are the long files of contadini with purple jupes and boddices wrought in gold, each leading a child by the hand or bearing it upon her shoulders: the buffalo drivers, concealing beneath their brown manties close jackets of blue velvet with silver buttons, dashing along at a gallop on their little mountain steeds with scarlet saddle cloths embroidered with copper nails; grave matrons, calm and sedate of aspect, drawn upon heavy chariots by teams of two large white oxen with black horns, and looking, as they sit, like living statues of the Theban Isis or the Eleusinian Ceres; in the midst of all these roads, we see, which like immense arterial carry across the dun waste of the Roman Campagna blood and life to old Rome, one single route is deserted.

It is the one to which we have conducted our reader.

And, yet, it is not so because there does not descend from Albano a great throng of people; it is not that the lovely peasant girls of Genzano and Velletri, the herdsmen of the Pontine Marshes on their horses with long manes and sweeping tails, the matrons of Nettuno and Mandragona in their cars drawn by buffaloes of deep, hoarse breathing and eyes of flame have failed to note the rendezvous: oh, no; but, having reached the base of the mountain and the branching of the road referred to by us, in our first paragraph, the pious train of pilgrims abandon the ancient road, leave to the left that double line of sepulchres whose history we are about to give, in a few lines, and, across the plain of long rank grass, take the new route, which by a winding curve, joins the Tusculan road and terminates at the Basilica of St. John of the Lateran.

It has not always been thus with this Appian Way, so desolate now that the grass would grow in the interstices between its broad grey flags, did not those flags, rudely cut from the lava of extinct volcanoes, propel all vegetation.

In the palmy days of the ROMS of the CESARS, they called it the great Appia, the Queen of highways, the road to the Elysian Fields; it was, at that time, the rendezvous, in life and in death, of all that was rich, noble and elegant in the Imperial City. Other highways, the Latin way, The Flaminian way, had their tombs; but, fortunate was he whose sepulchre was on the Via Appia!

Among the Romans—a nation with whom the taste for death was as widely extended as it is in England and where the mania for suicide was, particularly during the reigns of Tiberius, Caligula and Nero an absolute epidemic—the interest shown in the eternal resting place of the body was extremely great.

At first, they had buried their dead within the city and even in the interior of their houses; but this mode of sepulture was dangerous to public health; and furthermore the funeral ceremonies might at any moment defile the sacrifices of the city. Consequently, a law was passed prohibiting the burial or burning of the dead within the walls of Rome. Two or three privileged families, only, retain the right to do so as a mark of public honor: these were the families of Publicola, Tubertus and Fabricius and they were greatly envied such distinction.

A Victor dying in the midst of his triumph, also had the right of being interred inside of Rome.

Thus, the living man very rarely left the charge of selecting his place of burial to his heirs; it was one of his diversions from weightier cares, to have his sepulchre constructed before his own eyes. Most of the funeral monuments which are found there, at the present day, present either these two letters: V. F. signifying *Vivus fecit*; or these three letters V. S. P. signifying: *Vivus sibi posuit*; or, finally, these other three letters: V. F. C., signifying: *Vivus faciendum curavit.*

It was, indeed as we are presently to see, quite an important matter for a Roman, to be buried: according to a religious tradition generally credited in the time of Cicero, about which time notwithstanding this species of popular belief began to disappear, the soul of every individual deprived of burial had to wander for a hundred years on the banks of the Styx. Hence, any one finding a corpse in his way and neglecting to give it sepulture, was guilty of a sacrilege for which he could be absolved only by offering up a sow to Ceres. It is true that throwing a little earth upon the body, three different times, exempted one from the task of interring it and acquitted the sacrifice.

But it was not enough to be buried, a man had to be buried agreeably. The death of the pagans, far more jaunty than that of our time and creed, did not appear to the dying of the age of Augustus in the form of a fleshless skeleton with naked skull, orbless sockets where the eyes should be, grinning horribly a ghastly grin and holding in its long clutch a bending scythe of iron: no; it came merely as a beautiful, pale female, the daughter of Sleep and Night, with long dishevelled hair, with white, cold hands, and icy caresses; somewhat like an unknown friend who, when they called her, came forth from the palace of Pluto, advanced gravely and silently, bent down over the pillow of the dying man and with the same funeral kiss, closed, both, at once, his eyes and lips. Then, the corpse remained deaf, mute, insensible until the flame of the funeral pyre kindled for it, and, seperated the spirit from the clay—clay which became ashes and spirit that became divinity. Then this new divinity, this "manes," although continuing invisible to the living, resumed all its former habits, tastes and passions; re-entered so to speak into the possession of its former sensibilities loving what the man had loved and hating what he had hated.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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 as pure a safe and effectual 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. J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

feb9d4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. Bryar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR MERCHANT, 150 Liberty street, and 51 Diamond alley. feb10y

Stray Calves.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Sharpsburg, on the 5th instant, THREE CALVES. The owner is desired to come and identify the property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law. GEORGE BRAVDY.

on the premises. feb10:3t*

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE,

Pittsburgh, February 8th, 1853.

AN Election for President, Managers and officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on Monday, March 7th, 1853, at 3 o'clock, P. M. JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

[feb10:2tw]

DRY FEET, always secured by using J. HOGANS' Water Proof Oil Polish. It gives as fine a polish as the best blacking, and renders the leather water proof and soft. It is easily applied. ☞ Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by G. H. KEYSER,

140 Wood street, and J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

feb10:1w*

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with Drs. HILL & SHELDON, are hereby notified that the account books of said firm have been left in the hands of the undersigned, for collection. Suits will be instituted on all claims remaining unpaid after the 7th of March next. We wish it positively understood that no further indulgence will be given after the above date. REUBEN HICKES.

M'Keesport, February 7, 1853. feb10:4tw*

PERSONS desirous of purchasing a convenient Dwelling House, will do well to examine the following property, which is offered for sale on favorable terms, a three story Brick House, situate on Second street, above Smithfield; contains a hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen; also, seven chambers, and a bath room. The lot is 20 feet front by 65 feet deep.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 140 Third street.

feb10

THE GREAT QUESTION SETTLED—*How to Make Money Fast.* Quicksilver—It has been decided by thousands of people in Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the best way to make money is to adopt the old maxim: A penny saved, is as good as a penny earned. They have decided that they can save more money by buying their Clothing at Gothic Hall, 74 Wood street, than at any other establishment in Allegheny county. All are invited to call and examine for themselves. *WE STUDY TO PLEASE.* One price—terms cash. [feb10] O. P. WINCHESTER & CO.

REMOVAL.

JOHN T. LOGAN...ROB'T T. KENNEDY...PHILIP WILSON...EDW'D DERMO.

Logan, Wilson & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., have removed from No. 129 to NO. 52 WOOD STREET, (four doors above the St. Charles Hotel,) where they are in the course of receiving a most complete and extensive assortment of Goods in their line. Particular attention paid to Tools, and material for mechanics and builders generally. Also, a full assortment of Ames' Shovels, and other tools for Railroad contractors.

JOHN DOWNS.....WM. P. FOWLES.

CARROLL HALL GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE AND PATENT SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

145 *Baltimore st., Baltimore, under Carroll Hall.*

THE undersigned, in conducting the above business, use every effort to obtain the choicest Goods appertaining to the Gentlemen's Furnishing line that is imported into the New York market. The store is kept constantly supplied in seasonable goods, together with a variety of fancy articles. The attention of the public is also called to the PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT, manufactured by them, which for neatness and comfort of fit cannot be excelled. To this branch of their business the undersigned pay particular attention, and are determined not to be excelled by any establishment in this city. An experienced Cutter is employed, and a satisfactory fit is warranted in every case.

A large and varied assortment of the above articles kept constantly on hand, which is offered to the trade on liberal terms.

feb10:6tmo—feb10 O. P. WINCHESTER & CO.

Mexican Mustang Liniment,

Every land has hailed with joy and Mercy, this truly wonderful preparation, whose Intrinsic merits has introduced its valuable Curative powers to the attention of the whole American people—*Rheumatism* of long duration; *Neuralgia* with its tortures, have alike yielded to its Magical influence; *Cancers*, contracted Joints Ulcerated and swollen limbs that have Suffered for years under the weight of disease and pain, Turn, by its application to suppleness and health. A remedy of such general usefulness that can restore Newness of action to the diseased nerves, arteries and Glands of the human body, is worthy of high praise. Let the rheumatic, halt, lame and palsied Invalids examine its medical properties, and they will Not be disappointed. Years of study and Investigation have enabled the proprietors of the *Mexican Mustang Liniment* to furnish a remedy Extraordinary in its power over disease. No matter of how long standing. Sold at The Drug store of DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,

No. 140 Wood street.

☞ Sold in 25c, 50c, and $1 bottles. feb10:4w

Keating's Genuine Extract of Coffee!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Birmingham, Sligo, Manchester and vicinity, that he is a manufacturer of the best article of Extract of Coffee ever offered to the public. The great saving is at once perceived, when we say that one pound of this Extract goes as far as ten pounds of Store Coffee.

This highly and useful improvement is now before the public. The subscriber respectfully requests the public to give it a fair trial, fully satisfied that they will find it a delicious beverage, and one of the healthiest ever used in a family, and one superior in every respect now so generally used.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by J. F. D. Keating, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole manufacturer and proprietor of the United States.

This article is neatly and securely packed up in tin foil, which preserves this article in any climate for years. Persons should, in asking for Extract, call for Keating's, and then see that it has the written signature of J. F. D. Keating.

Agents wanted, for this article—In Allegheny, John M'Clellan & Co., J. T. Sample, corner of Federal street and the Diamond; Sligo, Mr. Welsh; Birmingham, John Gallagher & Co; Manchester, C. Gerber; Pittsburgh, T. Lang, corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, Harrison & Andrews, corner of Fourth and Ferry, R. H. Jack, Fifth street, R. Whitehead, Fifth Ward, and others too numerous to mention; but customers will find it in every store in town and country.

J. F. D. KEATING,

feb10 corner of Wylie and Fulton st., Pittsburgh.

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 $3600; $1500 in hand, the balance to suit purchaser. Apply to LOWRY & HAGERTY,

Intelligence Office, and Real Estate Agents, corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

☞ 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 penetration 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 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 T. RAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. dec30:1mdaw

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

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that Kier's PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating 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. T. Post, 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. Post recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARBER.

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 eff