# Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 12.


**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 Dockets, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

**Another Steamer Due.**

The Pacific, Captain Nye, with one week later news, is now overdue. She sailed on the 29th ult., from Liverpool.

THE REPORTS.—We publish to-day abstracts from the reports of the Commissioner of the Land Office, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. These abstracts exhibit the main features of the Reports, and present all such facts and views as would be interesting to our readers generally. The reports from all the Departments this year are of unusual interest, and have been generally commended by the press.

**THE NOMINATIONS--OUR PARTY.**

So far as we can learn, the new party in this city have as yet nominated no Democrats for any of the important municipal offices at the January election. The opponents of Democracy compose more than three-fourths of the new organization, and any different result of their ballotings for nominations was not to be expected. Throughout the State the same course will doubtless be pursued wherever the new party is similarly constituted, as it is in almost every district. It is intimated that the name of Gen. Sam Houston has been proposed by them for the presidency in '56 only to induce Democrats to forsake their old party. It is not believed that Gen. Houston, or any other Democrat, will be their choice, when the time for nominating a candidate for the presidency arrives. Perhaps, by the same time, all real Democrats will learn their true interests, and their proper position.

It is not without *some* encouragement, and the stimulus of some renewed hope, that the whig papers are reviving old issues that have been again and again decided by the voice of the people. Some Whig papers, after long years of silence on the subject, are again advocating the establishment of a National Bank. Others confidently demand the re-enactment of a high protective tariff. Others still, revive the old exploded idea of a distribution of the proceeds from sales of the public lands among the States. In fact, every old obsolete idea that the Whig party has heretofore urged, and the people decided adversely to their wishes, is now revived, and urged by the Whig presses as the true policy of the country.

What is the cause of this renewed effort to revive questions long settled; and urge measures long abandoned? Is it the encouragement received from the new organization? Is it a secret promise, or merely a *hope* that that organization will, when fully developed, prove but a new Whig party, strengthened by accessions from the Democratic ranks? We ask for information; for, in regard to the new party, we confess to a "search for knowledge under difficulties." But those Democrats who have either joined or contemplate joining the new party, are interested to know what are its aims and purposes.

We can predict, however, that no nominations of any importance will be given to those who have left the Democratic party to join them. That is pretty apparent already. Occasionally a small "tub may be thrown to the whale" to keep the peace; but Whigs and Natives will get all the valuable offices.

So goes the political world. Every new movement starts under the banner of reform; but soon degenerates into a mere alliance with the Whig party; and then winds up with a Kilkenny cat scramble for the offices and spoils; as witness Anti-Masonry, Free Soilism, Nativism, &c., &c. Is not the new party that has made quite a noise in the world of late, traveling on the same track?

We pause for a reply; and expect to have to wait for some time before we get one.

**A MANSION FOR THE GOVERNOR.**

"We trust that Governor Bigler will, in his forthcoming and last annual Message, recommend to the Legislature, the provision, on the part of the State, of a suitable mansion for the Executive. * * * No man in the State worthy of being called a citizen, could refuse to yield his assent to a public residence for the Governor—a residence, too, that should reflect no discredit upon the position Pennsylvania occupies in the confederacy. Hence, there should be no meanness or illiberality in providing such a mansion. It should be at least equal to some of the best private residences to be found in the rural wards of this city—and the Governor's salary should be increased to meet the ordinary expenditures of a well-regulated household—say to an equality of that voted by this city to its chief officer."

The Germantown *Telegraph* did the above. Now, whether "worthy of being called a citizen" or not, we refused our assent to it at Harrisburg, two years ago, and would again. The erection of an Executive Mansion is an old project revived almost annually, and defeated whenever called up. Two years ago it was brought to a direct vote in the House of Representatives, and out of about 80 votes cast but four or five voted in favor of it. Every event and every circumstance in the condition of the people this year counsels economy and retrenchment. The finances of the commonwealth are improving, it is true; but that is no reason for increased expenditure. The people are getting tired of the oft repeated fact: "The State is $40,000,000 in debt."

When that debt is reduced to twenty millions it will be a more suitable time to talk of increasing the Governor's salary to six or eight thousand dollars per year, and building a Governor's house at a cost of one or two hundred thousand dollars.

The new Governor and his friends in the Legislature may be in favor of high salaries, and an elegant mansion for the executive; but the farmers, mechanics and working men of the State, who pay a large portion of the taxes, would doubtless prefer to wait for a season of more abundant crops, and less indebtedness before increasing uselessly the public expense.

**The President's Message.**

It is amusing to witness the desperate efforts of the Whig presses to find something in the President's message to condemn and misrepresent. It is hard work, and the opposition editors are quite disappointed at the calmness of its tone and the clearness and ability with which everything necessary to be said in such a document is set forth. The cavils of the Whig papers are all answered by the following remarks in relation to the message, which we found some days ago in the *National Intelligencer*, the old Whig organ at Washington.

The *Intelligencer* says of the message:

"Respecting the message of yesterday, we are gratified to find that all which was predicted of its unexceptionable character has been substantially verified. It is certainly distinguished by moderation of tone and a freedom from all exciting *ad ostendum* appeals. It is an unambitious and perspicuous account of public affairs, announcing an unprecedented state of prosperity and progress at home, and of peace and amity in our relations abroad. It totally disappoints all those who hoped or expected to find in it any inflammatory appeals about Spain, or 'Young America' doctrines of progress and manifest destiny, whether looking to acquisitions on the Mexican Gulf, or in the illimitable Pacific."

AN APPROPRIATE TEXT FOR THE OCCASION.—It is customary at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Legislature to have a sermon preached by a clergyman officially appointed. The following text from the 8th chapter and 9th verse of John, is suggested as appropriate for the occasion: "For we are but as yesterday and know nothing."

**News of the Day.**

The Chambersburg (Pa.) *Transcript*, the organ, it is said, of Know Nothings in that region, is out in favor of General William Larimer for United States Senator.

The total number of deaths in Chicago for November was 200, of which 40 were from cholera, and all in the first part of the month. For the same month last year there were only 95 deaths.

Yates, one of the notorious Hardin county (Ky.) jury, who was recently indicted for perjury in the Ward case, has been acquitted. The Louisville *Journal* says they had scarcely retired to their room before agreeing on a verdict of acquittal.

**HOUSE OF REFUGE--OPENING CEREMONIES.**

By reference to a card that has appeared in our paper for several days past, it will be seen the ceremony of opening this institution will take place to-morrow, Wednesday morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Besides the usual interest attendant upon such occasions, there will be an address delivered by the Hon. William Wilkins. Every one who feels an interest in the reform of the depraved and outcast youth of this section of the State should be present on the occasion.

**REV. MR. DICKENSON'S SERMON.**

E. D. Jones, Esq., has sent us a copy of an eloquent sermon delivered by the Rev. Mr. Dickenson, at the Union Baptist Church, of this city. The death of a member of that church by cholera was the occasion of its delivery; and the occasion was well improved by the Rev. gentleman to impress solemn and eloquent truths upon his hearers. The sermon is published in pamphlet form, and will be read with pleasure and profit by all.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—It has been a custom from time immemorial for the Ohio Democracy to hold their State Convention and make their nominations on the 8th of January. They propose to meet as usual on next 8th January, but nominations will hardly be made. There will be elements at work in the coming contest that will render it necessary to put off such business until a later period, so many Ohio Democrats think, and wisely too.

[For the Daily Morning Post.]

PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1854.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—You will do the Democracy of the Fourth Ward a favor by publishing the following ticket for Ward officers, to be voted for on the first Tuesday in January next:

Select Council: Thomas Scott. Common Council: Col. Thos. R. Sill and Dr. G. H. Keyser. Aldermen: James K. Hern and James Turbett. School Directors: Robert Galway and Samuel Jones. Assessor: Jos. O'Brien. Assistant Assessors: D. Munn, Sr., and A. Jackman. Judge: Dennis Leonard. Inspector: J. C. Pettigrew. Constable: J. A. McCoubry.

[For the Daily Morning Post.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It is time for the Democrats to be moving for the nomination of a ticket to be supported at the January election of city officers. We need a good candidate for Mayor, and it is believed no better man can be presented for the support of all good citizens than that of James Kenny, Senior. He is well known and universally esteemed; and if nominated would secure a large vote. THIRD WARD.

**Miscellaneous News.**

The wife of Mr. Joseph T. Little, of Arnold, Me., recently made her husband a present of three little Littles at one birth.

The deaths in Cincinnati during the month of November were 802, including 30 of consumption, 28 of fevers, and 15 of small pox.

Notwithstanding the hard times and monetary excitement in Chicago, the price of real estate continues to advance in that city.

Green, the Chicago banker, charged with poisoning his wife, has had a true bill found against him for murder.

At the close of the current year, it is stated, the treasury of the State of Missouri will have on hand the handsome surplus sum of $400,000.

A negro preacher referring to the Judgment Day said: "Bredren and sisters in dat day de Lord shall divide de sheep from the goats, and bress de Lord, we know who wears de wool!"

When a bank suspends in Australia, they take the president to a neighboring tree and serve him in the same manner. A simple remedy, but very efficacious.

On Tuesday last a bank caved in at a gravel-pit, corner of Jackson street and Broadway, Louisville, burying three men. Two of them were killed. One was named John Dolin; the other was a negro named Jackson, belonging to Mrs. Somerville.

Rev. Thomas M. Clark was consecrated Bishop of Rhode Island, in Grace Church, Providence, on Thursday last. Bishops Hopkins, Dane, Eastburn, Southgate, Burgess, Williams, Lee and Potter were in attendance.

The Bellfontaine Republican says the Hoosiers on the Wabash turn their "sycamores" to some account. They climb into the top of a tree, bark "just as the chill comes on, and by the time the "personal earthquake" leaves them, there's not a hickory nut left on the tree.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN CHINA.—A letter to the Boston *Journal*, dated at Canton on the 26th of September, communicates the following information as to American affairs in China:

"Mr. McLane (the United States Commissioner) has found it necessary to issue a proclamation to the effect that the ships of war of the United States of America now stationed in Canton river are there for the sole object of protecting the lives and property of American citizens; and that any assault upon them, or any interference with their just rights as secured by treaty, come from whatever quarter, will be summarily chastised. The proclamation has been printed in Chinese, and circulated up and down the river, among both contending factions."

COMMISSIONERS TO THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—Gov. Bigler has designated the following named citizens as Commissioners to represent the State of Pennsylvania, at the "Universal Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations," to be opened at Paris, in May next. The buildings of the Polytechnic College have been selected as the place where all articles intended for the exhibition will be received and forwarded. All communications on the subject will be addressed to Alfred S. Kennedy, Esq., at Philadelphia, Chairman of the Commission and President of said College.

Alfred S. Kennedy, Esq., Philadelphia.
Hon. James X. M'Lanahan, Chambersburg.
Dr. James Swaim, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. L. Helfenstine, Northumberland co.
C. G. Ward, Esq., Towanda.
Hon. Jeremiah Black, Somerset.
John M. Grier, Reading.
Wm. H. Welch, Esq., York, Pa.
Pierce Butler, Esq., Philadelphia.
Frederick Frally, Esq., Philadelphia.

☞ A Igentleman, in a private letter to us from the Sandwich Islands, speaking of King Kamehameha, says: "He loafs around the town of Honolulu—peeps into a tavern and is ready to take a 'nip' with any body that asks him. He isn't worth a 'continental,' and auctioneers won't take his bid at an auction."

We should imagine that the King has a pleasant time of it.

Our correspondent was perfectly struck with the ladies. He says "they ride astride and ride like the devil." He describes them as large and muscular—in fact, larger than the men. Such being the case, we presume the sterner sex must have some trouble at times.—*Greensburg Dem.*

THE POPULATION OF IRELAND.—According to the official census just published, the population of Ireland, for the years named, was as follows:

| Years. | Population. | Years. | Population. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1837 | 8,009,327 | 1843 | 8,292,200 |
| 1838 | 8,050,009 | 1844 | 8,301,563 |
| 1839 | 8,091,903 | 1845 | 8,344,748 |
| 1840 | 8,133,408 | 1846 | 8,306,940 |
| 1841 | 8,175,124 | 1851 | 6,551,970 |
| 1842 | 8,217,055 | | |

In 1805 the population was 5,395,456. It gradually increased until 1847, and between that period and 1851 the diminution amounted to nearly 2,000,000.

HEAVY DAMAGES FOR SEDUCTION.—A verdict of $10,000 was rendered in our Circuit Court on Saturday, against a resident of this county, for the seduction of a girl thirteen years of age. The suit was brought by the father.—*Springfield (Ill.) Register, 28th ult.*

☞ The London Democrats recently held a meeting, and determined that they would hiss Louis Napoleon, on his appearance in that city.

**Land Commissioner's Report.**

We take the following excellent abstract of the Land Commissioners' Annual Report from the N. Y. *Tribune*:

During the year ending June 30, there were 7,085,000 acres sold for cash; 8,442,000 located by land warrants, and 14,000 by other certificates; 11,000,000 reported as swamp lands, and 1,751,000 for internal improvement—making a total of 28,288,313 acres. For the last quarter, 4,780,000 acres were disposed of, being altogether an increase of sales amounting to 5,600,000 acres over the previous year, though there is a diminution of 2,000,000, including land warrants and swamp transactions—the difference being caused by the fact that the most of the grants for bounty lands, swamps, railroads, &c., had previously been disposed of. The sale for the third quarter of the current calender year are more than twice as heavy as those for the corresponding quarter of the previous year, though the locations are less numerous. From the 30th of September, 1853, to the 30th of September, 1854, 9,884,464 acres were surveyed, chiefly in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Florida, and 8,190,917 acres were brought into market. This is exclusive of the surveys in California, Oregon, and Washington, amounting to 1,686,471 acres, which have not yet been proclaimed for sale. The Commissioner says, on an average, full one-third more business has been done in the office during the past year than in the preceding year; of the 26,648,760 acres entered by the land warrants now issued, 22,235,880 acres have been located—leaving only 4,307,880 acres to be satisfied. The report gives a minute detail of the labors of the Department, and recommends more secure deposits for the books and papers; and then presents the operations of the various State and Territorial Surveyors. With regard to railroad lands, it is stated that at the instance of several members of Congress and others, about 31,000,000 of acres in several of the land States had been withdrawn from market, in anticipation of grants for railroads and other internal improvements.

As such grants were not made, it was deemed expedient to restore these masses of land to market, especially in view of the passage of the bill graduating the price of public lands, and this has been done, except where the reservation was for a fixed period, or had already been made. In view of the increase of business consequent on the operations of the law graduating the price of the public lands, and the decrease in the compensation of the land offices, caused by that reduction, the Commissioner recommends better provision for remunerating land officers, with allowances for clerk hire and office rent.

Of the operation of the Graduation law, the report says: "Judging from the reports received, has been productive of much fraud and perjury, and proved seriously injurious to the actual settlers on the public domain. As far as practicable, these evils have been remedied by construction and instructions; but the law is inherently defective. If it be designed to engraft that feature permanently on our land system, the privilege of purchasing at the graduated price should have been limited to pre-emptors, or made general to all. Now, it is alleged, that persons take the oath required by the law with the mental qualification that the land will be required for actual settlement and cultivation *at some future time*. Others, it is stated, have employed men to go forward and make the affidavit, paying all their expenses, and also paying for the land—the employer agreeing to give his employees, in fee simple, a portion, say an eighth or a quarter of the land so entered, retaining the balance."

The difficulties are further explained, as will be seen in the report. The Commissioner discusses at length the granting of land to the States, and for railroad and other improvements. With regard to the Pacific Railroad, he says: The necessity of such a mode of communication becomes daily more apparent, and that the only way it can be secured is by grants of land; and adds, that should the land system be crippled, this work and all others of like character will be rendered impracticable. If the object sought in the passage of the Graduation Act was to get rid of the lands as soon as practicable, he says, there is but little doubt that object will be attained by it. If, on the contrary, the supposition was that the lands would not sell for more, his statements, he presumes, will show that supposition to be erroneous.

The sales have always been equal to the demand: the supply far, very far beyond it. The demand at the reduced prices will be increased, but chiefly for purposes of speculation, and the hardy and enterprising settler, instead of dealing with a kind and paternal Government in the purchase of his lands, and securing a perfect title, will have to look to the wealthy monopolist, and trust to his tender mercies, with the risk that his title is encumbered with prior liens and mortgages.

With such views the Commissioner says the natural suggestion is that the graduation law be radically amended, if it be the pleasure of Congress to engraft it permanently on the land system; and, in that event, it is further suggested that the 12½ cent class be abolished, or rather donated to the States respectively in which they lie, as the profit will scarcely defray the expense of disposing of them.

**Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior.**

This is an able document, giving an interesting exhibit of the various matters entrusted to the care of the department, over which the Hon. R McClelland presides. It necessarily, however, embraces many facts of general interest given in other reports, particularly those of the General Land and Patent offices, already published.

The Secretary reiterates his recommendation that the officers connected with the survey and sale of the public lands be prohibited by law from becoming interested in its purchase. He also advises that irregularities and inequalities produced by the numerous and dissimilar existing pension laws, and recommends some important modifications with a view to uniformity, and also to restore the system somewhat to the original design of its projectors, and to increase its benefits and prevent its operation to those who are really and legitimately deserving objects of governmental favor and protection.

He renews his recommendation of a biennial examination of invalid pensioners, and cites the singular fact that while applications are numerous and continually being presented for an increase of pension on account of alleged increase of disability, but two instances have occurred of a voluntary acknowledgment of a diminution of the disease or wound for which the pension was originally granted.

The Department has been eminently successful in ferreting out and bringing to punishment the perpetrators of frauds on the Pension Bureau. Up to the 30th of September last, and since the 4th of March, 1853, thirty persons have been indicted. Of these, 11 have been convicted; 9 have forfeited their recognizances and fled; 1 has died; 1 committed suicide; 2 have eluded the officers of the law, and 6 await trial.

On the 31st of March, 1853, the enormous sum of $948,475 80 was in the hands of agents for paying pensions alone. This new financial system has enabled the Secretary of the Interior to call in this amount, so that on the 30th of June last those agents only had on hand the aggregate sum of $303,801 20; an amount amply sufficient for the prompt payment of pensions liable to be called for until other advances are made.

Appropriations are urged for various improvements in the District of Columbia, and also the erection of fire proof buildings for the accommodation of the State, War, Navy, and Interior Departments, and suggests that a better application of a portion of the large amount now in the Treasury could be made. He also suggests the propriety of donating to the city authorities for educational purposes all the vacant city lots which may not be needed for public purposes.

The work on the Little Falls bridge, and likewise the Insane Asylum has been vigorously prosecuted under the able and accomplished officers respectly in charge of them. The latter will soon be ready to receive the patents for whose accommodation its erection has been authorised. The affairs of the penitentiary are noticed, and an appropriation asked to free it of an old indebtedness.

FREAK OF FORTUNE.—The N. Brunswick *News* has a communication which says that Patrick Little, formerly a poor drunken stage driver, who killed Nathaniel Sisco, of Bloomingdale, Passaic county, N. J., in January, 1854, and for whom Gov. Price offered a reward of $400, has turned up in California, where he had altered his name, and becoming sober and industrious had amassed a fortune of over one hundred thousand dollars. As he dared not return to New Jersey, he was about leaving and settling somewhere in England.

RIOT AND MURDER IN ST. LOUIS.—On Saturday night, 34 inst., between 10 and 11 o'clock, a riot occurred between a company of firemen and several hotel runners. One of the latter, a notorious individual, known as "Little Missouri," but whose real name is George Fitzpatrick, was so badly wounded that he has since died. His skull was fractured with a brick or stone, and he received a pistol shot in one eye.

**Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.**

Col. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in his annual report sets forth many facts of interest, and shows that the operations of his department during the year have been exceedingly large.

The Indians in Nebraska and Kansas have ceded to the United States Government nearly fifteen millions of acres of land. The Indians, however, have caught some of the white man's spirit, and they demand a higher price than usual for the land in Kansas. They only agreed to give up these lands under a pledge that they should have a reserve for a permanent home.

There is trouble with the Indians on the Arkansas and Platte rivers, and it appears that while the agent is seeking them to present amendments to treaties, they are quietly shooting down emigrants and robbing traders. The Commissioner thinks something should be done for these misguided people, but acknowledges that he cannot say what the "something" should be, but suggests kindness, and peaceful attempts to colonize them.

The Commissioner gives some valuable information relative to the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks and Seminoles, and he also suggests that no more removals of Indian tribes shall take place—that in, that the reserved lands given them by Government shall be secured to them and their heirs forever.

We quote the concluding remarks of the report:

"In carrying out all the plans heretofore devised for ameliorating the condition of the aborigines of our continent, difficulties have arisen and obstacles presented themselves on every side; and it seems impossible now to devise any means for attaining these desirable ends, by which all difficulties could be obviated, all obstacles avoided.

"But partial success has attended the labors of the benevolent; and the efforts of the department, when most faithfully directed, have not unfrequently proved a positive injury. Adverse elements have always been at work to thwart the wishes of the government and counteract the labors of the philanthropist, and these have unfortunately been but too often successful. Our former policy, and the inveterate determination of the Indian to resist domestication, have combined to place him in a situation where the lawless and unprincipled could always have access to him, and such persons have, through all periods of our history, availed themselves of every opportunity to advise the ignorant and unlettered child of the forest against his best interests, and have but too successfully instilled into their mind prejudices against those who were laboring for his good.

"Thus have the merciless and heartless followed in his path, flattered his vanity, corrupted his morals, impressed upon and confirmed him in the belief that war and the arts of peace are degrading, and his entire life exercises in his behalf all the energies of the benevolent and good of the land.

"As a Christian government and people, our obligations and duties are of the highest and holiest character, and we are accountable to the Maker of all men for the manner in which we discharge them. Having faithfully employed all the means placed within our reach to improve the Indian race and preserve it from extinction, we can, with a good conscience and strong faith, leave the issue in the hands of our Common Father."

MORMON PRACTICE.—A strange development has just been made in Michigan. It seems that Strang, the leader of the Mormons who occupy Beaver Island, has been elected to the Michigan Legislature by the votes of his people, and that he has returned 605 majority for Bingham, the Fusion candidate for Governor, while the entire Mormon vote has been cast for all the Democratic candidates, among them being Peck, Nebraska Dem., for Congress, for whom he has returned 695 votes. There are about 240 houses on the island, in which it would be impossible to crowd all the population answering to such a vote, and it is believed that Strang, having everything his own way, has returned 450 illegal votes. He had a personal grudge against Barry, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and hence he returns but 45 votes for him. The Detroit *Tribune* says that it is more than suspected that there was no election at all on Beaver Island, and that Strang went through the farce by himself.

MONUMENT TO THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—Eight of the original thirteen States have appropriated the prescribed quota of money for the erection of a monument to the signers of the Declaration of Independence; in the old State House Square in Philadelphia. Delaware, Maryland, the two Carolinas, and Virginia, have as yet taken no action in the matter.

* * *

COLT'S REVOLVERS.—The English papers state that the number of repeating pistols or revolvers manufactured by Mr. Colt during the past two years, amounts to two hundred thousand. The profit on each pistol is said to be five dollars, so that on two hundred thousand his profits reach the immense sum of $1,000,000.

☞ **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. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE is well established as the most certain, safe and speedy remedy ever offered for these 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 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.,
60 Wood street.

dec9:daw

☞ **To the Nervous.**—At a time when the community is deploring the evils resulting from the use of secret preparations of alcohol, a stimulant exhilarant and invigorant, purely vegetable in its nature, and entailing 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 them in the condition necessary to health and vigor. Cure of disease that 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 nervous system. Now, MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR strikes both at the cause and the effect; regulating the secretions, while it tranquilizes 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 hypochondria.

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:daw

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being WELL FITTED in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them made, 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 to 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 bottle. ll around the dec1:m

# TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post.

**THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.**

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—SENATE: David S. Reed, Senator elect from North Carolina, was sworn in.

Mr. Adams introduced a bill establishing a uniform rule of naturalization throughout the United States. The bill extends the term of naturalization to twenty-one years. He argued that in a hundred years from this time every inch of the American continent would be required for the support of the American people. Self-preservation, then, required that no inducement should be held out to immigration. He denied any connection with Know Nothing societies, or any political secret associations. He disclaimed all hostility to foreigners, and read from some former speech of his, showing that he had no unkind feeling against them, but he did think that immigration was dangerous, inasmuch as foreigners ranged with the abolitionists. When he heard that a band of Germans had burned an American Senator in effigy, he determined to introduce this bill. So far as he understood the principles of Know Nothings, he agreed with them so far as they proposed to extend the term of naturalization, and in their preference of American Protestants for office to foreigners or Catholics.

HOUSE.—Mr. Clingman asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to tender the mediation of the United States in such manner as in his judgment may be most likely to lead to the pacification of the conflict now waging between the allied armies and Russia.

The vote to suspend the rules was negatived.

**Railroad Accident--Loss of the Steamer Ellen Gisborn.**

NEW YORK, December 10.—The freight train from Boston on the Norwich and Worcester Road, ran off the track last evening, demolishing the engine, and throwing two cars into the river. Wm. Brown, the engineer, was seriously injured. About twenty hands of the steamer Worcester were on the train, one of whom, Sam'l Jaster, was thrown thirty feet into the river. He escaped without much injury.

The steamer Ellen Gisborn, it is presumed, foundered on her passage from Boston to St. Johns. All hands, it is believed, perished.

**Another Railroad Accident.**

BALTIMORE, December 10.—On Friday, the train of the Central Ohio Railroad was thrown off the track. The engineer was killed, and the fireman fatally injured. The locomotive and a baggage and oyster car were wrecked. The passengers were uninjured.

**Clark's Majority.**

NEW YORK, December 11.—The official vote for Governor gives Clark 309 of a plurality over Seymour.

The mortality of the past week was 468, being an increase of 103.

**More Bank Swindling.**

NEW YORK, December 11.—Abraham J. Ackerman has been arrested, charged with swindling to the amount of $5,000 from the Ohio Life and Trust Co. He was clerk of the Company.

**Heavy Failure.**

BOSTON, December 11.—J. W. Blodgett & Co., dry goods dealers, failed for two millions of dollars.

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Election—Citizens' Insurance Company.**—An election for fifteen Directors of this Company, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 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 15th, 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 superior 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. [ja27:dar

☞ **To Let**—THE SECOND STORY OF THE NEW ENGINE HOUSE (a Hall suitable for public meetings) will be let for three or four nights in the week. Enquire of GEORGE FUNSTON,
dec2:m at S. M'Clurkan's, No. 96 Wood street.

☞ **Franklin Saving Fund and Loan Association,** OFFICE, No. 97 FRONT STREET. Discount Day—MONDAY. Notes offered on SATURDAY to the Secretary, at the store of John H. Mellor, No. 81 Wood street. Weekly Dues received at the same time and place. J. WHITTIER, Secretary.
(dec:sin)

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

The Association is formed 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 receive a weekly benefit during sickness, all members are equally interested in the management and profits.

S. R. M'KENZIE, President.
T. J. BESTER, Secretary.
Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES KEARER, G. N. HOFFMAN.
Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. nov24:f

☞ **Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.**—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company, that an election will be held at the office, Mercer county, Pa., on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER, 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 Inland and Ocean Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of Navigation on Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon, Wm. S. Haven,
Samuel M'Clurkan, James D. M'Gill,
William Phillips, Alexander Beasley,
John Scott, John Fullerton,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., Robert Galway,
John M'Alpin, Alexander Reynolds,
Wm. P. Johnston, Armstrong County,
James Marshall, Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
George S. Selden, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
my8:y

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Chartered 1819—Capital Stock $300,000.

THOS. R. BRADY, President.
THOS. A. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel Tudor, Thomas K. Brace,
Ward Woodbridge, Ebenezer Flower,
Julius Converse, E. A. Bulkeley,
Frederick Tyler, Roland Mather,
Robert Buell, Edwin G. Ripley,
Miles J. Tuttle, Samuel S. Ward,
John L. Boswell, Henry Z. Pratt,
Gustavus F. Davis, Austin Dunham,
Julius S. Morgan.

☞ Policies on Fire and Inland Risks issued on favorable terms, by GEORGE K. ARNOLD, Agt.,
No. 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Old Allegheny.**—H. D. KING, President; SAM. MARSHELL, Secretary.

*Office:* 94 *Wood 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 Ekas, William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr., John S. Dilworth,
Isaac N. Peacock, Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, William D. Haya.
John Shipton.
dec23

☞ **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. 99 Water street.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Moorhead, W. J. Anderson,
B. C. Sawyer, R. H. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar, H. B. Wilkins,
C. H. Paulson, William Collingwood,
R. B. Roberts, John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye, Wm. Wilkinson,
David Campbell. ja12

# A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 268 feet by 390 feet, and bounded by four streets, will be sold on reasonable terms. It is near Bakewell & Co.'s new glass works, and several other manufacturing establishments. It is the largest and best lot now to be had in Birmingham for manufacturing purposes. Title perfect, and clear of incumbrance. Enquire of

C. B. M. SMITH, at his Law Office,
Fourth street, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

jy26

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Drs. L. SCHENCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REED, North-east 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 their offices, or at the Hospital at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. ja10:2

☞ **C. YEAGER,** 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 expense. ja6:y

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 526—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 37—Meets first and third Friday of each month. (mar25:y

☞ ATTENTION! I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to attend at your Armory, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for drill, and to transact such business as may come before the Company.

P. KANE,
Secretary pro tem.

mar30:dtf

☞ **LECTURE.**—YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mrs. E. OAKES SMITH, of Brooklyn, New York, will lecture at ROSSINI HALL, on next THURSDAY EVENING, December 14th.

Mrs. Smith's reputation as a brilliant poet is well established in this country. Her poems are characterised by a passionate and lofty imagination. Her "Personage of Beach Glen," "The Sinless Child," and "Love Dead," are well known. The subject of her lecture, MARGARET FULLER, will doubtless be interesting to every American audience.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Lecture to comm