Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE P. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....NOVEMBER 17.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We have now employed in our Job Office an unusual number of excellent job printers, and are prepared to execute all orders with neatness unsurpassed, and with a speed that *shall* not be beat.

ENGLAND AND CUBA.

The Washington *Union* and some other leading eastern papers lately announced the fact that England, leagued with France and Spain, was devising means to prevent Cuba from ever becoming a possession of the United States. And the plan projected was understood to be to adopt the apprentice system, and future emancipation of the slaves of Cuba. In other words to restore to full rigor, and under the protection of the navies of England, France and Spain, the slave trade; fill the island of Cuba with an African population, that would in time drive out the white people, and become a nation of negroes. Thus, the "Queen of the Antilles" is to be Africanized, to render its acquisition less desirable to the American people; and to render it a dangerous neighbor to the slave holding States of the South.

England and France, it will be remembered, not long since proposed to our government a tripartite treaty which should insure to Spain the perpetual possession of that island, and the right to exercise a perpetual and galling tyranny over its people. Our government promptly refused the insulting proposal. It is an insult to ask our government to assist in perpetuating tyranny and despotism. The people of that island have a right, like all other people, to seek their own happiness, control their own destiny, and secure their own freedom if they can. That principle lies at the foundation of our own independent and free government: and was announced in our declaration of independence. This principle our government was asked to assist in overruling; and aid in guaranteeing to Spain the perpetual bondage of Cuba. But England sees in that refusal a disposition to favor a revolution in Cuba, which shall in the end result in annexation to this country. For our part, we are in favor of just such a course of events, and hope to witness its consummation in some way before many years. We are in favor of it because we are in favor of freedom every where, and are certain that the people of Cuba would be far more happy and prosperous were their island an integal part of this republic, instead of a subject province of Spain. We are in favor of it because the possession of that island would give us the command of the entire gulf coast, and the commerce of the gulf; and would remove from us a troublesome neighbor, and rid us of the frequent and insolent interference of European powers in the affairs of this continent.

Should this scheme of Africanizing the island be attempted, and openly announced, we trust our government will not only protest against it, but maintain that protest if necessary with the sword. And we believe nine-tenths of the people of this country would be of the same opinion. This nation approves the Monroe doctrine, and is abundantly able to maintain it, and teach the despots of Europe its practical meaning. We shall never be free from the causes and chances of war with the European powers until their interference in the affairs of this continent is finally abandoned.

It is not the rights of Spain that England aims to protect in Cuba. It is her desire to check the growing power and prosperity of the United States. She protests in the same way against the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to this country; though sought by its independent government and people. And in regard to Cuba, England seems willing to risk the chances of war rather than allow it to become a part of the republic. If England chooses this alternative, and tenders such an issue, we are satisfied that the American people, almost unanimously, would accept the issue without fear, enter the contest without boasting, and abide the result without any thought of retraction. If the large British navy could damage us some on the ocean, reprisals, valuable and permanent, could be made beyond our northern frontier. Our third war with England should be the last; and her power and dominion on this continent would then be forever at an end.

A WHIG STORY KNOCKED IN THE HEAD.—When Robert J. Walker resigned the Mission to China, he refunded every dollar of the outfit, although he had expended some months in making preparations for his departure. Some smart whig editor started the story that he had pocketed the $9,000, and it went the rounds of the whig papers, until Truth clapped on his boots, took the democratic track, and has overtaken the falsehood at last. What next?

We really feel sorry for our whig friends. They can find nothing to make capital out of; and occasionally they are compelled to applaud, as in the case of the Marcy letter on the Koszta question. The administration is unkind to the whigs. It would be doing them a favor if the President and his Cabinet would commit some little peccadillo, just to give the whig papers something to talk about. We would suggest that a couple of thousands be taken from the treasury, and sent to the Pittsburgh *Post*. Then we would let the fact leak out, and there would be a glorious fight all over the country. The whig presses would live on it for a month. We merely make the suggestion out of kindness to our whig friends, not that we want the money, by any means.

ITALIAN OPERA:—We never lie! That is our motto, and to prove it, here are facts: Now then, did we say, or did we not, that this renowned Opera Company will *positively* perform before our musical community who is anxious to hear them, and well, on Friday next, 18th inst.; we have said the truth, publish the truth, convey the truth, and nothing (as our learned judges say) but the truth; therefore, we request our readers, and especially our tasteful ladies, as well as the public at large, to convene and assemble together at the Athenæum on Friday next, 18th inst.; and to test our veracity, a telegraphic despatch announces to Signor Pogliani, that they will start to-night from Detroit, and will be in our city to-morrow evening. There is no more doubt; to the contrary, there is certainty that we will witness the master-piece of Donizetti's "*Lucia di Lammermoor*" at the appointed day, as announced. (See advertisement.)

To the above we will only add, that "the Opera has been styled the amusement of the educated and idle—a thoughtless remark: no person educated or uneducated, cultivated or uncultivated, providing he has only the soul of a musquito, can listen to the performance of this wonderful corps, with insensibility or indifference. We earnestly advise our readers, for their own sake, to make a trial, to enable them to give us an answer.

CRYSTAL PALACE ILLUSTRATED.—We have received from A. B. Russell & Bro., No. 15 Fifth street, parts thirteen and fourteen of Putnam's Illustrated catalogue of the exhibition of all nations. The articles in this number are devoted to the Tides and Tide Guages, Governmental Schools of Ornamental Art in England, Electric Telegraphs. The illustrations are numerous, and represent objects possessing an interest alike to the mechanic and to the professional man. It is for sale by Russell & Brother, No. 15 Fifth street.

TROUBLE FOR PITTSBURGH.—It will be seen by the following proceedings that the people up the Monongahela are determined to make the Pittsburghers come up to their obligations, or pay the "damages:"

Public Meeting.—At a meeting held on Saturday evening, the 5th inst., at Morgantown, by the citizens and vicinity, for the purpose of considering the propriety of prosecuting a suit against the Monongahela Navigation Company, to repeal their charter, in consequence of their failure to continue their improvement to the Virginia line, as that instrument requires.—Capt. Wm. Lazier was called to the Chair, and F. Medera appointed Secretary.

On motion, it was carried that a committee of six be appointed by the chair, to report to a subsequent meeting, to be held on Friday evening, the 12th inst., the most proper mode of proceeding against said Company.

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen said committee, to wit: W. T. Willey, Esq., Dr. Isaac Scott, G. R. C. Allen, Esq., H. Daugherty, Esq., E. C. Wilson, Esq., and G. M. Reay, Esq.

Moved and carried, that this meeting adjourn, to meet on Friday evening, 18th inst.

Moved and carried, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Monongahela Mirror and the Democratic Republican—signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

WM. LAZIER, Chairman.

F. MADERA, Secretary.

Wheeling Intelligencer.

If Mr. *Intelligencer* will just come up to Pittsburgh and witness the abundant evidences of its prosperity and rapid growth, he will be satisfied that it can bear a good deal of trouble. But how a suit against the Monongahela Navigation Company is considered "trouble for Pittsburgh" we cannot so clearly see. True it is, most of the stockholders of that Company live here. But there are several other people in the city besides; and the suit will not distress them particularly. We presume the Wheelingites think that Morgantown could floor Pittsburgh in a regular fight, and boat her easy in a lawsuit. When that next meeting comes off Pittsburgh will probably learn her fate, and Wheeling will rejoice if it is a hard one.

We would advise the meeting to put a *Lazier* man in the chair, and wind up the arrangements with *Madera*.

From the *Exp.* at the end of the names of all the Committee men, we should judge they are all lawyers; and of course they will decide to have the suit brought.

THE JOURNAL.—The editor of the *Journal* has very kindly forgiven the *Post* for its sins of the past; and at the same time takes occasion to intimate that we must be very careful what kind of jokes we use towards the *Journal*. Our neighbor, we presume, was a little unwell when he wrote that paragraph. Perhaps a twinge of rheumatism ruffled his temper; or it may be, the thought of being bound in honor to deposit that fifty dollars overcame his usual serenity. The *Journal* is conducted very fairly, and is quite a respectable paper, but we will compare the old *Post* with it yet for decency.

SALT OYSTERS.—We would call the attention of all the lovers of the bivalves, to the Salt Oysters which our friend BOYLE, of Wood street, has on hand. They are far ahead of anything that has ever been offered in our city.

MESSAGE OF THE CHIEF OF THE CHEROKEE NATION.—We have received the annual message of John Ross, the principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, to the National Council. It is a concise, well written paper. He says that the year which has elapsed has been one of manifold blessings; the seasons have been propitious to the tillers of the soil, and the footsteps of pestilence and famine have been far removed from their borders. He alludes in appropriate terms to the demise of Richard Taylor, assistant Principal Chief; to the murder of Andrew Adair and his son Geo. W. Adair, and gives a history of the circumstances connected with it; and then urges further legislation for the suppression of mobs and unlawful assemblages. He says, that the late delegation to Washington failed in their mission to sell to the Government the "Neutral Land," so called; and he protests against a claim set up by Thos. L. Clingman, on behalf of the Cherokees who remain in North Carolina, to a certain interest in the proceeds of said lands in case it should be re-purchased by the United State. This failure leaves the finances of the Nation in an embarrassed condition. He proposes the establishment of a permanent agent at Washington; speaks of the Temperance reformation as having progressed to a gratifying extent, and says that education is meeting with increased favor among the people. The boundary indicated for the proposed territory of Nebraska, would, if established, encroach on the lands of the Cherokees; and to this invasion of their rights, guaranteed by the U. S. government, the message recommends that a solemn protest be entered.—*Balt. Sun.*

A STORY WITH A MORAL.—The present condition of the Cooley party is admirably illustrated by the following story of a snake, in Texas, who was the victim of a passion for eggs. It is told by a correspondent from that quarter, who pledges his sacred honor for the truth of it. We pledge ours for the fitness of its application. The story runs as follows:

"One night my wife and myself were awakened by a noise from the shelf which contained our store of crockery, followed by a crash, showing that a great portion of our cups and plates had been thrown to the floor. Springing up to discover the author of this attack upon China, I found a large snake in a somewhat unpleasant fix. He had crawled upon the shelf, attracted by a number of eggs, which were scattered about. One of them he had swallowed, and in order to get at the next, he had to put his head and a portion of his body through the handle of a jug which happened to stand between the coveted delicacies. The handle was large enough to let his body, in its natural state, slip cleverly through, but not sufficiently large to let it pass through when puffed out by the egg. In this position he had swallowed the second egg. His snakeship thus found himself unable to advance or retreat, and in floundering about to escape from this naval stock, had caused the accident which had aroused us."

The story goes that he got now in pretty much the same fix that this snake found himself after sucking the second egg. They have broken some crockery, but their necks are fast in the Whig jug-handle, and will stay there until we get a forked stick for them; we shall then turn their fate to some account, which is more than could ever be done with their example.—*N. Y. Post.*

A BROKEN BANK HISTORY.—The history of the Bank of Massillon, Ohio, and of its operations as connected with Mr. Dwight, are thus given in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, of the 7th inst.:

This bank was chartered about the year 1835, with twenty years to run, and is one of the four, with Wooster, Clinton and Circleville, of those old wild cat concerns that has tried to live out its appointed time. It belonged neither to the State banks, State stock banks, or independent banks of the State, but a sort of freebooter, with a license to sin and sink whenever a big swindle can be effected.

The capital was $200,000, with the privilege of issuing $400,000 in bills. A few years since Dwight purchased $170,000 of its stock, making him sole controller of its finances, and it appears he has used it for his own purposes. He loaned the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company $200,000 of its circulation, taking bonds of the road as collateral security, transferable on delivery. The balance of his circulation, $200,000, has been used West, building the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, the bank ceasing to do business at home.

By the last reports of the bank, Dwight had in his hands $850,000 of its means, subject to sight drafts, and his failure in New York of course burst the bank. Our city banks and bankers saved themselves by a timely demand of specie at the bank. The $200,000 out West has not yet been heard from.

It appears that the means of payment will depend greatly on the result of the estate of Dwight.

ONE MAN AND TWO HORSES DROWNED.—A gon driver engaged in hauling dirt, was drowned yesterday morning a short distance above the city, along with his horses, while attempting to water them. He was an Irishman, named Arthur S. Phillips, and was employed by Mr. Ranley. Having got within a dangerous depth, he jumped out to take the horses by the head. One of the animals, however, commenced to flounder and knocked him down. There were several persons in sight on the bank who did what they could to assist him, but without success. The wagon was taken out afterwards, as was also the harness. The body of the driver, however, was not recovered, and those of the horses were left lying in the river. The accident occurred at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning.—*St. Louis Democrat, Nov. 8th.*

Items of News and Miscellany.

An Irish girl, seeing her mistress feeding a pet canary, asked, "How long it tuck thim craters to hatch?"

"Three weeks," she replied.

"Och, sure, that's as long as any other fowl, except a pig."

The Rev. Darius Stokes, colored, formerly of Baltimore, but now of San Francisco, we see it stated in the papers of the latter city, has accumulated over one hundred crates of rags, for shipment to the Atlantic States.

"Jimmy, do you go to school?"

"Yes, sir, to the school kept by Miss Post."

"Miss Post! not a whipping Post, I hope?"

"O, no, she is a *guide* Post."

It is said that a meeting of a portion of the members of Congress was held in Philadelphia a few days since, when it was agreed to support the Hon. David T. Disney, democrat, of Ohio, for Speaker in the next House of Representatives.

Accounts from Smyrna to October 12, state that business of all kinds was very brisk, and fruit was scarce and unusually high. The export of figs to the United States would amount to only from 850,000 to 400,000 drums.

The citizens of Western Iowa, at a mass meeting in Mills county, held on the 19th ult., declared themselves in favor of an early organization of Nebraska.

Abstract of deaths in St. Louis for the week ending November 9th, 1853:

White males	32
" Females	27
Children five years and under	26
Total	85

The Sandwich Islands—twelve in number—embrace a superficial area of about two thousand and one hundred square miles. Four of the islands are rocky and uninhabitable.

The report that the dog-star has got the hydrophobia needs a confirmation. What says the man in the moon?

It is said the government has offered a larger sum than heretofore, to the Indians in Florida, to emigrate, and that they will probably be induced to accept it.

Yellow Fever has made its appearance at the mouth of the Brazos, Texas, and up to the Monday preceding the 26th ult., there were seven deaths and fourteen new cases.

Since the new divorce bill went into operation in Ohio, marriages are placed under the head of "limited partnerships."

REVENUES OF THE TURKISH MOSQUES.—It has been stated that, in the event of a war between Turkey and Russia, great pecuniary assistance might be expected by the Sultan from the various mosques scattered throughout his territory. These mosques are holders of immense revenues, which are derived, the New York Sun informs us, from the following source:

"The property of private individuals is secured to them in Turkey, subject of course to taxes of tribute. But persons in office, with some exceptions, are not so well protected. Their lives and fortunes must answer for their conduct, and the Sultan can take both. To guard their property, Turkish dignitaries are in the habit of depositing it where no 'bill of discovery'—if they have such an instrument in Turkey—can reach it. They give their property to some mosque—that is to say, the reversionary interest in it—but their families and heirs keep possession while there are any heirs left, paying the mosque a quit rent. While thus guarded, the property cannot be affected by the conduct of the real owner. No matter if he stole it—the claim of the mosque is good. In this way a very great amount of property is held in the Turkish empire; and there can be no doubt that upon necessary occasions it will be produced."

TWO MEXICAN OFFICIALS SHOT BY ORDER OF SANTA ANNA.—It is stated in the Philadelphia American that a letter has been received at Washington, from an army officer on the Rio Grande, announcing that by order of Santa Anna, Louis de la Rosa, formerly Mexican Minister to the United States, and Gen. Tornel, one of President Arista's Ministers of War, have both been shot recently, somewhere near the northern boundary of Mexico. De la Rosa was Minister of Foreign Affairs immediately after the capitulation of the city of Mexico, and was the immediate instigator of Santa Anna's expulsion from the country, and wrote a letter informing him of his disgrace. The other victim was also implicated in the same transaction. Both were shot summarily, without presence of trial. This is considered as an evidence of Santa Anna's determination to sustain himself as dictator by the same means he has heretofore used.

THE TREASURY REPORT.—A Washington correspondent of the New York papers writes that Secretary Guthrie has pretty much settled upon the details of modifications of the tariff which he will recommend to Congress—that he proposes to add a number of articles to the free list, but *what* articles has not yet transpired. The report will be ready to be sent in with the President's Message, at the commencement of the session. The correspondent says:

"The Secretary, with his Assistant and Chief Clerk, have been making late hours recently. I happened in upon them not long since, and found them hard at work at 9 o'clock at night. On inquiry, I find these evening sessions have been of diurnal occurrence for some time past—the object being to get up the back business and have a clear deck at the meeting of Congress. The object, I am informed, has been accomplished, and at the present time the current business of the day or the week is promptly disposed of."

MORMONISM IN WALES.—An English paper states that the ranks of the adherents of Mormonism are at present being greatly strengthened, especially in Carmarthenshire, Gamorbanshire, and other important districts in South Wales. Numbers of these people have lately joined the sect, including many persons of high respectability and middle class station. A well known Welsh lecturer, named Robyn Dhu, whose influence with the people is very great, has lately joined their ranks, and his eloquence seems irresistible. Immense numbers have lately left South Wales for the Salt Lake, and many others are now preparing for departure in the spring.

Is not Mormonism a very curious affair? A delusion of the most flagrant kind, and yet it gains adherents by scores and hundreds, wherever its doctrines are preached. Its end is a mystery yet to be solved.

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia American says that he would not be surprised to learn, within a few weeks, that a treaty of annexation to the United States has already been negotiated between the Hon. Luther Severance, U. S. Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, and the authorities of the Hawaiian government. Indeed, he adds, it is not improbable that such a treaty is now on its way to Washington. Mr. Severance has authority to negotiate such a treaty, and the recent change in the Hawaiian Cabinet is understood to have been brought about to accomplish that result. He even predicts that Mr. Allen, the new Hawaiian Minister, will be one of the U. S. Senators from the Islands, and the Rev. Dr. Judd, his predecessor, the other, probably.

THE WAR IN CHINA.—*Its Barbarities.*—The advices from China give shocking accounts of the barbarities which are committed at the sacking of towns and on the field of battle. It is stated that in one engagement one thousand were killed, besides a large number who were drowned by being pursued into a river; in another, seven thousand were killed; in another, seven hundred were burnt to death and killed, only ninety prisoners having been brought in by the victors; but they had the heads of one hundred and fifty others. Numerous engagements are mentioned where thousands perished. The Emperor appears to set the example of barbarous cruelty. When one of his officers is defeated he takes his head off. Every general, therefore, is fighting for his own head.

YANKEE SULLIVAN, the prize fighter, who was taken to Massachusetts for trial, &c., seems after all likely to escape a just punishment. The Springfield Republican says; "He had his examination before Justice Tucker, of Berkshire county, on Monday last, when his bonds for appearance for trial were fixed at $1,500. He has sent to New York to procure the requisite bail, and if he procures it, as he probably will, there will be the end of the case. Nobody can suppose that he will ever show his head in a Massachusetts Court, with a fine of $5,000, and the Penitentiary impending, so long as he can get off by paying $1,600.

DOMESTICS AT SAN FRANCISCO.—A late letter from San Francisco says there is a great demand there for female help. Servants of all kinds continue to command large wages, and are difficult to be had at any price. Seamstresses get $5 per day, and job work in proportion. Female cooks and waiters, nurses, and those adapted to general housework, readily get from $50 to $75 per month wages, and that too, in families of respectability, where they are sure to be well treated and find a good home.

THE MAN I LOVE.

BY QUALION.

I love an open countenance,
A kind and noble face;
The index of an honest heart,
That loves the human race;
A brow on which a smile is thrown,
Like sunlight on a flower,—
As open as the royal skies,
With beams of love and power!

I love the kind and welcome glance,
That proves we're not alone;
And oh, how sweet to find at times
Some feelings like our own!
A heart that beats with purest hopes,
To pity and to bless!
That strives to make earth's comforts more
Its pains and follies less!

I love the man with generous smile
Is given with his hand—
Who sees his equal in all men,
And all men equal stand!
Who sees not the distinction made
By human laws between
The man who has and who has not,
But loves from what he's seen!

I love the man whose heart is true,
Who seldom wears a frown;
And loves all men, from him who toils,
To him who wears a crown!
With mildness ever on his lips,
A free and open mind.—
A brow with mental grandeur spard,
A soul supremely kind!

Strict Conscientiousness of an Indian.

Kusick, the Chief of the Tuscaroras, had served under Lafayette in the revolutionary army. It was usual for him, with a few of his leading men, to visit, once in every two or three years, the State of North Carolina, whence his tribe originally came, to see after some claims that they had upon the State. In passing through Washington, the old Chief would call at my office, for the purpose of submitting his papers and of counselling with me. On one of these occasions he made a call before breakfast, at my residence, accompanied by his companions. A neighbor had stopped in to see me, on his way to his office, and our conversation turned to "Lady Morgan's France," which had just been published, and was lying upon my table. We spoke of General Lafayette. The moment his name was mentioned, Kusick turned quick upon me his fine black eye, and asked, with great earnestness:

"*Is he yet alive!* The same Lafayette that was in the Revolutionary war?"

"Yes, Kusick," I answered, "he is alive, and he is the same Lafayette who was in the war. The book speaks of him as not only alive, but looking well and hearty."

He said with deep emphasis, "I am glad to hear it."

"Then you knew Lafayette, Kusick?"

"O yes," he answered, "I knew him well; and many a time in the battle, I threw myself between him and the bullets, *for I loved him.*"

"Were you in commission?"

"O yes," he replied, "I was a Lieutenant—General Washington gave me a commission."

My friend, who was the late Joseph Nourse, (at that time Register of the Treasury,) and myself, agreed to examine the records, and see if the old chief was not entitled to a pension. We, (or rather he,) did so. All was found to be as Kusick had reported it, and he was put on the pension list.

Some years after, in 1827, when passing through the Tuscarora reserve, on my way to the wilderness, I stopped opposite his log cabin, and walked up to see the old chief. I found him engaged in drying fish. After the usual greeting, I asked if he continued to receive his pension.

"No," said the chief; "no: Congress passed a law making it necessary for me to swear I cannot live without it. Now, here is my log cabin, and its my own; here's my patch' where I can raise my corn, and beans and pumpkins; and there's Lake Oneida, (Ontario,) where I can catch fish. With these I can make out to live without the pension, and I swear I could not would be *to lie to the Great Spirit!*"

Here was principle and deep piety, and a lesson for many whose advantages had far exceeded those of this poor Indian. In connection with this, I will add another anecdote, in proof his veneration for the Deity.

He breakfasted with me this morning to which I have referred, and knowing him to be a teacher of the Christian religion among his people, and an interpreter for those who occasionally preached to them, I requested him to ask a blessing. He did so, and in a manner so impressive as to make me feel that he was deeply imbued with the proper spirit. He employed in his ceremony his native Tuscarora. I asked him why, as he spoke very good English, he had asked the blessing in his native tongue? He said, "When I speak English I am often at a loss for a word. When, therefore, I do not like to be perplexed or have my mind distracted, to look after a word, I must use my native language. When I use my native language it is like my breath; I am composed." Kusick died a sincere and consistent Christian; and though an Indian, has doubtless entered into his rest.—*McKenny's Indians.*

If we are not mistaken, the author of this interesting sketch is a half-blood Indian, who is now employed as an interpreter in Washington city. His name should be spelled McKenna, instead of McKenny. He is the son of an Irishman who many years since settled among the aborigines, and from evil communication his respectable name has been corrupted.

COMMERCE OF FRANCE.—Documents have recently been published by the French government which shows that the total amount of the commerce of France with foreign countries in the year 1852 was equal to £124,000,000 imports and exports together, being an increase of 11 per cent. over 1851. Of this total, 72 per cent. represents the imports and exports by sea, and 28 per cent. by land. Of the above amount, the annexed comparative table will show the trade with the following countries. It will be perceived that the commerce between France and United States is second only to that with Great Britain:

	1851.	1852.
England	£16,650,000	£19,400,000
United States	14,040,000	18,480,000
Belgium	12,600,000	14,000,000
Switzerland	9,560,000	10,700,000
Sardinia	7,040,000	8,080,000
Holland	6,000,000	8,440,000
Germanic Customs Union	3,160,000	4,800,000
Turkey	3,280,000	3,360,000
Russia	1,680,000	2,880,000

BOAT AND CARGO LOST.—The fine steamer Clendenen, two years old, costing $28,000, and insured for $16,000 in St. Louis offices, bound from St. Louis to Glasgow and Brunswick, with a cargo of about one hundred and forty tons of groceries, dry goods and general merchandize, struck a snag or log, while under way, opposite Bates' landing, on the Missouri river, about one hundred and twenty miles above the mouth, and went down, in less than fifteen minutes, in ten or twelve feet water. The cargo was principally in the hold, and, of course, was more or less injured. It is very uncertain whether she can be raised or not. The boilers and machinery can be saved, and the largest portion of the cargo, in a damaged condition. The entire value of the boat and cargo is estimated at $40,000 to $45,000, on which there is over $30,000 insurance.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

A BUSHEL OF MONEY.—The "run" on Ellis & Sturges, at Cincinnati, was kept up on Thursday morning, to some extent, by the small depositors, as on the day previous. During the morning, no little excitement was created by the appearance of Dr. Smead, of the Citizen's Bank, preceded by two persons carrying a bushel basket, full of bank notes, which they proceeded to carry behind the counter, and place at the disposal of Messrs. E. & S. This sudden and unexpected movement rather *nonplussed* the crowd, and many of them retired, fully satisfied that there was no occasion for alarm, as the piles of money stacked up before them—being the aforesaid bushel, and a "heap" besides—would keep the paying teller in exercise for several days to come.

CRIME IN VIRGINIA.—Hull Ward has been arrested in Randolph county, charged with causing the death of a man named Long, by stabbing. Wm. Whalan has been convicted by Kanawha Circuit Court, of the murder and robbery of a stranger in that vicinity, and sentenced to the penitentiary for thirteen years. Ben Smith, a free negro, has been convicted of rape in Washington county, and sentenced to be hung on the 9th of December.

RATHER TOUGH.—Sam Jones lived up in Oxford county. Now, Sam was an enormous eater, and it happened that he was one day hauling a load of "shooks" to the nearest village, when his team stuck in a sand hill. Well, did Sam fret and scold his oxen, or unload his team? Not he. He very coolly took down his dinner from the load, sat down and ate it, when his oxen started off with the remainder of the load without further trouble.

☞ The distance on the Missouri railroad from Davenport to Iowa city—fifty miles—is under contract to be finished on the 1st of December, 1854. A large force is now at work. From Iowa City to Fort Desmoines—120 miles—the road is being located. The road is expected to be completed to Council Bluffs by the 1st of December, 1856.—*St. Louis Intelligencer.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Indigestion and Liver Complaint** CURED BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKINSON, a Missionary in Oregon:

Mr. J. M. KIER.—*Dear Sir:* Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, or Rock Oil. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had life taken a single bottle, before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing; by the use of your Petroleum. oct25

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

☞ **ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,** HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE, No. 25 MARKET street, Pittsburgh.—Manufacturers of WROUGHT IRON TUBING, BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS and CHILSON'S FURNACES, Registers, Ventilators, Tin Pipes, and every article required in their line.

Particular attention paid to the erection of Heating, Ventilating and Bathing Apparatus, by Steam Pipes, Hot Water, and Chilson's Furnace. nov22m

☞ **Dr. Larzette's Juno Cordial,** or PROCREATIVE ELIXIR, prescribed as an effectual remedy in cases of Weakness, Impotency, or Barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. As an Invigorating Remedy it is unequalled. Also a certain Remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, Loss of Muscular Energy, and, Female Weakness. Sold only at No. 140 THIRD street Pittsburgh. oct31:d2w

☞ **H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist,**—(Successor of G. W. Biddle.) No. 144 Smithfield st. [my3y

☞ **ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 220, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1y

☞ **Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FLORIDA HOUSE, Market street. By order.

jely JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary.

☞ **Cargo's Cotillion and Brass Saxhorn Band,** can be had by applying to Wm. Frank Cargo, at the "Crystal Palace Daguerrean Rooms," of my25tf R. M. CARGO & CO'S, Fourth street.

☞ **I. O. O. F.**—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley. PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 526—Meets every Tuesday evening. MONONGAHELA ENCAMPMENT, No. 57—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar26:1y

☞ **BLACK TEA.**—For the best OOLONG Tea in Pittsburgh, at 50 cents $ lb., go to the Pekin Tea Store, No. 38 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. [jly9

☞ **Corn! Corn!! Corn!!!** A great many persons are daily informed with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. COME'S CORN PLASTER, for sale by Dr. GEO. S. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

Price, retail at 12½ and 25 cts. per box. sep8

☞ Liberal deductions to those who buy to sell again.

☞ **CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and** Curtain Trimmings of every description, Furniture Plushes, Brocatelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains, N. Y. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Cornice Bands, &c., at wholesale and retail. W. H. CARRYS, No. 169 Chesnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia.

Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [mar26:1y

CHAS. E. LOOMIS,

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PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.

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CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY CITY,

(NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.)

☞ FAMILIES will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR;

By leaving their orders at the Mill or in our boxes at Lorenz, Wilson & Co., Wood street, Bruce & Reiter, corner Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

H. P. Schwartz, or J. T. Sample, Druggists, Allegheny.

Flour will be delivered in any part of either of the two cities.

TERMS: CASH on delivery.

jy29 BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

☞ **NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS,** Post Office Buildings, Third street. Likenesses taken in all kinds of weather, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animated image, unlike and vastly superior to the common cheap daguerreotypes, at the following cheap prices: $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov25:ly

☞ **W. A. HULBURG,** Dealer in *Fine Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Woolen and Fancy Ware*—Has on hand one of the most extensive Stocks of goods in his line to be found in the West, which he offers at the lowest market rates, wholesale or retail, and warrants them to be of the best quality.

☞ Goods delivered in the cities free of charge. nov

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jan8

☞ **CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, PA.** CAPITAL, $100,000. *CHARTER PERPETUAL.*

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Insures HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

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☞ **PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,** 171 *Chestnut st., opposite the State House.*

H. L. KEEP, constantly on hand the most extensive and well assorted stock of Curtains and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, comprising in part of the following: CURTAIN GOODS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS—all styles of—

French Lace Curtains,	Window Shades, all prices,
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" Damask Linens,	Gimps, all prices,
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Plain Turkey Reds,	Fringes,
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Fancy Chintzes,	Brackets, Hooks, &c.

A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [mar15:ly—ad in p.

☞ **Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company,** *of PITTSBURGH, PA.* CAPITAL $100,000

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OFFICE, NO. 55 FIFTH STREET, (*Masonic Hall Building.*)

This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with Life Risks.

Mutual Rates are the same as those adopted by other safely conducted Companies.

John Stock says, that a reduction of one-third from the Mutual rates—equal to a dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent., paid annually in advance.

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☞ **Splendid Fresh Stock of NEW PIANOS.**—The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now selecting, in person, at the factories of New York and Boston, a most extensive and ELEGANT STOCK OF NEW PIANO FORTES. The utmost care and attention will be given to the selection of the very *best* instruments which are manufactured in this country. Purchasers are politely requested to await the arrival of these elegant instruments before buying elsewhere, as they will have the advantage of choosing from among the *finest tones* Pianos which the New York and Boston market affords. The subscriber is determined to select the best and finest instruments, from among the hundreds of the Eastern stock, and will positively sell them at *