Daily Morning Post.

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

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....DECEMBER 28.

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.

DAILY EVENING POST.

To supply the growing demand of their patrons and the public generally, the undersigned have made arrangements to publish an Evening Paper bearing the above title. It will be printed on an imperial sheet, with new type, and every care will be taken to make it one of the most interesting journals of our city. In addition to the latest news published in the *Morning Post*, it will contain the latest and most important information received by the morning mails; thus anticipating the morning papers twelve hours in the latest news.

The *Daily Evening Post* will be especially interesting and useful to Merchants and general advertisers. All new advertisements which appear in our *Morning Post* will be entitled to one insertion in our evening edition *without any extra charge*.

The proprietors will labor assiduously to give to their readers the latest and most interesting news, foreign and domestic, and the commercial column will command their particular attention.

The terms of the Daily Evening Post will be: One year, $3,00—six months, $2,00—single copies, one cent.

The proprietors believing that a paper of the kind they contemplate to publish is desirable in the city of Pittsburgh, have resolved to issue the first number of the *Daily Evening Post* on TUESDAY, January 3, 1854. They would respectfully solicit the kind support of their fellow-citizens in this new enterprise, and they promise that no labor on their part shall be omitted to give full satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. Those desirous of advertising in the new paper will please hand in their favors at an early day.

PHILLIPS & GILLMORE.

☞ The paper will be issued promptly at 1 o'clock, P. M., every day.

To Merchants and General Advertisers.

We would suggest to all who desire to advertise in the *Daily Evening Post* to hand in their favors early. With our first edition they will have the opportunity of bringing their business under the eyes of thousands of readers—and it will afford us a great deal of pleasure to aid them through the columns of our *two* daily papers, and let them have an opportunity to inform the public as to their business. This paper will be one of the best advertising mediums in the city of Pittsburgh, and all who will favor us with their patronage will be attended to in a most especial manner.

STARTLING NEWS.

The news of this morning is of unusual interest and importance.

The War news from Europe, by the steamer Pacific, will be read with deep interest and many regrets. The loss of the Turks in the naval battle is very heavy, as will be seen by our telegraph reports, which we published in an extra yesterday. From the account it will be seen that out of fourteen Turkish ships thirteen were sunk and destroyed. What became of the remaining one, is not told. Nothing could illustrate more forcibly the valor and desperation of the Turks, than such a result of a naval battle. No quarter asked, no surrender proposed, no hope of a victory, for they were far out numbered; yet they fought with the energy of despair till they perished.

No record of a naval battle equals this. Thirteen out of fourteen ships destroyed; each ship having, according to the report, some eight hundred soldiers on board, besides the crews. It is a heavy loss for the Sultan. But the Russian loss is but little less. They lost two line of battle ships. It does not appear that there was any line of battle ship in the Turkish fleet. Two Russian steamers and three frigates also destroyed, and the balance of the Russian fleet so shattered that they could scarcely reach their port. Yet this vast destruction of life and property, was accomplished in an hour!

The result of this great battle, though adverse to the Turks, encourages our hopes in behalf of the Ottoman Empire. If thus the Ottomans will do battle every where they cannot be subdued. All the power of Russia cannot crush a nation animated by such desparate valor. The best part, and the largest part of the Turkish fleet is still safe; and we hope the result of this battle will draw out the French and English fleets from their dastardly and faithless inactivity, while the fleet of their allies is being destroyed.

The account of a riot at Cincinnati, and another great fire in New York, will also be found under our telegraphic head.

SHIP GREAT REPUBLIC.

Our telegraph report of the great fire in New York yesterday, states that the ship Great Republic is burned. We suppose this was the great ship just completed by Mr. McKay, of Boston, It was the largest ship in the world, and could carry five thousand tons. It was nearly loaded with flour, the report says. Our readers can form some estimate of the loss, when told that that ship could carry nearly forty thousand barrels of flour. Nearly a week ago it was stated that 23,000 barrels were already engaged. The freight on one cargo of flour to Liverpool by that ship would have amounted to $35,000.

She was owned entirely by Mr. McKay, her builder. She is 325 feet long, 53 feet wide, and 39 deep.

The following shows the amount of material employed in her construction:

Hard Pine	1,500,000 feet
White Oak	2353 tons
Iron	336½ do
Copper, exclusive of her sheathing	60 do
Number of days work upon her hull	50,000
Yards of Canvas in a suit of rail	16,653

She will carry a crew of 100 men and 30 boys. —*Journal of Commerce.*

CITY CONVENTION.

By word from the janitor of the Common Council, (Capt. Pratt,) we are requested to state that the chamber is at the service of the Democratic Convention, which meets to-day, if they choose to use it. The room is very comfortable and affords every facility to the delegates to transact their business in a pleasant manner.

SHARPSBURGH BRIDGE.

We understand that the stock of the Sharpsburgh Bridge Company has been taken very freely, and that there is a good prospect of raising the means to build the bridge in a short time.

We should suppose it might be made good paying stock. The men who have taken hold of it are just the kind of men to "put it through."

☞ We are requested to state that J. M. Sawyer, who was nominated for School Director in the Second Ward, respectfully declines the nomination. His business avocations, if elected, would not permit him to attend to the duties of the office in a proper manner.

TITLES IN THE UNITED STATES.

A bill has passed the Senate authorizing the President of the United States to confer the title of Lieutenant General, by brevet, on Gen. Winfield Scott.

We are rather surprised at the haste with which this bill got through the Senate. We hope the House of Representatives will consider the matter more deliberately.

If titles without any necessity, or public exigency demanding them, are to be conferred on meritorious citizens of this republic, why not, at once, make Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, &c.? Certainly there is no call for the appointment of a Lieutenant General at the present time. It is obviously merely an honorary title, to be conferred for past services, and not an office required by any public policy or necessity.

If Lieutenant Generels are needed, then give us a few Lord Admirals. Let our faithful public servants, military, naval and civil, be satisfied with simple republican honors; or else let the growing desire for old world titles be gratified at once by the creation of orders of nobility, legions of honor, and boards of admiralty.

If plain, constitutional republicanism, and its orders and degrees, will not satisfy our citizens, of high or low degree and station, then let the change be made at once, and European orders of nobility be openly proclaimed. The people will then understand it; and be able to decide for themselves whether such high sounding and unnecessary titles shall be conferred on eminent citizens.

There is, in our opinion, not a particle of difference between making General Scott Lieut. General at the present time, and making him Duke of New Jersey or New York.

We may be denounced as *ultra*, but we are determined democratic republicans, and will ever remain such.

Gen. Scott has served the republic faithfully as a military officer; and has received the highest honors and commission known to our laws. If those honors and that commission are not sufficient rewards, then let the claims of other public servants be considered at the same time. Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Wright, Decatur, and Stewart; did not they serve the country equally faithfully, in their several stations, and according to their several opinions and ability? Worth, Taylor, Riley, Duncan, and many others; did not they do all their duty? Who can deny it? Why shall *one* of these men be honored, at the expense of republicanism, while all the rest go to their graves with only such honors as the *people* see fit to bestow?

The *people* are the rulers, and they decided, fourteen months ago, not to give Gen. Scott a higher title. Shall our Congressmen reverse that decision?

We would honor Gen. Scott for his eminent services; but we would confer no titles unknown to the constitution, and ape no European fashions. Pure and simple republicanism is certainly at a discount on the North American continent just now. Santa Anna is to be proclaimed Dictator in Mexico, and probably Emperor; and General Scott Lieutenant General in the United States. The title of Dictator gives Santa Anna no more power than he now possesses. The title of Lieutenant General will give Gen. Scott no more pay than he now receives; and no higher command in our army. The title then is wholly unnecessary; and is designed merely as a compliment. The title of Duke or Lord General would not be more so. We believe that, were Generals Taylor or Worth living, and such titles offered them, they would decline them, and say they were not too great to be republicans. Cæsar became too great for a republican, and he assumed the title of Emperor, and the Roman republic was at an end.

Has not Gen. Cass served the country faithfully, and with great ability for near half a century? Why not make him Lord General, too? If Clay and Webster were alive what should be done for them? Shall the sword alone be honored, and distinguished civil services be forgotten? One would suppose it honor enough to be the highest military officer in one of the greatest nations of the world. Such is Gen Scott's position now. It is enough.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"JANUARY AND JUNE;" being "Out Door Thinkings, and Fireside Musings," by Benj. J. Taylor: Illustrated. New York, Sam'l Hueston, 139 Nassau street.

We like this neat little volume, for its fresh, sparkling thoughts; its' excellent moral tone; and its attractive style. There is prose, poetry, good common sense, and sound every day philosophy, bound up in this small book, and those who read it through will not regret the expense of time and money.

For sale at H. A. Miner & Co.'s Literary Depot, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.—We have received No. 1 Vol. I. of this new monthly, published and edited by George P. Burnham, Indianapolis, Indiana.

If all the numbers continue to be as good as this, the enterprise ought to meet with encouragement and success. The topics are interesting; the mechanical execution good, and there are about 100 pages of good reading matter.

LONDON QUARTERLY.—We have received from the publishers, Leonard Scott & Co., New York, the October number of the *London Quarterly Review*. Rather late coming; but it is a good number as usual. It is one of the most ably conducted of European Quarterlies; and this is one of the best numbers of it we have seen.

For sale by Gildenfenney & Co., Fourth street, and Miner & Co. Smithfield street.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE for January is also received. The contents are of unusual interest. The proprietors of this Magazine seem determined not to be outdone by the Harpers. "The Early Days of Washington" is one of the topics of this number, with fine illustrations.

For sale by Miner & Co., and Gildenfenney & Co.

PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE.—No. 3 of this weekly Magazine is received. It is full of interesting and useful reading, handsomely illustrated. Published by Alfred E. Beach.

MEMOIRS OF ROBERT STOBO.—This is a Pittsburgh book. Its author is one of our oldest and most respected citizens and writers. This little volume of 100 pages will be read with much interest. Robert Stobo, a native of Scotland, settles in Virginia, becomes Captain of one company of the Virginia regiment; acts as engineer at Fort Necessity; is delivered as an hostage, and remains at Fort Duquesne for some time, from whence he writes letters, and sends a plan of Fort Duquesne to Washington. This plan is published in this book, as also a plan of the grounds around the Fort. All Pittsburghers should see it. They will find some corn-fields laid down where corn cannot grow now. Upon the defeat of Braddock, his papers are found, and among them are the letters of Stobo to Washington. He is sent to Quebec, tried and sentenced to execution. The French king disapproves the sentence. Stobo remains in prison some months, and then escapes, and after some romantic adventures, joins Wolfe's expedition against Quebec. He is sent to Boston, and thence to England, where he has an interview with William Pitt, and returns to this country. This book is interesting not only as a narrative of personal adventures, but as a brief and authentic history of the stirring times, in which Stobo acted no unimportant part. It is well worth a perusal.

CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY.—We are informed that Mr. JOHN K. SAWYER has been nominated for the office of Mayor, by our friends in Allegheny. Mr. SAWYER is an excellent selection, and if elected will make one of the best officers the city has ever had.

THE ERIE WAR AND THE PRESS.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* denounces the intemperate and blackguard language of the Cleveland and Buffalo editors, in relation to the Erians, as strongly as we do. It says that the difficulties have been much increased by such abusive language. In speaking of the conduct of the Erians, it says, "*they have cause of complaint. The wrong is not entirely on their side.*"

Decision of Steamboat Inspectors.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 17th, 1853.

In the case of Appeal of William Fish from the decision of the Local Board of Inspectors for the Port of Pittsburgh, suspending his license as Pilot for thirty days for improper conduct in piloting the steamer Cuba, whilst being in contact and locked with the steamer Navigator, on the morning of the 9th Dec., 1853. I find, from the testimony taken in the case, which I have carefully examined, that the Cuba came alongside the Navigator in the vicinity of Pennywaite's bars—both boats coming up the river, some mile or two below Concord; the latter place being on the Kentucky side. When the boats first came together, they were near the Ohio shore, the Cuba being next the shore, as close to it as she could well run, the Navigator being in the channel of the river. The boats were running head and head, the bows nearly even. The Cuba was required to land at Concord, and therefore was obliged to cross the river. The Navigator did not wish to land there, and her proper course when passing that place, was near the middle of the river. It is clearly proven that the Navigator was forced across the river by the Cuba, until she was in close proximity to the Kentucky shore. This was done by the Pilot on the Cuba, Mr. Fish holding his boat hard against the Navigator, and forcing her over and out of the regular course in the river, which she was entitled to navigate.

When it became necessary for the Cuba to stop for the purpose of making her landing at Concord, Mr. Fish took the proper measures to do so, but an accident occurring to the bell rope, he did not effect his object at the moment. But by making use of the speaking trumpet to the engineer, the boat was soon afterwards stopped and backed. In consequence, however, of the position in which the Cuba had placed herself—being angling across the river, the stern out, and the bows still against the Navigator,—her stopping at that time caused a raking of the Navigator, which broke several of her stancheons near the cylinders, and endangered the breaking of the cylinders and steam-pipes, which would have placed life in peril.

This being a true statement of the case, according to the evidence, I hold that the conduct of Mr. Fish was improper.

1st. By forcing the Navigator across the river, and out of her regular course of travel. The Cuba had no right to molest the Navigator, while she was pursuing her regular legitimate course of travel. It is very clear that the Cuba could at any time, by straightening up, have let the Navigator pass unharmed.

(I would here state, that in the evidences given in this case, by some of our best and most respectable Pilots, it was stated that they saw nothing wrong in the conduct of Mr. Fish, and thought he had a perfect right to force the Navigator across the river, if she was in his way, and he could do it. I regard these statements from such men, as going a long way to show the great necessity of wholesome laws and regulations to govern our steamboat navigation, and the strict enforcement of such laws and regulations.)

2d. Mr. Fish was clearly in the wrong, by stopping his boat, without first straightening up and permitting the boats to come apart. For it is proven, by the evidence of experienced pilots, taken in this case, that stern-wheel boats, such as the two named, cannot be kept together, unless held together by the pilots. At the time of the stopping of the Cuba, the Navigator was crowded near the Kentucky shore, and the Cuba's stern was angling across the river. It is true, the mate of the Cuba testifies to Mr. Fish having called out to him to bring the boat the way from the Navigator, at the time of the breaking of the bell rope. But it is also in evidence, and the result shows the fact, that the Cuba was stopped before she was brought away.

On the other hand, it appears that Mr. Fish has always borne a blameless character, both as a man and as a pilot, nor is he accused, in this case, of harboring any evil design against the Navigator, or intending to do anything that would materially injure that boat. The act of crowding the Navigator towards the Ohio shore, seems to be the result of a belief, on his part, that he had the right to do so. However erroneous such opinions may be, it would appear from some of the evidence that some of our best pilots act upon this principle.

Under these considerations, and taking into the account the amount of damage actually done to the Navigator, I am induced—in this, the first of this character that has come under my notice—to commute the time of suspension to the shortest period that has been heretofore inflicted in any case arising under the present law.

Therefore, my decision is, that the suspension of the license of William Fish, as pilot, be continued for the period of ten days only, from the 15th day of December inst.

BEN. CRAWFORD,
Supervising Inspector.

For the Morning Post.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL.—This popular house is now fitted up in a manner equal to any hotel in our city. In all the comforts of a hotel it cannot be excelled. The table is in every respect unexceptionable, and is equal to the best that can be found in Pittsburgh. The prices are extremely moderate, and we would advise all travelers to give it a call, and we are certain they will have no complaint to make of their fare.

A TRAVELER.

UGLY VS. UGLY.—In the eastern part of Delaware county, in ——— State, there resided a man by the name of B———, now in a state of penance, and a very sensible man, but by common consent the ugliest looking individual in the whole country, being long, gaunt, sallow, and awry, with a gait like a kangaroo. One day he was a hunting, and on one of the mountain roads he met a man on foot and alone, who was longer, gaunter, uglier, by all odds than himself. He could give the "Squire" fifty and beat him. Without saying a word B——— raised his gun, and deliberately levelled it at the stranger. "For God's sake, don't shoot," shouted the man in great alarm.

"Stranger," replied B———, "I swore ten years ago, that if I ever met a man uglier than I was, I'd shoot him, and you are the first one I've seen." The stranger, after taking a careful survey of his "rival," replied, "Wal, if I look worse than you do, shoot; I don't want to live any longer!"

VENANGO COUNTY *Conference*.—A letter, postmarked "Pennsylvania Railroad," containing $20 was received through the post-office at this place last week by Hon. A. McCalmont, accompanied by the following laconic epistle—"This belongs to you."

Some poor fellow, no doubt, had obtained this amount of the Judge at some weak period of his existence, without giving value therefor, and in order to relieve his conscience of the weight that pressed upon it, without exposing his name, took this method of effecting it. It is a good example, and one we would recommend to the adoption of some other Christian citizens we know, if we thought it would be of any avail; but we have no notion that such a suggestion would be well received in that quarter, and therefore do not "cast pearls before swine."—*Franklin Spectator.*

IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS AND OTHERS.—The Union states that, by recent instructions of the Postmaster General, the exchange offices of New York and Boston are required to report every postmaster taking wrong rates of postage on letters to foreign countries. It appears that, besides other errors, a great many letters for the continent of Europe, marked to go "via Liverpool," or "via England," are taken by offices in the interior at rates applicable only to the *direct* Bremen line. This, of course, causes confusion, and often results in loss to the sender.—*Baltimore Sun.*

EGGS BY THE HUNDREDS.—We were much amused last evening, while paying a hasty visit to Siane's Glass Works, at South Boston, to witness the attempt of a glass-blower to beat the greatest exploit of the hen tribe. He was employed in making glass eggs by the hundreds. These eggs are made in exact imitation of real eggs, and are used by those keeping fowls, as nest eggs. The workman was at work fulfilling an order for 600 dozen, all for the Boston market. He could with ease blow 100 an hour, a rate which poor biddy would find it hard to equal.—*Boston Traveler.*

TOO BAD.—"Got a paper to *spare*?" "Yes, Sir; here is one of our last. Would you like to subscribe, Sir, and take it regularly?" "I would—but I am too poor." He had just returned from the circus, which cost fifty cents; lost time from his farm, fifty cents; whiskey, judging from the smell, at least fifty cents—making a dollar and a half actually thrown away, and then begging for a newspaper, alleging that he was too poor to pay for it? This is what we call "saving at the spile, and wasting at the bung-hole."

THE HEART FLOWER.

Blooming near earth's thorny highways
Oft we find the blushing rose—
Nodding hard beside its by-ways,
Violets their leaves uncloss,
By brambles and by prickly brier,
We often cull a choicer flower
Than may be found aspiring higher,
Within some princess' fairy bower.

Shining in the pure blue heaven,
Are the small and larger stars;
There the beauteous "sisters seven,"
Here fierce Jove and flashing Mars;
Yet the loveliest to our thinking,
Are those meek and timid ones,
Like white virgins gently shrinking
From Night's red and fiery suns.

So along Life's rugged highways
Man's e'er seeking heart doth find
Near the main road and its by-ways
Flowers of every hue and gladness,
Souls like blossoms, hearts like blooms,
Born to lighten woe and sadness
With bright joys and sweet perfumes.

Best of these art thou fair Woman,
Smiling ever on our way;
Thou, who on each sorrow human
Shed'st some soft and holy ray,
Blessing man the erring mortal,
Winning him to Life and Love,
That with thee thro' Heaven's portal
He may pass to joys above.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

The steamship Northern Light, H. Churchill, commander, from San Juan del Norte, arrived at New York on Saturday, with 526 passengers, and $1,500,000 in specie on freight, to C. Morgan.

The Northern Light left San Juan on the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M., with 526 passengers and $1,430,910 in specie on freight, and a large independent mail with advices from San Francisco of the 1st inst., bringing the passengers and specie through from San Francisco to New York in 22 days and 18 hours—from San Juan in 8 days.

The Northern Light connected with the steamship Sierre Nevada, Capt. Baldwin, which left San Francisco on the 1st inst., at 12 o'clock P. M., with 687 passengers, and $1,500,000 on freight for New Orleans and New York. She arrived at San Juan del Sud on the morning of the 14th instant.

The transit of the passengers and specie across the Isthmus occupied 35 hours.

On the 20th inst., Mrs. Gary gave birth to a fine boy, weighing 15 lbs., which was christened John Nicaragua, by Father Gallagher, of San Francisco.

A Bremen brig, with 200 emigrants for Costa Rica, arrived on the 15th, at San Juan de Nicaragua.

An English brig of war was going into the harbor as the steamer left.

The Northern Light encountered a severe gale of wind from N. W., from the North of Cape Hatteras, which lasted 18 hours.

The specie list by the Northern Light is consigned principally as follows: Duncan, Sherman & Co., $260,000; Bargoyne & Bleecker, $320,000; Drexel & Co., $80,000; William Hoge & Co., $46,000: Am. Ex. Bank, $306,000; Adams & Co., $227,092; Wells, Fargo & Co., $80,000, with other sums, making in all $1,430,910.

The shipment of treasure per steamship Sierra Nevada, December 1st, via Panama, was $804,871, of which was consigned to Adams & Co., $261,000; Page, $204,000; B. Davidson, $115,200; Wells, Fargo & Co., $75,144.

SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The Golden Gate arrived at San Francisco November 10th, and the Sierra Nevada and Uncle Sam on the 17th, bringing an unusually large number of passengers.

The expeditions fitting out in California for the purpose of exploring the auriferous regions of the Amazon seem to have made no progress, and the excitement has in a great measure died out.

On Friday, previous to the steamer's sailing, the State was visited by a south-east gale, which did some damage in various parts of the State. Rain fell copiously for several days, causing a great rise in the mountain streams.

Geo. W. Hall, convicted of the murder of an unoffending Chinaman, is sentenced to be hung at Nevada, on the 30th December inst.

Among the deaths in California is Alphonso Brooks, of Virginia; also, J. S. Bowman, of Penn.

Another prize fight between Allen M'Cloud and Richard Shaw, for $2,000, came off in Georgetown, El Dorado county, on the 27th of November. Twenty rounds were fought, when Shaw was declared the victor.

Wm. M. Vinton, late purser in Capt. Chase, on board the storeships Mayflower, Gold Hunter, and Rhode Island, was drowned at San Francisco on the 23d of November, by accidentally falling overboard.

The committee raised by the Legislature to examine the books of the Comptroller and Treasurer of State, has made a lengthy report.

Of July last was	$2,390,780 00
War debt, exclusive of interest	806,908 41
Total indebtedness	$3,197,688 41

SCHR. B. L. ALLEN.—This vessel, which arrived from Realijo, having put into Acapulco, was there seized, and the captain and mate imprisoned by the Mexican authorities, because the names of three of the passengers were not entered on the manifest. In consequence of this inadvertence, the vessel was detained several days. The movements of the Americans are now regarded with the utmost jealousy and watchfulness in every portion of the Mexican Republic.

THE MINES.—The past fortnight has been a very important one for the miners. The rain has filled the gulches and raised the rivers, and the works of the dry season are closed.

The diggings in the river beds have been abandoned, and in many cases valuable claims, flumes, etc., have been swept away, although the rise has not been great. The miners now look back upon and count their profits and losses for the last six months.

The shipments show that undiminished amount of gold have been produced, and many of the diggers complain that they have gotten much money in canaling, machinery, etc., and have made little.

The dumes which have not been carried off are being taken down to be used next year.

The miners are pretty well prepared for the winter, and if it be favorable, the golden harvests will be richer than ever.

Some miners having no good prospect for the winter, are preparing for next summer. Canals, to be finished by June, have been commenced on the North Yuba, and North fork of the American river.

Many similar enterprises have been planned, and they will have a very important effect on the prosperity and produce of the mines.

New diggings have been found in a number of points, but nothing extensive.

Near Minnesota, in Sierra county, the tunnels pay very well. A lead 200 feet wide, evidently once the bed of a stream, has been found under a mountain, and 600 feet above the level of the Middle Yuba, near by.

In this lead are found the remains of trees, some rotten, others petrified, others changed into a mineral resembling sulphate of iron.

Several valuable quartz veins have been opened in El Dorada; and some discoveries have been made in Calaveras which, it is thought, will raise the latter to a high position among the quartz counties.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORIES.—Advices from Oregon and Washington Territories are two weeks later, to Nov. 14.

Immigrants by the new route over the Cascade Mountains had suffered very severely.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company had resolved upon removing their terminus from Portland to St. Helen's.

There had been renewed troubles with the Indians, of South Oregon.

Gov. Stevens was expected at Olympia, Washington territory, on the 10th of November, and would immediately organize a territorial government.

Commander Allen, of the U. S. surveying steamer Active, reports having arrested the principal Indians engaged in the disturbances in Washington territory.

Gen. Lane is said to be pledged to a division of the territory.

Wheat has been selling at 1,50 to $2 ⅌ bushel. Lumber has been recently shipped direct from Oregon to Australia.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Two weeks later intelligence had been received from Honolulu, viz: to November 5.

During the fortnight ending on that day, 112 whalers had arrived at Honolulu, Lahaina, and Hilo. Owing to the fear of the small pox, which had been at Honolulu, an unusually large portion of the fleet have made Lahaina their depot. The whalers arriving were all American, except three Bremen, three French and one Russian. Eighty-seven whalers remained at Honolulu on that day, and 15 merchant vessels.

The small pox has abated at the port of Honolulu, but still lingered in the rural districts of the island. During the week ending November 5, there were new cases in Oahu, with 101 deaths; and five new cases were reported at Hawaii. Total number of cases reported to Nov. 5th, 6051; the total number of deaths for the same period, 2295. Total number of persons vaccinated at the vaccine establishment at Honolulu, up to Nov. 1st, 2945.

The political ferment in the islands had completely subsided. The policy of a system of free trade now occupied the attention of the papers and principal men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **County Convention.**—The friends of PROHIBITION will assemble in CONVENTION, on MONDAY, January 2d, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the First Baptist Church, corner of Third and Grant sts. Delegates are invited from each election district, and also from each Temperance organization in the County.

C. L. Magee, John T. Pressly,
J. H. Foster, Hiram Heitz,
A. W. Black, John Lloyd.
A. G. Lloyd, A. G. M'Candless,
John Ripper, Geo. R. White,
R. C. Stockton, Thomas Dales,
A. M. Bryan, John Alexander,
Joseph Smith, Samuel Williams,
Jacob Stoner, Isaac Wakefield,
H. F. Schwartz, John D. Bailey,
J. M. Kirkpatrick, N. Patterson,
Philip Stevens, John C. Davitt,
A. W. Foster. [dec24:3t] Thomas Steel

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, December 15th, 1853.

THE President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five Dollars per Share upon the Capital Stock—thus, three dollars, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith, and two dollars credited to the stock.
dec23:1t SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, December 19, 1853.

☞ AT AN ELECTION held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 19th inst., the following named persons were elected DIRECTORS, for the ensuing year:—

H. B. King, Wm. Rapsley,
Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, Jr.,
S. Harbaugh, Isaac M. Pennock,
Walter Bryant, Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
Samuel M. Kier, William Bingham,
John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers,
J. Schoonmaker, William Hays,
John Shipton. SAMUEL L. MARSHELL,
dec21:6t Secretary.

☞ **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.
dec12:td WM. BAKEWELL, Secretary.

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

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyon' all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no com'on value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, 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 naturel, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. Y. Post, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the result 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 with thousands of witnesses.

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 Indigestion 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 us the where other medicine had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [au27:6m

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 this city, comprising in part of the following articles, viz: CURTAIN 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
French Plushes, price,
" Satin Laines, Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas, Bands,
" Satins, Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens, Gimps, all prices,
" Cashmerette, Loops,
Plain Turkey Red, Fringes,
India Satin Damask, Picture Tassels and Cords,
Muslin De Laines, Shade Tassels and Brasses,
Furniture Gimps, Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.

A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [mat1y—at m.n.

[Dispatch copy 3t and ch Post.]

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

MR. J. M. KIER—*Dear Sir*: Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the cause of myself and wife, before taking your Petroleum, as 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. dec23

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

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

DIRECTORS:

Hon. A. O. Heister, Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr., Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Fahnestock, John B. Cox,
Harvey Bollman, Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr., William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldermun, Aaron Bernhaugh.

RUSSELL S. OARES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings,
(entrance on Wood street.)

☞ **Citizens' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1853. Office: No. 64 Water street, between Wood and Market.

DIRECTORS:

J. K. Moorhead, W. J. Anderson,
R. G. Sawyer, R. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Eagar, H. B. Wilkins,
W. W. Wilkins, Charles Kent,
C. H. Paulson, William Collingwood,
A. P. Ansbutz, Joseph Kaye,
William Wilkinson. jan8

☞ **NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPES.**—Post Office Buildings, Third street. Likenesses taken in all kinds of weather, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate outline and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the common cheap daguerreotypes, at the following low prices: $1,50, $2, $2,50, $3 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

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

N. B.—Likeness of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov26:1y

☞ **ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,** HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE, No. 23 MARKET street, Pittsburgh—Manufacturers of WROUGHT IRON TUBING, BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS AND CHILSON'S FURNACES, Registers, Ventilators, Tin Pipes, and every article required in their line.

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

☞ **Carpenter's Juno Cordial,** or PINE CREATIVE ELIXIR, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Weakness, Impotency, or Barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. As an Invigorating Remedy it is unequalled. Also a certain Remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, Loss of Muscular Energy, and Female Weakness. Sold only at No. 140 THIRD street, Pittsburgh. oct31:52w

☞ **CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and** Curtain Trimmings of every description, Furniture, Plushes, Brocatelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains, N. Y. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Pins, Bands, &c., at wholesale and retail.

No. 169 Chesnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia.

Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [nov20:1y

☞ **Cornsl Cornsl! Cornsl!!** A great many persons are dreadfully tormented with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. COHEN'S CORN PLASTER, for sale by Dr. GEO. S. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

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

☞ Liberal deductions to those who buy to sell again.

☞ **I. O. O. F.**—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:1y

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

jy1y JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary.

☞ **Cargo's Cotillion and Brass Saxhorn Band,** can be had by applying to Wm. Frank Cargo, at the "Crystal Palace Daguerrian Rooms," of

my25:tf R. M. CARGO & CO'S, Fourth street.

☞ **ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 230, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1y

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

FRESH OYSTERS,
FROM BALTIMORE,
JUST RECEIVED AT
A. FIELD'S DEPOT,
On corner of Wood and Fifth Streets,
UNDER PATRICK'S & FRIEND. [sep10

FINE OYSTERS.

D. BARNARD has just received, at his New York Oyster Depot, FIFTH street, directly opposite the office of the Morning Post, a large supply of FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve up to all customers in the best style, and at the lowest rates. The public are invited to give him a call. [dec21:tf

Fifth Street Property For Sale.

A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND, 18 feet front by 120 deep, situated on Fifth street, nearly opposite the new Post Office and Custom House. The situation of this lot makes it one of the most desirable business locations in the city.

Terms: one-third cash, and balance in two years; or one-third cash and an improved farm of bottom land for gardening purposes. Apply to JOHN. S. KENEDY,
dec8:1m Watch Maker, Fif