Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING::::::::::DECEMBER 9.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

Saturday Weekly Post.

Our Weekly for this week is issued to day, and for sale at the counter. It contains the President's Message, an interesting story, poetry, besides a variety of interesting news matter.

KNOW NOTHINGS IN NEW YORK.

New York politicians "will not do to tie to." Every political party that can be found there is sure to split in a year. Even the Know Nothings of New York have split into two factions, according to the account given of them in the N. Y. *Herald*. This demoralization of the new party at the very out-set in the Empire State, is attributed to two causes. First, the secret influence of Sewardism. And second, the insatiable propensity for offices and spoils that afflicts a great portion of its members.

Both factions of the K. Ns. in that State, however, are opposed to the re-election of Wm. H. Seward to the U. S. Senate, and will rally their forces at Albany this winter to defeat him. But his policy has been to "divide and conquer;" and already a schism is effected. One faction of them, called the Barker faction, has been repudiated by the Grand National Council, and the other faction declared the true K. Ns. The Barker faction resolves to maintain its position, and a report of its condition and rites has been in some way obtained, and published in one of the Seward organs of New York. This indicates that Mr. Seward must have some friends in the camp. The *Herald* predicts a speedy dissolution of their party if this "split" is not healed. It cannot become a strong national party without unity of action in the several States. But that any party can remain long united in the State of New York, seems impossible. The Whigs of that State are now divided into two or three parties: the Democrats into two: the Free Soilers into two or three: and the K. Ns., it seems, are already divided. The most compact and consistent political party in New York now, is the Democratic party that voted for Seymour last month. It polled about 157,000 votes, while the other branch of the Democrate polled less than 34,000. We think the Democrate have the most favorable prospects in that State for 1856.

RAILROAD IRON--RIVERS--TARIFF.

The resolution so promptly introduced in the House of Representatives, at Washington to reduce the duty on railroad Iron, and extend credit on the same, was as promtly laid on the table by a vote of ninety-seven to forty-one. A pretty emphatic expression of opinion that against class legislation, and favors to one great interest of the country regardless of the prosperity of other interests. The railroad enterprise of the country needs no such special favors; and would would not even be benefitted by such an unwholesome stimulus. It has more special legislation in its favor now than any other interest of the several States, and it absorbs an undue proportion of the capital of the country. Over 20,000,000 acres of land have within a few years been given by the general government to aid in the construction of railroads. Within the same time very little has been expended, of lands or money, to improve rivers, which are equally national in their character and benefits. No railroads in this country are of so much importance, or furnish channels of trade for so large a portion of the Union as the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Expensive improvements are needed to increase their utility; and to no purpose can a liberal share of the surplus funds in the National Treasury be more properly applied. On the subject of a repeal of duties on railroad iron the true policy should be, if a reduction of duties is needed to prevent the rapid accumulation of money in the Treasury, to make the reduction on all articles equally, that all interests of the country may be equally protected. It is not probable, however, that any considerable changes in the tariff will be effected this session.

KANSAS.

A ridiculous attempt is now made to show that the election of delegate from Kansas to Congress settles the question that it is to be a slave State. It is not so considered by those who know the position of the candidates. Whitfield is elected. Mr. Flennikin, who was opposed to him, was from Pennsylvania lately; and had had no time to become acquainted with the people, or with the wants and interests of the territory.

The St. Louis *News* says:

"Whitfield owes his success to his knowledge of and disposition to favor the interests of the squatters. The question of slavery seems to have had little to do with the election—the settlers, no doubt, thinking squatters' rights of more importance to them than less practical issues. Genl. Whitfield is a Tennessean, and has for some time been Indian Agent in the Territory."

The New York *Herald* says "Whitfield is represented as being in favor of leaving it to the people to say whether slavery shall or shall not be recognized in the territory."

To show the kind of use the Pittsburgh *Gazette* is disposed to make of the result of this election we copy the following from that paper of yesterday:

"That this General Whitfield has been elected on the naked issue of slavery is too apparent to be denied."

And then, to show that even Free Soil papers are not so unscrupulous on the same subject, we copy the following from the *Dispatch* of the same date. *The Dispatch* says:

"The election for delegate in Kansas, it appears, (and very probably) did not turn on the question of slavery."

We have no more doubt that Kansas will be free State than that Pennsylvania is one now.

☞ Some very amusing letters from Utah have been recently written by new saints and published in the Chicago papers. One lately acquired brother is in raptures with the institution of polygamy. He has three wives; the latest, he says, which he "took three months ago, is from near Hamburg, Germany. She is larger than either Sarah Ann or Elizabeth, (the name of my second wife,) and, I say it without invidiousness or impropriety, is decidedly handsome. Her person is of good size, very round, full chest, bright flaxen hair, and soft blue eye. She enters into the duties of her new situation with wonderful alacrity, and is very happy, as are also Sarah Ann and Elizabeth. You may be surprised at this, but you will be still more so when I assure you that all my present wives are anxious that I should get another—one who is fitted by education, and physically adapted, to take charge of the business of the dairy. With such an arrangement of my household every department of a well organized establishment, on a patriarchial scale, would have a head to it, and be governed in order. I have no inclination to comply on my own account, as I am well satisfied with those I now have; *but if I should do so it will be entirely out of regard for them.* My daughter Louisa is engaged to be married to a man from Pennsylvania, who has already a wife and three children."

DOUBLE TRACK ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS.—It is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have completed a second track of their road across the Allegheny mountains, and that the whole line between Altoona and Johnstown is complete, with the necessary sidings and stations. This is a very important improvement, and must tend to increase the popularity of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a means of travel and transportation between the East and the West.

News of the Day.

The first teller of the Market bank, of New York city, absconded about $25,000 of its funds, and left the courtesy of the bank officers. Who is the next customer?

Phillips, the formerly editor of the Brooklyn *Daily Advertiser*, is now on trial for the murder of his son in that city some months ago. It will be recollected he also attempted the life of his wife at the same time.

The first teller of the Ocean Bank, N. Y., who ran away with between one and two hundred thousand dollars of its funds, some weeks since, was arrested on Thursday morning at the Jersey City ferry. He had between two and three thousand dollars in gold, and two pistols on his person.

Extensive forgeries amounting in all to $600,000 have been discovered in Baltimore. They were perpetrated by a house carpenter doing an extensive business. A number of buildings put up by him during the last year, including a large female seminary, have been seized under the lien law, by parties having claims for materials furnished.

Dr. Thomas Dick, author of the *Christian Philosopher*, has written a letter to Jesse Shortess, of Cincinnati, contradicting the exaggerated reports of his extreme poverty, which originated, he says, in the fact that Mrs. Dick had given as an excuse to a gentleman for not sending a parcel to a neighboring hotel, that she kept no servant. His books have not proved very lucrative to him because he always sold the copyright at a low figure.

NEXT SENATOR.—Several Whig papers are advocating the claims of ex-Governor Johnston to the next Senatorship. The Governor's indignant denial of his connection with the Know Nothing party in September last will probably do him no harm. If we are rightly informed, he has "fixed things" all right in that direction. The Butler *Whig* thinks his Free Soil proclivities are entirely in his favor, and the Philadelphia *News*—Joe's paper—endorses the *Whig*, "*over the left.*" The *News* hopes no one else will follow the example of the *Whig* in its mode of recommending the Governor for the high post to which he aspires.

Lectures this Month.

The Lecture committee of the Young Men's Library Association have engaged the following persons to lecture this month: On the 14th, Mrs. E. Oakes Smith—subject, "Margaret Fuller;" on the 22nd, Hon. Horace Greeley—subject, "Education as it shall be;" on the 28th and 30th, Bayard Taylor—subject, "India and the philosophy of travel."

OHIO BANKS.—We have received a statement of the condition of the banks of Ohio, as prepared by the State Auditor, and from which we copy the leading particulars. Returns exhibiting the condition of the incorporated banks of Ohio, on the first of November last:

RESOURCES.

Discounts	$18,578,832,06
Specie	1,690,105,44
Eastern deposits	1,725,358,73
Total resources	22,854,619,43

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$6,037,970,00
Circulation	8,074,132,38
Safety fund stock	1,128,611,74
Due banks	949,727,32
Due depositors	5,290,812,20

The Canal Bank of Cleveland, is in the hands of a receiver. The City Bank of Columbus has suspended payment on its deposits, but is redeeming its notes on presentation. The Savage Bank of Cincinnati, has gone into insolvency, leaving a sufficient deposit of Ohio stocks to secure the redemption of its outstanding notes.

CELEBRATED DIAMONDS—VALUE OF THE KOH-I-NOOR.—From a paper read by Prof. T. Tennant at the late meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and reported in the *Athenæum*, we learn that when the diamond was exhibited at the Crystal Palace, it weighed 186 1-16 carats, its present weight, reduced by cutting, being 102 1-16 carats. The late Duke of Wellington was an interested spectator of the operation, and was a frequent visitor during its progress. It was finished in September, 1852, and occupied thirty-eight days in cutting. Diamonds are usually reduced to one half their weight in cutting; and we give the exact weight of the Koh-i-noor, in order to correct various erroneous statements which have been published on the subject. The finest diamond in France weighs 139 carats, and cost £130,000; it was called the Regent, or Pitt diamond. To arrive at an estimate of the value of the Koh-i-noor, it is only requisite to multiply 102 (its weight) by 102, and then by 8, which would give £83,232 as its value. The Koh-i-noor is of the purest water. In order to test a real diamond, and distinguish between that and a topaz, it is necessary to scratch it with sapphire, (No. 9 in hardness,) which will mark a topaz, but would not penetrate a diamond.

Miscellaneous News.

During the recent session of the Vermont Legislature, Miss Lucy Stone received seven votes for the office of Brigadier General of Militia.

The Sault St. Marie Canal will be ready for navigation at the opening of the Spring. A vessel may then clear from the head of Lake Superior for any part of the world, and pass through the river St. Lawrence without breaking bulk.

A new tariff of fares has gone into operation on the Hudson River Railroad, by which the rates were advanced to the full extent allowed under the law. To Albany, the fare is now 75. The rates from way stations are unchanged, for short distances.

A GOOD SHOT.—We published last week an account of an attempted robbery in Licking county, near Utica, where three men broke into the house of Mr. Campbell, who overheard them, and who, together with his son, secreted themselves in an adjoining room. While the robbers were rifling his desk, the son fired at them. Two of them was seen to fall, and was carried off by his retreating comrades. The result of that shot has only just come to light. It seems that on Friday last a new made grave was discovered near Utica, and after being opened, the body of a man named Charles Gess was taken out. Two slugs had passed through his body, which must have caused instant death. Gess had been a resident of St. Louisville, Licking county, and had several times been arrested for different offences, but always proved too cunning for his accusers.—*Columbus Journ., 4th.*

The Dangers of the Sea.

The shipwrecks of the last eighteen months count up near eight thousand dead. The accounts of this single week add a thousand or more. Among the most prominent in the great loss of life are the following: *Steamers*—Birkenhead, 700; City of Glasgow, 500; San Francisco, 200; Arctic, 330; Yankee Blade 40; Forerunner, 14; Launch, 24; Pearl, 18. *Sailing Vessels*—Olympus and Trade Wind, 24; Walter Claxton, 13; ship, E. Z., 19; cutter Hamilton, 15; Tayleur, 307; Staffordshire, 180; Favorite, 201; Mary Jane, 144; Santa Anna, 70; Powhattan, 380; New Era, 277; Johannes, 84; Abadish, 701; Mercedes, 781; W. H. Davis, 29; Annie Jane, 375; Europa, 18; Waldron, 85; Leviathan, 28; Warren, 14. Total, 5,564.

FANNY FERN INSANE.—"Are you aware that the author of this work was once insane?" asked a strange gentleman to Mason Brothers, as he turned over the leaves of Fanny Fern's new novel—"Ruth Hall."

"Certainly not," replied the astonished publishers; "if you must be slightly "touched yourself, to circulate such an absurd report."

"Not at all, gentlemen, not at all, I can assure you," said the imperturbable stranger; "you know it is an established fact that Fanny Fern, not being able to command means to buy oil or candles, wrote some of her first articles by moon-light; and that, I take it, was a decided case of *lunar sez*" (lunacy.)

The oysters were taken on the half-shell.

HAPPY AND LUCKY.—When Gen. Lafayette was in this country, two young men were introduced to him. He said to one, "Are you married?" "Yes, sir," was the reply. "Happy man," quoth the General. He then put the same question to the other, who replied, "I am a bachelor." "Lucky dog!" exclaimed the General. This the best essay on matrimony extant.

☞ A toy cannon in the hands of a little boy named John Shaler, exploded yesterday upon the accidental application of a lighted cigar, and lacerated two fingers of the child in a frightful manner.—*Cin. Gom.*

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

The annual report of the Hon. James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, will be read with interest by the friends of our navy. It abounds with interesting facts and important suggestions, and displays a commendable zeal and energy on the part of its author. We have room only for the following abstract:

The report recommends an additional but gradual increase of the navy; its reorganization and the enactment of new regulations for the discipline and improvement of seamen.

The movements of the various squadrons are reported in detail. The sloop of war Albany, last heard from at Aspinwall on the 28th September, when she left for New York. Painful anxiety is felt touching her fate. The steamer Princeton was sent in search of her several days since.

Lieut. Strain and party are complimented for enterprise and exhibition of powers of endurance and generous devotion to duty in the exploration of the Darien ship canal route.

The result of the expedition is, according to Lieut. Strain's report, that the proposed canal is totally impracticable, and this the Secretary apprehends settles the question forever.

The bombardment of Greytown by the sloop of war Cyane is narrated, and the Secretary remarks that "he could not reprove Commander Hollins for his conduct. Humanity often lends her sympathy to the sufferer, however just the punishment; but patriotism rarely condemns the brave officer who administers that chastisement, from a sense of justice to his countrymen, whose property has been destroyed, and whose national flag has been insulted."

Commodore Perry is highly complimented for his success in Japan.

On the increase of the Navy the Secretary says he "is far from the opinion that the enlargement of our Navy should stop with the action of last Congress. The protection of our commerce; the guarding our extended coast; the preservation of our rank as a nation, demand that we should not be entirely stationary, and with inactive indifference behold the progress of other nations in naval strength. Even with the additional unfinished steam frigates our naval force will not exceed fifty vessels in condition for service. Weakness invites aggression, and never inspires respect, while acknowledged strength and visible preparations command consideration and are the true safeguards of peace." The necessity and propriety of an augmented Navy is eloquently urged at considerable length, and the objections thereto answered.

The Secretary does not propose to increase the number of officers nor materially enlarge the squadrons, and thereby largely increase the current expenses, nor have a navy of the immense size and extent of some of the navies of European powers, but to increase the material of our navy so as at least to approximate to a state of readiness for emergencies, which wise statesmen strive to avoid, but wisely also seek to prepare to meet. It will be the Secretary's pleasure to cooperate with the legislative department of the government in practically carrying out these views.

The Secretary renews his recommendations of last year for the reorganization of the Navy; the creation of a retired list for infirm officers; the discharge of the incompetent; and to have promotions regulated by capacity and merit in some degree, instead of by seniority of commission; and pay, to some extent, be controlled by sea service.

So far as he has authority, these views will guide his action even without hesitation. He says: "I cannot recommend for promotion to higher rank and pay officers who, from merit, or from incapacity, either mental or physical. I do not appreciate the justice or policy of promoting to a higher grade an officer who cannot perform his duties in a manner creditable to the employment, or who cannot receive the compliments of any reward for services rendered. It is neither more nor less than elevating the incompetent, and then ordering the unpromoted competent to do their work."

The objections against the proposed reform are ably considered. He says much is still to be done to give a proper status, origin, vigor, character and success to a system of discipline in naval service. He is far from recommending the restoration of flogging. The experience of the navy justifies its abrogation. There is, however, urgent necessity for some substitute, accompanied with a plan of reward as well as punishment—a substitute which would be prompt and sure—in order to restrain the offender and deter the inconsiderate; to reward equally sure the generous; to encourage fidelity and promote respectability. It is not the severity, but the certainty and promptness of punishment would promote discipline. He recommends that the commander of any vessel be authorized by law to order a summary court martial for the trial of petty officers and those below them; that they have power to punish by dishonorable discharge in any port, or by confinement on reduced rations, and without pay, with extra labor and a denial of shore privileges.

He renews his recommendation of last year—the plan to induce seamen to become permanently attached to the Navy, by granting conditional leave of absence at the end of a cruise, and increased pay on re-enlistment. It is the Secretary's purpose to immediately adopt, in modified form, the apprentice system, which encourage the enlistment of American boys from fourteen until they are twenty one years of age; to train them first on a receiving ship, then on cruisers, in practical seamanship. He is clearly of the opinion, also, that the number of men in the service should be increased at least twenty five hundred. The number of the marine corps is deemed entirely too small, and an indefinitely extended increase is earnestly recommended. The corps would be improved and elevated in character by adopting some system of appointing officers of military education and training.

A marine basin and railway at the San Francisco navy yard is recommended.

Prof. Maury's achievements in developing his theory of winds and currents, and his preparation of charts are noticed most flatteringly. It is estimated that the saving to our commerce by the use of his charts would amount to several millions per annum.

Robert L. Stevens' iron war steamer, shot and shell proof, for harbor defence, is rapidly progressing. The boilers will be ready to put on board in about three weeks.

Of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the Secretary says:

"The Naval Academy has, during the past year, continued to present to the country practical evidence of the wisdom and foresight of its projector. Under the vigilant superintendence of Commander Goldsborough and his worthy assistants, the strictest discipline has been enforced, to the marked benefit of this institution.

"The plan of education is now thorough, and the training of the youth admirable. The cruise in the practice Ship is of immeasurable advantage in imparting to a young age practical knowledge of seamanship. During the last summer the Preble, with 31 young Midshipmen visited Portsmouth and Plymouth, in England, and Brest and Cherbourg, in France, thereby affording them an opportunity of examining the naval establishments at those points.

"The contract has been made for the erection of a machine shop at Annapolis under the act of Congress authorizing it, and I shall avail myself of the first opportunity when the service will permit, to substitute a steamer for the sloop now used as a practice ship. The number of students now at the academy is one hundred and sixty. Attention is called to the report of the chief of the bureau of ordnance and hydrography, and the annual report of the board of examiners, as also that of the commanders of the practice ship."

The legitimate expenditures for the support of the navy and marine corps for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1854, amounted to $6,891,832, with some outstanding claims to be paid. The amount required for the same purpose, for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1855, is $8,917,297.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Secretary of War's Report.

The annual report of Col. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, is an interesting, business-like document, and makes many important recommendations, in order to give increased efficiency to the important branch of the public service over which he presides. We annex a brief abstract:

The actual strength of the army is only ten thousand seven hundred and forty-five. The whole authorized strength is fourteen thousand two hundred and sixteen. The deficiency is fast decreasing by more rapid enlistments. A statement of the changes made in the distribution of the army during the last year is given.

The removal from Florida of the remnant of the Seminoles has received the attention of the Department, but its efforts have not been very successful. Better fortune is expected next year, through the instrumentality of the new plan of operations. The Indian difficulties elsewhere are alluded to. The massacre of Lieutenant Gratton and men by the Sioux is narrated, and the fact stated that the army force is quite inadequate to the protection of our frontiers, and to punish Indian aggressions. Our entire loss in Indian actions during the year is four officers and sixty-three men killed, and four officers and forty-two men wounded. The courtmarts on the frontier furnish deplorable proofs of the insufficiency of our military force, and of the absolute necessity for its increase, which was urged by the Secretary last year.

Our effective force does not exceed eleven thousand men, which is entirely inadequate for the purposes for which we maintain a standing army. Its immediate increase is urged, at a cost sufficient to give some degree of security to the Indian frontiers, for which services the regular force is the most efficient, cheap, proper and constitutional means. The increased pay to enlisted men, induced the enlistment of 1,005 men in October and September last, against 309 men during the corresponding months last year. The number of recruits required for the service of the ensuing year will probably not be less than 6,000. He recommends the use of camels and dromedaries for military purposes again, and asks an appropriation to test their usefulness. An increased pay for officers is urged as an act of justice and necessity. Additional legislation is asked to place the widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the army on an equality with the widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the navy.

The necessity of a revision of our military legislation in some important particulars is pointed out, in order to prevent conflicting claims in regard to rank and command, which now give rise to much inconvenience and trouble. One great source of difficulty is the double rank recognized by our laws; to remedy this it is proposed to give effect to brevet rank only where the President may see fit, and forbid the exercise of brevet commissions in the regiment, troop, or company where officers are mustered. Elaborate suggestions for reorganization of the staff corps are presented, and compared with European systems. It is proposed that there be nine Brigadier Generals; one for each department of the Quartermaster General, one for Adjutant General, and two for Inspectors General; being an addition of three to those who now, by brevet or otherwise, have rank and command as Brigadie Generals. Other marked changes in staff appointments, rank and duty are proposed.

Reforms in the organization of cadets are also suggested. The expediency of general promotions by seniority, instead of merit, is doubted by the Secretary; and the establishment of a retired list again urged. Professorships of ethics, and of English studies, at the military academy, are recommended.

Many other subjects are treated of at considerable length.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post

Execution of a Murderer—Mysterious Disappearance.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Kehoe, convicted at Toronto of the murder of his wife, was executed on Monday.

The Detroit *Times* says that Peter Riebings left there for St Louis on Tuesday, and was missed after the boat left. It is supposed he was drowned at Cincinnati.

Heavy Fall of Snow

ROCHESTER, December 7.—It is still snowing, with forty inches on a level.

Several vessels have been wrecked on Lake Ontario, and the losses of property are large. No lives lost.

The mouth of Genessee river is fast filling with ice.

Steamer Wrecked—Death of the Mayor of Detroit

BUFFALO, December 7.—The steamer Mayflower was wrecked a few days since, and abandoned. No insurance.

John Ladue, Mayor of Detroit, died on Monday last.

Steamer Burnt—Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—The steamboat Ogden was burnt this morning, at the south of New river. Dr Hecker, of Plaquemine, with his son and daughter, perished in the flames. Several others were burnt to death.

Several failures are rumored.

Brig Ashore—Her Crew in Peril

BUFFALO, December 8.—The brig Lewis Cass went ashore, east of Conneaut piers. She has a crew of seven aboard, and cannot be saved.

(SECOND DESPATCH.)

The crew of the Lewis Cass were saved by the government life-boats.

Schooner on Fire.

PROVIDENCE, December 8.—The steamer Plymouth Rock passed a cotton laden schooner on fire off Stratford. The crew of the latter were invisible. It is presumed that they took to the boats.

Suspensions.

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—McRae, Coffman & Co., Bullit, Miller & Co., Smith, Johnston & Scott, James H. Mulford & Co., and Armstrong, Harris & Co. have suspended.

Arrest of Policemen.

BALTIMORE, December 7.—Two police officers, Essender and Stanley, were arrested on a charge of arresting a black boy as a vagrant, and selling him to a farmer in Carroll county.

From Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, December 7.—There was nobody hurt by the collision last night, but the engine and cars were badly smashed. The wounded trains on the New York Central Railroad to day.

Nomination for Congress

CONCORD, N. H., December 8.—The Democrats of the 1st Congressional District have nominated George W Kittridge for Congress, and endorsed the Administration.

☞ **Worms! Worms!**—There is no disease more common among children, and yet none which so frequently baffles the skill of the physician, as worms. They are highly detrimental to the constitution; and their presence should be carefully guarded against by parents. On the first manifestation of symptoms, every means should be used to expel them promptly and thoroughly. MILANO VERMIFUGE is well established as the most certain, safe and speedy remedy ever offered for this troublesome and dangerous malady; and all who have the management of children should keep this invaluable medicine at hand. In addition to its perfect safety, it never fails to produce the desired effect.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and take no none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

deo8daw

☞ **To the Nervous.**—At a time when the community is deploring the evils resulting from the use of pernicious preparations of alcohol, a stimulant enlivenant and invigorant, purely vegetable in its nature, and available in no reaction, is of immense importance to the public and to the medical world. The faculty admit the necessity for tonics and stimulants; they have long administered, and continue to administer, spirituous liquors and narcotics in a large class of cases; but here is a renovator and restorative that not only reinforces the vital powers, tones the stomach, and regulates the secretions, but keeps time in the condition necessary to health and vigor. Half the diseases and distress and harrass the civilized portion of the human race are nervous in their character, and spring from our artificial mode of living. Dyspepsia, bilious disease, all disturbances of the principal internal functions, produce a disastrous effect upon the nerves. Now, MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR strikes both at the cause and the effect; regulating the secretions, while it tranquillizes the nerves. It is destined to take the place of alcoholic stimulants as a medical agent, and it is, as has been proved in countless instances, a mental exhilarant, the use of which is never succeeded by melancholy or hypechondria.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle; two for five dollars; six for twelve dollars.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
R. E. SELLERS & CO, No. 57 Wood street.
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. dec9-2aw

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being WELL FITTED in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them good, and SUITABLE TO THE SEASON. GRIBBLE has got all that is necessary to effect that great consummation, both as regards fit and quality of goods. Persons wishing to experience all this, and be only moderately charged, can do so by calling at 240 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood.

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*s. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this statement. (dec9) E. GRIBBLE.

☞ **Great Cure of Rheumatism.**—The editors of the Richmond *Republican*, of December 24th, 1852, say that Carter's Spanish Mixture is no quack medicine.

They had a man in their press room who was afflicted with violent mercurial rheumatism, who was continually complaining of misery in the back, limbs and joints—his eyes had become feverish and watery, neck swollen, throat sore, and all the symptoms of rheumatism, combined with Scrofula. Two bottles of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE cured him, and, in an editorial notice as above, they bear testimony to its wonderful effects, and say their only regret is, that all suffering with disease of the blood are not aware of the existence of such a medicine. They cheerfully recommend it.

☞ See their certificate, and notice in full around the bottle. dec8-1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Lecture before St. Paul's Institute.**—A Lecture on INTELLECTUAL CULTURE will be delivered by Very Rev F. N'MAHON, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7 o'clock, in the basement of St Paul's Cathedral—the proceeds for the benefit of the Poor. dec7-7t

☞ **Election—Citizens' Insurance Company.**—An election for fifteen Directors of this Company, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.
dec7

☞ A CARD.—DR. CALVIN M. FITCH, of New York, would announce to the citizens of Western Pennsylvania that he is at present delivering a course of LECTURES AT PITTSBURGH, where he will remain till December 18th, during which period he may be consulted daily, at his rooms at the City Hotel, corner of Third and Smithfield streets, for

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS,
DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE DISEASES,

and all others connected with or predisposing to Consumption, in the treatment of which his ample experience and unrivalled opportunity for observation have given him the most marked success.

Dr. Fitch desires to see his patients personally, in every instance, where it is possible; where it is not, a careful statement of the case may be sent by letter, to which a prompt reply will be returned, giving his opinion of the case, and when he is willing to undertake the treatment, will state the expense of the remedies requisite. [no7]dav

☞ **To Let.**—THE SECOND STORY OF THE NEPTUNE ENGINE HOUSE (a Hall suitable for public meetings,) will be let for three or four nights in the week. Enquire of GEORGE FUNSTON,

at S. M'Clurkan's, No. 96 Wood street.
de4-3m

☞ **Franklin Saving Fund and Loan Association,** OFFICE, No. 97 FRONT STREET. Discount Day—MONDAY. Notes offered on SATURDAY will be discounted. Weekly Dues received at the same time and place. [dec1-2m] J. WHITTIER, Secretary.

☞ **HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.**—OFFICE, No. 108 THIRD STREET, opposite the Telegraph Office.

This Association is organized for the purpose of affording mutual assistance to each other, in case of sickness or accident. By paying a small yearly payment, the members of the Association secure a weekly benefit during sickness, varying from $2.50 to $10 per week. In this Association all members are equally interested in the management and profits.

S. S. MCKENZIE, President.

T. J. HOWER, Secretary.
Finance Committee—JOHAN KING, JAMES BEAKER, G. N. HOPKOP.
Consulting Physician—F. IRBY, M. D. nov24tf

☞ **Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.**—No. 15 is the birth day of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company, that an election will be held at West Greenville, Mercer county, Pa., on the FIRST MONDAY (or 1st day) of JANUARY, 1855, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for Directors to serve for the coming year.

THOMAS J. ROWER, President.
nov10

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,
MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES S. HOON, President.

CHARLES A. COLTON, Secretary.

This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally. Also, against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Seas and Inland Navigation and Transportation. Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety

DIRECTORS.

James S. Hoon,	Wm. S. Haven,
Samuel M'Murkan,	James D. M'Gill,
William Phillips,	Alexander Bradley,
John Scott,	John Fullerton,
Joseph R. Shannon, M. D.,	Robert Galway,
John M'Alpin,	Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County,
Wm. Wilkins,	Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
James Marshall,	Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George Selden,	

my29ly

☞ ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Chartered 1819—Capital Stock $300,000.
THOS. K. BRACE, President.
THOS. A. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel Tudor,	Thomas K. Brace,
Ward Woodward,	Ebenezer Flower,
Joseph Church,	K. A. Bulkeley,
Frederick Tyler,	Roland Mather,
E. Burlingame,	Elwin G. Ripley,
Miles A. Tuttle,	Samuel S. Ward,
John L. Ward,	Henry Z. Pratt,
Gustavus F. Davis,	Austin Dunham,
	Junius S. Morgan.

☞ Policies on Fire and Inland Risks issued on favorable terms by GEORGE K. ARNOLD, Ag't,
dec12ly No. 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,** WILLIAM D. KING, President; SAM. M. MARSHELL, Secretary.

Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Woodstreets.

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

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

Also, against Inland Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS.

H. D. King,	Wm. Larimer, jr.,
William Bagaley,	Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Hay,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr.,	John B. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Peacock,	Francis Sellers,
B. Harbaugh,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.
John Shipton.	

dec28

☞ **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: No. 95 Water street.

DIRECTORS.

J. K. Moorhead,	W. J. Anderson,
A. Loomis,	R. B. Simpson,
J. C. Sawyer,	H. B. Wilkins,
Wm. M. Kelger,	William Collingwood,
C. H. Paulson,	John M. Irwin,
R. R. Roberts,	Wm. Wilkinson,
Joseph Kaye,	David Campbell.

jal2

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 100 feet by 320 feet, and bounded by four streets, will be sold on reasonable terms. It is near Bakewell & Co's Glass Works, and several other manufacturing establishments, is in the highest and best lot now for sale in Birmingham for manufacturing purposes. Title perfect, and clear of incumbrance. Enquire of

C. B. M. SMITH, at his Law Office,
Fourth street, three squares from Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Drs. I. SCHENCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REED, Northeast corner of Diamond, Allegheny City, are the Attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1854.

Applications for admission may be made to them at all hours at the Hospital, or at the Hospital at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. ja1:3t

☞ **H. & E. KAGER,** 110 MARKET street, Pittsburgh, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FANCY AND STAPLE VARIETY AND DRY GOODS, offers to city and country dealers as large and well selected stock of Goods as any Eastern house, and same prices, thus saving freight, time and expenses.

N. B. Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley. Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening. Manchester Encampment, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. ja12:6m

☞ **Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS OF CITY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meet on the first WEDNESDAY of every month, at SCHOCHLEITER'S, in the Diamond. By order

GEO. W. SEESE, Secretary.
jel7

☞ ATTENTION! S. L. G.—You are hereby notified to attend at your Armory, on MONDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for drill, and to transact such business as may come before the Company. P. YOUNG,

Secretary pro tem.
mar29:6mod

☞ **Notice to Consumptives.**—The following splendid Cure Premium Vermifuge, is awarded to the classes at the next Annual Examination in March, 1855. First premium for each class, viz:

For the greatest proficiency in Book-Keeping Class.
For the greatest improvement in Writing Class.
For the most proficiency in the Commercial Law Class.
One First Class Scholarship in Book-Keeping, worth $50.
Second premium for each of the same classes.
One First Class Scholarship in Penmanship, worth $20.
Third premium to each of the same classes.
One Second Class Scholarship in Penmanship, worth $10.
Premiums in all, worth $240. The Scholarships so awarded will be made transferable, and can be sold by the successful competitors.

No such premiums have ever been awarded at any one examination by any institution of the kind in the United States.

☞ JUST RECEIVED—A new supply of the following new Books and late publications:

You Have Heard of Them; by Q.
Bonver's Dodfinal;
Greenlief's Evidence;
Wharton's Digest, last ed;
And Other Reports, Elementary Works, &c.

GEO. W. GILLMORE,
at the Office of Morning Post.
sep21

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT 24 feet front on WYLIE street, and extending back 160 feet to Wide alley. On the back part of the Lot is a Cellar Wall, built for two small Houses. The Lot is in a desirable location for a residence; and will be sold low, and on favorable terms. Title good, and clear from incumbrance. Enquire of GEO. F. GILLMORE,
jy18 At Office of Morning Post.

Lot for Sale.

A GOOD BUILDING LOT, 24 feet front on Carson street by 100 feet in depth, in Birmingham, will be sold cheap. Enquire of GEO. F. GILLMORE,
jy18 at office of the Morning Post.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

A BUILDING LOT IN ALLEGHENY CITY, 24 feet by 100. A good bargain can be had by applying soon at the office of the MORNING POST. jy12:tf

New Paper Hangings.

NO. 85 WOOD STREET.

FINE FRENCH AND AMERICAN PARLOR PAPERS; Panel Decorations, in gold, oak and marble;
Hall Papers, of various styles;
Right and Plain Papers, for dining rooms