The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1851.

☞ "*No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Dissunion! God forbid!—Nations yet unborn would rue the rashness of the deed.*"—BUCHANAN.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

CAPT. GUTHRIE ELECTED MAYOR!!

The Character of the City Redeemed!

We have the proud gratification of announcing to the public the triumphant election of Capt. JOHN B. GUTHRIE, the Democratic candidate for Mayor.

From the official table which we present below it will be seen that Guthrie received 1908 votes, Roggen 1147, and Barker 1140. Guthrie's majority over Roggen is 761, and over Barker 768. Roggen leads Barker only 7 votes.

As we write, the joyous shouts of thousands of good citizens, Whigs and Democrats, ring in our ears. The scene in and around the office of the Post exceeds any thing we ever witnessed. Never have we beheld so many happy faces together on one occasion before.

We have said that we would not claim the election of Capt. GUTHRIE as a Democratic triumph, and we shall keep good our word. But still it is a great victory—a victory of law and order, morality and decency, over rowdyism, blackguardism and Barkerism. The character of the City has been fairly redeemed. Hereafter no citizen of Pittsburgh will be compelled to hang his head in shame when he hears strangers speak of the municipal government of our City.

The Democrats, with a few exceptions, voted for GUTHRIE. Hundreds of good Whigs, who esteem the reputation and prosperity of Pittsburgh above all mere party questions, did all in their power to bring about the triumphant election of the Democratic candidate, believing that this result would afford them security in their persons and property.

The following is the

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Wards.	GUTHRIE.	ROGGEN.	BARKER.
First	219	119	152
Second	194	194	74
Third	411	217	183
Fourth	256	121	77
Fifth	414	95	249
Sixth	136	195	163
Seventh	81	41	67
Eighth	93	106	116
Ninth	54	68	60
Total vote	1908	1147	1140
Guthrie's majority over Roggen			761
Guthrie's majority over Barker			768

THE SCARCITY OF SILVER COIN.

The scarcity of silver coin both in this country and Europe is beginning to create no inconsiderable alarm. The policy of the Dutch government in making silver the only legal tender has instituted an enquiry into the object of the movement, and the financial world is startled at the discovery that the quantity in circulation is insufficient for the wants of commerce and the arts. For some years past the silver mines of this continent have been falling off in their supply of that metal, while the arts have been consuming enormous quantities, and making inroads upon the coinage. In a recent work, "Comstock's History of Gold and Silver," we find it stated, that there is in the United States, silver spoons and table forks to the value of $27,000,000! We have no doubt but that the approximation to the truth, upon which this calculation is based, is entitled to confidence. Our readers must recollect that it is unfashionable now-a-days to eat off any thing but silver forks. While so much silver is called for in the manufactures, to gratify the growing luxury of our citizens, and while foreign nations are passing laws to induce its exportation, it behooves our Government to look at once to the matter and protect the interests of the country. The amount coined during the past year in the Philadelphia mint is as follows:

7,500 dollars	7,500 00
227,000 half dollars	113,500 00
190,800 quarter dollars	47,700 00
1,031,500 dimes	103,150 00
955,000 half dimes	47,750 00
	$409,600 00

We have no tables to show the amount of silver coin exported, but we have no hesitation in saying it vastly exceeds the above amount.

During the past year the gold coinage of the Philadelphia mint, according to a statement made by Mr. Dale, its treasurer, amounted to $27,756,445 50. And when we state, upon the same authority, that $23,405,220 of this were coined into twenty dollar pieces, it is obvious how little *change* our government has been giving to the people. No wonder there is so much clamor on the subject.

The New York Post Office, finding the difficulty of obtaining silver change, addressed a letter on the subject to the Post Master General, which was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury. That official remarked that similar applications had been made from other quarters, and adds:

"The supply of American coin is found to be totally inadequate to the relief required, and it is ascertained, that of foreign coinage, there is none under these circumstances, having no power to purchase bullion for purposes of coinage, and particularly when it bears its present premium; all that occurs to me as practicable in the way of relief by this Department is, in directing the officers of the mint and branches to convert into American coin all deposits of foreign silver coin; and this will cheerfully be done on an intimation that such course will be adopted by them.

In Congress, Mr. Chandler proposed to change the standard of our silver by alloying it, in order to prevent it from going abroad. We think his suggestion a bad one. If we owe money to foreigners it must be paid to them in the standards of the creditor country; if it were otherwise, the act of degrading our national standard would be a fraud upon them disgraceful to our government. We think it would be better for Congress to restore the gold coinage to the fineness which existed previous to the Act of June 28th, 1834, which was 270 grains of pure gold to the eagle. At the time of the passage of that law the Mexican and South American silver mines were in successful operation, and no bullionist had ever dreamt of the mountains of California, which are now supplying such vast quantities of gold from their quartz ribs, and the disintegrated sands that are being washed from them to the ocean. By restoring the old standard, when commerce calls for it, gold will be exported instead of silver, as its bulk is less, and a saving is thus effected in the cost of transportation. The legal tender in England is gold; and by the course we suggest, gold only will leave us when the balance of trade is against us, and silver will remain to do its legitimate work as a measure of value.

Again, it strikes us as wrong in the officers of our Mint to coin only double eagles, while the smaller coins are in such demand. If it was done, as has been asserted in New York, to prevent a Branch Mint from being established in that city, it was a miserable "Chinese" policy, which will react against the Philadelphians. We can hardly think them guilty of so contemptible a device to show that there is no necessity for another Mint on the Atlantic seaboard.

VOTE IN CAUCUS FOR U. S. SENATOR,

The following telegraphic despatch gives the vote on the 10th ballot, for Senator, in the Democratic Caucus:

HARRISBURG, *January* 13, 1851.

J. S. Black	19
G. W. Woodward	17
Richard Brodhead	17
Arnold Plumer	7
H. D. Foster	7

McCandless withraw before this ballot. Eight professional Democrats not in Caucus, leaving 67, just enough to elect.

LATER!

Election of United States Senator!

HARRISBURG, *January* 14, 1851.

RICHARD BRODHEAD, Democratic Caucus nominee, elected. He received 76 votes. Whig vote scattered.

WM. T. MORISON, newly elected Canal Commissioner, sworn in to-day.

HON. RICHARD BRODHEAD, the Democratic Senator Elect, is a resident of Easton, Northampton county. He commenced political life as a member of the Legislature in 1839. Since that time he has faithfully represented his district in Congress for six years. His position was with the National Democratic party, and his election to the Senate at this time will be hailed throughout the Union as a triumph over the "Higher Law" faction.

Although we think the West was clearly entitled to the Senator, yet we are entirely satisfied with the result. Mr. BRODHEAD is a true, radical, National Democrat; and this fact, alone, will entitle him to the confidence of the honest Democracy of Pennsylvania. It is a matter of sincere congratulation to every Democrat, that SIMON CAMERON has been laid out "cold as a wagon tire."

It is proper to add that Mr. BRODHEAD was the Democratic Caucus nominee two years ago, when Mr. COOPER was elected, and no doubt this fact had its influence in producing the present result.

The Forrest and Willis Affair.

We published the other day the incident which occurred between Mr. Forrest and Willis, an account of which the latter gentleman had published. Mr. Forrest replies to that statement, as follows:

Mr. Forrest's Card.—My attention having been called to a card of N. P. Willis, in this morning's Tribune, I deem it proper to state that his charges are consciously false. It is false that I used towards him in the street profane, abusive, or low language. It is false that the audience at the theatre was disturbed by any loud talking of mine—for I spoke in an ordinary tone of voice—or any gesticulations on my part. But it is true, that on Monday afternoon last, I met N. P. Willis on the Fifth Avenue, and there addressed him in these words:—"You infernal scroundrel, liar, and coward, this is the first time I have seen you since the horse-whipping I gave you in June last. Don't run pale, I will not lay violent hands upon you." And he sneaked away without making any reply. Conscious that he was the violator of my domestic hearth, and had desecrated and desolated a once happy and cheerful home, he could not utter a single word.

On the evening of the same day, I again met him in the lobby of the Opera House, and repeating the just epithets applied to him the same day, I expressed my astonishment that one so degraded and infamous should show himself in a respectable assemblage. Mr. Willis then walked into the dress circle, and then, for the first time, I knew he was accompanied by ladies. I did not speak to him after.

As to the absurd allusion of Mr. Willis, with regard to the Penitentiary, I have only to remark, that no one of my family was ever a convicted felon, and which unfortunately for him the criminal records of a sister State too plainly show was the merited fate of one "whose veins bore blood like his."

I do not know how other men feel and act under the provocations and illegal prosecutions with which I have been lately assailed—assailed by a wreck a man whose only offence has been by fair and legal means to cast a moral leprosy from his name, and which, when once performed, must consign for ever its authors to infamy and disgrace. So let this I know, that not to have acted as I have done towards N. P. Willis, I must have been either more or less than man.

Jan. 9, 1851. EDWIN FORREST.

The Hazard Powder Co.'s Works.

The Hazard Powder Company's Manufactory has long been established, and favorably known as their gunpowder is well known throughout the country. They are making at the present time *seven hundred and fifty kegs of gunpowder daily*, though not yet working to its full capacity of their mills, which consist of from *seventy to eighty* buildings, spread over a distance of one mile in length. The town of Enfield, in which the village of Hazardville is situated, also comprises the village of Thompsonville, (long known for the large silk manufactory, established by *Orrin* Thompson, Esq.,) and is hardly distinguished by two of the largest manufacturing establishments of their kind, in this country or in Europe.

Among the means employed by the Hazard Powder Company we note *thirteen water wheels: two steam engines*, one of which, of about 100 horse power, was erected by Stillman, Allen & Co., of New York, and is said to be one of the finest engines in this State. We mention, also, as a part of the machinery referred to, used for incorporating the materials of which gunpowder is composed, *twenty-two cast iron rollers*, weighing about *eight tons each*.

Of the powder manufactured by this Company, the largest portion is sporting; of which the brands so well known throughout the United States as the Kentucky Rifle and American Sporting, are regarded by hunters and sportsmen as equal to any powder made in this country or in England. We may add here add that this establishment and that of Messrs. Dupont, of Delaware, are believed to be surpassed, in extent and magnitude, by no works of the kind in Europe.

It is not without pride and pleasure that we have thus spoken of the works at Thompsonville and Hazardville, among the manufacturing establishments which open to the industrial enterprise of our people a field for employment and improvement, and contribute largely to the general prosperity of the State.—*Hartford Courant.*

Very Late from Peru and Bolivia.

The New York Journal of Commerce has advices from Lima to Dec. 9th. The Presidency of General Castilla expires on the 20th of April next, and several candidates have taken the field for the succession. The three most prominent are Genls. Echenique, Vivanco and Elias; men who have already figured extensively in Peruvian affairs. Echenique, President of the Council of State, is supported by the Government, and thought to have a plurality of the Presidential Electors in his favor. Vivanco, with a large portion of the people devoted to his interests, is sustained by Gens. Moran, San Roman, and other leading men,—while Elias, having entered the lists at a late day, may, perhaps, possess less personal influence, but more gold; an important element in this conflict. As there is little or no probability that either of these candidates will obtain a majority of the Electoral votes, the Election must go before the Congress which meets in July, and in the interval between the close of Castilla's term (20th April) and the meeting of Congress, (July,) Echenique, now president of the Council, will assume the duties of the Executive. This step will be violently opposed by Vivanco, Elias and their adherents; and the people of Arequipa, especially, have declared, that under no circumstances will they submit to Echenique. Thus, a civil war seems inevitable, and the re-enactment of these scenes which have made Peru a Republic only in name.

In Bolivia, a majority of the people have declared in favor of recalling Gen. Santa Cruz, to the Presidency. He is now residing at Paris, as Envoy and Minister from Bolivia to several European powers. Ballivian is in Buenos Ayres,—a prisoner to Rosas.

Age of Animals.

A bare rarely exceeds twenty years; a dog lives twenty years; a wolf twenty; a fox fourteen or sixteen. The average age of cats is fifteen years; of a squirrel and a hare, seven or eight years, and a rabit, seven. Elephants have been known to live to the great age of four hundred years. Pigs have been known to live to the age of thirty years; the rhinoceros to fifty. A horse is known to live to the age of seventy-two—but averaging twenty-five to thirty. Camels sometimes live to the age of a hundred. Stags are long lived. Sheep seldom exceed the age of ten. Cows live about fifteen years. An eagle died at Vienna of the age of a hundred and four years; ravens frequently reach the age of a hundred. Swans have been known to live three hundred; pelicans are long lived. A tortoise has been known to live much above a hundred and ninety years.

☞ The San Francisco papers advertise a ball—admission $25; *gentlemen, accompanied by ladies, free!*

Scribblings and Clippings.

— The Bishop of London has directed the Archdeacons of London and Middlesex to visit all the churches and chapels in which it is alleged that Romish ceremonies are practised, and to report to him every case in which any ceremonies or forms are used not authorized by the rubric, nor sanctioned by established custom.

— The Chickasaw Indians are said to have contributed $200 in aid of the Washington National Monument. During the discussion of the matter, it was stated by the members that the Nation had never shed the blood of the white men in war, and that they venerated the memory of Washington as much as their white brethren.

— The coast in England is likely to be furnished with Francis' Metallic Life Surf boats, as all the English life boats have failed. The first boats are now building, by orders from England, for this use, and will be exactly the same as those adopted on our own coast by order of Congress.

— The prevailing severity of the weather has induced the Baltic and Irish shipmasters to avail themselves of the safe and expeditious route of the Caledonian canal, rather than run the risk of venturing by the dangerous seas of the Pentland Firth and the West Coast.

— An English paper says: "Owing to the vast improvements which have lately been made in ship building, it is expected that arrangements will shortly be entered into between the leading proprietors of the mercantile marine navy of this country and the United States for a race round the world."

— A vat, containing 87,500 worth of porter, burst, the other day, in Bremish's brewery, Cork, in Ireland, and washed away some buildings.

— It is certain that a serious insurrection has broken out in Sicily. Six hundred guerrillas are at bay in the mountains of Suacca.

— Six of the "United Italians" have been condemned to death in Naples, and the rest to imprisonment for twenty years.

— Two children, at Exmouth, Eng., were so terrified by some boys who had a mask, that they lingered for a few days and died.

— The Pope has withdrawn from the Americans in Rome the right to worship in the Protestant form within the walls of the city.

— The Marchioness of Douro, daughter-in-law to the Duke of Wellington, is considered the most beautiful woman at the English Court.

— The Emperor of Russia has ordered the erection of two colossal lines of electric telegraph from St. Petersburgh to Berlin and Vienna.

— Oxford College, in Eng., refuses to pay church rates, so the tax-gatherer has seized $22 worth of its silver forks.

— The English Navy at present consists of 671 ships of war, of which 177 are armed steamers of from 100 to 700 horse power engines, exclusive of 1100 steam vessels in the Mercantile Marine.

— The total number of interments in New Haven in 1850, was 341. The number of deaths in Providence was 573, of which 148 were by consumption.

— A favorite violin, by Stradunrius, belonging to the late Duke of Cambridge, has been sold for $577; and another by the same maker, for $700.

— In one of the provinces of China, an edict against Christianity has been issued by the Prefect. It pronounces Christianity to be illegal, incredible and absurd.

— Experiments have shown that a man's finger nails grow their complete length in four months and a half. A man living 70 years, will have his nails 840 times and infamous should show himself in a respectable assemblage. Mr. Willis then walked into the dress circle, and then, for the first time, I knew he was accompanied by ladies. I did not speak to him after.

— A German manufacturer is constructing a musical bed for exhibition. When the occupant enters it, "soothing airs will be emitted."

— "There is," said Plato, "no conversation so agreeable as that of the man of integrity, who hears without any intention to betray, and speaks without any intention to deceive."

— George Downs, of Cheshire, Conn., discovered that a young lady whom he loved, was receiving the attentions of another, went to her house, rat in a melancholy mood for home, then drew a pistol and shot himself.

— It is an indisputable fact that a man might as well try to sail round in a Rose in a washtub, as attempt to do a successful business without advertising.

— The poor people in Limerick are flouting in shouts towards Waterford on their way to America. In Waterford the influx of people from all the surrounding counties, en route to the land of the far West, is very great.

— People who are always talking of sentiment, have usually not very deep feelings. The less water you have in your kettle, the sooner it begins to make a noise and smoke.

— The Wilmington, N. C., *Chronicle* states that the Magnetic Telegraph is to be extended from Petersburg, Va., to that city. The necessary amount of stock has already been taken.

— It is stated that the Postmaster General has completed a modification of all the Post Office Laws, which will be sent to Congress in a few days.

— Fanny Elsler is now in Moscow, Russia. She has recently sold nearly all of her diamonds for the sum of 90,000 thalers—about $75,000.

— Herz, the celebrated pianist, was attracting large audiences and much applause at Santiago, Chili.

— The French are preparing with great vigor for the World's Exhibition. The number of exposants from that country will exceed twenty-five hundred, about half the total number of exposants in the French exposition of 1849.

— Gentlemen walking in the streets with canes or umbrellas, should carry them on their shoulders, for then they may get an opportunity of patting out the eyes of persons behind them.

— If your wife be of opinion that absolute monarchy is better than constitutional government, be resigned; you cannot say your sovereign was not of your own choosing.

— Let it be impressed on your minds—let it be instilled into your children—that the Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of all your Civil, Political and Religious rights.—*Junius.*

— A deaf and dumb child, when asked to describe lightning, said it was the "opening and shuting of God's eye."

Shocking Murder of a School Teacher.

An awful murder was committed in Wayne township, Clermont county, in this State, Thursday, the 9th inst. About two miles east of a little village called Edenton, a man by the name of Artemus C. Morrow, a school teacher, and resident of the place, was killed by John Dale. The circumstances are these: John Dale and John Groves, young men, were attending the school of Mr. Morrow. On the day named above, the teacher undertook to correct a younger brother of Dale, when John interfered, taking his brother's part, and a fight ensued. The teacher got young Dale down on the floor, when Groves, struck Morrow on the head with a stick of stove-wood. Then they all separated, and the affray was supposed to be over. The small children had become frightened, and ran out of doors during the fight. The teacher went to the door to call his scholars back. Dale then came up behind Morrow, and struck him with a billet of wood on the right side of his head, just above his ear, which felled him—then repeated the blows three times, all three on the head, while he was prostrate, which completed the murder—the skull being fractured and the head awfully bruised. The poor man lingered till 8 o'clock night before last, and then ceased to breathe. He was delirious all the time, after the occurrence. Morrow leaves a wife and five or six small children. He was a civil, inoffensive man.—Dale and Groves both fled, and had not been arrested at last accounts. We learn these particulars from Mr. James Crossan, who lives near where the murder happened.

John Dale is about twenty-one years old, heavy built, about five feet, five or six inches high, black hair and eyes, round face, low forehead—had on when he left a blue blanket sack coat and black cloth cap. John Groves is about eighteen years old, slender built, a little taller then Dale, black hair and eyes, dark complexion, not a full face; had on a black sack Tweed cloth coat, and a black Buena Vista hat. The officers are in every direction, and it is hoped these men will be brought to justice.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

SINGULAR PROPERTIES OF THE FIGURE NINE.—Multiply 9 by itself, or by any other single figure, and the two figures forming the product will in each case, if added together, amount to 9; for example, 9 multiplied by 9 is 81, and 8 and 1 added together make 9; so on with the other figures. The figures forming the amount of 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 (viz: 45,) will also, if added together, make 9. And if any number whatever be multiplied by 9, and the figures forming the product be added together, the sum will be either 9 or a multiple of 9. Thus—the product of 578 multiplied by 9 is 5,202, and the sum of these figures added together is 9; and 4,371 multiplied by 9 gives 39,339, the sum of which is 27, or three times 9.

MY OLD COAT.

TRANSLATED FROM BERANGER.

Stick to me still, old coat beloved though poor!
Alike we feel this coming on of age:
Ten years my hand hath brushed thee—and what more
Could have been done by Socrates the sage?
If cruel Fortune to thy threadbare stuff
Should new encounters send,
Like me, philosophize, to make thee tough:
We must not part, old friend!

Good is thy memory: I remember well
The very time when first I chanced to don thee:
My birthday was it, and our pride to swell,
My comrades, singing, heaped applauses on thee.
Despite thy seedy, creditable air,
Their arms they still extend:
And still for us their kindly fetes prepare:
We must not part, old friend!

Thou hast a patch behind—I see it yet—
Still, still, that scene 'streasured in my heart:
Feigning one night to fly the fond Lisette,
I felt her hand forbid me to depart.
This outrage tore thee; by her gentle side
I could not but attend—
Two days Lisette to such long work applied:
We must not part, old friend!

The City of Acapulco, Mexico.

A Clevelander, on his way to California, sojourns for a few days in Acapulco, and in the *Herald* thus rarily jots down his impressions.—Like a true Yankee, nothing escapes his observation:

Acapulco contains a population of about 7000, mostly natives, with here and there a mixture of English, Spanish and American. The natives are as much superior to those of Panama as is the white to the colored race. The Indians here have mixed with the Spaniards, and the cross is altogether superior to where the negro is interspersed. The senoritas are more delicate and refined, and many possess uncommon beauty. They have sprightly and lively dispositions, and are passionately fond of smoking the cigar, which is here made for their especial use, by wrapping some of the leaf of the tobacco in paper; and the only introduction necessary is the presentation of one of these petite cigars; but if you are so fortunate as to be able to speak Spanish, you are at once worshipped as a superior being, and nothing the house affords is sufficiently good for an *Americana*. The houses are but one story high, with flat, sloping roofs, projecting some four feet over the sidewalk and affording a fine place for lounging in the sultry afternoons. Many ruins are still visible, the effects of the earthquake of '32. The Catholic religion prevails, though not carried to the extent it is in Panama. During the three days we remained, I saw but one priest, and he was officiating at the altar in the burial of a beautiful senorita, who had died but a few hours before, with the cholera. Curiosity led me to attend the funeral I found her, who but a few short hours since was all life and gaiety, and whose prospects for the future were as bright and beautiful as could have been wished, bedecked as if for a marriage festival—head, arms and feet covered with artificial flowers. Beautiful idea. Why not make your exit from this and your entrance into the world, with the beautiful paraphernalia becoming a bride!

Many years since the natives attempted to dig an opening through the mountain, which nature had commenced but had not quite finished, in order to let the sea-breeze in upon the town, but owing to the cost, it was abandoned long before its completion. Had this project been carried thru', a much more healthy atmosphere would have prevailed at this place. Situated as it now is, not a particle of the sea-breeze cools the burning heat of this warm climate. The streets are narrow, and no two run parallel, but very irregular. The principal business of the town is done on the plaza, a beautiful square, washed on one side by the gentle waves of the bay, as the tide ebbs and flows, and bounded on the other three by the principal buildings of the town. A small but compact fort protects the town, but it could not resist the Americans twenty-four hours. It is situated upon an eminence and commands a view of the town, and is occupied by a small number of native troops, who look as if their own shadows would cause them to fly in perfect consternation.

Life on the Turning of a Card.

A friend narrated to us a day or two since an anecdote of early times in West Tennessee, which we will attempt to repeat even at the risk of losing the graphic simplicity of his conversational narrative.

Some eighteen or twenty years since a well-known resident of Tipton county was put on his trial, charged with the murder of his wife. As usual in such cases, popular feeling was largely against him, and all the eloquence and ingenuity of his counsel were required to make any impression on Martin street, Pittsburgh; a long jury, which however impartial it might desire to be in the concionsness of sworn duty, could not but see the waves of popular prejudice surging in upon it.

The case was duly argued. The counsel for the defence made most vigorous and impassioned appeals. The case was submitted to the jury; and they retired, to make up their verdict. Time passed, and as the setting sun warned all of the approach of night in this market before. We have "put up" the best set of machinery for the above purpose ever seen in "West of the Mountains," and have made arrangements for a supply of Grain that will enable us to furnish the manufactured article in abundance and at low prices.

We have also constantly on hand, of OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, Oil Meal, Corn Meal, Out Meal, Hulled Barley, Rice Flour, Roasted Coffee, Mustard, Ground Cinnamon, do Cloves, do Allspice, do Pepper, do Ginger, do Cayenne. All the above articles are warrant.

RHODES & ALCORN,
jan1 33 st, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

THOMAS WOODS..... SAMUEL WOODS

T. WOODS & SON,

PRODUCE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 61 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Fresh Teas.

JUST RECEIVED at the CENTRAL TEA STORE, a fine assortment of Teas, viz:—
Best strong English Black;
do Extra fine Oolong;
do English Breakfast;
do Chulan;
do Congou;
GREEN TEAS—
Extra Silver Leaf Young Hyson;
do Gunpowder;
do Old Hyson;
do superior Young Hyson:
jan10 H. C. KELLY, Fifth street.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—18 bbls. Extra Family Flour for sale by H. C. KELLY.

WINDOW SASH of all styles for sale by H. C. KELLY, Agent for Fallston Sash Factory.

100 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR;
50 bags Coffee;
80 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tar;
160 bags Saltpetre; For sale by
T. WOODS & SON,
Produce Dealers and Commission Merchants,
jan10 No. 61 Water street.

200 BUS. CORN;
200 bus. Oats;
100 " Shorts; For sale by
T. WOODS & SON,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
jan10 No. 61 Water street.

A CARD.

WHO'S FOR THE HORN?—This is to inform the Pittsburgh Firemen and the public generally, that in the third week from this date, LEONARDS benefit will take place, on which occasion he offers a massive SILVER HORN, now being wrought by Mr. Smith, to the Fire Company that will purchase the largest number of tickets.

Tickets may be had of him at the Exchange Hotel.
ja:31

Selling off at less than Cost, to quit the Business.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!—The Shirts and Gents. Furnishing, at No. 80 Fourth street, sign of the golden Bee Hive, MUST BE SOLD by the 20th of January. Call soon, as they are selling at 50 and 75 ₱ ct. less than the usual prices, and far less than first cost.
ja31 J. H. LAWMAN.

☞ The Store to let and the fixtures for sale. J. H.

Prime Black Tea, from England.

MORRIS & HAWORTH, in the Diamond, have this day received per "packet ship Devonshire," from London, about 1500 lbs. of Fine, Strong and Rough Flavored Black TEAS—the very best that could be purchased in the English market. Price, 60 and 75 cents ₱ lb. The Tea Market, in the Diamond, "east side."
jan9

LINSEED OIL—5 bbls. rec'd and for sale by
dec25 SHRIVER & BARNES.

Jones' Solution of Jet,

A LIQUID HUMAN HAIR DYE for the changing of white, red or grey hair to a beautiful brown or jet black color, in a few minutes. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sold by W. JACKSON, 240 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood. [dec20

Jones' Lily White.

LADIES are cautioned against using common prepared Chalk.

They are not aware how frightfully injurious it is to the skin! how coarse, how rough, how sallow, yellow and unhealthy the skin appears after using prepared Chalk!

Besides, it is injurious, containing a large quantity of Lead!

We have prepared a beautiful vegetable article, which we call JONES' SPANISH LILY WHITE.

It is perfectly innocent, being purified of all deleterious qualities; and it imparts to the skin a natural, healthy, alabaster, clear, living white; at the same time acting as cosmetic on the skin, making it soft and smooth. Sold by the Agent, WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh. Price 25 cents.
dec20:dawly. (Gazette copy.)

HICKORY NUTS—200 bushels on consignment
dec18 STUART & SILL.

Dissolution.

THE partnership of Reynolds & Shee was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the parties, the name of the firm to be used for that purpose.

S. O. REYNOLDS,
J. L. SHEE.

On retiring from the business of Reynolds & Shee, I would recommend Mr. J. L. Shee to my friends and the former customers of the house.

S. O. REYNOLDS,
jal4

J. L. SHEE, *Wholesale Grocer, Commission Merchant, and dealer in Paper and Rags*, corner Penn and Irwin streets.
jal4

School for Young Ladies.

WM. J. BAKEWELL respectfully informs his friends and the public, that there is no foundation for the report that he intends to leave Pittsburgh. He also takes this opportunity of stating that his system of instruction in no respect interferes with the religious sentiments of any of his pupils.

☞ School Room in Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth. jal4:d3w*

Dividend.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS CO., *January* 13, 1851.

THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a Dividend of five ₱ ct., out of the profits of the last six months, on the capital stock paid in, payable to stockholders, or their legal representatives, forthwith, at the office of the Works.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Trea'r.
ja14:d2w

The Best Place to Buy Tea.

MORRIS & HAWORTH'S *Tea Store*, East side of the Diamond. Good flavored Teas 50c ₱ lb; the finer kind 75c; the best imported $1,00.

Old country people, who use *Black Tea*, will find ours exactly to their taste. We have just received a lot direct from England, and *the same kind of Tea cannot be bought at any other Store in Pittsburgh.* "Strange, but true."
jal4

ENGLISH GIN AND OLD JAMAICA RUM, for sale, wholesale or retail, by
MORRIS & HAWORTH.

THE BEST OF WINES AND BRANDIES, suitable for medicinal purposes, for sale by the quart or bottle, by [jal4] MORRIS & HAWORTH.

BLACK TEA—Same kind as used in England—small leaf, fine flavor and strong, and free from all herby taste. Price 75c ₱ lb; for sale by Morris and Haworth, in the Diamond, and no where else in Pittsburgh. jal4

WRAPPING AND PRINTING PAPER fo sale, in large or small quantities, by
jal4 W. P. MARSHALL.

PAPER HANGINGS—French and American Paper Hangings and Borders, from 6¼c to $2.00 ₱ piece, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
jal4 85 Wood st

For Sale.

A TREAT BARGAIN, a two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, on Pennsylvania Avenue, 6th Ward; modern finish; having ten rooms; double parlors; dining room and kitchen on the first floor. The lot is twenty-four by ninety-four feet; a wide alley in the rear. This property cost $3500, and will be sold for $2700—in payments of $800 down, $200 in one year, and the balance in two years.

Inquire of T. Howard, Attorney at Law, Fourth st., between Smithfield and Grant streets. Call in the morning before 9 o'clock. THOS. HOWARD.
jal3 (Gazette and Dispatch copy 3t.)

WILLIAM B. NEGLEY. JOHN H. M'FADDEN.

NEGLEY & M'FADDEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CORNER OF GRANT STREET AND DIAMOND ALLEY,
(Opposite the Court House.)
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ We hope, by close attention to the business of our profession, to receive a share of the patronage of our friends and the public. [1yw

FLOUR—75 bbls. family Flour rec'd and for sale by
jal3 SHRIVER & BARNES,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second st.

BUTTER—250 bbls. prime roll just rec'd and for sale.
jal3 SHRIVER & BARNES.

DRY APPLES—50 bus. rec'd and for sale by
jal3 SHRIVER & BARNES.

WHITE BEANS—6 bbls. rec'd and for sale by
jal3 SHRIVER & BARNES.

LARD—20 bbls. and 30 kegs, No. 1, rec'd and for sale.
jal3 SHRIVER & BARNES.

TIMOTHY SEED—4 bbls. rec'd and for sale by
jal3 SHRIVER & BARNES.

CHESTNUTS—60 bus. rec'd and for sale by
jal3 SHRIVER & BARNES.

PEACHES—300 bus. rec'd and for sale by
jal3 SHRIVER & BARNES.

MOLASSES—50 bbls. new crop, rec'd and for sale.
jal3 SHRIVER & BARNES.

Walter P. Marshall,
(Successor to Samuel C. Hill,)
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS,
Window Shades, Fire Board Prints, &c.,&c.
Also—Printing, Ruling, Binding and Wrapping Paper,
No. 85 Wood street,
jal4 between Fourth st. and Diamond alley, west side, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

HICKORY NUTS—6 bags for sale by
jal3 L. S. WATERMAN & SONS.

Fire Brick Works for Rent.

THE subscriber offers for Rent, for one or more term of years, the CELEBRATED FIRE BRICK establishment, situate in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, in the village of Bolivar. Said works are on the Pennsylvania Canal and Central Railroad. There is on the land large quantities of Fire Clay and Stone Coal, convenient of access. The works are on the ground, with the necessary buildings for the work is erected. A kiln is also standing. For terms apply to the subscriber residing 3 miles north of Youngstown.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

☞ Pittsburgh Post, and Pittsburgh Gazette, publish to the amount of $1 and send bill to this office.

For Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE, with ten or eleven rooms, in good repair, and with large yard, on Federal street, Allegheny. Rent, $175 per annum.

Also—The store No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh; long Warehouse, on Third street, and several Rooms in Post Office Buildings.

E. D. GAZZAM,
jal1:d4w 154 Second street.

Ground Feed.

WE are now constantly grinding feed for horned Cattle and Horses, and assure Milkmen, Livery Stable keepers and Feeders generally, that we can supply them with an article of "Chop" which they will find better and cheaper than any thing of the kind ever offered in this market before. We have "put up" the best set of machinery for the above purpose ever seen in "West of the Monntains," and have made arrangements for a supply of Grain that will enable us to furnish the manufactured article in abundance and at low prices.

We have also constantly on hand, of OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, Oil Meal, Corn Meal, Out Meal, Hulled Barley, Rice Flour, Roasted Coffee, Mustard, Ground Cinnamon, do Cloves, do Allspice, do Pepper, do Ginger, do Cayenne. All the above articles are warrant.

RHODES & ALCORN,
jan1 33 st, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

PLANTAGENET GUARD RAZORS.—"The only safe and perfect Razor manufactured." Just received, per express, another lot of these truly valuable and unique Razors. [jal5] W. W. WILSON.

To Let.

A LARGE CELLAR, suitable for storing. Possession given immediately. For terms, apply to Geo. Weyman, or GEORGE HULBLEY,
jal1:tf No. 150 Water street.

Special Notices.

The Perils of the Lungs.

☞ These delicate organs are always in peril, and life is in peril when they do not properly perform their functions. If inflammation interferes with their regular action, the blood is imperfectly purified, the circulation is irregular, and the whole *system suffers*. If the combined *tonic, expectorant*, and healing properties of *Dr. Roger's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua*, lies the remedy for all this mischief. DELAY IS DANGEROUS. While the patient is considering, tubercles may be forming, or, worse still, may be *bursting* in the Lungs. But if this remedy be promptly applied, the Cough, Cold or Catarrh is at once removed, and to use the words of Daniel Webster, the sufferer "*breathes freer and deeper.*" The only thing required is *promptitude*. See pamphlet in the hands of Agents, and advertisement in another column. [ja10

☞ **European Agency.** ☜

The subscriber intends visiting the principal cities of Great Britain, France and Germany, during the months of April, May and June, next,—leaving Pittsburgh on March 17th,—and will be pleased to attend to any agencies of a business character which may be confided to his care. [ja7:tM17] JOHN D. DAVIS.

Lumber Yard to Rent.

☞ A large LUMBER YARD, situated on Duquesne Way, near the Point; sufficient room to hold eighteen hundred thousand feet of Lumber, to rent on a long lease. Enquire of REYNOLDS & SHEE,
dec25 corner of Penn and Irwin streets.

☞ Consumers of wines are invited to read in another column the card of Jacob Snider, Jr.'s cheap wine store 97 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

☞ **Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.**—Extract of a letter from the Rev. E. L. ABBOTT, a well-known and highly esteemed Missionary in the kingdom of Burmah, dated Sandoway Arracan, February, 1846:

Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia: My Dear Sir—We are now in great want of your Medical Preparations. Your CARMINATIVE BALSAM is an invaluable Medicine in this country in Bowel Complaints, and has been used in all our Missions with the most gratifying success. I have known it in many cases to act like a charm. Your SANATIVE PILLS are my Shet Anchor. The best medicine for my Liver Complaint and pain in the side, that I have ever used. They are in great demand, and we are entirely out of them. We need five hundred boxes of them. Bro. Beecher says we could use a thousand boxes yearly among our people to great advantage. I have used your TONIC VERMIFUGE as a Tonic in INTERMITTENT FEVER, with the most complete success. I think it was once the means of saving my life. During my residence among the churches the past season, I found a whole village suffering under a prevailing influenza, attended with Coughs of a most violent character. I often regretted I had not had a dozen or two of YOUR EXPECTORANT to administer to them, for I believe that nothing else would give effects, that it would have been just the thing for those poor people. I presume you have not hitherto had an idea to what an extent your medicines are used in all our Missions. Affectionately yours, E. L. ABBOTT.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, 53 Fifth st. [nov23

Dr. S. D. Howe's

SHAKER SARSA