☞ The following unique rythm has a deal of worldly wisdom in it:

A DOLLAR OR TWO.

BY MURPHY MAGUIRE

With cautious step we tread our way through
This intricate world, as other folks do,
Nay we still on our journey be able to view
The benevolent face of a dollar or two—
For an excellent thing in a dollar or two—
Through country and town,
As we may pass up and down,
No passport's so good as a dollar or two.

Would you read yourself out of a bachelor crew,
And the hand of a female divinity sue?
You must always be ready the handsome to do,
Although it should cost you a dollar or two.
Love's arrows are tipped with a dollar or two,
And affection is gained by a dollar or two,
The best will you can meet,
In advancing your suit,
Is the eloquent chink of a dollar or two.

If you wish your relations with faith to imbue,
Send to the ranks of the sanctified few!
Terms freely come down with a dollar or two,
The gospel is preached for a two.
And salvation is reached by a dollar or two.
You may sin some at times,
But the worst of all crimes,
Is flocking yourself short of a dollar or two.

When lovely woman veils her bosom
With muslin fashionably thin,
Where man with eyes, could e'er refuse 'em
From casually peering in!
And when his ardent gaze returning,
The dry goods hurried to deep drawn sighs,
Would not his finger-ends be burning
To press—his hat down o'er his eyes?

"LEAD US NOT INTO TEMPTATION."

AN AFFECTING COURT INDICTMENT.

LAW—though framed for the protection of society, for the individual benefit of its members—often admits of a construction adverse to the designs of its legislators; and in its application, frequently defeats the object which it was intended to sustain. We have however, numerous instances wherein honest juries have given their verdicts, conformable to the promptings of justice; and, happily, when such decisions have not been too widely different from the expressed rule, they have escaped from the appeal.

We take pleasure in relating an incident, which greatly enlisted our sympathies, held us spell-bound by its interest, and finally made out heart leap with joy at its happy termination.

In the spring of 184— we chanced to be spending a few days in a beautiful inland country town in Pennsylvania. It was court week, and to relieve us from the somewhat monotonous indictments of village life, we stopped into the room where the court had convened.

Among the prisoners in the box, we saw a lad but ten years of age, whose sad and pensive countenance, his young, and innocent appearance, caused him to look sadly out of place among the hardened criminals by whom he was surrounded. Close by the box, and manifesting the greatest interest in the proceedings, sat a tearful woman, whose anxious glance from the judge to the boy, left us no room to doubt that it was his mother. We turned with sadness from the scene to inquire of the offence of the prisoner, and learned he was accused of stealing money.

The case was soon commenced, and by the interest manifested by that large crowd, we found that our heart was not the only one in which sympathy for the lad existed. How we pitied him! The bright smile had vanished from his face, and now it more expressed the cares of the aged. His young sister—a bright eyed girl—had gained admission to his side, and cheered him with the whisperings of hope. But that sweet voice, which before caused his heart to bound with happiness, added only to the grief his shame had brought upon him.

The progress of the case acquainted us with the circumstances of the loss, the extent of which was but a dime—no more!

The lad's employer, a wealthy, miserly and unprincipled manufacturer, had made use of it, for the purpose of what he called "testing the boy's honesty." It was placed, where from its very position the lad would oftenest see it, and least suspect the trap. A day passed, and the master, to his mortification, not pleasure found the coin untouched. Another day passed, and yet his object was not gained. He was, however, determined that the boy should take it, and so let it remain.

This continued temptation was too much for the lad's resistance. The dime was taken. A simple present for that little sister was purchased with it. But while returning home to gladden her heart, his own was made heavy by being arrested for theft!—a crime the nature of which he little knew. These circumstances were sustained by several of the employer's workmen who were also parties to the plot. An attorney urged upon the jury the necessity of making the "little rouge" an example to others, by punishment. His address had great effect upon all who heard it. Before, I could see many tears of sympathy for the lad, his widowed mother and his faithful sister. But their eyes were all dry now, and none looked as if they cared for, or expected aught else but a conviction. The accuser sat in a conspicuous place, smiling as if in fiend-like exultation over the misery he had brought upon that poor, but, once happy trio. We felt that there was but little hope for the boy; and the youthful appearance of the attorney who had volunteered his defence, gave no encouragement as we learned that it was the young man's maiden plea—his first address. He appeared greatly confused and reached to a desk near him, from which he took the Bible that had been used, to solemnize the testimony. This movement was received with general laughter and taunting remarks—among which we heard a harsh fellow close by us cry out—

"He forgets where he is. Thinking to take hold of some ponderous law book, he has made a mistake and got the Bible."

The remark made the young attorney flush with anger, and turning his flashing eye upon the audience, he convinced them it was no mistake, saying, "Justice wants no other book." His confusion was gone, and instantly he was as calm as the sober judge on the bench.

The Bible was opened, and every eye was upon him; as he quietly and leisurely turned over the leaves. Amidst a breathless silence, he read to the jury this sentence:

"Lead us not into temptation."

We felt our heart throb at the sound of those sad speaking words. Looks of each other with glances, as the appropriate quotation exchanged moral to their hearts. Then followed an address which, for its pathetic eloquence, we have never heard excelled. Its influence was like magic.—We saw the guilty accuser leave the room in fear of personal violence. The prisoner looked hopeful—the mother smiled again—and, before its conclusion, there was not an eye in the court room that was not moist. The speech, affecting to that degree which caused tears, held its hearers spell-bound.

The little time that was necessary to transpire before the verdict of the jury could be learned, was a period of great anxiety and suspense. But when their whispering consultation ceased, and those happy words, "Not guilty," came from the foreman, they passed like a thrill of electricity from lip to lip—the austere dignity of the court was forgotten, and not a voice was there that did not join in the acclamation that hailed the lad's release.

The young lawyer's first plea was a successful one. He was soon a favorite, and now represents his district in the councils of the Commonwealth. The lad has never ceased his grateful remembrances—and we, by the affecting scene herein attempted to be described, have often been led to think how manifold greater is the crime of the tempter than of the tempted.

NOTE.—The above incident, so graphically described by a correspondent of Arthur's Home Gazette, occurred in our Court at Harrisburg. The "youthful attorney" alluded to, who made such a brilliant debut, was JOHN C. KUNKEL, now one of the ablest and most successful lawyers in this judicial district. For several years he represented Dauphin county in the popular branch of the Legislature, and was subsequently elected to the State Senate, of which distinguished body he is now a member. The whigs regard Mr. Kunkel as one of their ablest champions, and in various quarters we hear his name mentioned in connection with the next Gubernatorial election.—*Crystal Fountain.*

MINNESOTA.—We find in the St. Anthony Express gratifying evidence of the continued prosperity of Minnesota. For instance, it is stated that a year since, there was only one building from the western boundary of Hennepin county. Now, on the route of the territorial road, late established farms are to be seen for twenty-four miles. The New York and Northampton colonies have made these improvements. Around Minnetonka Lake twenty-one Dutch families have settled the past year, and have proved themselves to be good citizens and most excellent farmers. Some of them are quite wealthy. The springing up of other colonies is also noticed, showing that this infant State is fast increasing in population, enterprise and wealth.

A PETRIFIED man is attracting the attention of the curious in Baltimore. It is the body of a man found buried six feet deep in guano, on the island of Ichaboe. It is petrified, and turned to a solid mass of stone, retaining all the minute features of a perfect specimen of humanity. It has been examined by physicians and scientific men, and pronounced one of the most marvelous specimens ever exhibited.

[illegible] AGAINST THE PENNSYLVANIA AND [illegible] COMPANY.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Richland county, Ohio, sitting at Mansfield, last week, a judgment for $21,500 was rendered against the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company, and in favor of Hurford & [illegible] The plaintiff was a contractor on the road, and the value of the work done and materials furnished was $[illegible].

Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 31.

FOR MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH,
JAMES C. PETTIGREW.

FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,
JOHN H. SAWYER.

Democratic Council Nominations.

The following is a list of the nominations made by the Democracy of the different Wards, for members of Select and Common Council:

SECOND WARD.
Select Council—DAVID CAMPBELL.
Common Council—JOHN M. IRWIN, W. J. ANDERSON, and ARTHUR McGILL.

THIRD WARD.
Select Council—T. J. GALLAHER.
Common Council—JOHN BARTON, TH. UMBSTATTER, JOHN QUINN, EDWARDS. WATSON, and CHRISTOPHER MAGEE.

FIFTH WARD.
Select Council—WILLIAM WILSON.
Common Council—WILLIAM D. HAMILTON, JOHN MACKIN, ANDREW SCOTT, FRANCIS FELIX, and JAMES TUCKER.

SIXTH WARD.
Select Council—WILLIAM WARD.
Common Council—JAMES CHAMBERS, ALEXANDER W. FOSTER, THOMAS T. MORRIS, and JAMES SHIDLE.

SEVENTH WARD.
Select Council—J. N. MCLOWRY.
Common Council—J. K. MOORHEAD, Z. TOMER.

NINTH WARD.
Select Council—SAMUEL MORROW.
Common Council—JOHN S. KENNEDY, CONRAD H. BEERMAN, and WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

We have not received the names of the nominees in the First, Fourth or Ninth Wards; we will add them as soon as received.

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 special manner.

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

Our weekly of to-day is a most excellent number. It contains a full detail of all the late foreign news, which cannot but be highly interesting to every reader, and an immense amount of domestic and general news. It is for sale at the counter, with or without covers.

The New York *Herald* sums up the great fire in New York on Wednesday at $802,000 of which $685,000 is covered by insurance.

The Great Republic was worth $300,000, of which $170,000 was insured. She was loaded with the largest cargo ever afloat in one vessel. The loss by the fire, we learn from other sources, will considerably exceed the above estimate.

Mr. Seward has introduced a bill into the Senate providing for the construction of a Pacific Railroad. It provides for its completion in five years, and that the company building it shall have the use of it for fifty years; and then pass into the hands of the government. That bill will not do, and, we think, will not pass.

Advices from the city of Mexico, to the 17th, inform us that Santa Anna has accepted the position of Emperor, at a salary of sixty thousand dollars. He adopted the title of "Most Serene Highness," and has promulgated his intention of naming his successor.

The Hudson river is frozen so solid at Albany that teams can cross on the ice. The weather throughout a great portion of the country is reported as intensely cold.

Two attempts have been made to elect a Mayor of Boston, without success.

The newspapers of the country very generally express surprise and regret at the unnecessary attack made by John Mitchel on the Secretary of State.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

We have received from the publishers, Leonard Scott & Co., New York, the American re-publication of Blackwood's *Edinburgh Magazine* for December. The Contents are: National Galleries; A Letter from the Boulevards; The Narcotics we Indulge; Real and Ideal Beauty; The Quiet Heart; Russia and Turkey; and some other subjects. It is one of the best numbers of Blackwood we have ever seen.

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

Gildenfenney & Co. have also sent us "*Punch's Almanac for 1854.*" Some folks talk about "laughs for twelve." We think this Almanac furnishes laughs for forty-eight. One of the illustrations represents a Shanghai chicken running away with a little boy. We don't like that.

For sale by Gildenfenney & Co.

WESTERN HOG TRADE.—The St. Louis Intelligencer quotes the price of hogs there at $4@4 25. In the Interior of Illinois prices ranged from 3 to 3@3 25, and on the Illinois river $3 50. On the Upper Mississippi 3 50 to 3 75 was the prevailing rate. In Shelby county, Ky., cash sales are reported at $3. At Louisville, last Thursday 210,000 had been sold at $3 50@3 75, and 30,000 were still in pens, with sales at $3 [illegible].

OUR EVENING DAILY—FIGURES.

We have announced our intention to commence the publication of a Daily *Evening Post*, on and after the 3d of January next. On Tuesday next the first number of that Evening paper will appear. We will ask the citizens of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny county, to look at it, and see whether such a paper is not needed in our community, and is not worthy of patronage, and a liberal support.

Such Evening Dailies are well supported in Eastern and Western cities. Why should not the great community of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, support similar enterprises. It will. We have received sufficient encouragement to satisfy us that our Evening Daily will be a paying concern, and we shall issue it.

We have no wish to boast; but to inform the business community of the value of our *three* papers, (the Daily Morning *Post*, the Daily Evening *Post*, and the Weekly *Post*,) as advertising mediums, we state the following facts.

The Daily *Morning Post* has a circulation and sale of just about 1,600 daily, or 9,000 per week; making 468,000 daily morning papers in a year. Our Weekly *Post* has about 2,500 subscribers, which in a year amounts to 130,000. Add these together, and we now issue 599,000 papers in a year. We believe, from the encouragement received, that our *Evening Daily* will equal our Morning Daily; which will make our daily issues for a year, 936,000; to which add our present weekly issue, and the total is one million sixty-six thousand papers "turned out" from our press during the next year. But this is not all. Our Weekly has increased in circulation about 400 in five months. Should that increase continue for a few months more, our entire issue, for the next twelve months, will exceed *eleven hundred thousand.*

The only questionable portion of this calculation is the supposed circulation of our Evening Daily. As to that, we can for the present speak only from the abundant encouragement received. The other elements of our calculation are based on existing facts.

A few facts in regard to our Evening Daily we will state.

It will not interfere with or diminish the value of our *Morning* Daily. The Morning Daily is a news, business, and *political* paper; and will contain more reading matter than the *Evening* paper; but not more *news* of public interest; except that it is some twelve hours later, and will contain the news received in that time.

The Morning paper is a Democratic paper as heretofore. The Evening paper is devoted principally to news and business.

All advertisements ordered into the Evening paper will be inserted once in the Morning paper "free, gratis, for nothing."

The Evening paper will contain all the latest news up to 1 o'clock each day; and will be issued at two o'clock, and delivered by numerous carriers. Some mistakes may happen till carriers learn their routes and duties. But all will be right soon.

It will be seen that our *Evening* Daily does not interfere with or diminish the value and interest of our Morning Daily.

Our Weekly will be much improved in value by this new arrangement: yet it will be supplied on the same terms.

Can subscribers find a better *advertising medium* west of the Allegheny Mountains. We *know* they cannot. And the amount of advertisements, coming in already to our *three* papers, satisfies us that the business public are aware of that fact.

We are engaging distributers of our Evening Daily, that will ensure it an extensive circulation.

We seek to do harm to no one; but we are *bound* to DRIVE our own business.

THE HAVORALTY.

The *Gazette* yesterday affects the compassionate towards the democratic candidate for Mayor. It pities Mr. PETTIGREW, because he is a man of about the same age of the whig candidate. It further says that Mr. P. has no experience to qualify him for the duties of the office to which he is nominated. Let us look at this, and compare the experience of Mr. PETTIGREW with that of Mr. VOLZ. Mr. PETTIGREW has been actively engaged in commercial business from early boyhood. Mr. VOLZ has not. Mr. PETTIGREW has been the principal Clerk of the Mayor's office for two years, and, of course, is acquainted with the whole routine of its duties, of which Mr. VOLZ knows nothing. Mr. V. could, perhaps, assess a water tax more accurately, or more high, than Mr. PETTIGREW; but we are disposed to dispute the hypothesis, that because he is conversant with water pipes, he has all the requisite experience to make a good Mayor.

Mr. VOLZ is a most excellent young man, but we cannot, with all our kindly feelings towards him, imagine that his skill in assessing water rents qualifies him for the office of Mayor. He knows nothing about the duties of the office; he has had no experience in them. Let us see. You say there is a difference between a white whisker, &c., and registering his name as "Mr. Magill" on a two-story house, but that knowledge will be of small avail in the Mayor's office.

On the other hand, Mr. PETTIGREW is a gentleman of long experience in the office. With all its details, Police and Magisterial, he is better acquainted than any other man now in Pittsburgh. If our citizens desire to elect a man who has the knowledge and experience to discharge the duties of the office in an intelligent and unexceptionable manner, they will vote for JAMES C. PETTIGREW. In saying this, we must not be understood as entertaining an unkind feeling to Mr. VOLZ. Very far from it; but we think it would be better for him to bide his time until he has more experience to qualify him for a discharge of the duties of the office to which he has prematurely aspired.

THE BUFFALO EXPRESS AGAIN.

The editor of the above paper is calling on Congress to pass a law taking the northern half of Erie county from Pennsylvania and annexing it to New York. That's cool, decidedly. Is it possible that there is an editor in the United States so ignorant as not to know that Congress has no power to do such a thing; and would not do it if it had the power.

We have seen more silly things printed about that Erie affair than upon other subjects for a year.

Here is another one:

The New York *Times* says the United States Marshal is at Erie, and that the soldiers at Fort Erie, near Buffalo, are at his disposal to enforce the law at Erie!!! Now, Fort Erie is an old dilapidated ruin in Canada, and there has not been a soldier there since 1812.

Ain't the *Times* smart?

We like the mode in which the resolutions were adopted at the late meeting at Cleveland a few days ago. It was an indignation meeting against Erie. But the resolutions must certainly have been drawn up by more moderate and sensible men than some of the Cleveland editors.

Pennsylvania will do justice to Ohio. She has done so heretofore, and will hereafter. Our guage law was repealed last winter, in a spirit of liberality that has been entirely overlooked. Ohio and New York get the benefit of that repeal. The Franklin Canal Company took the wrong course to procure a charter. It first built the road without a charter, then boasted of the fraud on Pennsylvania; and then demanded a charter. Would Ohio make haste to be liberal under such circumstances?

☞ The Democracy of Tioga county met in the Court House, at Wellsborough, on the 6th inst., and after passing complimentary resolutions to President Pierce, instructed the delegates to the 8th of March Convention, to support the nomination of Wm. Bigler for Governor, and Daniel S. Sherwood for Canal Commissioner.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—On last Sunday a few of the laborers at work on the sections of the Hempfield Railroad, immediately adjoining town, had several fisticuffs and knock downs. Guns were in use, but fortunately no one was seriously injured. One woman was shot in the arm, while several of the men had bloody noses. Considerable anxiety was manifested by the citizens to see the fight; but the rioters, with a very ungentlemanly precipitancy, evacuated the premises. This, we suppose, is only the end of the beginning.....The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are entering into arrangements to erect a telegraph wire along the Road for their own use. This is certainly a good idea, and one from which the Company will doubtless derive essential benefit, as it will enable the train to run with more certainty and regularity, and, of course, with greater safety and speed, and cannot therefore fail to greatly increase the capacity of the Road; for doing this immense amount of business which is being poured upon it, the officers of the Road do right in aiming to increase its capacity to the utmost extent; for when the *Lake Shore Road* is torn up, and the connection which New York has through our State is broken, the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be more than doubled.....On Tuesday night of last week, a number of bales of woollen fabrics, intended for shipment East, were placed as is the custom, upon the platform at the Penna. R. R. Depot at this place. When the train arrived, it was discovered that one of the bundles had been ripped open and several pieces of flannel taken from it. Mr. Lauffer, the Express Agent, kept the matter concealed from the public, thinking to obtain some clue which might lead to the detection of the perpetrator; but as yet, nothing has been ascertained. There are always some persons walking about the platform, and it is very singular, that the larceny could be accomplished without detection.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—Joseph Clark, Esq., has permanently located himself in his new quarters at the Jail, for the next three years, and if appearances are any indication, he is doing his utmost to make everything as comfortable as possible. Being up in that region on Saturday last, he invited us to take a peep within his precincts, which we did, for the purpose of paying our respects to several gentlemen tarrying there. There were four prisoners in, all of whom appeared to enjoy their quarters with a good zest, except Jones, who, whether from aristocratic notions or convenience, sported the *jewelry*. He is the one who dug a hole in the ceiling of his cell a short time ago, with the intention of making his escape, but having been detected in the midst of his job, was removed to another cell for safe keeping.....Monday last was quite a pugilistic day. We heard of several "feeling impressions" having transpired in our usually quiet town. We are happy to state, however, that no one was killed.—*Armstrong Democrat.*

SOMERSET COUNTY.—Many leading and influential Democratic journals are out strongly in favor of Judge Black's re-election to the Supreme Bench, we know from what we hear his wishes and intentions are, but, if he consents to be a candidate, will give him a hearty support. Should he consent to a re-nomination, we predict that he will be nominated by acclamation; the opinion is general throughout the State that his withdrawal from the Bench, would be a public calamity. No man, the illustrious Gibson not excepted, has ever made so much character in the same length of time.....Somerset County has now an addition to her numerous Common Schools, two of a higher order, the Somerset Collegiate Institute, and the Albright Academy at Berlin, both in a flourishing condition, and bidding fair to prove lasting and beneficial. What a pleasing contrast does this present to the feeling in this county, a few years ago, when the School Law was first submitted to the people. We was then too young to note passing events, but are credibly informed that in the districts where it carried, it did so in the face of the fiercest opposition, and in many districts it was rejected altogether. Perhaps the majority of our people, at that day, regarded education as the fosterer of villainy; and held their opposition to it was a solemn duty; now, could a man be found to oppose it, he would be the jest of his neighborhood, and his opposition looked upon as a species of harmless lunacy.—*Visitor.*

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—ALL ABOUT A CHAIR.—The Mountain *Echo* has the following about a Chair presented to the editor by our friend J. CROUSE. Mr. C. has been extremely kind to our friend of the *Echo*, and we hope he may realise all the felicity from the Chair which he anticipates. Hear him talk:

"Our most worthy friend and fellow-citizen, John Crouse, Esq., has presented us with an Editorial Chair. It is a beautiful specimen of cabinet work, manufactured at Ryan's mammoth establishment in Pittsburgh. We have often heard our friend Crouse, recommend to Mr. Crouse for sundry acts of kindness, and this last beautiful and appropriate present, places us under renewed obligations to our old friend. The editor who exercises his vocation with assiduity and care, who devotes himself to putting forth a well conducted paper, needs nothing, to add to his comfort while so employed. That this chair will lighten our editorial toil, we are already assured. How gracefully would our ideas bow, and how easily would our labor be accomplished, if the fact of writing in this easy beautiful chair would impart to us a flow of happiness and command of the pen, commensurate with the colloquial powers of the generous giver. But there is something more than well written editorials wanting to make a newspaper interesting. The selections form a very important part of the labors of an editor, and great care is required in manly and dignified tone to a paper. Our chair we think cannot be beaten in any country office in the Commonwealth; and we leave our paper to be judged from the ability of our editorials, and our judiciously selected matter."..... We regret to learn, that there has been a very large fall of rock in the big Pennsylvania Railroad Tunnel on the mountain. It is supposed that one month's time will be occupied in removing it.....A young man, with the most approved whiskers, &c., and registering his name as "Mr. Magill" on a two-story house, but that knowledge will be of small avail in the Mayor's office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE IMMORTAL PAINE—The friends of THOS. PAINE and LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE will meet on NEW YEAR'S DAY, at the BULL'S HEAD INN, Scotch Hill, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements for celebrating the 117th Anniversary dec28:4t

☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, 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.,
William Bagaley,	Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Iron,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Benock,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazleton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays,
	John Shipton.

dec28

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 scrip.

SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

☞ Hominy!—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania 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.
dec12:td

☞ CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pennsylvania. CAPITAL $100,000. *CHARTER PERPETUAL.*
President—Hon. AUGUSTUS O. HEISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILLSON, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. A. O. Heister,	Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr.,	Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Rahnestock,	John R. Cox,
Harvey Bollman,	Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr.,	William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldeman,	Aaron Bornbaugh.

RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings.
(entrance on Wood street.)
my26

☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.
J. R. MOORHEAD, President. ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 126 Water street.

DIRECTORS:

J. R. Moorhead,	W. J. Anderson,
B. C. Sawyer,	B. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar,	H. B. Wilkins,
W. W. Dallas,	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 artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the common cheap daguerreotypes, at the following cheap prices: $1,50, $2, $3, $4, $5 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.
Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.
N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. nov25:ly

☞ 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

☞ CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and Curtain Trimmings of every description, Furniture Plushes, Decentelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains, N. Y. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Pins, Bands, &c., at wholesale and retail. W. H. CARRYS,
No. 169 Chesnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia.
Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [mar20:ly

☞ Cornsl Cornsll Cornsll! A great many persons are dreadfully tormented with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. CORNS'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.
MONONGAHELA ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar26:ly

☞ Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS 50 CENTS, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FLORIDA HOUSE, Market street. By order,
R. M. CARGO & CO'S, Fourth street.
jely JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary.

☞ Cargo's Cotillion and Brass Saxhorn Band, can be had by applying to Wm. Frank Cargo, at the "Crystal Palace Daguerrean Rooms," of
my26:tf R. M. CARGO & CO'S, Fourth street.

☞ ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 239, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy15

☞ H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist.—[Successor of G. W. Biddle.] No. 144 Smithfield st. [my3:y

For the Morning Post.

First Ward, Allegheny.

The whigs of this Ward, after holding two meetings—one at the Public School House, the East at Mr. A. Woodhouse's, succeeded in forming a ticket. Although Hog-back row, and twenty feet common played their large adroitly, they only succeeded in attaining about half their desires. Had they, with the aid of their *few* dough-face confederates in the bottom, got John T. Logan for Select, in place of Wm. Robinson, and S. P. Rohrver and James Gibson in place of D. T. Johnston and Wm. Dyer for Common Council, their triumph would have been complete. Their failure is remarkable, considering how well matters were arranged—a little account of which may be interesting. The meeting was called at Woodhouse's; before the hour arrived they organized by appointing Mr. Woodhouse Chairman, and Mr. Evan Secretary. The place was Mr. Woodhouse's tin-shop, dressed up with stoves, kettles and pans; the counter for a table, illuminated with one tallow candle. Fancy to yourself the party who surrounded this Council table, back of which was utter darkness. First of all inside this table, the observer would be struck with the expressive face and majestic form of the Hon. Chairman, towering over all in the shop; between him and the end of the counter sat the Secretary, Mr. Evan, occupying the only chair. The office hunters and office holders took the respective stations so judiciously allotted to them, for the purpose of watching every man who marked, instructing occasionally where to mark. The gentlemen occupying those advantageous positions, were McCandless, Dyer, Wilson, Stockton, Atwell and one or two others. A motion was made that the candidates should fall back to let the citizens have a chance to mark, which was seconded by half a score, but the majestic Chairman never offered to put the question, apprehending, I presume, it might frustrate their organized plans; so the gentlemen, with characteristic modesty, maintained their places till the marking closed—many voters going off without marking. The foregoing description of this ever-memorable meeting is not near the reality. In conclusion, I wish to ask a few questions, and then dismiss the subject for the present. What means it, the adoption of resolutions referring to the Railroad, by the Councils of Pittsburgh, at its last meeting? Is there no concert with members of our Councils to drive the Railroad out of town? The appearance at least is ominous. Let the hog-back row and twenty feet common gentry manage the business, and the taxes collected off the people in the bottom, will be expended to put up gas posts, and embellish the West Common with "ungraceous trees," beautiful gravel walks, ever-greens and shrubbery. Look out there, voters, before it proves too late.

MORE ANON.

FIRST WARD, December 29, 1853.

AFFAIRS IN ALABAMA.—INAUGURATION OF THE GOVERNOR—HIS ADDRESS, &c.—*Charleston, Dec. 27.*—Governor Winston, of Alabama, was inaugurated at Montgomery on Tuesday last. The procession was the largest ever witnessed there. The inaugural address is a plain, flat-footed, old fashioned democratic document. His views on the power and tendencies of Federal and State governments are the old democratic State-rights doctrines of '98 and '99. He favors internal improvements by individuals, but is opposed to the State's connection with them until the public debt is paid or greatly reduced.

Mr. Collier, prior to his retirement, recommended the Legislature to make an appropriation for the colonization of the free negroes now amounting in Alabama to 3,000, and gradually increasing.

LOUISVILLE PORK TRADE.—The *Courier*, of Monday, says:

The total number of hogs killed, and in pen, around the falls up to last evening is 242,158, and the season is likely to continue at two least weeks longer. The operations this season, accompared with last, show a net gain of 54,000 hogs.

The total number of hogs killed around the falls last season up to the corresponding period with this, was 258,382, with 20,720 left over in the pens, making the sum total 288,102. This estimate includes 20,000 at New Albany, against 14,500 this season. The packing last year closed at all the houses but one before the last of January.

As regards prices we learn of but little doing, and quote hogs at $4,25 net, the great stringency of the money market checking operations. The prevailing prices last season were 64@6c. for hogs.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE TARIFF.—It is stated that the bill amending the tariff act, in accordance with the suggestions made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report, has been already framed, and will probably be reported by the committee of ways and means of the House in a very few days. It is also said that the Secretary's recommendations are in no way departed from in settling the principles of the bill, and that the statement that large and important additions have been made to the free list is not true.

Death from a Rupture.

☞ There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture of the Bowels, who pay but little attention to the disease until the bowels become strangulated, when in all probability it may be too late. How important it is, then, for all these suffering with any form of "Rupture of the Bowels," to call at once upon Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, and procure a TRUSS, to retain the protruding portion of the bowels. Dr. KEYSER has an office back of his Drug Store, where Trusses are applied, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of Trusses that you can name, and at any price, to suit the means of every one in need of the article. I also keep every kind of *Supporters, Body Braces, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings*, for enlarged veins, and all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.

I would respectfully invite the attention of the public to an excellent TRUSS FOR CHILDREN, which invariably effects cures in a very short time.

☞ DR. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE AND TRUSS DEPOT, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar. dec28

☞ Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—ANOTHER MEDICAL WITNESS.—It is no small evidence of the intrinsic value of this great Vermifuge, when even physicians, who are generally prejudiced against patent medicines, voluntarily come forward and testify to its triumphant success in expelling worms. Read the following:

HAMMONDSVILLE, Shelby Co., Ky., April 2, 1849.

J. Kidd & Co.—I am a practising physician, residing permanently in this place. In the year 1843, when a resident of the State of Missouri, I became acquainted with the superior virtues of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. At some more intimate moment, I will send you the result of an experiment I made with one vial, in expelling upwards of nine hundred worms. L. CARTER, M. D.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States. Also for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
60 Wood street.

"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy—
For the apparel oft proclaims the man."

☞ Every well dressed man knows how difficult it is to find a Tailor who thoroughly understands the peculiarities of each figure, and can cut to requirements with a well cut, gentlemanly fitting garment. Hence it is that so few feel "at home" during the first day's wear of any new article of dress, and however costly, never become adapted to their forms. To remedy so manifest a deformity, E. GRIBBLE has practically studied both form and fashion, always adapting the garment, whether, coat, vest, or pantaloons, to the exigencies of its wearer—thoroughly attaining that elegance of fit which the spirit of the age dictates.

GRIBBLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
dec28 No. 240 Liberty street, head of Wood.

☞ New Goods!—FRESH ARRIVAL of every description of Cloth, Cassimeres, Overcoatings, and Vestings, suitable for