Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING::::::::DECEMBER 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.

Notice.

THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THIS CITY will meet on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

JOHN C. DUNN, Chairman.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee:

Wm. Bennett,	Geo Wilson,
James C. Pettigrew,	Aug. Faller,
John Coyle,	Alex. Holstein,
Joseph O'Brien,	John P. Glass,
Andrew Scott,	Joseph Birmingham,
Wm. C. Iles,	John N. M'Clowry,
Wm. J. Rose,	Bernard Flanigan,
John S. Earnest,	Thomas A. Rowley,
Leopold Heguer,	Dr. W. Werneberg.

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

Our Weekly of this morning contains not only all the Reports of the Heads of Departments, the Standing Committees, &c., but an immense amount of news and miscellaneous reading. The paper is for sale at the counter.

THE SMOKE CONSUMER.

We are glad to learn that many enterprising and liberal-minded men are manifesting an interest in this matter such as its importance deserves. All of our citizens are of our opinion as to the necessity of getting rid of the smoke nuisance; if it can be done. That it can be done we believe, and have expressed that belief earnestly, in the hope that the apparatus, now applied in one place in our city, may be tested fairly and thoroughly. The inventor and owner of the right is confident of success; and perfectly willing to have it tested in the most thorough and public manner. No one then need be deceived about it. Our intelligent citizens, chemists, manufacturers, &c, can judge of it, upon a trial. We have suggested a trial at the Water Works, where a large amount of coal is consumed, and a large amount of smoke and soot belched forth, to swell the dark cloud that overhangs and envelopes the city. We hope, and have some reason now to believe, that the City Councils will give the apparatus a trial there.

The dignified conservatism of the *Journal*, and the short-lived zeal of the *Gazette*, may yet be stimulated into language of commendation, should a public experiment succeed. It does already succeed at the Cathedral, as any of our citizens may see by going there when it is at work. That, however, is but a furnace for heating the building. A trial at the Water Works would involve more difficulty; and success there would satisfy the public that it could be so generally applied as to abate the nuisance, and make Pittsburgh a clean city. Our neighbors of Allegheny, with their numerous mills and workshops, are interested in the matter, of course.

We have heard of some liberal and most encouraging offers made by some of our wealthy and liberal citizens if success attends the experiment. Meanwhile, we are assured by the patentee that he has no doubt whatever of success; —success not only in consuming the smoke, but in doing it in such a manner as to produce a saving in fuel that relieves the improvement from the drawback of a burdensome expense.

We would not, however, have its general application depend upon the question of whether it can be done for nothing? or whether it will pay for itself immediately? Can it be done so as to add materially to the comfort and happiness of the people, and to the good name and consequent prosperity of the city? That is the first question. Can it be done without such serious expense as cannot be generally borne? That is the second question. Both these questions answered affirmatively, and a fair test successful; then let its general application be secured by the proper means; and a new era would dawn upon the good name and prosperity of our city, and a new and brighter light bless the eyes of our citizens.

We are no advocates of humbugs; and no visionaries. All we urge is that this thing be fairly tested; which can be done at trifling expense; and if found to accomplish all it promises, all the advantages we have predicted could not fail to follow.

DECISION OF THE DISTRICT COURT.

In our paper of yesterday, it was stated that the indictment tried in the District Court against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for constructing a depot or shed on the Monongahela wharf, has resulted adversely to the company. The depot will have to be removed, unless the Supreme Court should reverse the decision. This case is one of importance to the company and the city. It is in part the result of the decision of the Supreme Court, at last term, in the case of the owners of the steamboat Mary Ann vs. The City. That case in effect decides that the city is bound to keep the wharf clear of nuisances and obstructions as a public highway; and that the city has no right to convert it, or sanction its conversions to any other use.

The city, in due form, granted to the railroad company the right to erect the depot on the wharf, which is now decided, notwithstanding the grant, to be a nuisance. The power of the city is limited then to the mere preservation and care of the wharf as a public highway and port, or landing. The care bestowed by the city in three times repaid annually by the wharfage received; and it is in fact one of the best sources of revenue the city enjoys, aside from direct taxation.

While we would accord to the railroad company every accommodation, within the limits of the city, consistent with the rights of others, and of the public, we would ever contend that the city's control over the wharf is that of its mere conservator as a public highway and landing. If the city may convert a part of it to private uses, the whole of it may be disposed of, and not only the wharf, but the streets of the city also. We think the ordinance lately enacted by the city councils in favor of the Farmers' Deposit Bank, on Fourth street, allowing them to build six inches on the street, will be found equally unavailing. The city *cannot* grant away the streets or wharves. At least that seems to be the doctrine of the present day.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—Don't forget that GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq., of New York city, will lecture before this institute on "the Age of Steam," this (Saturday) evening, at Masonic Hall, Fifth street. Mr. CURTIS ranks among the best lecturers and writers of our country, and we bespeak for him a crowded house. He is the author of "Howadji," "Lotus Eating," "Our Best Society" and "the Potiphar Papers," recently published with so much success in Putnam's Magazine, which are certainly the best hit at modern "Flunkeydom," or "Upper Tendom" that we have seen. The tickets, which are *only twenty-five cents*, may be had at the various book and music stores, at the library rooms, of the lecture committee, and at the door. Go, by all means, and hear him.

FEAR.—In a gambling room at Cairo, Illinois, old Mr. Maguire quarrelled with a green young man, and aimed an empty gun at him. The young man, to the delight of the spectators, ran round the room crying murder until he was cornered, when he drew his bowie knife, and cut his way through the crowd. Such was the effect.

The Plaindealer and the Erians.

We have been in the habit of regarding the Cleveland *Plaindealer* as a good paper, for the last five or six months, during which we have been acquainted with it. But the language it lately employs towards our brother Pennsylvanians of the city of Erie, is so devoid of common justice and common decency that we can keep the peace with our Ohio neighbor no longer.

We take the following passages from the *Plaindealer* of the 13th inst:

"The Erians are either idiots of lunatics."

"The Erians want to build up a town where there is no need of one. Erie is not demanded by any geographical, agricultural, commercial, political, social or religious necessity of the times. She could be spared off the face of the earth, as well as, if not better than, Tinkertown, Scrub Hollow, Devil's Bottom, or any other microscopic village which the diligent explorer discovers on the banks of our lakes."

That is brave and honest talk for Cleveland or Buffalo editors, when the fact is well known that those two cities are seeking to build themselves up at the expense of the city of Erie. They preserve a break of guage at Buffalo, on the same line of roads, and avoid the break at Erie; and thus run the cars directly through Erie from Cleveland to Buffalo, and make those two cities the two great distributing, feeding, eating, drinking, and car-changing points on the Lake Shore route. The very thing the Erians are called idiots for striving to do, the people of Cleveland and Buffalo, and even Dunkirk, accomplish; while the *Pennsylvania* city of Erie is deprived of every advantage, and its six thousand people called idiots. Such is about its population, and its harbor is infinitely better than that of Cleveland or Buffalo.

We advocate no breach of the law, no nullification; nor are we in favor of unnatural obstructions to commerce and travel. Nay, so entirely are we in favor of free trade in railroads, that while we would repeal all guage laws, we have no objection to the *Canada* road out-rivalling the *Lake Shore* road.

We would further remind the frantic editor of the *Plaindealer* that some miles of that same Lake Shore road is yet without a charter, or legal protection. A contract to carry the mail cannot legalize a fraud; and the Federal Legislature and Courts cannot force a Pennsylvania Legislature to grant, ex post facto, a right of way that has already been stolen.

We go for free trade in railroads, but we are also in favor of fair-dealing between cities as well as individuals. And, above all, we are opposed to adding to injury, insult and blackguardism.

THE LIQUOR LAW IN INDIANA.—The Indianapolis *Journal* of Tuesday, contains the decision in full of the Supreme Court of Indiana, in relation to the law passed last year by the legislature of that State, concerning the sale of liquor. The law provided that the matter should be submitted to the various townships in the State; and in those which voted in favor of restricting the sale, no sale should be made without subjecting the offender to the penalties prescribed in the act. Those townships which voted against the law, could license whom they chose to sell; but that no liquor should be sold without a license. The Supreme Court decided the law to be unconstitutional. The act gave power to the townships to affirm or nullify a law which the court deemed they had no constitutional power to do.

UTAH TERRITORY.—A convocation of the Saints now resident in Utah territory, held in the Great Salt Lake City, on the 6th of October, made public some interesting statistics in regard to the population of the territory. By the census of 1850, it was but 11,355; now it is set down at 18,206. The population is composed of 1,672 Seventies; 560 High Priests; 689 Elders; 8,639 Saints; and 5,807 children. The population of the Great Salt Lake City is set down at 5,979. The number of births in the territory for the year ending 6th of October 1853, was 904; the number of deaths 253. No developments are made in regard to the number of wives allowed each "Saint."

DUMBOLTON'S SERENADERS.—This is a new company to us, but we see some old familiar names. We find the following in the Ohio *Statesman*, of a late date:

"Above two hundred were turned away from the doors of Ambo's Hall last night, unable to gain admission. When the concert commenced, the Hall and the "territory adjacent" were crowded to excess; in addition to which one party made a lodgment on the back of a stage, and another took possession of the dressing room. The concert gave unbounded satisfaction. Cool White made a great hit in the lecture on Woman's Rights; he made points we do not recollect in the lecture when we heard it before. Johnny Booker is a very good bone player, and by without, and stage is good comic songer. Corrister and Dun Bowers are two of the best singers in the country. Corrister sings to-night "My Old Kentucky Home" and "Sweet Mississippi," and Dun Brown is down for "Massa's in the cold, cold Ground," the "Katy-did Song," and the ballad "My Mother Dear." There's a programme! Be sure to go early."

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

BUTLER COUNTY.—The Democrats of Butler county will meet at their usual places of holding elections in their respective districts, on Saturday the 7th day of January next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing two delegates from each district, to meet in County Convention, at Butler, on Monday the 9th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing a Delegate to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 8th of March next.

CLARION COUNTY.—The Democrats of this county meet at their several places of holding elections, in the boroughs and townships, on Saturday the 18th of February, between the hours of one and five o'clock, P. M., to elect two delegates to meet in Clarion, in County Convention, on Wednesday the 22nd of February next, to remodel the Delegate System.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—A flock of wild turkeys was discovered near this borough a few days since, and in all probability are still in the neighborhood. This will be highly interesting to our sportsmen, and if the birds remain we fear they will have small chance for life or liberty, as the season so fatal to turkeys is rapidly approaching.

The best way to hunt turkeys, at least the way in which we were always most successful, is to wait until they are killed and cooked, and then follow the *scent*. Amateur sportsmen will please notice.—*Visitor.*

A RETORT.—During the war of 1812, it was the misfortune of many American officers to be prisoners in Canada, and not always to meet with the best of treatment. True they were physically well attended to and generally messed with their captors; but they were subjected to gibes and mortifying remarks which not unfrequently called forth a Roland for an Oliver. On one of these occasions, (it was just after the flight of the President from Washington, and before the news of his safety had reached Quebec) an English officer gave the insulting toast under the circumstance: "Mr. Madison, dead or alive." Words cannot express the indignation of the American officers, nor their surprise when they saw a prisoner rise from his chair, returning *thanks* for this recollection of his country's chief magistrate, and in the blandest call on all to fill, as he was about to make a return. There was a peculiar something visible, however, which led his companions to think they might follow his example which they did in a calm and unmoved voice. He gave the toast, "HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, DRUNK OR SOBER."—Had a shell exploded on the table, the amazement could not have been greater, and the persons who had given the first toast said, "that, sir, is an insult." "No," said the American "it is a reply to one, that is all." He continued, "if it be an insult, resent it!" The English are in the main a chivalrous race, and the commencer of the wordy dispute was induced to explain, and the party dispersed. The retort is sometimes attributed to the late Major General Kearney, and at others to Major Lomax of the artillery; both one and the other were capable of it, for they were men of quick wit, and nerve and courage to sustain what they thought circumstances demanded, on all occasions.

In a Country Newsroom in Yorkshire, the following notice is written over the chimney:—"Gentlemen learning to spell are requested to remodel the Delegate System.

THE REVOLUTION IN SONORA.

Intelligence has been received, by way of San Francisco, of the operations of the Fillibusters who set out for Sonora, but landed in Lower California, and set up an independent government. The expedition consisted of 45 men, one of whom, writing from "head-quarters," Nov. 7, gives the following account of it:

On the 3d day of November our vessel cast anchor opposite the town of La Paz. A party was ordered by Col. Walker to land, take possession of the town, and secure the person of the Governor—Lieut. Gillman commanding the party. In less than thirty minutes the town was taken and the Governor secured. We hauled down the Mexican flag in front of the Governor's house, proclaimed the independence of Lower California, and our independent flag floated triumphantly, where but a few moments before that of Mexico had waved in supposed security. Our men, provisions and munitions of war were landed, the town fortified, and Col. Walker entered upon his duties as President of the Republic of Lower California, issuing such decrees as were most congenial to the citizens, as well as to the security and comfort of his command.

Here we remained until Sunday, Nov. 6th, when the President determined to remove the seat of government to St. Louis. In accordance with his determination we embarked, taking with us ex-Governor Espiruosa and the public documents. Shortly after our embarkation, a vessel came into port, having on board Col. Rebollero, who was sent by the government of Mexico to supersede ex-Governor Espiruosa. A small detachment was despatched to bring Col. Rebollero on board the vessel. This order was promptly executed.

About an hour after this occurrence, a party was sent on shore to procure wood. While in the act of returning to their boats, they were fired upon by a large party of citizens; this commenced the first action. This party consisted of but six men, who returned to the vessel under a heavy fire of musketry, without losing a man.

Meantime fire was opened upon the town, with our entrance, which was kept up until Col. Walker landed with thirty men, when the fight became general. From the time of landing until the close of the action (a signal defeat of the enemy) was about one and a half hours. The enemy's loss was six or seven killed, and several wounded. Our men did not so much as receive a wound, except from the Cactus, while pursuing the enemy through the chapparal in rear of the town. Thus ended the battle of La Paz, covering our efforts with success, releasing Lower California from the tyrannous yoke of Mexico, and securing the establishment of a new Republic.

The officers who compose the Government are as follows:—

William Walker, President of the Republic of Lower California; Frederick Emory, Secretary of State; John M. Jarnagin, Secretary of War; Howard A. Snow, Secretary of the Navy.

Military.—John Chapman, Major of Battalion; Charles H. Gilman, Captain of Battalion; John McKibber, 1st Lieutenant; Timothy Crocker, 2d do.; Samuel Roland, 2d do.

Naval.—Wm. T. Man, Captain of the Navy; A. Williams, 1st Lieutenant; John Crandell, 2d do.

The laws have been formed upon a sure and firm basis. The civil code and code of practice of Louisiana has been adopted for the rule of decision in our courts, and as the civil law of the land. We arrived at Caps St. Lucas Thursday, Nov. 8th. On the morning of the 9th, the Mexican cutter Genova, cruized off the cape. Our appearance was so formidable, she deemed prudence the better part of valor, heeled to, and gave us the slip. In the evening our troops again embarked for Magdalena Bay, where the President contemplates establishing the seat of Government for the present.

A despatch published in the Sun of yesterday, stated that the party comprising this expedition were spoken at sea on the 20th of November, and that they had failed in their attempt to set up an independent government in Lower California.—*Balt. Sun.*

Eulogy on the Vice President.

In the Supreme Court at Washington on Friday, Attorney General Cushing said—

"May it please your Honors—I rise to submit a motion which seems to be called for by the nature of the subject matter.

God, in his inscrutable but supreme will, has removed from the service of the country, and from that path of honor which, through a long lifetime of greatness and goodness, he had so nobly trod, the Vice President of the United States. When the voice of some future panegyrist, on the banks of the Mississippi, the Bravo, or the Columbia, shall speak of the heroes, the legislators, the statesmen and the magistrates of our country—as it recounts the names borne on that glorious roll of immortality, it cannot fail to pause with unallowed satisfaction at the name of William R. King. Providence, from time to time, raises up men to lead armies on to victory through the ranks of the battle field, or by rare gifts of written or spoken thought, to wield at will the fiercest impulses of nations. Such men, if they have a superlatively splendid career, yet have an agitated one. They create events, and they partake of the vicissitudes of events. They may, they often do have shaded sides of the mental formation, without which the bright ones would be too dazzlingly brilliant. They come to be praised or dispraised alternately, according to the light in which their actions are viewed, and the flux or the reflux of the tides of popular opinion. If William R. King be not of these, yet he had an appropriate, and perhaps a more enviable place in the temple of fame and in the hearts of Americans. For of him it is with plainest truth to be said, that, with lofty elements in his character to merit and receive the most absolute unquestionable, there is nothing in it open to censure. He stands to the memory, in sharp outline as it were, against the sky, like some chiselled column of antique art, or some consular statue of the imperial republic, wrapped in its marble robes, grandly beautiful in the simple integrity and unity of a faultless proportion. Placed at an early age in that august assembly, the brightest, all things considered, in this or any other land, that is, the Senate of the United States, and continuing there, save with brief interruption of the most eminent diplomatic employments of the day, during a whole generation of time,—and repeatedly elevated to preside over its deliberations,—he had grown to be, not of it merely, but its representative man, its typical person, its all-conspicuous model of an upright, pure, spotless, high-minded, chivalric gentleman. This is the only judgment, which constitutes the distinctive trait in his character and career, and which drew to him the veneration and the confidence of his countrymen. We think of him almost as an historical monument of senatorial integrity, rather than as a mere mortal man of the age. Like that gallant soldier who received the baton of marshal in the very scene of his achievements, and fell, struck by a cannon shot in the act of grasping the insignia of his command, so the vice-president did but reach the pinnicle of his greatness to die. Such a death, so timed, though premature for us who he has left behind for the toils and cares of public duty, was not premature for the consummate completeness of his renown.

Knowing how deeply his loss must be deplored by four honors, it is deemed fitting for me to move that this court, in unison with what has been done by the two houses of congress, do now adjourn in manifestation of its respect for the memory of Vice President King.

MR. DRIESBACH INJURED BY A PET TIGER.—On Saturday evening, at the Broadway Theatre, New York, Mr. Driesbach, as usual, entered the den, in which were a lion, three leopards, a lioness, and a Brazilian tiger, for the purpose of exhibition. Scarcely, however, had he commenced the performance, when, from some unforeseen cause, the tiger sprang at Mr. Driesbach. The unexpected attack threw him from his feet, and the beast instantly fastened his teeth upon the breast of Mr. Driesbach and the claws upon the other part of his body. The lioness, observing the attack, took the part of her master, and pitched into the tiger; but in doing so she unluckily missed the tiger, and struck Mr. Driesbach a powerful blow with her paw, which only tended to increase the difficulty already pending. Mr. Moffit, the principal attendant during the exhibition, kept the other animals back from entering into the melee, as they seemingly felt inclined to do so; at the same instant he opened the door, and by main force dragged Mr. Driesbach from the den. He was immediately conveyed to a private room, and a physician sent for to dress the injuries, which, on examination, proved only to be flesh wounds. The tiger is a pet animal, but had not been exhibited for three months, and it is supposed the gas light and the crowd of spectators confused and excited him, which led to the attack.

The Vermont Legislature has chartered the Bennington Battle Monument, and given it $3,000 to aid in erecting a monument at Bennington, in honor of the heroes of the Bennington battle in the revolutionary war.

On the N. J. Central railroad, they are laying for the two miles; India rubber sleepers under the iron rails, expecting thus to relieve the train of those sudden jars which ruin the running gear so speedily, do away with very much of the noise, and communicate a springy motion to the rides.

THE TURKEY'S FATE.

At midnight, on the hen house roost,
The turkey dreamed of that dark hour,
When greasy gravy drowned the goose
Last year with fatal power.
In dreams, he gobbled all about,
In dreams he strutted in and out;
His drum sticks stiffened in his dreams,
His throat grew red like sunset beams—
He felt like all possessed.

An hour passed on—the turkey woke;
That queer dream was his last,
He woke to hear Jeremiah say,
"To-morrow is Thanksgiving day,
The fattest turkey we can find
We'll take, and leave the lean behind."
His heart grew faint, his drum sticks beat,
While Jerry grabs him by the feet;
He woke to die; a single note
He gobbled from his purple throat—
A tone of agony!

"O Jerry, Jerry, Jeremiah,
You're going to put me on the fire,
To bake my gizzard, wring my neck,
Pull all the feathers from my back;
My wish bone your going to split,
Then twirl me round upon a spit.
If you say no, then I say yes,
For hobbiety gobble correctly can guess."
But ah! a yell—pell mell he fell,
For Jerry was a "whopper."

His father stood outside the gate,
To see of hens the dreadful fate;
He said, in x-t—
Strike! till the last old hen expires—
Strike! duck and geese, sons and sires—
Strike! light and kindle all the fires—
Thanksgiving's come—strike!"

The freesoilers of Connecticut have nominated John Hooker, of Hartford, for Governor; William Alexander, of Killingly, for Lt. Governor; David Lyman, of Middletown, for Secretary of State.

Ex-Senator Clemens, of Alabama, it is said, will probably be appointed Secretary of War, in case Col. Jefferson Davis is elected to the U. S. Senate.

The thriving little village of Greenpoint, adjoining the city of Williamsburg, L. I., was lighted for the first time on Tuesday evening, by gas made exclusively from American coal.

The Boston Bee learns that Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt's ill health continues to an extent which will prevent her resuming her profession at present if at all.

The New York Commercial says that an American Presbyterian Clergyman writes home from Vienna, that he had seen Jenny Lind at her home, and found her as happy as she should be with her Otto and her little one.

The opening of the New Orleans and Opelousas railroad took place on Saturday week, and was celebrated with an excursion, speeches, banquet, &c. Gen. Robles, late Secretary of war in Mexico, was one of the guests.

The greatest "strike" we have heard of lately came off in a ten-pin alley, where a man got a twelve strike by splitting the first pin, and knocking down the remaining pins and the boy.

A WOMAN'S RIGHTS MARRIAGE.—Some time since it was stated in the newspapers that Rev. Antoinette Brown, in due exercise of her functions, as minister of the Gospel, had performed the marriage ceremony, at Rochester. Among the gentlemen present on the occasion, it seems, was Rev. Mr. Channing. A spectator of the scene says:

"As Mr. Channing marries in a novel way, while on the subject I will repeat in a manner following it. The parties stand up, when he proceeds to address them, at considerable length, on the importance of marriage, its obligations and duties. When asked if they are willing to take each other for husband and wife, the parties reply "Yes," and he so pronounces them. A prayer is then offered up and the ceremony is through with."

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

PITTSBURGH, December 17.

FLOUR—The market was slightly better to-day, but there was only a moderate demand, and that confined to the city trade. The sales comprised 50, 80 and 150 bbls at $5,05 120 and 72 do at $5.10; 200 and 300 do at $5. Received during the last 24 hours, 3,150 bbls.

PROVISIONS—The only sales heard of to-day were 30 hhds Bulk Shoulders at 4c, packed, buyer furnishing packages; 1,200 pieces Green Shoulders at 3½c; and 70 bbls Pork, at 12½c, packages returned. Green Hams range from $6.25 to $6.50; but Shoulders were heavy, buyers not generally offering over 3½c except for small.

HOGS—The demand was good to-day, and prices were firmly sustained. The sales comprised 495 head at $4.25 (for 40 and 400 do at same; 630, 300, 190 and 500 at $4.30; and 1,000 at $4.32½) 30—closing at $4.25 for light, and $4.30 for good average and heavy lots. The arrivals by railroads, for the day, showed an increase.

WINTER—Sales of 181 bbls from Whitewater canal, and 500 do from river at 20½c; 75 do from wagons and 5 do from Miami canal at 20½. The market is steady.

ST. LOUIS, December 13.

The river opposite and below has fallen several inches since yesterday, and boats for New Orleans are scarce in this port.

In consequence of these facts freights advanced materially yesterday. Engagements could not be made at less than the following rates: Flour 75c a bbl; Pork $1; Oil and Whisky $1.25; Bacon, Lard, Corn and Wheat 35c 9 100 lbs; Tobacco, Oats and Bran 40c; Cattle and horses $7 ⅌ head; Mules and Cows $6. No lead or hemp shipping.

Receipts of grain since Saturday are very large, amounting to over 25,000 sacks of Wheat, Corn and Oats—three-fourths of which is Wheat. But a small portion was discharged in time for sales, and numerous lots went to store. Some ten or twelve thousand bags were consigned to millers in the city. The advance in freights checked operations in Flour, and in Wheat for shipment.

We were shown despatches of Saturday's and yesterday's date from New Orleans, stating that Coffee was advancing. One reported an actual sale of 1500 bags Rio at 12½c, the other quoted the article at 13c and 13½c. Sugar was quoted at 5¾c@6,40; Corn 60@65c; Oats 50@52c. Meats were declining.

The market for Hogs is unchanged. A lot of 1,600 head sold since Saturday noon at $4. The lot sold on Saturday and reported at $4.25 was offered yesterday at $4.10, and no buyers found up to noon at that price; 25 per hundred was the highest figure offered by packers. The weather is still too warm for packing.

LEAD—Sale 1,000 pigs upper mines at 6,35 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—No demand. Prime held at $125@128 ⅌ ton.

☞ From the National Intelligencer, Washington City, May 16th, 1852:—

DR. J. S. ROSE'S *Medical Adviser to Persons in Sickness and in Health, with an Almanac for* 1852.—This publication is from the pen of an eminent physician of Philadelphia, a regular graduate of the Medical College, and an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society. It contains much good advice to invalids, as well as persons in health. It also describes in a comprehensive manner, the diseases of our variable climate, and the mode of treatment. No family should be without a copy of this book. It can be had, without any charge, at the various drug stores in this city, where Dr. Rose's valuable Family Medicines are for sale.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL, the greatest discovery in medical science. This astonishing preparation for raising up a weak constitution, debilitated by care, labor, study or disease, acts like a charm. It gives strength and appetite, and possesses great invigorating properties. For heart disease, all nervous affections, flatulency, heart-burn, restlessness, numbness, weariness, waking the spirits, and giving power to the whole system; it is almost miraculous in its effects. Fifty cents a bottle.

Dr. Rose's Celebrated Family Medicines, and his Medical Adviser to Persons in Sickness and in Health.—I am just in receipt of a fresh assortment of the above Medicines, and a lot of his valuable books for distribution, of which the public are invited to call and accept a copy.

dec13daw G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

☞ **A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.**—The number and formidable character of diseases of the Liver have long challenged the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under the general term of Consumption, have been supposed incurable, and the unhappy patient allowed to die, without medical science to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily, this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. M'Lane, of Virginia, act directly on the Liver; and by correcting its operation and purifying it from disease, cuts off and extirpates the complaints which have their origin in the disease of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints, have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. M'Lane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by cleansing the stomach, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

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.,
dec16:daw 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. 240 LIBERTY street, head of Wood, and you will not go away disappointed. nov23

☞ **Mercy Hospital Fair.**—The Ladies' Fair, for the benefit of the Mercy Hospital, will commence TO-DAY, at LAFAYETTE HALL, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, entrance on Fourth street—and continue for one week only. [dec16:tf.

☞ **Valuable City Property for Sale.**—THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable LOT, corner of Market and Water streets, fronting 55 feet on each street, on which are erected two substantial Brick Warehouses.

I will also sell my DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT in the Fifth Ward, on Penn street. This Lot has 90 feet on Penn street, and runs through to Pike street 220 feet. The house is one of the largest and most complete dwellings in the city. For particulars, enquire of Mr. FOSTER, at my office, corner Market and Water streets.

dec14:tw POLLARD M'CORMICK.

☞ **WM. DUNOUT, Auctioneer.**—GOVERNMENT SALE OF SHOT AND SHELLS, by order of the Navy Agent.—DUNOUT & HOSACK will sell at Auction, on TUESDAY, December 19, 1853, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, 284,975 lbs Shot and Shells, to the highest bidder. Terms of sale—Cash, before delivery. The goods to be removed immediately after the sale. [dec17

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **New England Society.**—The Anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims will be celebrated by the New England Society, on THURSDAY evening, 22d inst., at MASONIC HALL.

It is desirable that all purposing to join in the Celebration, procure their Tickets previous to Monday evening, the 19th. Tickets obtained at L. Loomis' Book Store, or from the Executive Committee.

L. WILMARTH,
F. H. EATON,
L. B. LIVINGSTON,
W. LEONARD,
A. A. HARDY,
ROBT. DICKEY,
Committee.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1853—d3t

☞ SEEING IS BELIEVING, and feeling the naked truth is exemplified to the letter at the BANNER HAT STORE—for all who see the tasty finish and style of THE HATS, feel by the purchase of them that they are *saving money* by expending it at the above popular store. Remember, any Hat bought of Ayr, is warranted, and any deficiency that may arise is promptly remedied.

A GOOD HAT TRIMMER WANTED immediately.

Remember, sign of the American Flag, 147 Wood street—147. dec15

☞ **Monongahela Navigation Company.**—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—An ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held, in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter of Incorporation, at their Office on Grant street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the second day of January, 1854, (being the first Monday in the month,) at two o'clock, P. M., for the ELECTION OF OFFICERS for the ensuing year.

WM. BAKEWELL, Secretary.

dec12td

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

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no one or no value, not only as a local remedy in *Rheumatism, Dropsy, Sore Eyes, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1853, in which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. Y. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may is to truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians in the country without benefit. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use when other medicine had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [aug22:d&w.

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,
171 *Chestnut st., opposite the State House.*
H. W. SAFFORD.

☞ KEEPS constantly on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Curtains and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, comprising in part of the following GOODS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS—all styles of—

French Lace Curtains,		Window Shades, all prices,	
Muslin "	"	Buff Hollands, all widths,	
French Brocatelles, all widths,		Gilt Cornices, every style and price,	
Damask "	"	Gilt Curtain Pins,	
" Satin Linens,		" Bands,	
" Lampas,		Cords and Tassels,	
" Satins,		Gimps, all prices,	
" Damask Linens,		Loops,	
" Cashmerettes,		Fringes,	
Plain Turkey Red,		Picture Tassels and Cords,	
India Satin Damask,		Shade Tassels and Brasses,	
" Linen Silks,		Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.	
Furniture Gimps,			

A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [marlly—tf.m.n.

☞ **Indigestion and Liver Complaint** CURED BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKSON, 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 afflicted 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 not 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.

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. oct22

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL L. MASHELLS, Secretary.

Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

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

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

H. D. King,	Wm. Larimer, jr.,
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Edward Heazleton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.
Isaac M. Pennock.	

dec22

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

President—Hon. AUGUSTUS O. HEISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILSON, Esq.

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RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings,
(entrance on Wood street.)

jn8

☞ **ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.**—J. K. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary. Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: In Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 125 Water street.

DIRECTORS:

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W. W. Dallas,	Charles Kent,
G. H. Paulson,	William Collingwood,
A. P. Ambrose,	Joseph Sayre,
	William Wilkinson.

jan8

☞ **NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPES.**—Are universally admitted to be the most perfect likenesses taken in all kinds of weather