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THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.—The extensive circulation of our Weekly Gazette offers to our business men a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every village and county in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

WHIG NOMINATION FOR MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH,
ROBERT M. RIDDLE.

WHIG NOMINATION FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,
ROBERT W. PARKE.

We have received the annual report of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, which we shall publish to-morrow.

RAILROAD FROM WASHINGTON TO NEW YORK.

An effort is to be made during the present session of Congress to authorise the construction, by the General Government, of a Railroad from Washington City to New York. A suggestion from the Postmaster General, to that effect, appears in his annual report.

The reasons urged for this step are numerous, the principal being that the line of railroad now existing between those cities has no competition, and is, in effect, a monopoly, enabling the managers to extort whatever terms they please from the traveling public, and from the Government for the transportation of the mails.

The Post Office Department has doubtless been grossly imposed upon by the several lines of railroad composing the route from Washington city to New York. The mails between those two points are the most important in the country, and require the utmost possible despatch in their transportation. A due regard to the public interest compels the Postmaster General to select the railroad as the only available means of mail transportation; and taking advantage of this, the railroad Companies have imposed their own terms, and extorted the most exorbitant rates for the mail service.

That a new line of railroad, between the points named, is *needed*, no one will deny. It is needed for the convenience of the public, and to save the Government from extortion.—Never will the public and the Government be properly served on that route until the present odious monopoly be broken up.

But cannot this be accomplished without the intervention of Congress? It is said not. Charters might be obtained from Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania, for a new road; but no such charter can be obtained from New Jersey, we are told. The Company which own all the railroads now crossing New Jersey from Philadelphia to New York, not only own the roads they control, but own also the legislature which alone can disturb their monopoly—at least so it is said. This may be true; we do not dispute it: but it is a new thing in our government to be told that the legislature of a sovereign State of this Union belongs to a company of monied men, and dare not exercise its legitimate functions for the public good. No European writer upon America ever uttered any thing so injurious to our reputation as this one fact would be, if true. If, either directly or indirectly, four State legislatures are at the mercy of monied men, better at once abandon our claim to republicanism, and ask some kindly autocrat to take us under his protection and do our legislation for us. Without calling in question this assertion as to the state of things in New Jersey, we shall wait a little before yielding full credence to it.

We like the project of a new road from Washington to New York; but we would rather see it built without the intervention of Congress. The end may not be urged as a justification of the means. It is a questionable exercise of Congressional power; and it so mixes itself up with the question of State Rights and the centralization of power in the hands of the general government, that we would fain hesitate. We are not altogether satisfied that Congress possesses the power to build a road for the purposes intended. We admit the power "to *establish* post roads;" and will even go so far as to admit that this may be construed into a power to build a railroad anywhere for the transportation of the mails; but we want a little time to consider the proposition that it includes authority to build a railroad with the public means to enter into competition with individual enterprises for trade and travel. Nobody proposes, that we know of, to build a national railroad, from New York to Washington City, for the simple and single purpose of transporting the mails. That is only a *part* of the object proposed.

If Congress can authorise a railroad from Washington City to New York, it can authorise similar roads all over the country. The same reasons can be urged in justification—not so forcibly, perhaps, but still with sufficient force to give them weight. The whole country may thus, in time, be dotted over with national roads, and every State be invaded by a national competitor against private enterprises authorized by the States.

There is too strong a tendency of power, in our opinion, just now, to the general government, and too little regard for State rights and State sovereignty. The safety of this Republic, in a great measure, depends upon the preservation, intact, of the rights of the several States, and in preventing a concentration of power in the hands of the national government. As we at present view this matter, we should regard the success, in Congress, of the proposed scheme, as a precedent fraught with danger.

At any rate, as the public interests demand a new road on this route, let the States be first asked for the necessary powers. Let New Jersey be fairly tried; and when it is absolutely certain that the necessary powers cannot be obtained from the States, it will be time enough to agitate the questions involved.

[illegible] LAND AND MAHONING R. R. COMPANY.—[illegible] introduced by Mr Darsie, to incorporate [illegible] Mahoning Railroad Company, [illegible] permit that company to [illegible] Valley of the Mahoning, [illegible] stream and the Bea- [illegible] cross the river at [illegible] ect with the Ohio [illegible] This is a compro- [illegible] parties interested. [illegible] have only three [illegible] ing the bank of the [illegible] uous Railroad with [illegible] land, and consequent- [illegible] roads in the country [illegible] and Erie road will [illegible] mouth of the Maho- [illegible] road, and thus save [illegible] expense. These two feeders, [illegible] business upon the Ohio and Penn- [illegible] road, between Brighton and Pittsburgh, [illegible] will be added, in time, the Wellsville [illegible] will render a double track necessary between this city and Brighton, for which track was originally prepared.

PRESBYTERIAN QUARTERLY REVIEW.—Benjamin J. Wallace, Editor, Philadelphia; published for the proprietor, by Willis [illegible] ... [illegible] able work, only recently established [illegible] patronage of the General Assembly [illegible] Presbyterian Church, new school. [illegible] ents of the present number, present [illegible] interesting variety; among which [illegible] paper; American Romanism and [illegible] estantism; Modern Demagogues; [illegible] Jesuits; the Spirit of American [illegible] etc. The work is $3 per an- [illegible]

[illegible] —This admira- [illegible] country, by [illegible] York, [illegible]

RAILROAD IRON AT CLEVELAND.—From 1849 to 1852, there has been received by one house in Cleveland, 87,900 tons of Railroad iron, sufficient for nine hundred miles of Railroad, as follows:

		Cargoes.	Rails.	Tons.
Amount of iron rec'd for	1849,	22	20,325	2,293
"	1850,	89	83,658	13,813
"	1851,	203	170,066	29,242
"	1852,	269	231,462	42,352
		583	504,503	87,900

Large quantities were also received by other parties. Large amounts were also received at Sandusky and Toledo, and other Lake ports, and heavy amounts have been shipped from Pittsburgh, all intended for Western Railroads. The whole West will soon be covered with railroads, and will pour on to the great trunk lines leading to the eastern cities, an amount of business not now dreamed of.

EDWARD EVERETT.—There seems to be a disposition, in different parts of our country, to do justice to the high character, talents and patriotism of this distinguished son of Massachusetts, who now fills with remarkable ability the responsible office of Secretary of State. The Delaware Journal, after speaking of the public services of Mr. Everett, and enumerating the many high situations which he has held, says:

"But Mr. Everett's crowning merit consists in his inflexible devotion to the Constitution; and to maintaining inviolate the integrity of the Union. Unfortunately for the country, his term of service in the Department of State must be brief. But we trust that the public will profit by his counsel in another branch of the national service. It has been announced that Governor Davis, that talented and dignified patriot, declines a re-election to the Senate of the United States. So many bright stars have gone down and are going down in the Senate, that some new luminaries in that body would not be unacceptable to the country. We presume that Massachusetts has not, amongst her distinguished sons, any one who would more zealously uphold her rights, support her interests, and vindicate her fame, or who would be more acceptable to the Senate, or to the nation, than the present gifted but unassuming Secretary of State."

Mr. Everett is installed in the State department and will leave the long accumulated business in a finished condition for his successors. Mr. Frothingham (his nephew) is his private secretary. Mr. Everett occupies the house opposite the War Department, and has taken into his service the faithful colored domestics who were such devoted servants to Mr. Webster.—One of them, Monica, was Mr. Webster's cook and houshold counsellor for many years, and he used frequently to speak of her in the kindest terms. He paid her wages quarterly, and as his liberal presents nearly supplied all her wants, she used to give him back nearly all her wages, to be deposited in the Savings Bank. This he did with great care, no matter what important cares of State occupied his mind at the time; and at his death the old lady found herself in possession of quite a snug competency. William, the great statesman's body servant, (whom he emancipated,) and who possessed his entire confidence, will probably be in the service of General Pierce at the White House. The late residence of Mr. Webster, on Louisiana avenue, has been rented by Mr. Gales, of the National Intelligencer.—*Wash. cor. Boston Bee.*

We copy the following from the Daily Union, of yesterday:

DAVID JEWELL.—It will be seen by the following note addressed to one of his friends, that this unfortunate man is preparing for the awful fate which in all human probability waits him. We insert it at his request, without correction:

PITTSBURGH, Jan 5, 1853.

SIR:—I have been visited by the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, to my great satisfaction, and by his assistant, the Vicar General, the Rev. Mr. McMahon. Yours respectfully, the unfortunate D. JEWELL, JR.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1853.

Business and Cuba in the House—Venable, Brown and Thad. Stevens—The Approaching Debate on Cuba in the Senate—Symptoms of a Democratic Row in Virginia.

Some business and some sparring in the House, beside a little sentiment, and fillibustering upon Cuba. A pension appropriation bill was passed; and then, over the West Point Academy bill commenced a general debate upon the Cuba question aforesaid. How interesting must be these discussions, which go regularly into the official gazette, to the Spanish minister and his Royal mistress, upon the how and the why we shall possess ourselves of her most valuable province. The fact, it seems to be generally agreed, at least among the dominant party, is settled, that we are to take Cuba, is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Venable, of N. C., a personal admirer and affectionate follower of John C. Calhoun, led off with an hour's speech, the burthen of which was that the South did not need Cuba, did not want it, and would not countenance its seizure. In all this I recognize but the feeblest possible security either for Spain or those who desire the independence of Cuba. A considerable party in the South, of whom Mr. Venable is one of the most respectable members, doubtless desire a conservative policy, as well towards Cuba as in the general administration of the government. But when the question becomes pressing, when slavery calls with a united voice for a new province, as it is sure to do, they will give way, and the whole influence of the South will be thrown into the scale of acquisition, *per fas aut ne fas*, without regard to means or consequences. The maxims and reported sayings of Mr Calhoun amount to nothing at all. Had he lived, he would have changed his opinions on this point, as he did on most others of importance. Less than ten years before the annexation of Texas, Mr. Calhoun and South Carolina were hostile to the project; yet in 1844 he negotiated a secret treaty for incorporating it with the Union, and the press and other organs of opinion in his State, were almost unanimous for getting possession of it, though at the cost of the dissolution of the present Union. Spain knows all this, and no doubt has secret treaties with France and all the prominent absolute powers of Europe to protect her colony against the covetousness of the adjacent republic. I think the new democratic administration will find the foreign coalition thus formed against the leading object of its policy so strong, as to abandon the thought of active and open efforts to bring Cuba into the confederacy.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, undertook the defence of fillibusterism, as regards Cuba, and said that we must have it. A short confabulation took place between him and Thad. Stevens upon some point involving slavery, in the course of which Thad. gave Brown several hits between the eyes that made him see stars, and disturbed the even tenor of his harangue.

To-morrow a set-to will commence in the Senate which will excite the strongest public interest. Soule will reply to Mason on his resolution regarding the Cuban correspondence. Soule is always entertaining, but to-morrow he will be peculiarly opulent, because he looks upon the demonstration of Mason and Cass on this matter, a fortnight ago, as a piece of fogyism designed to hoist the former into the Cabinet, and to shove him and his allies to the wall. Soule is one of your eloquent, dashing, and brilliant French politicians who appear well, but have not the mental ballast and the far-reaching sagacity to carry them through a contest with such veterans as Cass and his coadjutors. Your readers will recollect that both Cass and Mason were rather conservative on that occasion, and that you might have culled from their speeches the choicest bouquets of "noble sentiments"—sentiments indeed that would have done honor to Joseph Surface himself. These Soule will unveil to-morrow, and carry their authors down with his polished satire, stopping only short of invective. He will lay about him with the glittering scimetar of Saladin; nevertheless Cass and the fogies will beat the Frenchman, and will walk off with the fruits of victory, leaving him to enjoy the empty honors of war.

The politicians hereabouts have handed me a few fragmentary pieces, cleets and shelves, as I may say, of the new Cabinet. I lay them aside for future use. The point which is at present most debated, is, whether Hunter will go into the council or not. He is in a quandary, and feels that the times are out of joint. His friends represent him as sighing a hundred times a day:

"Oh, cursed spite,
That ever I was born to set it right!"

The feud in Virginia, occasioned by the offer of this dignity, is said to be terrific. Hunter is said to be a "young American;" between me and the reader, Hunter is a genuine descendant of Nimrod, and hunts for himself alone. The most the young Americans can claim is that he is not a fogy. If he take office he will endeavor with great impartiality to destroy both factions. Now it happens that both the fogies and the young 'uns in the Old Dominion have candidates of their own. Governor Floyd leads the young 'uns, and John S. Barbour the hosts of fogydom. Like the Kilkenny cats, they will devour one another—Hunter will probably sacrifice himself for the good of the rival Houses. It may not be inappropriate here to mention that Barbour is the gentleman with the game leg, who for five days continued to announce to the Baltimore Convention that "Virginia gives her fifteen votes to JEMMES BUCHANAN." JEMMES is bound to see that John suffers no loss for his fidelity. However, he can't come into the Cabinet and it will be necessary to back Barbour off to the ends of the earth as a commissioner or something of that sort. There will be a desperate struggle, too, over the chair in the Senate if Hunter vacates. Upon the whole, we are about to have a very warm time. JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1853.

The new year opens with a moderate activity in the money market, indeed with less spirit than was anticipated. Yesterday was chiefly occupied with the payment of dividends, and the fund thus put afloat has not yet found its way into general circulation. On yesterday and to-day there are very few borrowers of money, except at low rates and the pressure of last week is quite gone. Exchange for the steamer is very dull at a shade under ten per cent. for the best names, and a very low range of produce bills, with bills of lading attached.

California passengers may be glad to hear that there is a prospect of cheaper fares, and a lively opposition between New York and California. Commodore Vanderbilt has sold his entire fleet of steamers to the Nicaragua Transit Company, for a million and a half, and at the next meeting of the Directors will go into the board as President. The company has succeeded in throwing Mons. Marcoleta, the Nicaragua minister, overboard, and will have things all their own way. The indications are that this route will run a strong competition, and prove as valuable to stockholders as the Panama.

The great will case of James Mason, who deceased in 1839, is now before the courts, and excites, to a great degree, the curiosity of fashionable society. The son of the deceased contests the will on the ground that his father had quite too much assistance from his brothers-in-law, who feel that they can not get too much premium for marrying the daughters of a tailor. The sons-in-law are from an excessively fashionable stock, and are warmly supported by their coterie, which is shocked at the idea of a rich tailor having sons to perpetuate the disagreeable name, and make an aditional divisor for his agreeable fortune. The present investigation will develope the fact that Mr. Mason was a sensible and industrious merchant, and that he delayed making his will to a period when his perceptions were so dull that those who married the tailor's money, were not too proud to take advantage of its owner.

The approach of quarter day has quickened the ideas of landlords about rents for next year, and an advance of twenty five per cent. is looked upon by holders of real estate, as the fair thing. What is known here as a cheap rent, means, a small house at four hundred and fifty dollars; a moderate rent is seven hundred, and a high rent means an indefinite sum under ten thousand dollars. Elegant shawls and fine coats can be seen any fine day emerging from very mean houses and very hard tables are kept, to enable the landlord of seven hundred dollars to get his rent. Land and rent in London are cheaper than with us, and the sooner prices find the London level the better for landlord and tenant.

On Tuesday the St. Nicholas Hotel opens its doors, and will be found as good a business house as New York contains. It is to be kept by Tredwell, late of the Franklin House, long famed for its excellence. In all respects the St. Nicholas is equal to the Metropolitan, though the latter has been praised to the extreme of commendation.

Just now the rage seems to be for new churches, among the Catholic population. A new Cathedral has been contracted for, which will be the largest church edifice in the United States. Its length will be three hundred feet. We need a show church up town, and his eminence, Arch Bishop Hughes, seems inclined to gratify us in this point. Some of our Episcopal Churches are now so near Rome in their mode of performing the ritual, that the final step over the line seems quite easy.

In the Stock market to day there is a sensible heaviness, thought to be temporary. Crystal Palace, the leading bubble, fell at one sale eighteen per cent, and has not got to the bottom yet. All the coal stocks are in great demand and the poorest are not too far sunk to lack purchasers. The steamers bring large orders from Europe for railroad bonds, and at full prices. C.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE MAYORALTY.

MR. EDITOR:—Observing that the Democratic papers of Pittsburgh are engaged in publishing puffs from abroad, of their candidate, Mr. Guthrie, I take it, if non-resident Locofocos are interested, so also are non-resident Whigs.

This being premised, I do hope the whigs of Pittsburgh will not again disgrace themselves by allowing their candidate for Mayor to be shamefully beaten in a Whig city. Even laying aside politics, what can be said in John B. Guthrie's favor, which will not apply with greater force to R. M. Riddle?

If I have read your papers rightly, your city has been more disgraced by rows, crime, and bloodshed, this last year, than perhaps in any former one. How does this happen? It must be, that your Chief Magistrate is derelict in his duty—that his magisterial hand is slackened. Compare your situation with that of Allegheny, where, under the discipline of the present efficient mayor, good order, sobriety, and comparative security from crime, prevail to an unusual degree. Yet similar laws govern both cities.

From occasional visits to your city, I know that many of your salutary laws are habitually disregarded. When an office holder is anxious to secure a re-election, he is too apt to curry favor with voters, by winking at their delinquencies. This may have been the case with Mr. Guthrie.

At any rate you need reform badly, and I believe you will get it if your Whigs and lovers of good order elect Mr. Riddle, as they are bound to do. By all means, give him a trial. The present Mayor will not suffer by rotation from a Whig office, as he don't usually remain long *functus officio*, and can probably rotate into another under a Democratic Administration.

NON-RESIDENT.

Advices from India state that Zimmay, the Siam State, has thrown off its allegiance to Ava, and has an army of 50,000 men and 250 elephants hanging on our frontier, in order to act as circumstances dictate. It is said that Dost Mahomed has joined the Kandahar people and is marching rapidly on Khelat. The Nizam's affairs are in a deplorable state of anarchy and confusion. Gen. Fraser has resigned the Presidentship. The railway was progressing rapidly. At Rangoon the troops were in good health. At Scinde the 64th and 83 of Foot were suffering severely from fever, and deaths were frequent.—A telegraph dispatch from Trieste, received at Vienna, announces the death of the Queen of Siam. It also repeats the rumor of a rising in Affghanistan against the British, but the dates are only to the 20th October.

In China the insurgents have had some success. They now threaten the line of communication with the Province of Canton, by the Meiling Pass, said to be held by a strong Government force. After one engagement the insurgents put 30 military and civil officers and 1,300 people to the sword. An alarming fire broke out, Oct. 27, near Canton. Silk goods and foreign manufactures to the value of $150,000 were destroyed.

The Pekin Gazette of August reports that an earthquake had taken place in the Province of Kalsech. A thousand houses one said to be destroyed; 300 inhabitants killed and 400 injured. In Manilla also shocks of an earthquake had occurred. Many persons and two churches destroyed, and the Palace-house and customhouse rendered uninhabitable. The troops in China were healthy. The bark Gitana, of and from London to Shanghai, was wrecked on the 8th Oct.; the captain and crew arrived at Amoy on the 12 Oct. A large Chinese junk, bound to Amoy from Singapore, with a cargo valued at $28,000, was attacked near Namoa by pirates, and 19 of the crew, including the European sailing master, murdered. Four English gentlemen were attacked by pirates in the neighborhood of Bogue on the 7th October, but the latter were beaten off. At Woosing on the 24th Oct., a large clipper ship was on shore on North Bank.

DEPARTURE OF CELESTIALS.—The Chinese are departing in great numbers from California. The clipper Eureka sailed recently from San Francisco, with 500 celestials, for Hong Kong.

EMIGRANTS TO OREGON.—By the latest dates from Oregon, it would seem that the entire overland emigration have arrived. They are variously estimated at from ten to twenty thousand persons.

Thackeray is said to have realized $1000 by his five lectures in Brooklyn. Literature begins to pay.

From the San Francisco Herald.

CONFESSION BEFORE DEATH OF A CHINESE REBEL.

The latest news from China announces the discomfiture of the rebels, by the capture of their chief. Tien-teh, and his sentence to be hung on the 15th of June. The following is his confession:

I am a man of the district of Hang-shan, in the prefecture of Hang-chau; I am thirty years of age; my parents are both dead, and I have neither brothers, wife nor children; I have been from youth devoted to letters, and have several times entered the Examinations; but as the officers did not acknowledge my talent for writing, and repressed my abilities, I became a priest. I had not long left the priesthood when I again entered the Examination, and, as before, I was unsuccessful. This greatly irritated me, and I began to study books on the military art very carefully, in order to scheme against the empire; I also made myself perfectly familiar with the topography of every part of the land. While I was a priest I kept myself quiet and retired, diligently examining all the works on stategy, so that all the rules of discipline and war since the days of antiquity were familiar to me; and I was emulous to equal Kung Ming, (in the days of the Three States.) Thus I came to think that I could carry out my plans speedily, and if I followed the plans of Kung Ming, flattered myself that I could take the empire as easily as turn my hand over.

Several years ago, when I was a priest, I was travelling over Kwangtung, and when in the district of Hwa became acquainted with Hung Siutsiuen (who is not my relative) and Fung Yongshan, both of whom are literary persons of great talents, and the former, like me, had been unsuccessful in the Examinations. He had formerly been through both the Kwang provinces, and formed an association of reckless persons of the Triad Society. Every one of those who joined it in Kwang-tung adhered to Fung; and this was done several years, he deluding every one who joined the association to take their oaths that they would live and die with him, and exert all their efforts to assist him. They gradually increased in numbers, and it was feared that there might be a want of hearty union in some of the members; so Hung Siutsiuen learned magical arts, and to talk with demons, and with Fung Ponshan made up a story about "a heavenly father, heavenly brother, and Jesus, narrating how the heavenly brother came down from Heaven, and that all who would serve the heavenly father would then know where the best interests and profits lay; that when he sat it was in a small hall of Heaven; and when he had been put to death by men, he sat in a great hall of Heaven." With these inflaming words they beguiled the members of the association, so that none of them left it; and this procedure, I was well aware, had been going on for many years.

In December, 1850, when their number and strength became large, I went to Hawangs, where I saw Hung Siu tsiuen; he then had engaged the graduate Wei Ching, alias Wei Ghangkwui, of Pig-nam and Siu, Yang, and others of Kwang-Tung, to go out and begin to plunder and fight the government. The members of the brotherhood willingly followed these men, giving themselves, their families, property, and all to them, so that they had funds for their purposes and bought horses and engaged troops. Their hopes were now high, and they took at this time the names of the Sang-ti Association.

When I reached Kwang si, Hung Siu tsiuen called me his worthy brother, and honored me with the title of king Tien-teh (Celestial virtue,) and took all his lessons in the art of war from me. He called himself king Tapin, (Great Peace) Yang was generalissimo of the troops, with civil powers, and had the title of Eastern King; Siu was deputy generalissimo of the right, with the title of Western King; Fung Yen Shan was general of the advance, with the title of Southern King, and Wei Chig was general of the reserve, with the title of Northern King.

Ministers were also made; thus Shih was appointed minister over the Board of Civil Office and king of the right wing; Tsin was over the Board of Revenue and king of the left wing; Wu Lat and Tsang were Generals of Guard, Chu was judge advocate; and Tsang Luh Siu-Lo, lieutenant generals. There were many military officers whose names I do not remember, some of them over three hundred men and others over one hundred men. In action, whoever backed out was executed, and their officers severely punished; while rewards and promotion were given to those who were victorious. The government troops killed many of our men. I called Hung Siu-tsiuen my elder brother, and those under our lead addressed us both as Your Majesty, we addressed them by their names.

On the 27th August 1851, we took Yungngan, Wei Chung having before given battle to and defeated the imperial troops. I and Hung entered this city in our sedans on the 2d of September, and occupied the official residence which we called our court, and where we permitted none to dwell. This Hung Siu-tsiuen received most of his knowledge of tactics from me, but my opinion did not accord with his, and I often spoke of this being a small spot, and asked where was the propriety of having so many persons styled kings. Moreover, he relied upon his magical arts for assistance, but no one, even in ancient times, ever reached the throne by them; added to this, he was both a wine bibber and a licentious man, having thirty-six women with him. I wished to hear of his destruction and defeat, for then I could myself succeed in obtaining dominion.

At this time the Eastern King Yang managed the forces, sending them out and appointing their duties, and the officers who should be over them. Wei Ching had the superintendence of actual engagement with the troops, in which he was both skilful and unwearied; he was a most courageous man; even ten thousand of the Imperialists were not a match for him with a thousand men under him. During the several months we occupied Yuny-ngan-chau, which we called our court, all our officers memorialized us respecting the affairs of State; a calendar was issued under the direction of Yang, in which no intercalary month was inserted; but in this matter I was not a party.

Now, when it happened that the ingress into the city was stopped, and rice, gunpowder, and other ammunition was beginning to fail, we reflected that the members of our association in Kwangtung and in the department of Wu-chau, were formerly very numerous, and plucked up heart to make the attempt to get out of our hole. On the 7th of April we rallied our spirits and attempted the sortie, dividing the forces into three bands. About 8 P. M. Wei Ching sallied out with 6,000 men under him, followed by Yang and Fung Yunshan, with 6,000 or 6,000 men, about 10 P. M., to cut their way through; these took Hung Siu-tsiuen and his women with them, thirty or more persons, with horses, sedans, and all.

About 2 A. M., having more than a thousand men with us, I and Siu went out, being distant from Hung Siu-tsiuen about a league, and were attacked by the government troops and pursued. Siu would not attend to my orders or signals, and our forces were routed, more than one thousand men losing their lives, and I taken prisoner. It was our intention to have gone by way of a place called Cuchuh to Chauping-hieu, (in the department of Ping lo,) and then to Cu-chau-fu, and thus get into Kwang-tung. The firing of the east fort when we sailed from the city was my fault, and I also directed putting fire into the city, so as to facilitate our sortie.

My original surname is not Hung, but it is only since I have contracted a brotherhood relation with Hung Sui-tsiuen that I changed it to Huug Tai-tsieun. I wore embroidered clothes and a yellow cap; the four kings had red border ed caps like mine; the rest of the high officers wore yellow embroidered aprons when they went into action, and carried yellow flags. In the Yamun I wore a yellow robe; and I did not of my own will desire to sit on the king's throne.

This confession is true.

From the Philadelphia North American.

THE RAILROADS AND THE WEST.

A telegraphic dispatch in our columns yesterday morning, noticed the fact of the final opening of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on New Year's day, the first train of cars having run through from Baltimore to Wheeling on that day, accomplishing the distance, moreover, (or so the dispatch says) in the short space of fifteen hours and fifteen minutes.

This event was by no means unexpected, although it is highly important. A month ago or more, Mr. Swan, the energetic President of the great Baltimore work, publicly engaged that the feat should be performed at the time mentioned, and he has kept his word. Its importance requires no illustration. Baltimore is now in direct railway connection with Wheeling and the Ohio river. Her cars roll thither in fifteen hours; a speed greater, perhaps, than it was supposed could be attained on a line broken by so many high grades, and greater, doubtless, than will be kept up in the practical, every day working of the road. But there the road is; it is in operation; and Baltimore is on the banks of the Ohio at length, (even if she never gets further,) not quite so near to it as we of Philadelphia are at Pittsburgh, but claiming, even at the first trial, to make a shorter leap in point of time between East and West than we yet make on our Pennsylvania improvement. There is no Portage Railroad on the Baltimore and Ohio route; there is no conflict of councils between State and corporation authorities. All is harmony there; all hope—and something better than hope. While the planes of the Portage still exist, the Baltimoreans may disregard the thirty-three miles greater length of their road than the Pennsylvania line; and, if they have no railway extensions yet beyond Wheeling, they calculate on the advantages of being ninety-four miles lower down the river than Pittsburgh, and are making their calculations accordingly, to swoop away as much of the river trade as possible. A line of new and swift steamers is in process of rapid construction, to ply as packets between Wheeling and Louisville, by means of which, it has been some time since announced, they expect to ticket passengers through from Louisville to Baltimore for twelve dollars.

While Baltimore is thus commencing her competition with Philadelphia in the West, the Lake Shore Railroad is in full operation—every day fuller and more active operation—sweeping away a world of passengers and trade to the Erie Railroad and New York. In these two rival lines Philadelphia, in the present condition of things, would seem to have rather more than sufficient for her serious consideration. But, as if we needed something more than usual to rebuke our supineness, or stimulate our strength, we are warned to expect additional rivalries in the newly proposed broad-gauge railroad, alluded to yesterday by our Cincinnati correspondent, from Olean and Warren, intended to connect the Erie Railroad with Central Ohio, and in the Allegheny Railroad which aims to place the Erie work in direct communication with Pittsburgh and the Ohio.

With this prospect before us, pressed as we already are by the competition of our New York and Baltimore friends, who never quarrel among themselves, we cannot but be deeply sensible of the evils of dissension on the line of our own Pennsylvania route, from which we suffer, and from which, if no remedy be applied, we are likely to continue to suffer. Whatever may be the state of affairs hereafter, the line is now divided in ownership between the Commonwealth and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which have a common interest and danger, and ought, each for its own good, to work together with a good understanding and perfect unanimity of purpose. It is impossible that the two can continue adverse, without injury happening to both. Each is necessary to the other: both are necessary to Pennsylvania and Philadelphia.

It will be nine months yet before the obstacle of the planes on the Portage road is entirely removed; and during that period we shall have enough to do, with all our efforts, to conduct the struggle with our New York and Baltimore rivals. After that time the field will be a fairer one, and the line from Philadelphia to the West will have prodigious advantages over both the Baltimore and New York roads. We shall, as before mentioned, be thirty-three miles nearer the Ohio than Baltimore is, with no high grades in the way; and if the latter can run trains fifteen hours we shall be able to run them in twelve: while we possess, through the Ohio and Pennsylvania line, extensions to the Lakes and to Cincinnati, of which Baltimore is deprived. We shall be more than a hundred miles nearer to Cleveland and to Cincinnati than New York is, and with a uniform gauge, to set off against the three or four different gauges which characterize the New York line. The future may be—and must be—a brilliant one; but we have a more than ordinary concern in the present, which will give its own character and fortunes to the times to come. We should avoid mistakes, and we should rectify mistakes. Let those who have at heart the common interests of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia—for common they are, and identical—exercise their thoughts and ascertain if there be no mode of reconciling difficulties, and giving the fullest efficiency of which it is capable to our great western line of railroads.

OLEAN RAIL ROAD.—We intimated some days ago that the prospect of a railroad from Olean west to the Ohio and Pennsylvania State line, and thence to Warren, Hudson, Ravenna, Franklin, Akron, Brandywine, Galion, Massillon, Columbus, and we forget what other towns, were not as flattering as the friends of the different roads imagined. We stated that the road was to be made, if at all, as a branch of the Erie and Pittsburgh road and we doubted whether the New York and Erie R. R. would be willing to embark in an enterprise having so frail a foundation.

Our impressions are confirmed. There has recently been a meeting in New York, of the friends of these various roads, in connection with the officers of the N. Y. and E. Road. The result is that the latter road declines all participation in the project, and as the main dependence for pecuniary aid has been placed upon this road, for the present, and probably indefinitely, the project slumbers.

The friends of the enterprize will be disappointed, for, from the representations which had been made, they supposed the work was placed beyond a peradventure.—*Cle. Fr. Oit*

Late Paris letters furnish the following items:

The coronation of Louis Napoleon will cost much more than that of Napoleon the Great, and, consequently, than any other public ceremony that France ever paid for. That of Napoleon cost over two millions. The marriage will cost as much more, probably; and the birth of the heir, if there is any, will doubtless be made the occasion of similar expenditures. The coronation robes are to exceed any other coronation robes ever heard of, and I heard yesterday an indignant Orleanist say, "The creature has had the impudence to have the crown jewels set in his imperial manteau." The crown, for which M. Lemonnier, the newly appointed court jeweller, has gone to Russia to obtain precious stones, is also to go ahead of any crown yet composed. A model of the foot of the Princess Wasa has arrived, and has been confided to the imperial shoemaker. A model of the princess' hand is expected for the glove maker; and the necessary moulds for the corset maker, the bonnet maker, and the modiste. A daguerreotype has been handed to the court painter, and I am astonished that the likeness of the future Empress has not appeared in the shop windows. By the time she gets here she will find herself an old story.

Many people suppose that the Emperor wears his imperial robes upon all occasions. These belong, of course, to the rising generation, who do not remember so far back as the other Empire. They would be undeceived, did they go, on a fine afternoon, to the Champs Elysees or Bois de Boulogne. For there the Emperor may often be seen driving himself a two horse phaeton. He is dressed in a heavy, shaggy, blue pilot cloth coat, with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor peeping from his button hole. When he rides upon horseback, there is nothing in his dress to distinguish him from a citizen or a subject. He bows to all who bow to him, and I never have seen any one so apparently anxious to salute and be saluted. He catches at every thing that can be construed into a recognition; but with all his zeal he does not touch his hat oftener than once in ten nods. Gentlemen on horseback pass him without looking at him; and, as this is an act of downright impoliteness, you must suppose that the riders have serious reasons for the commission of such rudeness.

How many sardines do you suppose have been taken this year upon the coast of Brittany, two hundred miles long? Five hundred and seventy-six millions. Half of them are to be preserved and sold fresh, and half are to be put down in oil. One hundred and sixty vessels, manned by five thousand five hundred sailors and fishermen, are engaged in the trade. The preparation, transport, and sale of the fish, employ ten thousand persons. Nine thousand of these are occupied all winter in the making and mending of nets. The fishing lasts two hundred days, and yields a net-profit to all concerned of three million francs. The sardines disappear in November and return in April. Where they go during these four months, why they go, or what they do while gone, has never been discovered. The fishermen say that the same individuals never come twice—that every successive arrival is composed of fish much smaller than those that last left, and that they appear to be their young. At any rate, they count implicitly on their appearance; and no sardine was ever known yet to break an engagement thus tacitly entered into.

SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 47, St. Clair Hotel Buildings,
St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE EXCLUSIVELY to order, and warranted to suit. Has constantly on hand a choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and OVERCOATING, OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Selected expressly for the custom trade. Gentlemen leaving their orders will have their wishes consulted and complied with, as all work is done under his own supervision. del:2m

NEW CARPET STORE.
ROBINSON & CO.,
NO. 47, FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
Now opening a large and entirely new Stock of Imported and American Carpets, together with everything usually kept in a Carpet Store, at the lowest cash prices. oc19

Knickerbocker New Year's Cakes.
500 POUNDS Knickerbocker New Year's Cakes, the same as baked in New York, and a general assortment of plain and fancy Cakes for the Holidays, at JOHN SHEPHARD'S, de22 No. 217, Liberty street.

A. H. HOLMES & BRO,
Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES,
PLATED SHOVELS, MATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Office No. 134, Water street, third door above Smithfield. All work warranted equal to any manufactured. au29

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF WOOD AND SIXTH STREETS,
WHERE they offer to their old customers and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete Stock of
CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE TO BE FOUND IN THE WEST. de4

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, &c.,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Between Third and Fourth.
My stock embraces every variety and style of Boots, shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly for Fall and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices.—Please call and examine before buying. sep2

LARD.
R. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering 5,000 Hogs, and will have constantly on hand a large stock of Bulk Pork of his own curing; also 500 barrels of Extra Mess Pork, and a No. 1 article of Lard, in barrels and kegs, for sale at his Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets. de23

Liver Complaint.
This dangerous, and often fatal disease had long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, when the discovery of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills solved the difficulty, and presented to the world the Great Specific for that complicated malady which has since attained such wide spread celebrity for its certainty of cure. This successful remedy was the result of many years study, in which the symptoms were narrowly observed, and are thus described by the Doctor himself:

"SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.—Pain in the right side, and sometimes in the left, under the edge of the ribs—the patient being rarely able to lie on the left; pain sometimes under the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder—often mistaken for rheumatism in the arm; sickness of stomach, and loss of appetite; bowels mostly costive, but sometimes alternate with lax; dull, heavy sensation in the back part of the head; loss of memory, with uneasiness of having neglected something; sometimes dry cough; weariness and debility; nervous irritability; feet cold or burning, and prickly sensation of skin; low spirits, lassitude, with disinclination to exercise, although satisfied it would be beneficial. In fact, patient distrusts every remedy."

Have you any, or all of these symptoms? If so, you will find a certain remedy in Dr. M'Lane's pills which may be purchased from most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and from the sole proprietors,
J. KIDD & CO.,
ja1:d&w3 60 Wood street.

CLEAVER'S HONEY SOAPS, which attracted so much attention at the World's Fair, are now offered to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, at the Proprietors prices, wholesale and retail. This Soap is particularly adapted to those troubled, with chapped hands in Winter. J. KIDD & CO., Agents, de21 No. 60 Wood street.

WINES, &c.—Persons wishing to purchase FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS of all descriptions, pure as imported, can obtain them, at the lowest prices, at the Wine Store of JACOB WEAVER, Jr., oc15 Market and Front streets.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
H. D. KING, PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, SECY.
OFFICE, 94 WATER, 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:
[illegible] King, Wm. Larimer, Jr., [illegible] Dearsey, R. M. Kier, Samuel Rea, Wm. Bingham, Robert Dunlap, Jr., John S. Dilworth, S. Harbaugh, Francis Sellers, Edward Heazelton, S. Schoenmaker, Walter Bryant, Wm. B. Hays, Isaac M. Pennock. de22

DIED,

On Thursday, 6th inst., JOHN ALEXANDER, infant son of William and Eliza Burd Thaw.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. ja7-2t

Library Meeting.
THE annual meeting of the "Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and Mechanics Institute," will be held at their room on Monday evening, the 10th inst., at 7 o'clock, when the annual reports will be read, and an election held for officers to serve for the ensuing year. ja7 ALVIN WILKINS, Sec'y.

Notice.
A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road, will be held in New Castle, on Tuesday, 18th day of January, 1853, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors for the current year. Also, to take action relative to the County subscriptions, and the Gauge Law. THOS. J. POWER, President Pittsburgh and Erie R. R. Co. ja6:dtd

REMOVAL.
FANCY MILLINERY GOODS, BONNETS, CAPS, RIBBONS, ETC.
MRS. M. E. ROBISON, having removed from No. 32, St. Clair street, to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. J. J. Hern, No. 72 Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon her by her former customers. Having lately made some extensive and valuable additions, of the latest and most beautiful styles, to her stock of Fancy Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, etc. She feels confident that her assortment will compare favorably with any before presented to the Ladies of Pittsburgh. ja5:3t

J. S. Dilworth & Co.
COMMISSION and Produce Merchants, Agents for the sale of Hazard's and Laflin & Smith's celebrated Gunpowder and Safety Fuse, 21, Wood street, Pittsburgh. ja7

Co-partnership.
M'KELVY & BLAIR have associated with them THOMAS B. BLAIR. The business will be continued under the firm of M'KELVY & BLAIRS. ja1:dlw3

Dividend.
THE Directors of the Hand Street Bridge Company have this day declared a Dividend of two dollars per share on the capital stock, payable forthwith. ja4—1w:3t WM. LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

SUNDRIES—
2 bbls Beeswax, No. 1 Oil,
10 sacks Dry Apples,
12 " Peas,
4 " small White Beans,
4 box Onions. Now landing from steamer Ben Coursin; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., ja7 Water & Front streets.

FLANNELS, AT MURPHY & BURCHFIELD'S:—Welsh Flannels—A full assortment of these desirable goods—the genuine article; English imitation Flannel; American Unshrinkable do; White Domestic do; Yellow and Scarlet do; Ribbed and Barred do; Sacking Barred and plain, and Embroidered do. Also for Children's Gauze and Silk Warp do. and a very superior article of Domestic Flannels, made from select Wool.

GROUND ROCK SALT—For preserving meats; 1000 lbs. for sale by W. A. McCLURG & Co., cor. Wood & Sixth sts. ja7

FRESH TOMATOES—In Hermetically sealed Cans of 1 quart, ½ gallon and 1 gallon each, the last suitable for Hotels and Steamboats, for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.

FRESH GREEN PEAS—In hermetically sealed Cans; for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.

POTASH—15 casks prime, just received, and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 21 Wood street.

BEANS—20 barrels Small White, for sale by [ja7] J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

WINDOW GLASS—
200 boxes 8 by 10 Glass, best brands;
100 " 10 by 12 " " for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

COD LIVER OIL—2 gross Rushton, Clark & Co's brand, in store, and for sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood st.

ALUM—30 bbls., in crystal, in store, and for sale by [ja7] J. KIDD & CO.

EPSOM SALTS—25 bbls. in store and for sale by [ja7] J. KIDD & CO.

LARD OIL—10 bbls No 1 in store and for sale by ja7 J. KIDD & CO.

CHEMICALS—
50 ounces Benzoic Acid;
50 " Chloroform;
50 lbs Hydro Sublimed Calomel;
50 " Granulated Potassium;
100 oz Sulphate Morphia;
50 lbs Caustic Potash, pure, in store and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

CHEESE—100 boxes Cream, just rec'd and for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE, ja7 225 Liberty street.

DEER HAIR—2000 lbs. just rec'd, and for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE, ja7 225 Liberty street.

NOTICE.
THE style of the firm of S. P. SHRIVER & CO., No. 130 and 132, Second street, Pittsburgh, is this day changed to SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO., partners remaining the same.
SAMUEL P. SHRIVER,
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
JOHN S. DILWORTH.
January 1st, 1853.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO. having declined the Wholesale Grocery Business in favor of Shriver Dilworth & Co., will continue to act as agents for the sale of Hazard and Laflin & Smith's Powder and Safety Fuse. Will also give their attention to a General Commission and Produce Business, at their old stand, No. 21 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ja1

S. P. SHRIVER......JOSEPH DILWORTH......JNO. S. DILWORTH.
Shriver, Dilworth & Co.
WHOLESALE Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, Nos. 130 and 132, Second st., Pittsburgh. ja1

SUNDRIES—
460 bags prime Rio Coffee,
20 pockets " Java "
200 bbls N. O. Molasses, new crop,
82 " N Y Syrup,
50 hhds N O Sugar, New Crop,
175 half chests Y H, G P, and Imp'l Teas,
45 " " Black "
120 boxes 5's, 8's, 16's, 1 lb. Tobacco,
50 kegs six twist,
50 boxes M R Raisins,
35 hf. " "
25 casks Currants,
50 casks superior Saleratus,
45 boxes " "
300 " assorted Glass,
100 " Chocolate; Bakers No. 1,
200 mats Cassia,
500 kegs assorted sizes Nails,
150 dozen Beaver Buckets: Together with a general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured articles, for sale by. [ja6] SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

Dissolution.
THE partnership of the undersigned, in the Flouring business, under the firm of WILMARTH & NOBLE, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st instant. Both parties will attend to, and use the name of the firm, until the same is fully settled.
L WILMARTH
T A NOBLE.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 5, 1853.

Notice.
THE Pittsburgh City Mills will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm of L. WILMARTH & CO.
L WILMARTH.
GEO DICKINSON.
L C WILMARTH.
ja6:tf

Prices of Crackers at
JOHN DAVIS & SON'S BAKERY—
Water Crackers, per barrel, $3 75
Butter do do 4 50
Sugar do per pound, 7
Soda do do 7
Boston do do 7
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1853. ja6:3d

Notice to Shippers.
IT WILL be necessary to send dray tickets with all produce, giving marks, consignees, and destination. Charges must be sent to the office the same day the shipment is made, or the company will not be responsible for their collection. Charges will be paid on demand. N. B. No freight will be received after 4 o'clock P. M. GEORGE C. FRANCISCUS, ja6 Freight Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad.

GLEASON'S Pictorial Drawing Room COMPANION—A record of the beautiful and useful in Arts.—The object of this Paper is to present, in the most elegant and available form, a weekly Literary Melange of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to Original Tales, Sketches, and Poems, by the best American Authors. Each paper is beautifully illustrated with numerous accurate engravings, by eminent artists, of notable objects, current events in all parts of the world, and of men and manners; altogether making a paper entirely original in its design in this country. TERMS—Three Dollars a year, free of postage; or 6 cents a number. For sale at W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., ja5 78 Fourth street.

A Female Teacher Wanted.
TO teach in a Private Family, residing a few miles from the city. Please address Box 215, Pittsburgh Post Office. de23:tf

H. Williams' Select School,
UNDER the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church. Pittsburgh, will open again on Monday, the 3d inst. Entrance on Sixth st. ja1:tf

BANCROFT'S Fifth vol. just received at No. 78 Fourth street. National Magazine; Running Sketches of Men and Places, by the Indian Chief, Rev. George Copway; co. Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh; Emblems of Heaven, by Rev. R. W. Clark. P. J. L. READ.

FLOUR—100 bbls. Fine, Superfine, and Extra, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

WRAPPING PAPER—100 reams medium, received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. ja5

WINDOW GLASS—100 bxs 8x10 Glass, for sale by [ja5] HENRY H. COLLINS.

APPLES—Ramboes and Pippins, for sale by [ja5] HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY APPLES—75 bushels for sale by ja5 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—3 bbls Packed, for sale by ja5 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LAKE FISH—In bbls and half bbls, this day received, and for sale by ja5 HENRY H. COLLINS.

H. G. FARWELL'S ARABIAN LINIMENT, also, A. G. Bragg's Mexican Mustang Liniment. A large supply, on hand and for sale by L. WILCOX & CO., ja5 No. 84 Market street and 53 Smithfield.

COUGH CANDY—Price's and Storm's Cough Candy, sold by L. WILCOX & CO., ja5 No. 84 Market street and 53 Smithfield.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL—A new supply, just received, and for sale by L. WILCOX & CO., ja5 No. 84 Market street and 53 Smithfield.

OXYGENATED BITTERS—Green's Oxygenated Bitters, for Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Headache, for sale by L. WILCOX & CO., ja5 Market and 53 Smithfield street.

PORK AND LARD—
65 barrels Mess Pork,
80 " No. 1 Lard,
To arrive on steamer Huron, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., ja5 Water and Front sts.

FEATHERS—28 sacks on consignment, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., ja5 Water and Front sts.

MOLASSES—20 tierces on consignment, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COFFEE—100 sacks Green Rio, for sale by ja5 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Lung Diseases, sold by L. WILCOX & CO., 84 Market st., ja5 and 53 Smithfield street.

SUGAR—16 hhds good Sugar, new crop, just rec'd and for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

RICE—5 tcs. fresh, rec'd for sale by ja5 R. DALZELL & CO.

PEARLASH—14 cks. in store, for sale by ja5 R. DALZELL & CO.

APPLES—20 barrels Green Apples just rec'd per Ohio & Pa. R. R. and for sale by ja5 R. DALZELL & CO.

BUTTER—20 bbls prime Roll, in store, for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE, ja5 225 Liberty st.

EGGS—5 bbls in store and for sale by ja5 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

BEANS—20 bbls in store, and for sale by ja5 J. T. & J. J. BOONE, 225 Liberty st.

LARD—50 bbls and 20 kegs for sale by ja5 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

DRIED APPLES—100 bushels in store, and for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE, ja5 225 Liberty st.

TIMOTHY SEED—50 bu prime in store and for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE, ja5 225 Liberty street.

Dividend.
THE Board of Managers of the Northern Liberties Bridge Company have this day declared a Dividend of two dollars on each share of the capital stock of said Company, which will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 10th inst. G. E. WARNER, Treasurer. Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1853. ja3:3t

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT SALE OF
DRY GOODS,
PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL.
A. A. MASON & CO. will hold their last greatest annual Sale, on Market street, at Nos. 62 and 64, commencing on Thursday, December 30th, 1852, and continue until February, at which time they will remove to their New Store, now erecting on Fifth street, which they design opening with a full and complete stock of new Goods. de30:tf

To Band Box Makers.
ONE THOUSAND remnants of fine wall paper, for sale low by THOMAS PALMER, 55 Market st.

LIVER COMPLAINT of five years' standing cured by using the original, and only genuine LIVER PILLS, prepared by R. E. SELLERS.
FRANKLIN, Washington Co. O., Sept. 1, 1851.
Mr. R. E. Sellers—Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I can recommend your Liver Pills, which have effected wonders in our part of the country. Many of my neighbors have used them, and found them of the greatest utility in bilious affections, sick headache, &c. As to myself, I can say that they have done me much good. I have been afflicted with Liver Complaint nearly five years, and have tried various remedies, but in vain; at last I heard of your Liver Pills, and they have cured me, and I can say without exaggeration that I am now perfectly cured, and therefore recommend them to all who are afflicted with disease of the Liver. Your grateful friend, J. SMITH.
Purchasers will remember that all Pills called "Liver Pills" other than those prepared by R. E. SELLERS, No. 57 Wood street, are counterfeit or base imitations. ja5

CLOVER SEED—100 bu for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

PIG IRON—100 tons Laurel Hill, for sale by [ja5] JOHN WATT & CO.

LARD—150 bbls No. 2, rec'd and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

LARD OIL—20 bbls rec'd and for sale by S. HARBAUGH.

TALLOW—222 bbls prime, to arrive this day and for sale by S. HARBAUGH.

CLOVER SEED—110 bu prime new Clover Seed, in store and for sale by BELL & LIGGETT, 69 & 70 Water st.

GERMAN CLAY—74 boxes 15 casks in store and for sale by J. A. REPPERT, No. 41 Water st.

BALED HAY—16 bales just rec'd per steam boat Beaver, for sale by J. A. REPPERT.

HIDES—275 dry hides, rec'd and for sale by [ja5] S. HARBAUGH.

WINDOW GLASS—1000 boxes assorted sizes, for sale by [ja5] S. HARBAUGH.

CURLED HAIR—2000 lbs in store and for sale by [ja5] S. HARBAUGH.

MOLASSES—250 bbls N. O. Molasses, in store and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

SUGAR—56 hhds. N. O. Sugar, in store and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

CLOVER SEED—500 bushels new Ohio Clover Seed, in store and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

FEATHERS—2,000 lbs prime Feathers, received and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

BUTTER—5 bbls Roll Butter, received and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

LINSEED OIL—50 bbls Linseed Oil, rec'd and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

PICKLES—In bbls., kegs or by the gallon, put up by Wm. Underwood & Co. Boston, which we can supply to Hotels, Boarding Houses, or Families at less than one half the price for the same article put up in Glass Jars. WILLIAM A. McCLURG & CO., ja5 Corner Sixth and Wood streets.

PARED PEACHES—New Pared Peaches, a superior article; received and for sale by WILLIAM A. McCLURG & CO.

PAPER WINDOW CURTAINS—An entirely new style, just rec'd from New York, for sale by [ja4] THOS PALMER.

COTTON—100 bales, in store, for sale by ja4 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

GROUND NUTS in store, for sale by ja4 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

BLOOMS—160 tons to arrive, for sale by ja4 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

APPLES—Ramboes, Pippins, &c., this day rec'd, and for sale by H. H. COLLINS.

TALLOW—6 bbls rec'd for sale by H. H. COLLINS.

GUNNY BAGS—3000 just rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, ja4 No. 116 Water st, 150 Front st.

CLARIFIED SUGAR—5 hhds just rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

SALT—2000 lbs Ashton's fine Liverpool Salt, just rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

TALLOW—30 bbls No. 1, just rec'd, for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

BUTTER—6 bbls. prime Roll, rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

BEANS—20 bbls small rec'd for sale by ja4 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

SWEET POTATOES—5 bbls Sweet Potatoes in store and for sale by BELL & LIGGETT, 69 & 71 Water st.

CHEESE—100 boxes cheese rec'd and for sale by [ja4] SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

FLAX SEED—10 bbls. rec'd and for sale by [ja4] SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

SUNDRIES—
10 barrels Flax Seed,
5 " Wheat,
20 " White Beans,
5 " Vinegar,
30 dozen Brooms,
20 boxes Soap. In store and for sale by ja4 PERKINS & BATEMAN, No. 25 Market st.

PORK—57 bbls Mess Pork, just received and for sale by [ja4] J. B. CANFIELD.

BEANS—75 bbls small White Beans, just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

CLOVER SEED—300 bushels, just rec'd and for sale by [ja4] J. B. CANFIELD.

SUGAR—30 hhds in store and for sale by [ja4] J. B. CANFIELD.

DRIED APPLES—500 bushels, in store and for sale by [ja4] J. B. CANFIELD.

HOGS—20 prime Dressed Hogs, just rec'd, and for sale by [ja4] J. B. CANFIELD.

CHESNUTS—3 bbls Chesnuts, received and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

BROOMS—50 doz Brooms, received and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

CLOVER SEED—50 bushels Clover Seed, received and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO., ja4 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

Iron City Mining Company.
AN assessment of fifty cents per share has been called on the stock of this Company, payable to the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 31st day of January, 1853. By order of the Board of Directors. ja4:3td W. PALMER, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.
JOSEPH C. FOSTER............LESSEE AND MANAGER.
J. P. BERLSFORD............STAGE MANAGER.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Performance commences at 7 o'clock.
PRICE OF ADMISSION:
Boxes............50 cents.
Secured Seats............75
Private Box............$5.00
Second Tier............25
Seats may be secured at the Box Office, during the day, without extra charge.

BENEFIT AND POSITIVELY THE LAST APPEARANCE OF MR. G. V. BROOKE!
Whose extraordinary genius as an Actor has created a perfect furore of appreciation, will appear on this occasion in his intense and grand creation
SIR GILES OVERREACH!
THIS EVENING, January 7th, the performances will commence with the great Play of
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
Sir Giles Overreach............Mr. G V Brooke
Margaret............Miss Wheeler
Dance............Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert
After which, the excellent Farce of
THE LITTLE BACK PARLOR.
Mr. Simon Tubbs............Mr. Ryan
Mrs. Simon Tubbs............Miss Wheeler
To-morrow night—A grand patriotic piece will be presented in honor of the Eighth of January.
The popular American Comedian, J H M'VICKER, is engaged, and will shortly appear.
MISS WALDEGRAVE, the popular Danseuse, and the Pittsburgh favorite, Mr. W. WOOD, are also engaged, and will shortly appear.

ATHENEUM—LIBERTY STREET.
Last Four Nights of the New Orleans Opera Troupe.
THIS evening the Burlesque Opera of Somnambula, in three Acts. On Friday Evening, Cinderella, by request. Saturday Evening, farewell night, and benefit of S. S. Sanford, and a wonderful bill will be presented. Admission 25 cents, to all parts of the house; Dress Circle reserved for Ladies. Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½. ja6

ATHENAEUM HALL.
GRAND PHILOSOPHIQUE SOIREES.
PROF. C. B. CHARLES has the honor to announce to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he will give a series of Grand Drawing Room Entertainments, in Natural Magic, Scientific and Experimental Philosophy, commencing on Monday evening, January 10th, 1853, and upon which occasion will display the whole of his magnificent paraphernalia of Scientific Apparatus, the most gorgeous in the world, being composed of Gold, Silver, Papier Mache, Pearl, &c., manufactured from original models and designs. These Experiments are based upon a knowledge of the secret building of nature, without a knowledge of which enables him to consider the Entertainment unrivalled.—In his unparalled programme of wonders will be performed Electric, Galvanic, Hydraulic, Chemical and Mechanical Experiments, which have baffled the professors of the above Sciences, both in the New and Old World. ja4:d5t F. KAYE, Agent.

For Sale.
THAT piece of ground in Allegheny City, at the outlet of the Pennsylvania Canal, being that part of the "Juniata Rolling Mill Lot," fronting on the Allegheny River 119 feet, and extending back, bounded by the Canal and Darragh street, 156 feet 8 inches.—There is on the premises, a large and substantial brick building, and adjoining thereto a steam engine 16 inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke, in good order, being formerly used and occupied as a Nail Factory. This lot of ground, in situation and extent, is very suitable for a large manufacturing establishment. Price moderate, and terms of payment easy. Enquire of ja4:d3t WM. M. SEMPLE.

For Rent.
A DWELLING House and Store, on the corner of Townsend and Wylie streets. The Dwelling part contains 13 rooms, with Cellars. Store room large, suitable for a Drug or Grocery Store. The house is nearly new, and finished in the best modern style, with gas pipes, bath room, a boiler for carrying hot and cold water. Enquire of JOHN WATT & CO., ja4 Liberty street.

For Rent.
FOUR small Brick Dwelling Houses, containing four rooms each, well finished, on Centre Avenue, Minersville Road, Seventh Ward. Rent low. Enquire of JOHN WATT & CO., ja4 Liberty street.

For Sale.
THE building on Liberty street, opposite the City Flouring Mill, now occupied by the subscriber.—The building is in excellent order, and will be sold on accommodating terms. There is an excellent Steam Engine in the Mill, about forty horse power, in good order. The building will be sold without the Engine, if required, or the Engine will be sold separately. For any further information enquire of ja3:dlm JAS. LOWRY, Jr., Pittsman's Row, Liberty st.

For Sale.
A FARM consisting of 214 acres of ground, adjoining the town of Kittanning, on the Allegheny river, about twelve miles above Kittanning and adjoining "Kensington Furnace." A large Brick House and other buildings. Steamboats land on the premises. The land is of an excellent quality; about 60 acres cleared, and the remainder is covered with the best quality of timber. 40 or 50 acres of Coal, and a large amount of Glass Stone, and Limestone. This land may be all cultivated. Apply to R. F. WEDDELL, ja3 Corner Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dwelling for Rent.
THE subscriber will rent his present residence, No. 29 Wylie street. A two story Brick, newly built, and of the most modern construction, containing eight rooms—Hot and Cold water, Bath Room, Wash house and Kitchen, and all conveniences. Possession given on first March; if desired. Inquire on the premises, of J. S. LIGGETT, ja3 or BELL & LIGGETT, 69 and 70 Water street.

To Let.
A GOOD OFFICE, in the second story of our Warehouse, Nos. 60 and 61 Water street. de31 HARDY, JONES & CO.

Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of John B McFadden & Co., was dissolved by limitation on the 1st inst. Either of the partners will settle the business of the late firm. JNO. B. McFADDEN, January 3d, 1853. JOHN STEVENSON.

Co-partnership.
THE undersigned having this day associated with him his son, James B McFadden, the business of Watch Makers and Jewellers will be conducted by them, as here before, at the old stand, No. 93, Market st. under the firm and style of JNO. B. McFADDEN & SON. ja4:d3t JNO. B. McFADDEN.

Co-Partnership.
GEORGE P. SMITH has associated with him J O Wilson, Samuel B McKnow, and A Patterson Smith, and will continue the Wholesale Dry Goods Business, under the firm of GEORGE P SMITH & CO. Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1853. ja1:d3m

Co-Partnership.
I HAVE this day associated with me in the Hardware Business, my son, William K. Woodwell, and James Wiley, under the firm of JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO. JOSEPH WOODWELL.
JOSEPH WOODWELL......W. K. WOODWELL......JAMES WILEY.

Joseph Woodwell & Co.
IMPORTERS and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware and Cutlery; corner of Wood and Second streets. ja1:dlm

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership heretofore conducted under the name and style of A & J WOODHOUSE, is this day dissolved. J. Woodhouse will settle the business of the late firm. Those who have claims against the firm will present them, and those indebted will be pleased to pay forthwith A WOODHOUSE, Surviving Partner, MARY WOODHOUSE, Widow.

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS and Balances of Deposits, in the Farmers' Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh, which, within three years next preceding the date of this statement, have been unclaimed or unaltered:
E Hallstock July 22, 1847. $10 00
There are no Balances that answer to the above.
JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
Farmers' Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh, Dec. 20, 1852.
Subscribed and affirmed unto before me, ja1:3t JOHN M'D. GREEN, Notary Public.

Southern Exchange.
SIGHT and Time Bills on New Orleans for sale by [ja1:lw] WM A HILL & CO, Bankers.

A Conceded Point.
THE following testimony of the efficacy of B A Fahnestock's Vermifuge, from a regular practitioner, cannot fail to convince.
From Dr. J. J. STIRMAN,
DARDANELLES, Arkansas, Feb. 28, 1852.
Messrs. B A Fahnestock & Co—Your Vermifuge continues to be called for, and to give satisfaction in all cases when properly used. It is now a conceded point, that B A Fahnestock's is the best Vermifuge now in use. J. J. STIRMAN.
Prepared and sold by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO., ja1 corner Wood and First sts.

VENETIAN RED—20 bbls English, in store and for sale by J KIDD & CO., ja1 60 Wood st.

FLOUR MUSTARD—200 lbs English, in 7 lb tins, for sale by J KIDD & CO.

ARNOLD'S INKS, comprising Writing Fluid, Copying and Red Inks—12 gross for sale by ja1 J KIDD & CO.

GROUND HERBS—Sage, Summer Savory, Thyme and Sweet Marjoram, in ¼ and ½ lb cans, rec'd by [ja1] W A McCLURG & CO.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, just rec'd at No. 78, Fourth street. The new edition in paper, complete in one volume—price, 37½ cents. Also, an edition in one volume, 8 vo., with 100 illustrations. J L READ.

PIG IRON—135 tons soft Foundry; 30 do Strong Furnace; for sale by de30 JOHN WATT & CO.

JUJUBE PASTE, Liquorice, Vanilla, and Rose, received and for sale by ja1 JOHN S. IRWIN.

SANFORD'S American refined Liquorice, received and for sale by JOHN S. IRWIN.

BRINGHURST'S Indelible Ink, received and for sale by [ja1] JOHN S. IRWIN.

HARRISON'S Brown Windsor Soap, rec'd and for sale by [ja1] JOHN S. IRWIN.

FENNER'S Pommade Divine, genuine, received and for sale by JOHN S. IRWIN, ja1 Apothecary, No. 53 Market street.

PHILADELPHIA CANDIES—An assortment of Candies just received, from Heinrich's celebrated establishment, Philadelphia, comprising—
Cream Candy, Gum Drops,
Chocolate Sticks, Cordial Drops,
Jim Crows, Cream Drops,
Jujube Paste, Burnt Almonds,
Rose, Lemon, Vanilla and Cream Almonds.
WILLIAM A. McCLURG & CO.,
ja1 Corner of Wood and Sixth streets.

BURGUNDY PITCH—600 lbs Genuine for sale by J KIDD & CO.

SUNDRIES—
25 lbs Gum Amber;
25 lbs Russia Isinglass;
50 lbs Powdered Serpentaria;
50 lbs Sea unsulphur;
25 lbs Lavender Flowers;
25 lbs Spermaceti, for sale by de31 J KIDD & CO.

UMBER—2000 lbs. Turkey, in store and for sale by [de31] J KIDD & Co.

RAISINS—10 drums new Sultana Raisins, just rec'd by W A McCLURG & CO., de31 corner Wood and Sixth streets.

REFINED SUGARS—20 bbls Lovering's Crushed and pulverized, 10 bbls. Union Refinery soft Crushed; rec'd by W A McCLURG & CO.

Magazines for January.
JUST rec'd: Harper's Magazine for January, among its contents will be found—Three Weeks in Cuba; Napoleon Bonaparte; How the same wind blew Hot and Cold; Comicalities; Fashions for Mid-winter, &c. Knickerbocker Magazine for January, commencing a new volume: $3 a year, or 25 cents per number; for sale by W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., de31 78 Fourth street.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE—January No. just rec'd at No. 78 Fourth street. J L READ. de31

Three per cent. Premium
PAID in par funds for Silver Coin. de18 A WILKINS & CO.