Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE F. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:::::::NOVEMBER 24.

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.

No Paper To-Morrow.

The printers must observe Thanksgiving, of course, so we can issue no paper to-morrow.

There is *fun* enough in this day's paper for two days; and there will be no news of any particular interest till Saturday.

Thanksgiving Day.

This day is set apart, and will be observed, as Thanksgiving day, in twenty-three States of the Union; namely, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Missouri, Florida, Delaware, Georgia, Tennessee, Ohio and Iowa.

Twenty-three free, independent and allied republics are thus, to-day, acknowledging their fealty and indebtedness to HIM "who rules over the destinies of nations," for blessings and prosperity, more freely and bountifully bestowed, than were ever enjoyed by any other nation. According to custom, the due observance of the day is not alone by religious exercises; but by such devotional observances in the morning, and by good cheer, and innocent amusements in the evening; each equally indicating our dependence upon, and thankfulness to, a bountiful Providence, who has "cast our lines in pleasant places."

While the great masses of the people of other nations are toiling for the support of insolent and thankless aristocracies, and cruel and merciless despots, the citizens of our wide, and free, and happy land are enjoying the protection of a government, whose laws they make; whose officers they voluntarily elect; and whose burdens they scarcely feel, and cheerfully impose on themselves. While scarcity of food fills the hearts of the subjects of the despots with despair, our garners are full; and American hearts swell with joy and thankfulness for our abounding comforts, our unexampled prosperity, and our high and joyful hopes for the future. We can "sit under our own vine and fig tree, with none to molest and make us afraid." Our power as a nation is ample for our defence against all foreign combinations; whilst peace, law and order prevail over our land. Such liberty, such prosperity and abundance; such security of rights at home; and such freedom from the peril of foreign assaults; no other nation enjoys. We cannot fail to be thankful. No law compels the observance of a day of Thanksgiving. The Executives of the several States do but recommend it. But the general sense of the people cordially approves and honors the recommendation.

Thanksgiving day is our jubilee of prosperity and happiness; and our annual tribute of thanks to "the giver of all good things."

We love the day. It is associated with the dearest recollections of our childhood; when each family circle, however separated, gathered under the paternal roof; went to church in the morning; partook of bounteous hospitality in the afternoon; and gathered for amusement in the evening.

We are rejoiced that it is becoming a national "institution;" and so generally fixed, by common consent, on the same day. When *all* the States agree on the same day, for once, we hope the President of the republic will take the responsibility of proclaiming a day of Thanksgiving for the Great Republic.

PLAINDEALER.—We advise our friend Gray, of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, to be a little more cautious in his language. We call him *friend* yet, though we never saw him; but if he says much more about the "poor dinners" of Pennsylvania; and blackguards the people of our City of Erie much more, we shall make a trip to Cleveland and give him a call. Your Lake Shore road is not "out of the woods" yet; and such talk will not much promote its interests. There is no knowing what another winter may bring forth at Harrisburgh. We prefer, however, to make this a personal matter with the editor of the *Plaindealer*, and carry the war into Cleveland. We wish some one would give us some information in regard to his size. That information might very considerably influence our mind in regard to our proposed trip to Cleveland.

The guage of the Lake Shore road, from Erie to North East, is to be changed, so as to avoid the break at Erie. This is a serious damage to the interests of Erie; and they threaten to oppose it with force of arms; and, were it not for our free trade notions in regard to railroads, we would fight for Erie, "tooth and toe nail." But if we cannot fight for the break of guage at Erie, we will do battle for the honor of our Lake Shore city, and the good name of our State in regard to dinners. We can get up better dinners in Pennsylvania than ever any man *dared* to see in the small village of Cleveland; and a dinner of that very kind we are going to have to-day, if somebody don't "hook" our turkey.

EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES.—By the census returns of 1850, portions of which are now being published, we gather some interesting facts in regard to the progress of education in this country.

In 1850, there were pupils attending schools	2,089,507
Number of white males	2,146,432
" " females	1,916,614
Free colored males	13,804
" " females	12,597
Born in this country	3,942,081
Of foreign birth	147,426

From this picture, look at the one below—not of so agreeable a nature, however:

In 1850, there were persons over 20 years of age, who could not read and write, a total of	1,068,420
Of this number there were white males	889,664
White females	578,234
Free colored males	40,722
" " females	44,800
Native born	858,306
Foreign born	195,114

In Pennsylvania, in 1850, there were 76,272 persons who could not read and write—of this number, 24,389 were white males; 42,548 white females; 4,115 colored males; 5,220 colored females—51,283 natives of this country, and 24,989 of foreign birth. At the same time, the number of pupils attending school in this State, 504,610—whites, 498,111; colored, 6,449; native, 488,828; foreign, 15,787. A fact which does not speak so well for us of the Keystone State, is Ohio with a population 400,000 less than we have, has 10,000 more pupils attending school, and 10,000 persons less than we have, over twenty years of age, who cannot read and write.

MESSRS. ELA AND NIXON—We lost our pocket book with some money in it, at Alliance, Ohio, the other day. We mention the fact for the purpose of returning our thanks to Mr. M. Ela, the gentlemanly and excellent conductor of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, who took good care of it, and returned it "safe and sound." Mr. Nixon, Ticket Agent at Alliance, found it, and like a gentleman, as he is, helped to find the owner. There was a "little something" in it that he doubtless presumed we needed. Thanks to both gentlemen. With such agents and conductors, the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad will continue in good credit.

COTTON EXPORTS.—The Mobile *Register*, a good paper, by the way, gives the following table, showing the amount and value of the cotton exported from the country during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1853. The Southern States are evidently prospering as well as the Northern. Besides nearly a hundred and ten million dollars worth of their cotton sold abroad, they sell many millions worth to the North. And their tobacco crop amounts to many millions more.

The exports of cotton for the last year are as follows:

Whence Exported.	*Pounds.*	*Value.*
New Orleans	610,966,701	$57,852,186
Mobile	182,329,646	16,660,868
Apalachicola	18,481,889	1,046,819
Galveston	5,937,808	541,821
St. Marks	109,300	8,747
Key West	120,284	20,886
Charleston	120,411,504	14,411,564
Savannah	64,633,745	6,957,016
Boston	2,045,095	238,195
New York	93,811,674	11,651,210
Philadelphia	2,159,141	257,626
Baltimore	208,322	20,934
Vermont	4,960	486
Niagara	577	52
	1,101,169,612	$109,662,354

THE NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The officers of forty seven banks in New York city, held a meeting on the 21st inst. to consider the heavy losses those banks have lately sustained by defalcations, embezzlements and thefts. The following are the Banks which have suffered most seriously:—

Bank of the State of New York	$160,000
Bank of the State of New York, bills stolen from the counter	37,810
Bank of Commerce	80,000
Merchants' Bank	200,000
Metropolitan Bank	180,000
American Exchange Bank	60,000
Hanover Bank	25,000
Total	$742,819

☞ The following is the letter of Rev. W. A. PASSAVANT, to which we referred yesterday. We hope that the appeal of this most worthy clergyman and philanthropist, will be answered in a proper manner,—a manner that will give aid to the holy cause in which he is enlisted.

For the Morning Post.

THANKSGIVING AND THE INDIGENT SICK.—A humane public will kindly pardon this intrusion upon the festivities of the approaching Thanksgiving. Their generous response to a similar appeal, last year, in behalf of the suffering stranger and indigent sick in the Infirmary, together with the many proofs of confidence and co-operation for the past five years, encourages the hope that nothing more is needed than a simple statement of the wants of this Institution.

The individual and congregational benefactors of the last Thanksgiving, enabled us to pay off the debts incurred in the care of the sick during 1852, and the deficiency of previous years, to within a trifle less than one hundred dollars. This aid was most timely, and by it the credit and usefulness of the Institution were maintained. Although the present year was begun with an exhausted treasury, it was commenced with renewed confidence in God, who had hitherto signally blessed its operations, and so unexpectedly raised up friends to its hour of need.

This confidence was not misplaced, and a considerable number of donations has been received since that time; however, to the special effort of last year, and the frequency of other calls upon the benevolent in a community such as ours, the Institution is in debt to the amount of nearly $1,000—for the care of its charity patients since January. With the winter before us, and between twenty and thirty sick in the house—without means for their support, or resources to pay for the past—we are reluctantly compelled to appeal to a sympathising public in the honest conviction that those for whom we plead are worthy of their charity. In the absence of any endowment, such an appeal to liberality and humanity is unavoidable, and it is made in the full assurance that all that is needed by a generous public is, to become acquainted with the wants of the Institution; and, as the Infirmary will be open for visitors during the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day, donations may be left there—or they may be made to the Pastors of the different churches, or to the undersigned, through the Post-office, or by leaving them at the warehouse of George Weyman, Smithfield street. Orders for groceries, produce, dry goods, etc., are respectfully solicited. Second hand clothing and old linen will also be very thankfully received. W. A. PASSAVANT.

STATISTICS OF IGNORANCE.—By the recent census, it appears that in New Hampshire there are but 2,957 persons who cannot read and write. Compared with the whole population, this is the smallest number to be found in any State of the Union, or any country on the globe. In New York there are 91,293 who cannot read and write. In Tennessee, 77,622; Virginia, 77,005; North Carolina, 73,566; Indiana, 70,540; Pennsylvania, 66,928; Kentucky, 66,087; Ohio, 61,030. About 1-34th part of the population of Pennsylvania, over 21 years of age, cannot read and write. But Pennsylvania has not a greater proportion of such than Ohio and New York. The free colored people are not included in the estimates.

☞ We must say to our correspondent "A G.," that at present we cannot publish her sweet effusion. This is Thanksgiving Day—a day when every mind should be cheerful and happy. On such an occasion it would be cruel to afflict the community with a material account of the fate of that dear little rose bud Anne.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—The clerks and other employees connected with the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, assembled in the Capitol yesterday, under the following call issued in circular during the morning:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Clerk's Office House Reps. U. S.,
November 21, 1853.

The clerks and other employees attached to the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives are requested to meet at 12½ o'clock to-day in the room No. 16, to express their regret at the intelligence of the death of their late associate, Cornelius Coll, Esq.

JNO. W. FORNEY,
Clerk, &c.

John W. Forney, Esq., presided; and, having stated what had been communicated to him, of the circumstances attending the unexpected and lamented death of Mr. Coll, he paid a just tribute to the virtues of the deceased as a man, and his merits as a faithful and efficient officer.

The following preamble and resolutions were then presented by Mr. W. V. McKean, and were adopted as the expression of the meeting:

The unexpected death of our associate and friend, Mr. Cornelius Coll, of Pennsylvania, an assistant clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, having been communicated by his relatives, we have met to pay a sincere tribute to his virtues as a man, and to his merits as an officer: therefore,

Resolved, That the character of Mr. Coll, in all the relations of life, his qualities of mind and of heart, his irreproachable purity and manly graces, were well calculated to inspire the warm affection felt for him by his associates and friends.

Resolved, That we truly sympathize with the numerous relatives and friends of the deceased in Pennsylvania, and especially with the mourning wife and child of our lamented friend.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the widow of our brother officer at Butler, Pa.

The meeting then adjourned; and business was suspended in the office for the day.

W. V. MCKEAN, Secretary.

P. S.—The Pennsylvania papers will please copy.—*Washington Union.*

☞ Extract from a London letter:—"A piece of news that may not be pleasing to Americans is this: twenty-six *reformed criminals* have been sent to the United States this week as free emigrants by the London Reformatory Institute. On Thursday there was a farewell taking. Speeches were made, and Lord Shaftsbury shook hands with each of the emigrants. This nobleman is very active in all charitable movements, and seems to think the United States a very fit place for the thieves and low villains of London. He has been instrumental in sending numbers to New York, because nobody here will give them employment, and because the Australians wont have them.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST

MANSFIELD, November 21, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A meeting of the corporators of the Cleveland and Cincinnati Short Line Railroad was held in the Court House, in this village, on Wednesday evening last, at which much valuable information was given relative to the cost of the road, its usefulness, and its bearing upon trade and travel East, which I think of great interest to your city, as well as to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Road.

The Road has been surveyed from Cleveland to Cincinnati; and it is stated that forty miles of it, between Mansfield and Cleveland, is a perfect straight line, with no heavy cutting and filling; also sixty miles, between Mansfield and Cincinnati, is a straight line.

The engineers report it one of the best routes for a road in the State of Ohio,—good ground, exceedingly slight curvature, easy grades, and passing through the richest and most enterprising villages, as well as agricultural districts, in the State. It was stated by all the Speakers, that the road would be built beyond all question, from Cincinnati to Delaware—this is a fixed fact. Mansfield, to secure it to this point, must raise $80,000 by next Saturday night; $40,000 has been subscribed, and the balance must be made up, or the road will pass by them. There is $130,000 worth of stock ready to be invested in it, the moment Mansfield raises her quota; but on failure, it will go to a rival route. The distance from Mansfield to Cincinnati, by this road, is thirty-five miles less than that of the C. C. & C. Road; and about forty miles less from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati—hence the importance to those cities, and especially to the former. The vast and growing trade and travel between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, will of course seek the shortest, safest, and most speedy route. This they will find in the road under consideration. Indeed, the Pennsylvania Railroad will be greatly benefited by the construction of this road, nor will the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road be less the recipients of benefits by its construction.

On Saturday night last, another meeting of citizens and corporators was held, at which much spirit and enthusiasm was manifested, and a committee appointed to canvass the county for subscriptions. From the energy exhibited, I should judge there would be little chance for a failure in raising the requisite amount to secure the road to this point. A letter from a responsible house in Cincinnati was referred to; in which it was stated that if the Company should succeed in securing an organization, the road could be built without costing the corporators one cent of outlay. This was referred to, to show the spirit manifested in Cincinnati in reference to this work.

The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, are very hostile to this route, and it is stated they will give $40,000 to defeat it; on what authority I did not ascertain; but it would be quite natural to look for hostility from that quarter, towards a road which when completed would become so formidable a rival.

It has been practically demonstrated that Western Railroads do pay well, and (as the Engineer, Mr. Ewing, said,) if any one will this one must, because it connects the Eastern and Western commerce of this country.

There were a number of persons addressed the meeting, and a resolution was passed authorizing the appointment of a committee to solicit stock. The said committee to be paid for their time, and required thoroughly to canvess the county.

The new constitution of Ohio prohibits the subscription of stock by counties, boroughs or towns, to railroad companies, otherwise there would be no difficulty in procuring the requisite amount at once.

I am told that the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad passed Mansfield to Crestline, because some of the officers of the road had landed property at that point which they would be enhanced in value thereby—thus adding several miles unnecessarily to the road; and of course adding greatly to the cost of construction, repairs, and loss of time. Five miles, it is said, might have been saved to the company by stopping at Mansfield. I am told that a week ago the Sandusky Register issued a paragraph to enquire by what authority they run their road to that point. It is alleged their charter was granted only to Mansfield. If these reports are true, it shows how carefully officers of Roads ought to be watched by the stockholders. I will write again.

Yours truly, B.

SUPPER FOR THANKSGIVING.

DERIVATION OF BUSS—Buss to kiss—Rebuss—to kiss again. Blunderbuss—two girls kissing each other. Omnibus—to kiss all the girls in the room.

.....A person looking at some skeletons the other day, asked a young doctor present, where he got them. He replied, "we raised them."

.....What are you writing such a big hand for Pat? "why, you see, my grandmother's dafe, and I am writing a loud letter to her."

.....There's no telling what a day'll bring forth, as Mr. Day said when Mrs. D. had twins.

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

.....If a pig wanted to make a sty for himself, how would he proceed? By tying a knot in his tail, and that would make a pig's tie.

.....A miserly old fellow somewhere down east has hit upon an expedient to save candles. He uses "the light of other days."

.....The man who beats the drum for the "March of time," has gone to play on the "horn of plenty."

.....Drinking water neither makes a man sick nor in debt, nor his wife a widow.—*Spanish Maxim.*

....."In all labor there is profit." True; but who reaps it? Verily the printing business was unknown when that idea was started.

.....The man who attempting to "catch the speaker's eye" with a steel trap, was made to take the floor by the sergeant-at-arms.

.....One of our sporting friends who recently ran a race with the mare horse, was caught yesterday attempting to shake hands with a clock.

.....A youth with a turn figures, had five eggs to boil, and being told to give them three minutes each, boiled them a quarter of an hour altogether.

.....A bachelor observed that he would marry, if he was certain of a wife perfectly good. A bystander begged him to bespeak one, as none were ready made.

.....A late visiter to Cuba divided the inhabitants into two classes, one of which makes a living by manufacturing cigars, and the other by smoking them.

.....An Irish lad complained the other day of the harsh treatment received from his father. "He trats me," said he mournfully, "as if I was his son by another father and mother."

.....The local editor of the Cincinnati Commercial gravely remarks that the Siamese Twins appear to be as much "attached to each other as ever."

COMING DOWN.—The Cincinnati Sun says that two "Locals" of that city so far forgot their dignity a few evenings since, as to plead a case before a Magistrate. It is really surprising that they will descend from their elevated position as to play the attorney. They will be running for Congress the next thing!

.....One of our exchanges says that the Sultan has *mustered* two hundred thousand men, but that the Czar would *pepper* them. Such an editor would *catch up* a pun as soon as a dog would a bone; *salt* won't save him.—*Hartford Courant.*

.....A Boston girl of "sweet sixteen," says the Springfield Republican, has lately had her attractions increased $21,000, by the death of a relative in France.

THE "FOUR GREAT POWERS." Under this title, a London paper has this:

The Bear growls,
The Eagle soars,
The Cock crows,
The Lion—*snores.*

....."Scissors," of the Philadelphia Sun, says that Thanksgiving day is coming along, and not a single turkey in the editor's coop. What's to be done?

....."It is very curious," said an old gentleman a few days since to his friend, "that a watch should be perfectly dry, when it has a running spring inside."

TAKING CARE OF THE BABY.—Last week a fire occurred at Homer, Cortland county, in a building occupied by eight or ten Irish families. During the excitement, one of those other busy bodies who always attend fires, and do more harm than good, caught up an infant and threw it out of the second story window. Luckily, a gentleman below saw it coming, and succeeded in catching it in his arms, thus barely saving it from certain death.

A BETTER HEART MAKES A BLOOMING VISAGE.—True, but it won't do to suppose that every blooming visage comes from a jolly condition of the heart. The cause is sometimes deeper than that—in the cellar.

.....Pill says, "if all the world's a stage women wag the tongue and guide the wehickle."

THIS IS THANKSGIVING DAY—And the following may give a pleasant zest to a cup of coffee in the morning. It comes from a pure Yankee, who is fond of Chowder and Pumpkin pies, and is just of the right sort for Thanksgiving. Read it before dinner, and it will give you an appetite; read it after dinner, and it will aid your digestion; read it anyhow, and you must laugh.

[From the Boston Post.]

FUN IN CALIFORNIA.

There is a little paper printed at San Diego, California, called the San Diego Herald—an ordinary, grave paper, that went into the support of John Bigler, for Governor, and that was not suspected of ever being inclined to fun. The editor's name is J. Judson Ames, a county judge and moderate man. Lately—before the election—he took it into his head to go on a tour to another part of the State, to electioneer probably for the democratic Bigler, and entrusted the Herald during his absence to the charge of John Phœnix, Esq., a gentleman of that ilk, known in this vicinity by the name of Derby.

But the judge had forgotten to inquire into the nature of Phœnix's politics, and the first thing the new editor did was to change the political character of the Herald by running up the whig flag, bearing the name of William Waldo for Governor. The judge's consternation may be fancied. He immediately wrote back a letter to Phœnix, telling him to bring the Herald back to its allegiance; whereupon Phœnix declares his democracy—that his support of Waldo was a mistake, and asks forgiveness, avowing himself ready "to embrace democracy with ardor, slap her on the back, and declare himself in favor of erecting a statue of Andrew Jackson on the plaza."

"Whatever is, is right,' (says Phœnix) "as the old gentleman sweetly remarked when he chopped off the end of his nose with a razor, in the endeavor to kill a fly that had lit thereon when he was shaving," and applies the remark to the election of Bigler, and adds—"If this election should, however indirectly, cause San Diego to assume its proper position as the first commercial city of California, I shall reverence the name of John Bigler forever, and I will bestow that honored appellation upon my youngest child, and have it engraved upon a piece of leather, or other suitable material, and suspended about that tender infant's neck, until such time as he shall be old enough to learn and love the virtues of his honored godsire."

Mr. Phœnix in his arm chair writes an eloquent valedictory on retiring from the editorship. He says:

"*Te Deum Laudamus.*—Judge Ames has returned! With the completion of this article my labors are ended; and, wiping my pen on my coat-tail, and placing it behind my sinister ear with a graceful bow and bland smile for my honored admirers, and a wink of intense meaning for my enemies, I shall abdicate with dignity the 'arm chair,' in favor of its legitimate proprietor. By the way, this 'arm-chair' is but a pleasant fiction of 'Boston's'—the only seat in the Herald office being the empty nail keg, which I have occupied while writing my leaders upon the inverted sugar box, that answers the purpose of a table. But such is life. Disrested of its poetic and romantic, the objects of our highest admiration become mere common places, like the Herald's chair and table. Many ideas which we have learned to love and reverence from the poetry of imagination as tables, become old sugar boxes on close inspection and more intimate acquaintance."

If he has given offence to any one, he is ready to accept their apologies. He says—

"Commencing as an independent journal, I have gradually passed through all the stages of incipient whiggery, decided conservatism, dignified recantation, budding democracy and rampant radicalism, and I now close the series with an entirely literary number, in which I have carefully abstained from the mention of Baldo and Wigler, I mean Wagler and Bildo, nonever mind—as Toodles says, I haven't mentioned *any of 'em*, but have been careful o preserve a perfect armed neutrality."

The description of the arrival home of Judge Ames after all the trouble Phœnix had caused him, is very rich. He says—

"Coolly we gazed from the window of the office upon the new town road, we descried a cloud of dust in the distance, high above it waved a whip lash, and we said 'Boston' cometh, and 'his driving is like that of Jehu the son of Nimshi, for he driveth furiously.'

Calmly we seated ourselves in the arm chair, and continued our labors. Anon a step, a heavy step, was heard upon the stairs, and the form stood before us. 'In shape and gesture proudly eminent, stood like a tower.....but his face deep scars of thunder had intrenched, and care sat on his faded cheek; but under brows of dauntless courage and considerate pride, waiting revenge.' We rose, and lifted our quivering voice said, 'Well, Judge, how do you do.' He made no reply, but commenced taking off his coat. We removed ours, also our cravat.

* * * * * *

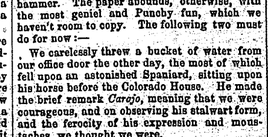
The sixth and last round is described by the pressman and compositors as having been fearfully and scientific. We held 'Boston' down over the proof by our nose (which we had inserted between his teeth for that purpose), and while our hair was employed in holding one of his hands, we held the other in our left, and with the 'sheep's foot' brandished above our head, shouted to him, 'say Waldo.' Never! he gasped—

Oh! my Big—ler, he would have muttered,
But that he dried up 'ere the word was uttered.

At this moment we discovered that we had been laboring under a 'misunderstanding,' and through the amicable intervention of the pressmen, who thrust a roller between our faces (which gave the whole affair a very different complexion), the *matter* was finally settled on the most friendly terms, 'and without prejudice to the honor of either party.' We write this while sitting without any clothing, except our left stocking, and the rim of our hat encircling our neck like a ruff of the Elizabethan era,—that article of dress having been knocked over our head at an early stage of the proceedings, and the crown subsequently torn off, while the judge is sopping his eyes with cold water in the next room, a small boy standing beside the sufferer with a basin, and glancing with interest over the advertisements in the second page of the San Diego Herald, a fair copy of which was stuck off upon the back of his shirt at the time we held him over the press.

But Mr. Phœnix's great pictorial sheet is the crowning effort of his genius. It is a magnificent "take off" of Yankee pictorials, and though severe and unjust, it is very witty. The columns of the paper are devoted to the illustrations. The first is a picture of an ox, and called a "Portrait of His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the son of a gentleman named Coburg, who is the husband of Queen Victoria of England, and the father of many of her children. He is the inventor of the celebrated 'Albert Hat,' which has been lately introduced with great effect in the U. S. army. The prince is of German extraction, his father being a Dutchman and his mother a Duchess."

Several common newspaper cuts of houses are designated severally as being the "mansion of John Phœnix, Esq., San Diego, California," "House in which Shakspeare was born," "Abbottsford, the residence of Sir Walter Scott, author of Byron's Pilgrim's Progress," "the Capitol at Washington," and "Residence of Gov. Bigler, at Benicia." A newspaper picture of a man looking through a quadrant is denominated "Cornelius Aggrippa, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, looking into futurity." But the greatest, among many others of the same sort, which we have here transferred at considerable expense, is the "View of the Battle of Lake Erie, by Hannibal Caracci."



Everybody knows that this great fight was "fought in 1886, on Chesapeake Bay, between the U. S. frigates Constitution and Guerriere and the British troops under Gen. Putnam. Our glorious flag, there as everywhere, was victorious, and 'long may it wave.'"

The last illustration is the "shell of an oyster once eaten by General Washington, shewing the General's manner of opening oysters"—represented by two oyster shells, and an arm and hammer. The paper abounds, otherwise, with the most geniel and Punchy fun, which we haven't room to copy. The following two must do for now:—

We carelessly threw a bucket of water from our office door the other day, the most of which fell upon an astonished Spaniard, sitting upon his horse before the Colorado House. He made the brief remark *Carajo*, meaning that we were courageous, and on observing his stalwart form, and the ferocity of his expression and moustaches, we thought we were.

"A Syllogism.—David was a Jew,—hence, "the Harp of David" was a Jewharp. Question—How the deuce did he sing his psalms and play on it at the same time?

"DONE BROWN."—Miss Cook, of Roxbury, Mass., has been getting married to Philip Brown. We leave the world to judge.

☞ **Cristadoro's Excelsior Liquid Hair Dye**—For instantaneously converting any unbecoming Color of the Hair to a magnificent and lustrous Black or Brown. In a few years from this, no other Hair Dye than this will be sold or heard of. Already it has caused the withdrawal of many caustic dyes from the market. It contains all the elements of the coloring matter with which black and brown hair are supplied by nature. It is absorbed by the vessels that feed the roots of the hair, and circulates like the natural fluid through the interior of every fibre, keeping the whole mass in a moist, healthy condition. Ordinary dyes kill the hair; this increases its vigor. Nothing like it has ever been invented. It stands alone, the most wonderful among all the aids to comeliness which scientific skill has yet compounded. A bottle of it was forwarded about three months ago to one of our more distinguished chemists, with a request that he would favor the proprietor with his opinion of it; the following is an extract from his reply: "I have analyzed your Hair Dye. It contains the constituents of the natural pigment or fluid to which black and brown hair owe their color, and is entirely free from any substance that can scorch, burn, or otherwise injure the fibres. I regard it as a happy combination of harmless ingredients, and the colors it imparts are certainly not distinguishable from the finest black or brown derived from nature." In every city and town where agents have been appointed, the "Excelsior Hair Dye" has distinguished itself. The process of application only occupies five minutes; the color is fixed on the instant, and remains unchangeable; no stain or unpleasant odor arises from its use. Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. G. H. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley. [nov22;daw

☞ **A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.**—Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, used these pills for several years in his practice, before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repugnance that all high-minded men of science feel in entering the lists against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their useless nostrums upon the public, and rely upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally sacrificed his delicate feelings on the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of the medical practitioners, at whose instance he was induced to forego his inclinations. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful Pills have completely conquered the great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S celebrated LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
60 Wood street.

☞ **New Goods!**—FRESH ARRIVAL of every description of Cloth, Cassimeres, Overcoatings, and Vestings, suitable for the season. Also, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, Hdkfs., &c. Also, a full assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Umbrellas, wholesale and retail. Those wishing to purchase good articles, and at a fair price, would do well to call at R. GRIBBLE'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 152 LIBERTY street, head of Wood, and you will not go away disappointed. nov23

☞ **Neuralgia.**—This formidable disease, which seems to baffle the skill of physicians, yields like magic to CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

Mr. F. Boyden, formerly of the Astor House, New York, and late proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., is one of the hundreds who have been cured of severe Neuralgia by Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Since his cure, he has recommended it to numbers of others who were suffering nearly every form of disease, with the most wonderful success.

He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen tried, and the best blood purifier known.

*** See advertisement in another column. [nov11;dawlm

☞ **Assignees' Notice.**—The undersigned, Assignees of EDWARD HEAZELTON, hereby notify all persons indebted to said Heazelton to call and make payment, and all persons having claims against him, will please present them for settlement.

The Store will be kept open to sell out the Stock of Goods on hand about sixty days from this date, where W. H. KINCAID, one of the Assignees, will be found.

REUBEN MILLER, Jr.,
GEORGE A. BERRY, } Assignees.
WILLIAM H. KINCAID,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1853. [oct21:tu*]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIED:

On the 23rd inst., at the Six Mile Ferry, of Consumption, WILLIAM BARKER, aged 46 years.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, November 16, 1853, Three Passenger Trains run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

GOING SOUTH.	*Morning Express.*	*Mail Passenger.*	*Evening Express.*
Leave Sandusky at	4.30 A M	11.00 A M	5.10 P M
Monroeville Junction	5.15 "	11.50 "	5.50 "
Shelby Junction	6.05 "	12.15 P M	7.15 "
Mansfield Junction	7.50 "	1.40 "	8.10 "
Mount Vernon	9.05 "	4.10 "	9.55 "
Reach Newark	10.05 "	5.15 "	11.00 "
GOING NORTH.			
Leave Newark at	4.20 A M	9.00 A M	5.25 P M
Mt. Vernon	5.25 "	10.10 "	6.30 "
Mansfield Junction	7.20 "	12.10 P M	8.10 "
Shelby Junction	7.45 "	1.05 "	8.35 "
Monroeville Junction	8.40 "	3.10 "	10.30 "
Reach Sandusky	10.00 "	3.55 "	11.05 "

Connecting at Sandusky with Red River and Lake Erie, and "Northern Division" Cleveland and Toledo Railroads.

At Monroeville, with Trains on "Southern Division" Cleveland and Toledo R. R. for Cleveland, Toledo, &c.

At Shelby Junction, with Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

At Mansfield Junction, with Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad for Pittsburgh.

At Newark, with Central Ohio Railroad for Zanesville, Columbus, &c., &c.

This arrangement of Trains completes the line of direct communication between the East and "*Great North-West.*"

Passengers from Philadelphia and Baltimore, destined for the West, proceed, directly on their arrival at Pittsburgh, by Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad to Mansfield. Thence to Monroeville, where connection is made immediately for Toledo, Chicago, and intermediate places—affording a route unrivalled for safety, certainty and despatch.

Connection is also made with all the Trains on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad at Mansfield, by which passengers from Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Sandusky, Zanesville, Newark, and Columbus, proceed to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore, without delay.

By this route, passengers taking the early Train from Zanesville, Columbus, Newark, &c., can go to Toledo, Sandusky or Cleveland, remain in either place some four hours, and return home same day.

THROUGH TICKETS to be had at the different Stations, for the above named places.

J. R. ROBINSON, Superint't.

Sandusky, November, 1853. [nov24:3m]

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

1853. THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD. 1853.

THE Fast Mail Train will leave the Passenger Station on Liberty street every morning at 9 o'clock, stopping at all the regular stations on the road, and arriving in Philadelphia the next morning at 7 o'clock, connecting with the trains direct to New York, also connecting at Harrisburg with the trains for, and arriving in Baltimore at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The Express Train leaves the station every evening at 9:30 o'clock, stopping at all the regular stations, and connecting with trains for Baltimore, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Fare to Philadelphia, $9.50; Fare to Baltimore, $9.

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad and to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The Accommodation Train will leave every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, stopping at all regular stations, and running only as far as Latrobe.

Returning trains arrive in Pittsburgh at 3:30, and 8 o'clock, A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

Passengers purchasing tickets in cars, will be charged TEN CENTS in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the Company have no agent.

☞ NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—The Excelsior Omnibus Line has been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 12½ cents for each passenger, and 12½ cents for each trunk.

For tickets apply to

J. MESKIMEN, Agent.

At the P. R. R. Depot, on Liberty street.

Pittsburgh, November 24, 1853.

City papers correct and Enterprise copy.

Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of Manfull, Nicholson & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual withdrawal of Mr. M. Laughlin. The business of the late copartnership will hereafter be conducted by W. S. Manfull, A. S. Nicholson and M. M. Laughlin, under the style of Manfull, Nicholson & Co.

W. S. MANFULL,
A. S. NICHOLSON,
M. M. LAUGHLIN,
SAML. BLACK.

Witness—JNO. MELLON.
Pittsburgh, October 19, 1853.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, on the 10th day of October, 1853, under the style of Manfull, Nicholson & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent; M. M. Laughlin having transferred his interest therein to W. S. Manfull and A. S. Nicholson. The business will be hereafter conducted by William S. Manfull and A. S. Nicholson, under the style of Manfull & Nicholson.

W. S. MANFULL,
M. M. LAUGHLIN,
A. S. NICHOLSON.

November 9, 1853:[24]w

Estate of James Lobb.

LATE OF JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, DECD.—Letters Testamentary, with the will annexed, on the Estate of James Lobb, late of Jefferson township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, to whom all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

BENJAMIN LOBB,
JESSE LOBB, } Executors,

Residing in Jefferson tp., on the Monongahela river, near Elizabeth. nov24:4tw*

JUST RECEIVED, a fine assortment of Key, and Geneva Gold Lever Watches, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains