Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1857.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

News of the City and Neighborhood.

THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—Perhaps in no one of the many reports has the history of this institution been more concisely stated than in the last Annual Report, in which Mr. Bakewell makes a brief statement of the affairs and condition of the institution to the Senate and House of Representatives. We learn there that the first patients were received in January, 1853, since which time up to January, 1857—a period of only four years—880 persons had been admitted into the wards, sick or insane. Two thirds of these have been free patients and 701 were cured, 53 much relieved, 7 not treated, 7 eloped, 52 died and 49 were then under treatment. The current annual expenses were estimated at that time at $6,000 per annum, not including the improvements in buildings or the salary of a resident physician.

Since the opening of the hospital and up to January last, 132 insane persons had been admitted, 65 of whom had been cured. A year since the managers had selected and purchased a farm containing 100 acres about eight miles above the city, on the banks of the Monongahela. They proposed as soon as their disposable means would justify, to commence on this land the erection of a building capable of containing 250 patients. During the last fall, Miss Dix visited the city and spent here several weeks.—She visited the farm and was not entirely satisfied with it in all respects. A good opportunity offered for selling it, and the Board were, the last we heard from them, balancing in their minds the advantages of several eligible sites which have been offered. The Board express the unanimous opinion in their report for 1855, that none of the money granted by the State is disposable properly under the conditions of the grant for the purchase of a new farm. Still they fully recognized at that time, and more fully since, the necessity for more room for the insane and afflicted than is afforded in the present building. All the rooms set apart for the insane are now filled, and new applicants depend upon the chance of a vacancy by removals. Moreover, we learn that the State Hospital is full. In conversation with Dr. Reed, we learned a few days since that great difficulties have to be encountered in the present Asylum near Lawrenceville, in the proper care and treatment of insane people, which can only be remedied by an entirely new internal arrangement of the present building, or the erection of a new one. Of course a new building will be altogether the better remedy. In the present financial condition of the country it seems hard to talk about expending money, but money is always paid to buy something better than itself or we would not part with it. There is a necessity for immediate action even now, to provide for such suffering people in Western Pennsylvania as have no place whatever wherein to abide, adapted to their condition. Even if a commodious building were now begun, many must be denied relief for a long time yet to come before it would be fit & condition to receive them. In a pecuniary point of view, an Asylum would be of great advantage to us, as bringing 250 persons from all parts of this district together here or in our own immediate vicinity; but the higher and nobler consideration is found in the fact of the relief and comfort, a convenient Asylum would yield not only to the patients, but to that very large circle of families and friends who are interested in them. The managers are very anxious to go forward with the noble work, we have no doubt, just as soon as they can realize a sufficient sum of money to justify them, and have such encouragement from citizens as will not render the beginning a doubtful experiment.

The last year has been one of much labor and interest among the more immediate directors and the physicians at the Asylum. The number of insane received since April, 1856, 137; from Dec. 1, 1856, to Dec. 1, 1857, 100. There were in the house on the 12th of December instant no less than 70, ten of whom were received in November and six to the above date in the present month. Of these patients, 41 are citizens of this county; 7 of Beaver; 6 of Fayette; 3 of Indiana; 5 of Washington; Crawford, Lawrence, Armstrong, Butler and Westmoreland each 1. There are also three patients from Iowa under treatment. Patients from the Western States where there are no asylums are obliged to come here or to go further east. In the Western Asylums generally, none are admitted but citizens of the respective States for which each is built.

STORE PROPERTY FOUND.—Our readers will remember a notice we made of an extensive robbery, early last fall, of jewelry, from an auction store, we think, kept in New Castle by Messrs. Smith & Boswell, of Buffalo. Most of the stolen property has been recovered. We clip the following from the New Castle *Courant* of Wednesday:

"On Monday evening last, Mr. Smith was requested by the counsel of Daniel Starks and others, (who were tried last week for the robbery of the store and acquitted) not to retire, as he would be sent for during the night. He accordingly remained out of bed, and about 12 o'clock he was sent for to go to the office of the Lawrence, and after exhibiting and getting the reward, produced a large amount of jewelry, which was invoiced, and found to amount to about $1,700, estimated at the first cost of the goods. So it claimed that this was but little more than half of the goods.

The box containing the jewelry was found in the cellar of Mr. Joseph B. Reynolds' grocery, on Washington street, where it had been deposited between the planking and the earth. The cellar contained nothing valuable, and was left unlocked during the summer, and was chosen by the robbers, of course, unknown to Mr. Reynolds or the other proprietors of the establishment where it was found.

POLICE ITEMS.—Yesterday morning Officer Hamilton, of the Mayor's police, arrested a man named James Gilrain, charged with larceny.—He visited the store of Mr. J. F. Harcothe, on Liberty street, and stole, as is alleged, a vest. Several other similar establishments attracted his attention and won his regards. The Mayor clapped a "stopper" on him by committing him for trial.

Mr. Hague yesterday recovered three frocks, pawned at O'Brien's loan office by one Berry. There are two overcoats and a frock coat, all of fine material. They were doubtless stolen by Berry. The owner will turn up soon out of the large number who have recently had their halls robbed of coats, hats, etc.

The Mayor held Adam McKee to bail yesterday on a charge of assault and battery, preferred against him by A. Geist.

Henry Mungle was finally committed for trial, by the Mayor, on a charge of robbery.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Hon. WENDELL PHILLIPS, of Boston, will deliver the first lecture this season before the above named institution and public generally, in Lafayette Hall, on New Years' Night, subject:—"The Lost Arts." The Hon. Edward Everett and others will soon follow.

The Library Committee have added to their list of daily papers the "*Washington City Globe*," which contains the minute details of the doings of Congress, the privilege of reading this valuable journal is worth the years subscription to the Library Association. Also, the Atlantic Magazine has been put on the table for monthly perusal. Capt. Hoy, Librarian, is ready and willing to do all he can to make subscribers and visitors comfortable.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE.—As the Holidays are near at hand, and persons visiting our city from the surrounding country, who are desirous of [illegible] an excellent article of spirits, to give purch[illegible] and delicate flavor to good cooking, a pleasant [illegible] very essential at Christmas a thing which [illegible] those in need of old times, we would di[illegible] Brandy, Gin and Monongahela Whiskey, cu[illegible] BLACK & Co., on superb Wines, to call on Jon[illegible] they can be Hand-st., near the bridge, where [illegible] sanner accommodated in the most advantageous [illegible] in purchasing either by the above quality, [illegible] wholesale or by the gallon. A fine quality of groceries is also kept on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with their patronage.

THE PRISONERS.—We saw it stated in *The Reporter* yesterday that Fife, Jones & Stewart are confined in their cells. It is time. The little anecdote related in *The Gazette* yesterday morning shows how easy it has been for any of those prisoners who might desire it, to make way with themselves. The merest accident prevented poor Fife from adding the awful crime of self-murder to those of which the law declares him guilty and worthy the punishment of death. We repeat it: the order of the High Sheriff has not come a moment too soon.

ELECTED.—At a regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Polytechnic Association, held on the 7th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Clergy of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, who are favorable to this Association, are hereby elected Honary Members of the "Pittsburgh Polytechnic Association;" and that the Secretary notify them of the same, and enroll the names of those who accept it on the list of Honorary Members."

We learn that C. Magee, Esq., (not C. L. Magee, as the *Chronicle* had it, yesterday,) is to be the democratic candidate for Mayor of this city. We esteem Mr. Magee too highly as a citizen to desire his nomination, not that it will hurt him in the least, but because it will seem as if he was only nominated for a sacrifice. Nobody has any idea against the candidate of the Republican Party.

THE LECTURE.—Rev. M'Kendrie Reilley lectured at the City Hall last evening, according to previous appointment. Notwithstanding the exceeding inclemency of the weather—the rain descending in torrents—the immense City Hall was nearly full, and there was but one voice among all the audience—that the "Universal Yankee Nation" was never treated more handsomely.—Although the theme is trite the lecturer threw into it a new life and interest and really made it appear as if we had never heard it treated before. We regret that the lateness of the hour at which this is written precludes as extended a notice as the lecture deserves. It merits the popularity it has attained.

SUDDEN AND DISTRESSING DEATH.—George W. Brice, Esq., an old and respectable citizen of this borough, fell insensible from a chair in the store of Messrs. Humphrey & Bryson, on Monday evening last about half past 6 o'clock, and in a few minutes after expired. The cause of his death is supposed to have been a disease of the heart. Drs. J. W. Wishart and M. H. Clark, were immediately summoned, who used every effort that medical skill could suggest for his restoration, but in vain, the vital spark had fled.—*Wash. (Pa.) Tribune, Thursday.*

THE surviving fellow soldiers of Col. Wynkoop, of the Mexican Army, hold a meeting this evening at the Greys' Armory, to adopt some measures expressive of their feelings relative to his death. Col. Wynkoop was at one time U. S. Marshal of the Eastern District, and in that capacity acted no enviable part in the bloody Christiana riots.

THEATRE.—Mr. Couldock takes a benefit tonight, playing the part in which he so much excels—Luke Fielding. He will have, of course, as he deserves, a full house. Mr. C. has always, and deservedly so, been popular in Pittsburgh, and his many friends will not forget him tonight.

WE were unable to procure the particulars of a burglary of night before last which we learned by rumor last night. A lumber yard office on Penn st., as we heard it, was entered, the safe door ripped off, and $12 in money besides papers were stolen. The thieves were not taken.

THE GAIETIES.—Mrs. Farren takes a benefit to-night in the play of the Wrecker's Daughter. On this night only, Miss Fanny Fitz Farren will appear in the Love Chase. With such a combination of attractions, the Gaieties will be brilliantly patronized to-night.

FOUND.—The body of the boy, Louis Leon whom we mentioned on Monday, as having been drowned from a boat at the landing, was found yesterday. A Coroner's inquest was held and a verdict in accordance with the facts adduced was rendered.

INTEREST.—The President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railway, informed the Mayor yesterday that the Company will be unable to pay so much of the interest on their bonds as will fall due in January.

WE present two Holiday advertisements this morning—that of Mr. E. C. Cochran of Allegheny city and that of Messrs. Kay & Co., Wood street, Pittsburgh. Give them an early call.

A BRITISH OFFICER writing from Teheran, Persia, to the London Times, recommends Cathartic Pill, manufactured by an American chemist, (Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.) has cured the Shah of a Liver Complaint that threatened his life. This simple fact, as might be expected, renders the Americans immensely popular here, while we English are overlooked. Doubtless our own scholars made the discoveries which he employs, and thus it is in everything: we do the labor, then the mousing Americans put their mark on it and take the reward. Dr. Ayer is idolized by the Court and its retainers here, which will doubtless be reflected to him on a gold snuff box or diamond hilted sword, while not the name of Dr. Davy, Christoson or Brodie—the great lights by which he shines, is known."—*New York Sunday Paper.*

Have you a Diseased Liver?—The question, though startling, is sufficiently suggestive when the fact is taken into consideration that diseases of the liver have become most alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few formidable diseases that are not in some way traceable to a deranged state of that important organ. Many of the complaints usually classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the liver. "Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthful action in the liver, would be a blessing to mankind" has been the exclamation of thousands. That remedy has been found: it is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement? Lose not a moment, but purchase a box of Dr. McLane's Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered to which implicit confidence may be placed.

Purchasers should be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MISS KIMBERLY ..... LESSEE AND MANAGERESS.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

SECOND TIER, 15 CTS.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Boxes ..... 50c. | Private Box, large $5.00
Second Tier ..... 15c. | Private Box, small 3.00
Colored Gallery ..... 25c. | Dress Circle ..... 50c.

Single Seats in Private Box, $1.00.

Doors open at ½ to 7 o'clock. Performance to Commence at 7½. Box office, for sale of Tickets, open from 10 to 3 o'clk.

BENEFIT OF

MR. C. W. COULDOCK,

Who will appear in his great character of

LUKE FIELDING!!

in which the Critics and the people pronounce him

unapproachable.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 18th, 1857.—The performance will commence with the beautiful Drama in 5 acts written by Dion Boucicault Called the

WILLOW COPSE.

LUKE FIELDING ..... MR. COULDOCK.

Sir Richard, Mr S O Dubois; Col Vangnard, Weaver; Halka' Vanderling, Sanger; Nonas, Augustes, Johnson; Arthur, Williams; Hubbleness, Robinson; Jem Hudson; Joseph, Slevin; Lynn, Smythe Officer, Forest Servant, Mortimer; Rose Fielding, Mrs Vandenhoff; Meg, (1st appearance) Miss Kate Edwards; Lucy Vanguard, Mrs Bowers; Lady Apsley, Mrs Sorrell; Georgina, Mrs Stephens; Mrs Apsley, Miss Braddock; Fan, Miss Fisher

Dance.

Poetry, Aerostics for Ladies' Albums, Notes, Billet-doux, Monodies, and Compositions of the most delicate and comical character, adapted to every possible circumstance or event in life, will be furnished in inviolable confidence, by writing to the undersigned, and explaining the case required. (Orders by mail accompanied with cash, will be strictly and promptly attended to.)

Address J. THOMPSON,

Literary Bureau,

Box 2279, Philadelphia P. O. Pa.

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MECHANICS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,

Pittsburgh, June 25th, 1857.

IN conformity with the 25th section of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature, at the next session, for the Renewal of Articles of the Charter of the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh, for the term of fifteen years. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

jy27:6m

Special Notices.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY:

Pittsburgh, Dec. 12, 1857.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 75 Grant street, in the city of Pittsburgh on THURSDAY, the 7th day of January, 1858, (as required by law) at 2 o'clock P. M. The election for officers of the Company for the ensuing year, will be held between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Sec'y.

dec16

TO CITY OFFICERS.—The Committee to Audit the City Accounts for the year 1857 are now in session. Tax Collectors and all other city officers are hereby notified to make immediate returns of their accounts to the City Treasurer, and to pay over to him all sums due the city, in order that the accounts may be audited and adjusted. By order of the Auditing Committee.

W. H. WHITNEY, Clerk.

dec12:3t

ELECTION.—CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—An Election for Fifteen Directors of the Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 94 Water street, on MONDAY, the 21st day of December, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SAMUEL L. MASON, Sec'y.

dec18:td

NOTICE.—The Grover & Baker Agency has been removed to JONES' BUILDING, No. 61 Fourth street, up stairs.

JAS. H. BRADY, Agent.

dec18:1t

LITERARY BUREAU.—AN EXPERIENCED EDITOR, a successful Author, and a thoroughly educated Literary man, weary with twenty-five years of the drudgery of Daily Journalism, has determined to hire out or sell his brains at retail, to those who can appreciate their services, or any household article.

Merchants, Business Men, Inventors, and dealers of every kind, will be supplied, off hand, with Advertisements, (political or otherwise) Circulars, or any other species of article desired.

Politicians will be supplied with Speeches, Reports, Resolutions, Letters, Toasts, Pamphlets, Editorial Articles, Communications, and every other sort of brain work which they may find in convenient or troublesome to do for themselves.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, of every rank in society or occupation, in life, can have Letters written on any subject, whether business or sentimental.

The advertiser will also conduct or translate Correspondence of every kind, either English, French, Spanish, German or Italian.

Poetry, Acrostics for Ladies' Albums, Notes, Billet-doux, Monodies, and Compositions of the most delicate and comical character, adapted to every possible circumstance or event in life, will be furnished in inviolable confidence, by writing to the undersigned, and explaining the case required. (Orders by mail accompanied with cash, will be strictly and promptly attended to.

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Telegraphic.

GOV. WALKER'S LETTER.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 17.

The following is the letter of Robert J. Walker, resigning the office of Governor of Kansas:

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 15th, 1857.

Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, Washington City:

SIR: I resign the office of Governor of the Territory of Kansas. I have been most reluctantly forced to this conclusion after anxious and careful consideration of my duty to the country, to the people of Kansas, to the President of the U. S., and to myself. The grounds assumed by the President in his late message to Congress, and in recent instructions in connection with the events now transpiring here and in Kansas, admonish me that, as Governor of that Territory, it will no longer be in my power to preserve peace or promote the public welfare. At the earnest solicitation of the President, after repeated refusals, the last being in writing, I finally accepted this office upon his letter showing the dangers and difficulties of the Kansas question, and the necessity of my undertaking the task of its adjustment. I accepted, however, on the express condition that I should advocate the submission of the constitution to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection.—These views were clearly understood by the President and all his Cabinet; they were distinctly set forth in my letter of acceptance of this office on the 26th of March last, and reiterated in my inaugural address on the 27th of May last.

With these views well known to the President and Cabinet, and approved by them, I accepted the appointment of Governor of Kansas. My instructions from the President, through the Secretary of State, under date of the 12th of March last, sustain the regular legislature of the territory in assembling a convention to form a constitution, and they express the opinion of the President that when such a constitution shall be submitted to the people of the territory, they must be protected in the exercise of their right voting for or against that instrument, and the fair expression of the popular will must not be interrupted by fraud or violence. I repeat then, as my clear conviction, that unless the convention should submit the constitution to the vote of all the actual resident settlers in Kansas, and the election be fairly and justly conducted, the constitution will be, and ought to be, rejected by Congress. This inaugural most distinctly asserted that it was not the question of slavery, merely, which I believed to be of little practical importance then in its application to Kansas, but the entire constitution which should be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection.

After quoting from the President's inaugural, Gov. Walker refers as follows to his course as Governor of Kansas, and the good effects: The power and responsibility being devolved exclusively upon me by the President of using the Federal army in Kansas to suppress insurrection, the alternative was distinctly presented to me by questions propounded at Topeka of arresting revolution by the slaughter of the people, or of preventing, together with that civil war which must have extended throughout the Union. My solemn assurance was then given that the right of the people to frame their own government, so far as my power extended, should be maintained; but for this assurance it is a conceded fact that the Topeka State government, then assembled in legislative session, would have been put into immediate actual operation, and that sanguinary collision with the Federal army, and civil war, must have ensued, extending, it is feared, throughout the Union. Indeed, the whole idea of an inaugural address originated in the alarming intelligence which had reached Washington City of another and formidable rebellion in Kansas. This insurrection was rendered still more formidable, on my reaching the Territory, by the near approach of the assembling of the revolutionary State legislature, and the very numerous mass conventions by which it was sustained. In truth, I had to choose between arresting that insurrection at whatever cost of American blood by the Federal army, or to prevent the terrible catastrophe, as I did by my pledges to the people of the exertion of all my power to obtain a fair election, by the vote of the people, for ratification or rejection. My inaugural and other addresses were therefore really in the nature of proclamations so often issued by presidents and governors with a view to prevent, as they did in this case, civil war and insurrection. I was, therefore, only performing my solemn duty when, as Governor of the Territory to whose people my first obligations were due, I endeavored to secure to them these results.

The idea entertained by some that I should see the Federal Constitution and the Kansas Nebraska bill overthrown and disregarded, and that playing the part of a mute in a pantomime of ruin, I should acquiesce by my silence in such a result, especially where such acquiescence involved, as an immediate consequence, a disastrous and sanguinary civil war, seems to me most preposterous. Not a drop of blood has been shed by the federal troops in Kansas during my administration, but insurrection and civil war, extending, I fear, throughout the country, were alone prevented by the course pursued by me on those occasions, and the whole people abandoning revolutionary violence were induced by me to go for the first time into a general and peaceful election.

These important results constitute a sufficient consolation for all the unjust assaults made upon me on this subject. I do not doubt that these assaults have prevented the slightest countenance from the President; on the contrary, his message clearly indicates an approval of my course up to the present time, and I have the entire confidence in my heart of