# Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE P. GILLMORE.
Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 5.


### 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.

### THE MESSAGE.

W. J. Brown, a special mail agent, left Washington on Thursday afternoon, with copies of the President's message for the press in the Western cities.

Six special mail agents also left Washington on Friday, for the East, North, and South, with copies of the Message, to be deposited with the Postmasters in the principal cities, who are to hand the same over to the publishers as soon as the telegraph shall inform them of the fact of the delivery of the Message to Congress.

The Message is understood to be of moderate length. It will not, in all probability, be read before to-morrow. We have made arrangements to lay it before our readers at the earliest possible moment after its delivery.

### ANOTHER SLICE FROM MEXICO.

It will be seen by our telegraph reports, an extra of which we published on Saturday, that some of the California boys think they have not room enough for the due expansion of their energies in their great State, and they have invaded Lower California in force; and so far with success. We suppose this will give rise to a good deal of newspaper warfare on this side of the continent. Perhaps England and France will again offer their kind services to our government to assist in watching our coast, to prevent filibustering expeditions. It may be a little too late, however, to prevent the independence of Lower California. Doubtless the 200 armed Americans who have gone there, were aware of the sentiments of the inhabitants of that great peninsula, before they undertook so hazardous an expedition; and we doubt not the Lower Californians would generally prefer a separation from Mexico, and annexation to the United States. The example of rapid growth and unparalelled prosperity of Alta California must excite some desire to share in that prosperity.

Lower California is about as large as the State of Illinois, and contains 56,000 square miles; being about 600 miles in length by an average width of less than 100 miles. A chain of mountains extend through the whole length of the peninsula, rising in some places to the height of 5700 feet. A large portion of the soil is unfit for profitable cultivation; but still large tracts are found of unsurpassed fertility and productiveness. "The sky," says Humboldt, "is constantly serene, of a deep blue, and without a cloud." In some parts, grapes are cultivated, which produce wine equalling the Madeira. The population of the whole State now probably does not exceed twenty-five thousand. In possession of the Yankees, probably those mountains would be found to contain rich veins of gold and other valuable minerals.

If the inhabitants of that State desire annexation to the northern republic, we hope their wish will be accomplished by peaceable and lawful means; but not by fillibustering expeditions, which must surely lead to another war with Mexico.

It is supposed Santa Anna will take advantage of the excitement produced in the city of Mexico by the news of this invasion, to declare himself Emperor. That is a matter of very little consequence. He is Emperor in all but name now; and possesses very little real power after all.

The next question that arises, if this information be true: What part will our government take in the matter?

We think the matter is already beyond the jurisdiction of our government. Our Federal government will not undertake to follow its late citizens into a foreign State for punishment. If the invaders can maintain themselves, and secure the independence of Lower California, they may do so. But whatever the result they can claim no protection from our government.

### CANADIAN RIVALRY.

The Lake Shore railroad line has found a rival now that will be apt to reduce its profits very materially. A railroad constructed in the most solid and perfect manner, will be opened for use its entire length, from Niagara Falls across Canada West to Windsor, opposite Detroit, by the first of January next. The distance from the Falls to Detroit is 228 miles. The time between those points is to be *eight* hours. This road is practically a continuation of the New York Central railroad. The distance from Albany to the Falls is 304 miles; the time 11 hours and 44 minutes. From Albany to New York, distance 144 miles, time 4 hours and 15 minutes. The whole distance from New York city to Detroit by this route then is 676 miles; and the time is 23 hours and 59 minutes. By the New York and Erie and Lake Shore roads, the distance and time are much greater. From Detroit, by Michigan Central road to Chicago, the time is 11 hours; making the whole time by the Canada route from New York to Chicago, 34 hours and 59 minutes. From Boston to Chicago, by the same route, 38 hours. When the road from Chicago to Dubuque is completed the time between those two points will not exceed 10 hours, probably less; so that the whole time from Boston to Dubuque, on the Mississippi river, will not exceed 48 hours; and from New York to Dubuque not over 45 hours.

When the chain of roads, now in progress of construction all the way from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, is completed, New York can reach St. Louis, through Pittsburgh, in about 44 hours.

With such rivals to the North and South, the Lake Shore roads are not likely to prove very dangerous monopolies: and they can never damage materially the prosperity of the Pennsylvania Central road.

### The Journal and the Banks Again.

The *Journal* of Saturday mistakes us, when he says we have laid down a rule to govern us hereafter in regard to rumors of bank failures. The rule we announced as the one that would guide us hereafter is exactly the one that has been pursued by the *Post* heretofore. Let not the editor of the *Journal* flatter himself that his lectures have changed our course, or our opinions, on the subject. We believe, we *know*, that our course would prevent far more losses than the course of the *Journal*. That paper will give no notice to the public till the shaking banks are broken; and then the notice comes too late to be of any service to the public.

Two respectable Ohio papers started the report about the bank, whose sufferings the *Journal* bewails so mournfully; and we merely stated what the Ohio papers said of it: giving their facts and reasons for doubting the soundness of a bank in their own neighborhood.

But the *Journal* will come round right on this subject soon; as it is already doing in regard to the English scheme of Africanizing Cuba.

ARRIVAL OF KOSZTA.—The telegraph did not inform us of the arrival of Kossta. From a telegraphic despatch from Boston, in the Philadelphia papers, we learn that Kossta was met by a few friends as soon as the Sultana arrived at Boston, and cordially received. There was no public demonstration, and none was contemplated. He was to leave for New York in a few days.

### CENSUS STATISTICS.

We intend to lay before our readers from time to time the facts contained in the published Report of the Census of 1850; well satisfied, as we are, that such reading is interesting to all. We have done so heretofore, and shall continue in the same course; and those of our subscribers who keep a file of our paper, either daily or weekly, will find it a good reference for such facts and statistics as the last census developes.

The number of buildings occupied as churches in the United States in 1850, was 38,061, which were valued at $87,828,801.

The number of children and youth attending all the schools during the year 1850 was, whites 4,803,046; free colored 26,461. Of these 3,942,031 were native born: and 147,426 foreign born.

The whole number of foreign born residents of this country, of all ages, is given at 2,240,535; less than one-tenth of the population. Of these 655,324 reside in the State of New York.

The table of deaf, dumb, blind, insane and idiotic, sums up thus: Deaf and dumb—whites, 9,736; free colored, 136; slaves, 631. Blind—whites, 7,978; free colored, 429; slaves, 1,387. Insane—whites, 14,972; free colored, 311; slaves, 327. Idiotic—whites, 14,257; free colored, 348; slaves, 1,182. Aggregate, 50,000. Of this number, New York has the following: Deaf and dumb—whites, 1,256; free colored, 7. Blind—whites, 1,137; free colored, 44. Insane—whites, 2,457; free colored, 34. Idiotic—whites, 1,644; free colored, 21.

COLLEGES.—Total number in the country, 234, with 1,651 teachers, and 27,159 pupils. Their total annual income is $1,916,628.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Of Public Schools there are 80,991; of teachers, 92,000; of pupils, 3,354,173. Their total income is $5,201,580.

ACADEMIES, ETC.—There are 6,082, with 12,207 teachers and 261,362 pupils. Their annual income is $4,653,842.

The total number of whites who cannot read and write is, males, 889,664; females, 578,324; total 962,898. Of free colored males, 40,722; females, 49,800; total 90,522. Of these 858,306 are natives, and 195,114 are foreigners.

### A MODEL ACT.

The Legislature of New York, at its last session, passed the following act, which should serve as a model for all Legislatures hereafter:

The people of the State of New York represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. Ten hours shall be deemed a day's work, in the absence of any agreement, for mechanics and laborers on all public works of this State.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

There is the whole act—the whole story—in a nut shell.—*Ex. Paper.*

The Legislature of California at its last session passed the following act, which, for brevity, is a better model for Legislators hereafter:

The people of the State of California, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. Ten hours shall be considered a legal day's labor in any action of the law, in any of the courts of this State.

We wish our Pennsylvania Legislators would try their hand at a few such acts of Assembly next winter. They would save a great deal of litigation, uncertainty and expense to the people. Short acts, but few of them, and those general, should be the motto hereafter, and the practice as far as possible.

NEW YORK STATISTICS.—The City Inspector of New York has published his report of the Births, Marriages and Deaths, registered during the month of October. The mortality was not quite so great as in September. The aggregate of the two months are as follows:

| | September. | October. |
|---|---|---|
| Births | 1640 | 1778 |
| Deaths | 1956 | 1879 |
| Marriages | 570 | 616 |

Of Consumption there were in October 261 deaths; of Scarlet Fever 24: of Small Pox 58; Typus and Typhoid Fever, 65; Dysentery 87; Diarrhœa 42; Marasmus 100; Convulsions 157.

The number of immigrants landed at the port of New York during the month of November, was 39,095; or an average of 1006 a day.

### BOOK TABLE.

We have received from the publishers another excellent novel, entitled "*The Lady at Home*, by T. S. Arthur, author of '*The Iron Rule*,'" and some twenty other popular novels. We have already spoken of this author's works as possessing great merit and interest. Their moral tone is excellent. The one now received is one of his best. We like *a lady at home*, and "*happiness in the household.*" It is for sale by Gildenfanney & Co., and Miner & Co., at their depots.

☞ The London *News*, in an article upon the condition of Cuba, and the slave trade still carried on with that island, intimates pretty strongly that the writer would much prefer to see the island transferred to the United States than to remain longer under the rule of Spain. It states that ten years ago that island produced about 159,000 tons of sugar annually. Now it produces 300,000 tons per year. This increased production it attributes to the increased supply of labor by means of the slave trade.

VENANGO SPECTATOR.—We observe that J. W. SUGGETT, Esq., will henceforth be one of the editors of this valuable paper. Mr. S. is an experienced writer, and if anything can be fished out of the "troubled water," he is certain to catch it.

☞ We invite attention to the letter of Mr. Baker, in another column, relating to the business on the Pennsylvania canal. Its facts and conclusions are of great interest, and we publish it with much pleasure.

THE CHOLERA AT NEW ORLEANS.—The report that the cholera had made its appearance at New Orleans is confirmed. The Board of Health held a meeting on the 23d ult., at which it was announced that cases of the disease had been reported in different sections of the city. A despatch from that city, dated November 29th, says:

"The Board of Health reports 261 deaths during last week, including 129 from cholera, the latter mostly emigrants. Edward J. Carroll, formerly editor of the Crescent, died suddenly. The weather is rainy and sultry."

The weather has been unusually warm for the season in that city during the past month. The Bulletin of the 24th ult. says:

"According to the almanac, we are within six days of winter. Aside from this, no one would suspect anything of the kind. The weather is that of April or May. All nature is in bloom. Roses, chrysanthemums and various other flowers perfume the air and delight the eye in our gardens, and around the dwellings of our citizens, while large, delicious tomatoes, okra, egg-plants and other garden vegetable productions are abundant. Accustomed as we are to a warm climate, and consequently, to the sweet verdure of nature during a large portion of the year, we can nevertheless scarcely realize the fact that we are almost into December; a period of the year when we should have cold weather, if at all. A few days ago we had a regular April shower, the thermometer standing, as it has for the last two weeks, a little below summer heat, that is, at about 70. April showers, May flowers, tomatoes, string beans, &c., in the beginning of winter! What think you of that, 'ye solid men of Boston.'"

[The New Orleans papers of the 25th ult. received last night, (not so late as the despatch given above,) all notice the rumors of the existence of cholera in that city, but add that they are greatly exaggerated. They say the general health of the city is good, and the weather becoming much cooler. Since the 1st of November, the True Delta says, there had been only 22 cholera deaths in the Charity Hospital, up to the 24th ult., and that the number of cholera cases in November, this year, have been fewer than since 1848. The greater portion of the patients admitted into the hospital, came from the upper part of the First District and from Lafayette, but few from the Second District, and none from the Third.]

ALL A HOAX.—The martyrdom of a little Norwegian boy named Iverson at Chicago, for refusing to steal, turns out to be a hoax, and akin to the "pious frauds" chronicled among the superstitions of old. A boy of this name, however, was drowned, and a jury of his own countrymen mostly decided that his death was purely accidental. We derive these facts from the Chicago Tribune. The sum of $1,200 had been collected to build a monument to the supposed martyr.

### NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

BEAVER COUNTY.—The Democracy of Beaver county met on the 22d inst., and passed the following:

On motion, Sam. B. Wilson was unanimously chosen delegate for Beaver county to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 8th of March next. After which, it was

*Resolved*, That the appointment of Senatorial delegate be conceded to the Lawrence county Democracy.

*Resolved*, That the administration of Franklin Pierce, thus far, meets our entire approbation. We have the utmost confidence in his abilities as a statesman, and his soundness as a Democrat; and we entertain the belief that his official career will shed as much lustre on our national character as did the administration of the immortal Polk. As Americans and Democrats, we desire to see our country prosper in an eminent degree, and we feel well assured that as long as Franklin Pierce is at the helm, our fair fame will not be tarnished.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—We have heretofore noticed the extensive iron works in the course of erection in Cambria county. The following, from the Bedford Herald, will give some idea of their extent:

"Our readers are aware that the very great demand for railroad iron which has been made for some years past, is now beginning to stimulate our domestic industry in this branch. Although the Pennsylvanians are clamorous for assistance from the General Government in the shape of protection against foreign iron, there are not wanting those of other sections of the country who are investing capital in large sums for the purpose of disemboweling the earth of her minerals, and putting our iron ores in a condition to answer the wants of the community. Among the foreign capital which is now making its way into Pennsylvania for investment in iron works, is that of the Cambria Iron Company, which is composed mainly of residents of the city of New York, and a few of our own citizens. They have formed a joint stock company, with a capital of one million of dollars, and are now rapidly approaching the completion of their works at Johnstown, Pa. On the Conemaugh river, at that place, where the Pennsylvania railroad and the Pennsylvania canal form a junction, they have erected a large rolling mill, six hundred feet in length, by three hundred and fifty in width, which, when finished, will contain sixty puddling furnaces, with rollers and steam power calculated to make one hundred and thirty tons of railroad iron per day. Connected with the works is a large machine shop and foundry, with pattern and blacksmiths shops attached, which are in constant operation. The buildings for these edifices are made upon the Company's grounds, and the stone work is done with the contents of their quarries. The excavations for ore, which is a carbonate of iron, yielding 40 per cent of pure metal, are now going on, from which pig iron will be soon made during the summer by four blast furnaces, which have been constantly in operation. Four more blast furnaces are also erecting, and will be put into activity early next spring. An immediate juxtaposition to the works on either side, is a spur of the Alleghany mountains, which descends into the valley through which the Conemaugh river runs. On the easterly side, the spur has been shelved and drifted in several places, exposing first a vein of the carbonate iron ore, above spoken of, averaging two and a half feet in thickness. About thirty feet below this vein, and level with the top of the furnaces, is a seam of bituminous coal, which is remarkably free from sulphur, four feet in thickness, and is now being manufactured into coke, for the blast furnaces. The coal seam vein upon a large bed of fire clay, in which large quantities of iron ore, in the shape of balls are found.

Ex-Grand Worthy Patriarch Van Dyke, of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania, while acting Grand Worthy Patriarch offered to the Subordinate Division in the State that would initiate the greatest number of members, from the 1st day of October, 1852, to the first day of October, 1853, a silver pitcher and two goblets. The prize has been awarded to Johnstown Division No. 85, having initiated during that time *one hundred and five* members, being the largest number initiated by any subordinate Division in the State. The pitcher and goblets are very beautiful, and valued at $150.

Dr. Patrick, the present Grand Worthy Patriarch of Pennsylvania, will present them to the Division on this evening.—*Mountain Echo.*

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. PHILLIPS & GILLMORE: *Sirs:* Below you will find a full statement of the amount of business done upon the West end of the Canal, from the opening of navigation, until November 30th, inclusive, showing the tonnage cleared at this office, and the tolls collected on the same. This, you will bear in mind, is merely the tolls collected, and not the gross receipts for carrying the goods.

The impression prevailed to a very great extent, at the opening of the season, that the Pennsylvania railroad would do nearly all the business, leaving but little for the canal. The experience of the season, however, has proven otherwise. The tonnage of this year, notwithstanding the unusual length of the dry season, and continued low stage of water in the Ohio river, has been nearly equal to that of last year. To this cause must be attributed the falling off in business during the summer months. Instead, therefore, of the Pennsylvania railroad being a rival improvement, it will prove a powerful adjunct in the transportation from this source, and consequently enhance the value of the State improvements. If the present immense business of the Pennsylvania railroad is nearly all increase, what may we safely calculate upon when all the railroads projected, and now in progress of construction, shall be finished, and steam power, as they do, in Pittsburgh. The Pennsylvania railroad, with a double track the entire distance, will not be able to do any thing like the entire business, and fully accommodate her vast increase of passenger business at the same time.

As a matter of necessity then, if for no other reason the business on the main line of State improvement, must vastly increase. With her increased facilities of transportation upon the completion of the new *Portage Road* for avoiding the inclined *Planes*, and the consequent reduction in the expense of management, and the shortening of time, must make the canal a powerful competition for the increasing trade of the mighty West.

| | *Tonnage.* | *Toll.* |
|---|---|---|
| March | 19,847,146 lbs | $21,572 47 |
| April | 24,113,127 | 23,621 89 |
| May | 23,555,921 | 20,785 96 |
| June | 14,789,414 | 11,559 76 |
| July | 12,408,172 | 9,198 69 |
| August | 17,252,218 | 12,898 16 |
| September | 17,642,400 | 12,080 40 |
| October | 12,786,164 | 8,476 29 |
| November | 18,047,879 | 13,036 12 |
| Total | 161,102,431 lbs | $133,979 74 |

The following is the number of pounds of bituminous coal forwarded for gas purposes, and the number of barrels of flour, with the toll collected on each:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coal for gas | 33,386,137 | $16,656 29 |
| Flour barrels | 200,959 | 46,219 56 |

PERRY BAKER, Collector.

WHAT BECOMES OF ALL THE VESSELS?—The Boston Atlas gives some interesting facts in relation to the destruction of vessels belonging to the United States, deducted from the marine reports and other sources. It appears that for a period of eighteen months, ending in September of the present year, 103 ships and barks, 144 brigs, and 327 schooners, were totally lost at sea. During the same period, 50 vessels, which had previously sailed, were never heard from, 338 put into port in distress, and 102 wrecks were passed. This is, says the writer, a total loss for the given period, of one every 22 hours; one stranded every 44 hours; one abandoned every 75 hours; and one never heard from every ten days.

EXTENSION OF THE MANASSA RAILROAD FROM HARRISONBURG TO SALEM.—A convention was held in Lexington, Va., on last Thursday for procuring the extension of the Manassa railroad from Harrisonburg to Salem, or for the construction of a railroad between those two points. It was well attended by delegates from all the counties through which the proposed improvement would pass. A resolution was adopted to petition the Legislature for a charter to construct a railroad up the valley from Harrisonburg to Salem—passing by the towns of Staunton, Lexington, Buchanan and Fincastle, or as near those places as will be compatible with the interests of the company.

THE BANK OF MASSILLON.—We are authorised by the assignees of the late Bank of Massillon, to make public the fact, that the affairs of the institution are in so confused a state at present, that it is impossible to discover what the ultimate value of its notes will be. We shall embrace the earliest opportunity of conveying satisfactory information to our readers; but for the present, every thing relating to the concern must continue to be matter for speculation.—*Massillon News.*

From the American Union.

### WISHING.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Of all amusement for the mind,
From logic down to fishing,
There isn't one that you can find
So very cheap as "wishing!"
A very choice diversion, too,
If we but rightly use it,
And not, as we are apt to do,
Pervert it and abuse it.

I wish—a common wish, indeed—
My purse was something fatter,
That I might cheer the child of need,
And not my pelle to flutter;
That I might make oppression reel,
As only gold can make it,—
And break the tyrant's rod of steel,
As only gold can break it!

I wish—that Sympathy and Love,
And every human passion
That has its origin above,
Would come and keep in fashion:
That Scorn, and Jealousy, and Hate,
And every base emotion,
Were buried fifty fathom deep,
Beneath the waves of ocean!

I wish—that friends were always true,
And matters always pure;
I wish the good were not so few,
I wish the bad were fewer;
I wish that persons ne'er forgot
To feed their pious teaching;
I wish that preaching was not,
So different from preaching!

I wish—that modest worth might be;
Appraised with truth and candor;
I wish that innocence were free
From treachery and slander;
I wish that men their vows would mind:
That women ne'er were rovers!
I wish that wives were always kind,
And husbands always lovers.

I wish—in fine—that joy and mirth,
And every good Ideal,
May come, erewhile, throughout the earth,
To be the glorious Real;
Till God shall every creature bless,
With his supremest blessing,
And hope be lost in happiness,
And wishing be possessing.

THE CHINESE WAR—CAPTURE OF SHANGHAI.—The details of the capture of Shanghai, a walled city of 200,000 inhabitants, are given in the China Mail. The affair appears to have been sudden, and nearly bloodless. It occurred on the 7th September, the anniversary of the birth of Confucius, a day when Chinese Mandarins were expected to assemble for worship, and bullocks, swine and sheep were piled before the altar; but, instead of the dignitaries coming, a procession of 200 insurgents took possession of the temple. They cut down the chief magistrate of the city, who appears to have been the only person who lost his life. Criers were immediately despatched through the city, beating gongs and proclaiming that the lives and chattels of that pillage on private property would not be permitted, and that robbers caught in the act would be summarily punished. In about two hours everything was quiet. The only resisting force was the body guard of the Taoutae, and all but seventeen of these refused to fight; he gave himself up, when his house was plundered of $200,000, belonging to the Imperial treasury. In the course of the morning the residences of the Mandarins and the old custom-house were sacked. The insurrection appears to have been a domestic outbreak, not connected with the great Nankin revolution. The next day the insurgents had a fight about the plunder, and twenty of them were killed. One of the parties threatened to fire from the junks upon the town. The United States corvette Saratoga being in the river, Commander Walker was judicious in his arrangements, holding a hundred men ready to land at a moment's notice, and sent a guard ashore with a gun to cover the Consulate.

The China Mail adds that the demolition of the custom-house and the dispersion of the officials at once excited unusual activity in the shipping of exports, under the general impression that there would be no duty to pay. But the American and British Consuls interfered, and required that the duties should be accounted for. The Americans appealed to the United States Commissioner Marshall, but he sustained the decision of the Consul, and it was afterwards arranged that an obligation for the duties should be given under protest, payment not to be made without the sanction of the home government.

GENERAL CASS.—The Detroit *Free Press* of the 29th, contains a fine article upon Gen. Cass, his national service in the past, and his patriotic intentions for the future. It concludes with this significant language:—*Plaindealer.*

"Of Gen. Cass' present position we need not speak. If there are any doubts in regard to it, he will himself soon dispel them. We hasard nothing in saying, however, that his past is an earnest of his future—that he will do no act to mar the beautiful consistency of his whole public life—no act of faction, and looking beyond the unworthy designs of bad and selfish men, lend his aid to the carrying out of well understood democratic policy, and to the permanent establishment of those principles which triumphed in the late election of Franklin Pierce. Disorganization will receive no countenance from him. The Union is nearest his heart; and he regards the preservation of the democratic party, intact, as the best safeguard of the safety and prosperity of the Union."

SEVERE SENTENCE.—Several white men were convicted of larceny, in Charleston, S. C., last week, and sentenced to imprisonment for different periods, in addition to which they are to receive 39 lashes on the bare back, in the market place. A white female, said to be a respectable milliner, of industrious habits, and having a large family, was convicted of larceny, and sentenced to be imprisoned two months, and to receive one lash on the bare back. Daniel T. Shepherd, charged with the homicide of William Hodges, was sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months, and a fine of $1000.

MISSISSIPPI CREDIT.—The New York *Times* states on the authority of direct information from Jackson, Mississippi, that the recent popular vote of the State indicates a settled purpose *not* to provide for the repudiated bonds of the State, passed to European and other creditors, on the establishment of the Union Bank in 1838—9. Judge Yerger, of the Supreme Court, has been defeated for re-election, mainly because of his recent affirmation of the Chancellor's decision that these bonds are constitutional.


☞ **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 hairs 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 cleanliness which scientific skill has yet compounded. A bottle of it was forwarded about three months ago to one of our most 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 a 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. O. H. REYNERS'S DRUG STORE, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley. [nov23:daw

☞ **A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.**—Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, and 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 establish them. Conscious, 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.

nov18:daw

☞ **Assignees' Notice.**—The undersigned, Assignees of EDWARD HAZELTON, hereby notify all persons indebted to said Hazelton 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. Gordon on hand about sixty days from this date, where W. H. KINCAID, one of the Assignees, will be found.

FREDERICK MILLER, Jr.,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
WILLIAM H. KINCAID, } Assignees.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 18, 1853. [oct21:4m*]

☞ **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. 240 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. E. 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 used, and the best blood purifier known.

*** See advertisement in another column. [nov17:dawlm

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY, as required by the Charter:—

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Bills Exch. and Notes discounted | $428,529 23 |
| Expense account | 487 59 |
| Cash due by Banks | 38,807 85 |
| Cash on hand | 81,120 33 |
| House and Lot, 125 Wood street | 12,000 00 |
| | $557,944 98 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By Capital Stock paid in | $199,763 71 |
| Cash due to Banks | 2,426 49 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2,784 19 |
| Discounts and Premiums | 726 02 |
| Contingent Fund | 5,753 63 |
| Due Depositors | 162,569 03 |
| Due Depositors on Interest | 183,948 60 |
| | $557,944 98 |

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, 5th December, 1853.

### Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the "Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company," are notified to attend a General Meeting, at the Office of the Company, in Fifth street, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of December, 1853, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon.

A proposition for alteration of the Charter will be submitted to the meeting. O. A. COLTON, Secretary.

dec5

### ATTENTION, LADIES.

HAVING determined to close out our entire stock of BONNETS, we offer the same, for sale at prices for the 1st of January, *at greatly reduced prices*—at prices that we defy competition in the city—call and see our BONNETS, and satisfy yourselves.

Our gentlemanly old friend next door
Is being alarmed at his expenses;
Notwithstanding he is three score and more—
But he cannot compete with the SPENCES.

Now Ladies, you must bear in mind,
In order to save expenses;
Get a BONNET of the right kind,
At the Parlors of MRS. SPENCE.

☞ Remember the place, No. 38 MARKET st., between Second and Third streets, at the sign of the Chean Bonnet Store. [dec5 M. J. & C. SPENCE.

500 DRUMS FIGS;
300 boxes M. R. Raisins;
150 half boxes M. R. Raisins;
200 qr. " " "
200 boxes Fancy Toys;
100 " Motto Lozenges.
Receiving and for sale by
dec5 J. C. ANDERSON & CO., No. 6 Wood st.

A. MASON & CO., No. 25 FIFTH street, will open, this morning, a large variety of Ladies' Cloth Cloaks and Talmas. dec5

A. MASON & CO. have just opened a fine lot of all wool Plaids, for Ladies' Scarfs. dec5

WOOLEN SHAWLS—5000 on hands, and daily receiving Long and Square Woolen Shawls of every quality. dec5 A. MASON & CO., No. 25 Fifth st.

PLAID DE LAINES—Just received, and on hand, an excellent assortment of Plaid De Laines, fine styles. dec5 A. MASON & CO., No. 25 Fifth st.

PLAID PRINTS—16 cases Plaid Prints, warranted fast colors, just received. A. MASON & CO., dec5 No. 25 Fifth street.

## SELLING OFF.

### GREAT CHANCES

## FOR BARGAINS!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the citizens generally that they are about closing out their large and well selected stock of

### RICH AND ELEGANT CARPETINGS,

Lately purchased in the East, from the Manufacturers and Importers, which, for variety, style and quality, are unsurpassed—consisting of

VELVET TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS,

Of splendid designs, selected expressly for our City Retail Trade, and of low prices than would now over the cost of importation.

IMPERIAL, EXTRA and SUPER THREE-PLY CARPETS, from the most celebrated manufactories in the United States; colors warranted. Ingrain Carpets of all grades; Venetian, Hall and Stair Carpets; Wool and Hemp Dutch Carpets; together with a large assortment of Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Matting, Table and Piano Covers, &c.

The stock will positively be sold On present reason, to make room for other goods.

dec3 C. P. HRADLY & CO.

### EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE

A. WILKINS & CO.,
UNITED STATES BANK BUILDING,
No. 57 Fifth Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes and Land Warrants bought and sold.

Collections made throughout the Union.

Business paper discounted and loans negotiated.

Stocks bought and sold on commission.

Money received on deposit, and interest allowed when left for a specified time. dec3

### Lost;

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, in the Fifth Ward, a pair of STEEL WIRE SPECTACLES, with case. Any person finding them, will please leave them with Mr. MYERS, Cabinet Maker, Penn street, Fifth Ward, or with JAMES HARLEY, Smithfield street. They are only valuable to the owner. dec3

BOOKS LAST RECEIVED, AT DAVISON'S Book Store, 65 Market street, near Fourth.
Harper's and Putnam's Magazines;
Lyell's Geology: Person on Infidelity—new supply;
Hamilton's Philosophy; Hitchcock's Philosophy;
Liber on Civil Liberty and Government;
Golden Dreams and Leaden Realities;
Thoughts on the Hive and Honey Bee;
Webster's Dictionaries, Bush's Notes;
Kitto's Bible Illustrator: Explanatory Bible:
Primo od Death of Little Children; Fern Leaves;
Isaac T. Hopper: Missionary of Kilmary;
Camp and Cantonment, Hamilton;
Jacqueline Paschal, or Convent Life at Port Royal. [dec3

N. O. SUGAR—22 hhds. new crop, landing from steamer Ariadne, and for sale by dec3 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

REFINED SUGARS—
50 bbls I Crushed;
60 " C do.
40 " C Powdered;
40 " 300 Loaf;
Landing from steamer New York and for sale by dec3 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & C

N. O. MOLASSES—200 bbls Steam Refined Sugar-House, landing from steamer New York and for sale by dec2 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

ZINC PAINTS—
20 tons
40 " Snow White,
Black,
Brown,
Stone Brown,
In store and for sale by dec3 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

25 BOXES LEMONS;
37 bbls Cranberries; in store and for sale by dec2 JOSHUA RHODES & CO., 39 Wood street.

50 BAGS IVICA ALMONDS;
20 " Sicily do
10 bales Bordeaux do
in store and for sale by dec3 JOSHUA RHODES & CO., 39 Wood street.

CLOVES—20 barrels for sale by dec3 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

YEAST POWDERS—4 gross. Preston & Merrill's, for sale by dec3 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

RED PRECIPITATE—100 lbs for sale by dec3 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

PREPARED CORN—200 boxes, Oswego and Grelx, for sale by [dec3] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, BUSKINS, JENNY LINDS, BOOTS and SANDALS, of every variety, at low prices. dec3 T. R. HAYWARD, Corner Market and Liberty sts.

ONIONS—14 bbls for sale by dec3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

EGGS—2 barrels for sale by dec3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

CHEESE—100 boxes, prime, for sale by dec3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

LEAD—2000 lbs Bar Lead for sale by dec3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

TIMOTHY SEED—2 bags for sale by dec3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

15 DOZ. SALAD OIL, (qts.)
25 doz. do do (pts.) in store and for sale by dec3 JOSHUA RHODES & CO., 39 Wood street.

180 BAGS PEA NUTS, (new crop,) to arrive per steamer Georgetown, and for sale by dec3 JOSHUA RHODES & CO., 39 Wood street.

WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CAKE BOXES—plain and very handsome—for sale by dec3 JOHN S. DAVISON, 65 Market street.

MESS PORK—15 bbls on hand, and for sale by nov22 KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

CRANBERRIES, CRANBERRIES—100 bbls Cranberries to arrive and for sale by nov21 JOSHUA RHODES & CO., 39 Wood st.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY, FOR DECEMBER—
CONTENTS OF NO. XII.
1. The Great Exhibition and its Visitors; Illustrated.
2. Wensley. (Concluded.)
3. Bartleby, the Scrivener; a Story of Wall street. (Concluded.)
4. The Night-Birds of North America.
5. Sketches in a Paris Cafe.
6. Song.
7. The Ghost of a City.
8. "Orthodoxy" versus Homopathy.
9. Camadeva.
10. Minuet and Polka.
11. The Troll's Daughter.
12. My Chateaux.
13. Reminiscences of an Ex-Jesuit. (Concluded.)
14. Miss Bremer's Homes of the New World.
15. A Day in the Carter Notch.
16. Down the Street.
17. Editorial Notes.
For sale by H. MINER & CO.,
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