Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

LUCKY HARPER............THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::::::::JANUARY 13.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA;

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA;

Subject to the same decision.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR,

JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

City Committee of Correspondence.

We are authorised to announce that the following gentlemen have been appointed as the Democratic Committee of Correspondence for the year 1852, in pursuance of a resolution of the late City Convention, viz:

Charles Barnett,	George Wilson,
Hugh Gallagher,	R. H. Patterson,
R. B. Roberts,	Alex. Holstein,
Charles A. McAnulty,	Joseph Watt,
Francis Felix,	James A. Parkinson,
James D. Kelley,	Joseph Birmingham,
Wm. J. Rose,	Charles Kent,
Wm. Alexander,	David Seitz,
Joseph Weeks,	Samuel Fleming.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to the Hon. Ephraim Banks and Hon. G. E. Appleton, for copies of the Report of the Auditor General on the Finances of the Commonwealth for the past year.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

We wish to say a few words to our citizens in regard to the election for Mayor which takes place to-day.

There are three candidates in the field, viz: John B. Guthrie, B. C. Sawyer and Joseph Barker. One of these gentlemen will be elected to preside over the Municipal affairs of the city for the ensuing year. Before going to the polls to deposit your ballot, consider well the responsibility that rests upon you, and vote for the man who is best qualified to discharge the duties of the office. Barker was Mayor for one year, and during his administration the name of the city became a by-word and reproach at home and abroad. Riot, rowdyism and demoralization ruled the day. No man's life or property was secure for a single moment. John B. Guthrie has been Mayor during the last twelve months, and the character of the city has been thoroughly redeemed. Every Pittsburgher can point to his admirable administration with feelings of pride and pleasure. Rowdyism has been checked, and the hand of the incendiary has been paralyzed. Of the whig nominee, Mr. Sawyer, we shall say nothing offensive. He is a very worthy citizen; but he possesses no claims for the Mayoralty that are not possessed by Mr. Guthrie in a greater degree.

We now call upon every citizen of Pittsburgh, who approves of the administration of Mr. Guthrie during the past year, to vote for his re-election.

If you desire that the present good name and character of the city shall be preserved, vote for John B. Guthrie.

If you wish to be secure in your person and property, vote for John B. Guthrie.

If you wish to reward an honest and meritorious man for his good acts, then vote for John B. Guthrie.

From all the information we can gather, we are lead to believe that the contest to-day, will be between John B. Guthrie and Joseph Barker. The latter has more friends, we are sorry to say, than many suppose. His misguided followers are secretly at work, and are endeavoring by every art in their power, to effect his election. To prevent a calamity so much to be dreaded, we think every good citizen of Pittsburgh, who has at heart the welfare, honor, prosperity, and reputation of the city, should

VOTE FOR JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

Reconnoissance Made for the Cincinnati, Hillsborough & Parkersburg R. R.

We are indebted to ELLWOOD MORRIS, Esq., Civil Engineer, for a copy of his reconnoissance made for the Cincinnati, Hillsborough and Parkersburg Railway, just issued from the press.—The Report is written in a clear, concise and satisfactory style, and like every thing emanating from the author, is essentially practical and business-like.

As it is contemplated to use the Little Miami Railroad from Cincinnati to Hillsborough, a distance of some 60 miles, Mr. MORRIS commenced his reconnoissance at the latter place, proceeding eastward. He gives an interesting detail of his surveys from Hillsborough to the town of Pomeroy, on the Ohio river, where it is contemplated the road will end for the present.

The writer states that he was agreeably disappointed in portions of the route, which had been represented to him as being very hilly and entirely impracticable for a railway line. Hills do, indeed, he says, exist, but the beautiful intervening valleys render it unnecessary to encounter them.

It requires but 77 miles of railway to be provided for east of Bainbridge to meet the Ohio river at Pomeroy. From this place to Parkersburg is about 70 miles by the river, which can be made in some six hours by steamboat, until such times as the receipts and credit of the road will enable the company to build this branch of the road.

Mr. Morris estimates the distance from Cincinnati to Parkersburg at 194 miles by Slade river, and 190 miles by the Hockhocking.

As this Railway route traverses the Southern portion of Ohio, it favors various connections, amongst which the writer enumerates the Maysville and Lexington Railroad, the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad, the Ironton Railroad, and the Virginia Central Railroad, down the Great Kanawha.

To build the 77 miles of railway contemplated will require some $650,000, *exclusive* of the track. Cincinnati is already interested in it to the amount of $100,000, and besides the assistance expected from Baltimore, it is supposed that the balance of the money can be obtained along the route.

As the Ohio will necessarily have to be bridged, in order to complete the railway connection with the Virginia shore, Mr. Morris makes the following observations upon that head:

"Pittsburgh will require a bridge to pass her railway over at Steubenville; Wheeling wants to connect her railroads with those of central Ohio; the Baltimore line needs a suitable railway passage; the State of Virginia, herself, will require a bridge for the passage of her central railway, at the mouth of the Great Kanawha; Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana, are deeply interested in the subject of bridges, at Cincinnati, Louisville, and other points; while the entire Southwest, and Northwest, will soon demand a railway crossing near the mouth of the Ohio.

These stupendous interests may be for a time restrained, and inconvenienced, but they will not be ultimately stayed from the passage of the Ohio, by any small objections, should the engineering art succeed in obviating all the real difficulties.

Without the necessity of resorting to the extraordinary elevation of 120 feet above low water, in order to protect the interests of the navigation, the writer conceives that the present state of engineering science affords the means of crossing the Ohio river by railway bridges, with double draws, or pivot sections, of such slope and extent, and under such regulations, as will prove no real impediment to the navigation of this great river, and be liable to none but frivolous objections; which, it is to be presumed, will never be allowed to defeat the mighty interests now, or soon, seeking permanent means of passing locomotive trains across its waters.

This, however, is not the proper place to enter into details on this subject; but, whenever this important question shall come fairly up, the feasibility of crossing the Ohio river with a railway, at a moderate elevation, and without impairing the navigation, can be demonstrated.

Kossuth Meeting in Beaver.

The citizens of Beaver held a meeting on the evening of the 9th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to meet Gov. Kossuth at Pittsburgh, and give expression to their opinions respecting the mission of the great Magyar. Maj. JOSHUA LOGAN presided; Ovid Penny, David Ramsey, Capt. E. Speyerer and Dr. T. J. Chandler were Vice Presidents; and Jos. H. Wilson and Wm. Denlinger were Secretaries. Strong resolutions were adopted in favor of Kossuth and his cause, and a delegation of 100 was appointed to meet Gov. K. at Pittsburgh. Amongst the delegates we notice the names of Major Joshua Logan, Gen. Carter, John R. Shannon, Col. Wilson, R. H. Agnew, Thos. Cunningham, Davis Bois, and many other prominent citizens of Beaver. We regret that we have not space to publish the proceedings in full in the columns of the *Post*, as requested by the meeting.

President of the P. & S. Railroad.

At the election held yesterday, J. K. MOORHEAD, Esq., was chosen President of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. We feel confident that this selection will meet the approbation of every friend of this important work. No man in this community is better acquainted with its wants and interests than Gen. MOORHEAD. He is emphatically a business man, and every thing he takes a hold of is sure of being successful. The board of Directors chosen are also active and efficient men, who enjoy the confidence of all who know them.

New Counterfeit.

We are indebted to Messrs. S. Jones & Co., Bankers, for the following:

A new counterfeit TWO on the State Bank of Ohio, has been put in circulation. The one we have seen is on the Wayne County Branch at Wooster, dated Sept. 8, 1849. Vignette, a shield, supported by an Indian and a female Portrait of Wm. Penn on the left. The paper is thin and flimsy, and the face of the note has a suspicious look from the paleness of the engraving, and the light shading of the words, "*State Bank of Ohio.*"

The Democratic Convention.

We learn from private sources that the Ohio State Democratic Convention adjourned without instructing the delegates to the National Convention to vote for any particular man for the Presidency. We have no information respecting the private opinions of the delegate on this great question.

MAYOR GUTHRIE.

The attention of our readers is requested to the following communication from Mayor GUTHRIE, triumphantly refuting the slanderous calumniations of the anonymous correspondent of the *Journal*, to which it refers.

From the Commercial Journal.

MR. RIDDLE:—An anonymous writer in the Journal of Saturday last, over the signature of a "Tax Payer," charges me with a great many misdemeanors. The author is well known to me, and I venture to say, that nine persons out of ten would, from the character of the man, pronounce his statement false: he is known to be a man, totally incapable of doing anything open or honorable, who has clandestinely slandered and abused many of our oldest and best citizens, and whose oath, on one occasion, required bolstering in a Court of Justice; a perfect Ishmael, whose hand is against every man better than himself.

I regret that I am thus called on to answer an anonymous communication. But least some persons might construe silence into an acknowledgment of the truth of the charges, I have concluded to make the following statement of the business of the Mayor's Office, during my administration of its duties. And I respectfully request any person who may be inclined to doubt my word, to call at the office and examine the records.

Your correspondent, in order to give a semblance of truth to his communication, makes the following extract from the County Commissioners' books, which in consequence of an improper way of stating the entry, on payment of monthly cost in "Summary Conviction Cases," would indicate that such fees belonged entirely to the Mayor. Such is not the fact; 7-13 of the amount belong to the Watchmen and Constables.

In the Commissioner's office, the receipt book, showing the expenditures of the public money for the 1st year, will exhibit the following items of *money paid to John B. Guthrie in sundry cases of summary conviction in full of fees as Mayor*:

June 7,	1851,	fees paid	$149,41
July 2,	"	"	219,95
August 2,	"	"	212,95
Sept. 2,	"	"	205,27
Oct. 2,	"	"	207,43
Nov. 2,	"	"	187,99

The aggregate of the foregoing is $1,192 97
From which must be deducted the Watchmen and Constables portion, 675 00

Leaving the Mayor's portion, $507 97

The next table of figures is a tissue of falsehoods, and I only wonder that any man could have the effrontery to make such a statement to an intelligent public. It says:

The revenue of the office received by Mr. Guthrie from all sources of profit, as yet ascertained will stand thus, for the last twelve months:

"Vagrancy" per month $200,	equal	$2400
Criminal cases, per quarter paid by the County $500.	"	2000
Criminal cases per quarter paid by private person $1000	"	4000
Mayor's salary paid by the City	"	700
Making an aggregate of		$9100

received by Mayor Guthrie in the brief term of one year.

Now, Mr. Editor, allow me to make a statement from the docket and records of the Mayor's Office, to wit:

The whole number of summary convictions from January 17th, 1851, to January 10, 1852, were 2,276. Summary convictions includes disorderly conduct, drunkenness, vagrancy and violation of city ordinances. The whole number of criminal cases during the same period were 853; under this head is included all cases returnable to the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c.; many of this class of cases, however, have been settled by the parties without going to Court, and many other cases included in the above number have never paid any costs. The whole number of cases of all descriptions brought before me, during the year, is 3,129; and the entire amount of the Mayor's fees, paid and unpaid, is $1,707 14. The Auditors of the City Accounts have examined and audited my accounts, and it will be seen by their report, that I have collected and paid into the city treasury the following sums of money, collected by me:

For fines and forfeitures..................	$1,580 72
For dramatic licenses, &c..................	360 00
	$1,949 72
For rent of vegetable stalls at the market house..................	$1,967 00
	$3,907 72

The City Councils appropriated $2,400 00 for the salaries of city constables, and of that sum I have only expended $1,875 00, leaving an unexpended balance of $525 00.

I do not pretend to deny that I have done a great deal of business since my induction into office, and I cannot suppose that my fellow-citizens had any idea, when they elevated me to the responsible and honorable position I now occupy, that I would sit down quietly in the office, and, with my arms folded, look upon the ruin that surrounded them, for fear of involving the county for the expense of arresting and trying incendiaries, robbers, thieves, street-knockers, &c., &c., who then infested our city, and for whom your correspondent seems to have so much sympathy, just at this particular time.

J. B. GUTHRIE.

"MATERIAL AID.—At the Hudson (N. Y.) machine shop, last week, was made a heavy "six pounder," intended as a contribution to the Magyar chief. Cannot some of the machinists and founders of Pittsburgh make a like present to Gov. Kossuth. The thunders of a Pittsburgh cannon would frighten the despots of Austria, and shake the imperial palace of the Czar.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8th 1852.

Messrs Harper & Phillips:—

GENTLEMEN.—There was but little done in either House to-day—both branches of the legislature having adjourned early in honor of the day, that is celebrated on account of the important victory achieved on the 8th of January, 1815.

In the Senate, the proceedings of the two previous days was read and three messages were received from Gov. Johnston. The first of these related to that very important bill which occupied so much space in his breeches pocket since the adjournment of the last Legislature; and on the defeat of which he calculated to secure his re-election. This message is distinguished for its extremely shallow support of the position, taken from an opinion of Judge Marshall, that any State legislation, of whatever kind, of the character of the bill referred to, was unconstitutional and void. This message also possesses the merit of brevity: but it will afford abundant matter for discussion, owing to the peculiar nature of the argument that is presented in it. The second message referred to the resolution that had been adopted by both Houses, inviting Kossuth to visit Harrisburg, and containing a copy of the letter of invitation that had been addressed to him. The other message enclosed the resolutions of the Councils of Philadelphia in relation to the improvements proposed to be made there, commemorative of the Declaration of Independence, in which each of the old thirteen are desired to take a part.

There is a warm feeling here for Kossuth and intervention in favor of republicanism in Europe against tyranny and despotism. I have heard some of our most staid members of the Legislature declare that they were disposed to go to the full extent of the doctrine—even to the employment of our army and navy if necessary, in defending the struggling republicans of Hungary, Italy, Germany, &c., against Austria, Russia, and all others who would crush the spirit of progress in our world.

I have formed a pretty general acquaintance with our Democratic members of the Legislature, and have also made the acquaintance of several of the Whigs. I find them to be as a body, remarkably intelligent men. Indeed I do not think that a finer looking set of men, could be any where found, than is arrayed on both sides of the House. I may have it in my power to give you some interesting particulars hereafter.

A curious vote was given in the Senate to-day on the bill which Gov. Johnston returned to the Senate. When the yeas and nays were called on its final passage, all the Senators from Philadelphia county and city voted in favor of the bill, as did every Democrat in that body except Mr. McFarland. What this can mean is beyond the comprehension of every one; but I am told that he says he voted knowingly. He is doomed to political death or I am much mistaken.—Every Democrat knows that it was upon the principles of this bill we fought throughout the last campaign, and that it was on the principles embodied in it that we gained our victory. To be thus used in the outset by one in whom we had reposed confidence is a matter rather hard to bear; but there are many similar facts that have been developed during the last campaign; and we can only be expected to bear for a short time, such gross and outrageous treachery to the best interests of the Democratic party. The day of retribution, must come; and then we shall better know how to punish, the traitors.—The vote on this bill was 19 ayes, 14 noes—not enough to pass it.

The enemies of Mr. Buchanan seem to wax more and more warm as the certainty of his nomination becomes more apparent. This virulence is more evident than even that of the Whigs; and we do not doubt that a number of these men—once among his most ardent admirers—would rather vote for a Whig at any time than sustain the nominee of their party.

I must not forget to mention that, among the number of visitors now here, I notice our friends Wm. S. Campbell, and John O'Neill of Cambria county. I cannot help recognising these gentlemen as among the most reliable Democrats of the State. They are both of them ardent Democrats; and are likely to occupy more important positions in the Democratic party at a future day. Yours truly, L. E.

HARRISBURG, PA. Jan. 9th 1852.

Messrs Harper & Phillips:—

The business of the Legislature to-day has been comparatively unimportant. The Senate was engaged in making nominations of the subordinate officers, which *may* be confirmed to-morrow. I understand that the Philadelphia *native* is now expected to vote regularly with the Whigs.

In the House a resolution was introduced by Mr. Hart of Philadelphia, authorizing the purchase of 25 copies of some Digest of the laws of this State, for the use of the Committees, which was finally adopted after amendment by Mr. James, of Warren so that the Digest should be Dunlap's the number *one hundred* copies for the use of the House: and the price $5,50 per copy. This Digest is regarded, (as it unquestionably is,) as by far the most comprehensive work that has ever been published; and both sides of the House united in paying this compliment to its learned author. This resolution gave rise to some discussion, in which the expenditure of this amount was characterised by some as extravagance. This is, I think, a mistaken view: for a due knowledge of the laws on our Statute books would many times save a much greater expenditure of money, than would be required to purchase all the books necessary to enlighten the Legislature.

A resolution was introduced requiring the House to choose two Assistant Sergeants at Arms, instead of the two who had been nominated to the House by the Sergeant at Arms.—This resolution gave rise to some discussion, and several amendments were offered,—one that two additional officers be appointed by the House. This received almost a unanimous negative; but the resolution was finally adopted, and the Democratic members last night agreed upon two assistants who will probably be chosen to-morrow. The manner in which the Sergeant at Arms had proceeded in order to secure his election was the the subject of some very severe remarks by several gentlemen.

A long report was presented from the Committee that sat during the recess, of which Mr. Penniman was chairman, relative to the Delaware and Hudson Canal. This report was ordered to be printed, 3000 in English and 1000 in German. It will be remembered that the charter of the company provides that the State may, at any time within thirty years after its passage, continue or resume the work on this canal, if it shall be deemed by the Legislature proper to do so. The committee were instructed to inquire into all the facts, and this report is the result of their labors.

Kossuth is now confidently expected to arrive in this city on Wednesday next. His advent will occasion great rejoicing; and will give an impetus to the republican sentiment of the country that will prove most powerful. I will give you such an account of the proceedings as will prove interesting to the readers of the "Post."

I find that the Canal Commissioners have been in secret session for several days, attending to the close of their business. On Monday next, SETH CLOVER will commence the discharge of his duties, as a member of the Board; and on the same day, ISRAEL PAINTER will end his term of service. Col. P. will retire with the best wishes of all his friends for his future success in life, and with the full consciousness of having faithfully discharged his duty; of having witnessed an unprecedented increase in all the business operations of our State, a wonderful increase in the revenues from our public works; a great effort to disparage the doings of these faithful officers, the Canal Board; and the pleasing assurance, from friends, in every part of the State, that he has earned abiding honor, in the management of our public works. He is a kind and pleasant gentleman; and will yet be called on to fill a more important station. No more worthy man could be called to preside over the destinies of our great Commonwealth.

Yours, truly, L. E.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8, 1852.

My Dear Post:—We have, to-day, all fallen in submissive adoration of the glorious deeds of days which are gone. Both houses have adjourned in honor of the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans.

The Governor this morning sent in his veto to the act of last session, repealing the sixth section of the act of 1847, and returned the bill to the Senate, where it originated. The vote upon the bill stood, Yeas 19, Nays 14. Mr. Crabb, Mr. Matthias, and Mr. Hamilton of Philadelphia, and Mr. Darlington, of Lancaster, voted for the bill. Also, Mr. Sanderson, and Mr. Guernsey, from the free soil districts voted for it. But what has caused some wonder in the Senate, and what seems a kind of strange contradiction to every body's expectation and experience, is that Mr. McFarland, from old orthodox Westmoreland, voted against it. Two-thirds not having voted for it, of course the bill fell. But mark you, another bill will be originated during the present session and passed. That bill will become a law.

The veto message is pronounced a weak affair. The Governor urges the same reasons in part for the veto that the Democratic party have urged for the passage of the bill. A strange obliquity in his political discernment.

Of course it is understood that the Governor held the bill over, from the dictates of his blind policy, and he seeks now to make the thing as graceful as possible, by writing out a long message, and flourishing with forms and comments to cover up the deformity of his course. He cannot, at this time, be very well satisfied with the matter and substance of the price of mistaken shrewdness of his. He says that our jails are closed up by the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, and goes rummaging about through the opinions of Judge Story and other eminent jurists to support this declaration. It is fair to presume that his fears of plain terms and a practical common sense excuse for his cause upon this bill, has given rise to this plan of entrenching himself behind a breast-work of theory, and learned disquisitions upon nice points spun out by others.

I believe some whig senators have expressed the opinion that the veto gives evidence of great research and legal ability in his Excellency. Others say that they do not exactly understand upon what ground he places the veto. These are honest, and those are wise and shrewd like the Governor himself. He called this subject a "vexed and vexatious subject," and all can well understand that he may be very honest, so far. It has vexed him, no doubt.

The Kossuth Resolution was returned to-day with the approval of the Governor, accompanied with a letter from him to the Governor of Hungary, both of which are to be dispatched to Washington, and presented to Kossuth by A. L. Russel, Secretary of State. This resolution tenders an invitation to the great Hungarian to visit the capital, and the Governor's letter informs him of the fact, and goes into extensive glorifications of this great man, and his mighty mission.

The Governor sent into the Senate to-day, certain resolutions of the Councils of Philadelphia, relative to the erection of a monument in that city, commemorating the early events of our early Revolutionary history, connected with that city, accompanied by a message in favor of the project, which was referred to a select committee. Wm. F. Johnston excels in his tact and talent, for rendering himself into the glory and greatness which he finds outside of himself, *vide* his mixing with General Taylor, Old Whitey, and divers other great curiosities of this day and generation. The sinking fund, *et cetera*.

No business down at the House to-day, except sundry efforts to get some assistant koor-deepers and messengers appointed or employed by Resolutions of the body. There are a few persons left yet, who are willing to be employed and paid by the State. Respectfully,

FRANKLIN.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 9, 1852.

My dear Post:—Immediately after the reading of the journal this morning, Mr. McFarland, of Westmoreland, asked and obtained leave to change his vote upon the vetoed bill, sent into the Senate by the Governor, yesterday. The clerks called his name, and his vote was given and recorded in favor of the passage of the bill, so that the yeas now stand 20, and the nays 14. One more vote would have carried this now celebrated bill over the veto of the Governor. This places old Westmoreland all right, and we are informed that Mr. McFarland inadvertently voted yesterday, and that he intended to vote for the bill.

The Senate made nominations for officers to-day, but the election was postponed until to-morrow. The nominations are nearly the same as I stated they would be, in a former letter.—The Whigs will elect all their men.

Mr. Sanderson, of Bedford, to-day offered a resolution, providing for the appointment of a Committee, to consist of seven Senators, to district the State into Congressional districts, but the Senate refused to appoint the Committee, Mr. Hamilton voting with the Whigs against it. It is thought by the Democrats, that no districting bill will be passed this session.

Mr. Muhlenberg has introduced a bill, supplementary to the charter of the Sunbury and Erie and the Pittsburgh and Susquehanna Railroad Company, and it is now on second reading in the Senate. An effort was made this morning to proceed to the further consideration of this bill, but failed.

This bill provides that any municipal or other corporation in the State, may subscribe for shares in the capital stock in the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, and borrow money therefor, and provide for the payment of the principal and interest of money so borrowed. It also provides that the certificates or bonds, which may be issued by any corporation, bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, may be received as cash by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, in payment of any part or the whole amount of the shares subscribed by the corporations issuing said certificates or bonds.

In the House, Mr. James, of Warren, to-day offered a resolution relative to the doctrine of non-intervention, expressing sentiments decidedly against intervention, but asserts the right of any nation to interfere to prevent intervention when it is once made against the rule.

Mr. Blair, of Centre, introduced a bill to prohibit the immigration of negroes and mulattoes into this Commonwealth. Several other bills and resolutions were introduced in the lower house. FRANKLIN.

The Governorship of Kossuth.

The New York *Tribune* has a capital article in reply to the infamous *Webb* of the *Courier & Enquirer*, on the charge that Kossuth is a liar in pretending to be Governor of Hungary after having resigned that office to Gorgey, which may do for some respectable editors in this neighborhood. The following paragraph hits the nail on the head, and disposes of the foolish objection:

"Kossuth resigned his authority to Gorgey, on the direct and positive assurance from that man that the Russians were ready to guarantee the independence of Hungary, provided Kossuth should resign, and he (Gorgey) be instructed with the supreme authority. And in the proclamation announcing the resignation, Kossuth says: 'I make him (Gorgey) responsible before God, the nation and history, that he exercise this power according to his best strength, *for the saving of the national and political independence of our poor country* and its future preservation.' But no sooner was Gorgey invested with this power than he proceeded treacherously to use it for the destruction of the country and its independence. Thus, the resignation having been obtained on false pretences and its condition having been violated, it is morally the same as if it had not been made."

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES IN 1851.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser gives its annual statement of marine disasters on the lakes, together with the loss of life and property attendent upon them, from which it appears that during the year 1851, property to the value of $730,537 was lost, and 79 lives. Five steamers, three propellers, and thirty-seven sail vessels were totally lost. The disasters of the last four years have involved the loss of $2,078,146 worth of property, and 563 lives.

LIBERTY IN FLORENCE.—"Those who have lived in Florence," says a contemporary, "will appreciate the change which has come over it with Austrian rule, when we give them from the foreign news, the incident that "a distinguished botanist, Signor Baroni, has been flogged by the authorities for stumbling against an Austrian officer in the street."

PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATES.—Five States, viz: Ohio, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Mississippi, held their delegate elections on Thursday last, Jan. 7th, for the choice of Presidential delegates.

CITY AFFAIRS.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings in Common Council.

SATURDAY, Jan. 10, 1852.

Council met by call of Auditing Committee.

Members present, Messrs. Bissel, Black, Cordell, Drum, Friend, Garrison, Gribben, Hammond, Harper, Lowry, M'Farland, Mellon, Pollock, Reis, Riddle, Andrew Scott, Thos. Scott, Willock, Wilson and Young.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Riddle was called to the chair.

Mr. Cordell presented a report from the Water Committee, which was read and ordered to be published.

Mr. Young, a report of the committee on City Printing, together with the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer, in favor of Foster & Fleeson, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, in full of their claim, for printing, to January 1, 1852, and charge appropriation No. 3.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to draw his warrant in favor of L. Harper, for the sum of $103 50, in full for printing, to 1st January, 1852, and charge the same to appropriation No. —.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to draw a warrant on the City Treasurer, in favor of H. Nixon, for the sum of $14 65, in full of his claim, and charge contingent fund.

Report read and accepted, and resolutions read three times and adopted.

On motion, of Thos. Scott, the following resolution was taken up, viz:

Resolved, That the sum of fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to grade Denny alley, (in the rear of Grant street,) commencing at 6th street, and charge the same to improvement fund.

Mr. Willock moved to lay on the table, which motion was lost by the following vote, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Black, Cordell, Drum, Garrison, M'Farland, Riddle, Willock and Wilson—8.

Nays—Messrs. Bissel, Friend, Gribben, Hammond, Harper, Lowry, Mellon, Pollock, And. Scott, Thos. Scott and Young—11.

The resolution was then read a third time and adopted.

Mr. Lowry offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Streets, Grading and Paving, shall hereafter consist of one member from each Ward.

Mr. Willock moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was lost.

And the resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs Drum, Friend, Gribben, Hammond, Harper, Lowry, Mellon, Pollock, And. Scott, Thos. Scott—10.

Nays—Messrs. Bissel, Black, Cordell, Garrison, McFarland, Riddle, Willock, Wilson and Young—9.

The Clerk of S. C. communicated the report of the Auditing Committee, together with the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the report of the Auditing Committee, City Treasurer, and other City officers of the City Accounts be published in the following papers: Commercial Journal, Gazette, Morning Post, and German paper—Staats Gazette, published by Mueller:—provided it can be done at a cast of not over fifty dollars for each paper.

In S. C., report read and accepted, and resolution read three times and adopted.

On motion of Mr. A. Scott, resolution amended by adding the "Dispatch," and then the action of S. C. concurred in. In which action of C. C. the S. C. concurred in.

Mr. Friend offered the following resolution, which was read and referred to Committee on Acqueduct, &c., with power to act, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Aqueduct are hereby instructed to draw a warrant in favor of James Scott the Collector, and of the watchman of the Aqueduct, in sufficient amount to pay all costs incurred by them in prosecuting and defending certain suits assault, &c., lately growing out of their position as such collector and watchman.

[Proceedings in Select Council same as above.]

Ship Canal at the Saut.

We are glad to see the Washington Republic pressing upon Congress the claims of the Lake Superior country, and the importance of a ship canal at the Saut Ste Marie to the commercial, agricultural and mineral interests of the great North West. The Republic copies an account of the condition of things this fall in the Lake Superior country from the Lake Superior Journal, and adds:

If this be not the pursuit of industry and commerce under difficulties, we know not what is.

For this disheartening state of things there is but one remedy, and that is the construction of a canal at the Saut Ste Marie, connecting the waters of Lake Superior with those lower in the chain, and of sufficient capacity to admit the passage of the largest vessels engaged in the trade of the northern lakes. The length of it would not be more than a mile, and the cost of the work is estimated by competent authorities at less than half a million of dollars. Argument is not needed to prove that such an expenditure would immediately produce results of the highest importance to the locality, and to the country generally. It would obviate the necessity of the present tedious and costly transshipments of the produce exported and received; it would give an impetus to the mining operations of that vast district to an extent in no other way attainable; it would attract agricultural settlers, now deterred by the inability to communicate with eastern markets; and would add immensely to the trade of the shipping of the whole range of lakes. There are indeed few projected internal improvements more truly national in their character than this. The benefits accruing from it, so far from being monopolized by Michigan, would be shared by Wisconsin and New York, and indirectly, though not less positively, by the Federal Government. We concur with the Detroit Free Press that this work is as strictly national as the improvement of the harbor of N. York. "It is not only demanded at the hands "of the government strictly in aid of commerce, "but it is equally called for as an economical "measure, having in view the interests which "the United States possess in the mineral lands "of the Superior country."

We trust that Congress will take up this matter on its own merits, and altogether apart from the sectional considerations which too often weigh down great public improvements. The interests immediately concerned have a right to look for prompt and decisive action, and it is to be hoped that they will not again be exposed to disappointment. The fact that the Canadian government is alive to the advantages that would follow the formation of a canal on their side of the territory, and that they have avowed the determination to undertake it at an early period if Congress does not act in the interim, forms a cogent reason for pressing on the project with the least possible delay. During the late session of the Canadian Parliament, the subject was mooted twice by companies of individuals who sought leave to prosecute the scheme on their own account, but in each instance the provincial government offered their opposition, on the ground that the work is of national importance, and should be carried on for the national benefit. The Railroad through Canada connecting the northern shore of Lake Ontario with the Georgian Bay, has since been commenced, and, when completed, will afford unanswerable reasons against further delay.

The probability is, therefore, that unless, during the present session, Congress sustains the efforts of the Michigan delegation in regard to the canal, the benefits resulting from it will be appropriated by the Canadian executive, to the manifest detriment of the northern and northwestern States.

"Dirty Work."

Many people turn up their noses at what they call "dirty work," as though all honest labor was not cleaner than many kid-glove ways of swindling one's ways through the world. Rather than owe our living to the latter, we would infinitely prefer to shake carpets or sweep chimneys at fifty cents per day. A day or two since we learned an instructive bit of history touching a doer of "dirty work"—a hodman. No matter where he was born—he was none the worse for being a Turkman or an Irishman. He came to this city about ten years ago, young, healthy, and honest; he could get no employ but hod-carrying, and he carryed so well as to earn at once his dollar a day. He procured good board and lodging, spent none of his earnings in saloons or low places, attended church on the Sabbath, educated himself in the evenings, laid up money, and at the end of five years bought a lot in the city and built a pretty cottage. In one year more he found a good wife, and used the cottage, before rented out for these six years he had steadily carried the hod. He was a noted worker, an acknowledged scholar, and a noble pattern of a man. On the opening of the eighth year his talents and integrity were called to a more profitable account: he embarked as a partner in a business already well established. This day he is worth at least $100,000, has a lovely wife and two beautiful children, a home that is the center of a brilliant and intelligent circle; and he is one of the happiest and most honorable men as far as he is known. So much has come of a hodman.

O'Connell's Tact for Cross-Examining.

He was once examining a witness, whose inebriety at the time to which the evidence referred, it was essential to prove. He quickly discovered the man's character. He was a fellow that may be described as "half foolish with roguery."

"Well, Darby, you told the truth to this gentleman?"

"Yes, your honor, Counsellor O'Connell."

"How do you know my name?"

"Ah! sure every one knows our pathriot."

"Well, you are a good humored honest fellow, now tell me, Darby, did you ever take a drop of anything that day?"

"Why, your honor, I took *my share* of a pint of spirits."

"Your share of it; now by the virtue of your oath was not your share of it—*all but the pewter?*"

"Why, then, dear knows, that's true for you, sir."

The court was convulsed at both questions and answers. It soon, step by step, came out that the man was drunk, and was not, therefore, a competent witness. Thus O'Connell won his case for his client.

There is another instance of his ready tact and infinite resources in the defence of his client. In a trial at Cork for murder, the principal witness swore strongly against the prisoner. He particularly swore that a hat found near the place of the murder, belonged to the prisoner, whose name was James.

"By virtue of your oath are you sure that this is the same hat?"

"Yes."

"Did you examine it carefully before you swore in your information that it was the prisoner's?"

"I did."

"Now, let me see," said O'Connell, as he took up the hat, and began to examine it carefully on the inside. He then spelled aloud the name of James, slowly, thus: 'J-a-m-e-s.'

"Now, do you mean those words were in it when you found it?"

"I do."

"Now, my lord," said O'Connell, holding up the hat to the bench, "there is an end to the case; there is no name whatever inscribed in the hat."

The result was an instant acquittal.

The Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual dividend of four and a half per cent.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, DORCAS ELIZABETH, infant daughter of John F. and Elizabeth B. Jennings, aged 9 months.

Her funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 5 Robinson Row, Robinson street, (opposite the Anchor Cotton Factory,) Allegheny City, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

KOSSUTH FESTIVAL.—The sale of Tickets to the KOSSUTH FESTIVAL will take place at PHILO HALL on *Wednesday Evening*, 14th inst., at 7 o'clock. The Festival will be held at Masonic Hall. The time will be announced as early as possible after the arrival of Gov. Kossuth. BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. jan13

AT the Annual Meeting of the NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY, held in the Hall, on Saturday evening, January 10th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—
George Funston, President.
Benjamin P. Kane, Vice President.
A. N. M'Gonigle, Secretary.
John M'Queeven, Treasurer.
Captain—David Jewell, Jr.
Lieutenants—1st, John Wallaker; 2d, Nathan Jones.
Engineers—1st, George Funston; 2d, Benjamin P. Kane; 3d, William White.
Hose Directors—1st, Addison Parsons; 2d, James Kemp; 3d, Jackson G. Stuart.
Axe Men—William Paul, jr., James Carnahan, Joseph Morrison.
Plug Guards—John M'Kee, Thomas Hinton, John C. Holland.
Delegates to the Firemen's Association—Benjamin P. Kane, William White, George Funston.
Election Committee—Andrew Graham, William White, Charles Beck, Thomas Little, jr., John Wallaker.
Fire Wardens—Johnston Elliott, James King, William C. Guw, Lewis Day, A. J. Kemp, jr.
Librarians—John T. Brown, Alexander Frew.
GEORGE FUNSTON, President.
A. N. M'GONIGLE, Secretary. jan13:1t

MASONIC HALL.

MAD. TERESA PARODI,

RESPECTFULLY announces that she will give her second and positively last Grand Musical Festival, On Tuesday Even'g, January 13th, 1852, AT MASONIC HALL.

On which occasion she will be assisted by the following eminent artistes:
AMALIA PATTI,
Prima Donna Contralto, from Astor Place Opera House.
M. STRAKOSCH,
The Eminent Pianist.
MR. ARTHURSON,
The Celebrated Tenor, from Astor Place Opera House.

The Programme will be entirely new, and contain gems from the great masters.

MAD'LLE PARODI will sing the following pieces:
1 "Casta Diva," the famous Cavatina; from Bellini's Opera "Norma."
2. "Ah! von Giorge," from La Somnambula.
3. Grand Duetto, from "Semiramide," by Rossini.
4. Duetto, from "Norma," by Bellini.
5. Terzetto, from Mozart's master work, Don Giovanni.

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.
1. Grand Fantasia on air from "The Child of the Regiment," composed and executed on the Piano by M. STRAKOSCH.
2. "By the sad sea waves," an English Ballad, sung by MAD'LLE AMALIA PATTI.
3. "Oh, summer night," serenade from "Don Pasquale," sung by MR. ARTHURSON.
4. "Casta Diva," from Bellini's grand opera, "Norma," sung by MAD'LLE TERESA PARODI.
PART SECOND.
5. "Neapolitan. I am dreaming of thee," a favorite, sung by MAD'LLE AMALIA PATTI.
6. English song, by MR. ARTHURSON.
7. "Ah von giorge, Rondo finale," from "La Sonnambula," by Bellini; sung by MAD'LLE TERESA PARODI.
8. "Fantasia," composed and executed by M. STRAKOSCH.
9. Duetto, from "Semiramide," by Rossini; sung by MAD'LLE TERESA PARODI AND AMALIA PATTI.
PART THIRD.
10. "An Exiertsir song," sung by MR. ARTHURSON.
11. The celebrated "Printing Song," from Lucretia Borgia; sung by MAD'LLE AMALIA PATTI.
12. "Jerzettiro," from "Don Giovanni," by Mozart, sung by MAD'LLE TERESA PARODI, AMALIA PATTI AND MR. ARTHURSON.
13. "Fantasia on national Airs," composed and executed by M. STRAKOSCH.
14. Grand Duetto, from Norma, by Bellini; sung by MAD'LLE TERESA PARODI AND AMALIA PATTI.
Director and Conductor—MAURICE STRAKOSCH.

Tickets, $1,00. For sale at the Music Stores and at the Hall.

Doors open at half past six o'clock; Concert to commence at half past seven. jan12

DUQUESNE GREYS!—You are hereby requested to attend a meeting of the Corps at UNION HALL, Wood street, between Virgin alley and Sixth street, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to make arrangements for parading at the reception of Gov. KOSSUTH.
Punctual attendance of all the members is earnestly requested. jan13:1t

Valuable City Property at Auction.

THE subscriber, Assignee of L. Shrom, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1852, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of this day, those four lots of ground situated in the 7th Ward city of Pittsburgh, being lots Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in Shrom's plan.
Lot No. 1, fronting 21 feet on Bedford street, and extending back 70 feet to a 4 feet alley, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley along side, and on which there is erected a two story dwelling house.
No. 4, fronting 19 feet on Keatings' alley, and extending 53 feet to a 4 feet alley, and having thereon erected a frame (two story,) dwelling house.
Nos. 5, 6 and 7, adjoin the above, and have erected on each a two story brick dwelling house.
Apply to JOHN BARTON, Attorney-at-Law, No. 65, 5th street.
Or to L. SHROM, on the premises. jan13d3t:1aw

DIVIDEND.

THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, have this day, declared a dividend of 4 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, on the capital stock of said Company; payable forthwith to stockholders or their legal representatives at the office of the Company.
JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.
Office of Gas Company, Jan. 12, 1852. jan13:2w

New Books! New Books!

JUST received at WALL'S, No. 85 Fourth street' Alexander Dumas new work, "Sketches in France" Home and its Influence; a story for the home circle. Also, a new illustrated edition of Charles O'Malley. jan13

KOSSUTH AND HUNGARIAN HATS.—A few cases received and for sale low, by J. WILSON & SON, No. 91 Wood st., 3d door below Diamond alley. jan13:1w

A VALUABLE FARM, 22 miles from the city, for sale.—A Farm of 80 acres, with 50 acres improved; a good stone dwelling house, well arranged, also a large barn and stable; a good garden and orchard of good fruit, good water and prime timber. One mile below Baden, and is part of Crow Bottom, a short distance from Remington Station, on the Railroad. Price $5,600. Terms easy. S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Ag't, jan13 50 Smithfield st.

BURGESS & CO'S. Improved *Roach, Rat and Mouse Exterminator*, prepared by a skillful and practical Chemist. This article has now been before the public for the last 9 years, during which time, not a single instance has come to the knowledge of the Proprietors, where (the directions are followed,) it has failed to give entire satisfaction. Price, 25 cents a box. For sale at 50 Smithfield street. jan13

MOLASSES—100 bbls. N. O. Molasses, for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR. jan13

ART JOURNAL FOR JANUARY.—Just received by WOODWARD & ROWLAND, 73 Third street.—This number contains four highly finished steel engravings, with numerous beautiful wood cuts. Also, a selection of articles on science and Art.
Subscriptions taken for the year at $3,00 in advance, or single numbers, sold at 75 cents each. jan13

HOWE'S COUGH CANDY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS—For sale by JAMES A. JONES, corner Liberty and Hand sts. jan13

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—A certain cure for Consumption and Breast Complaint. For sale by [jan13] JAMES A. JONES.

HOWE'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA—24 dozen of this celebrated medicine, for purifying the blood, just received and for sale by JAMES A. JONES. jan13

PEPPER—20 bags Baltimore, in paper, for sale by STUART & SILL. ja3

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER........JOSEPH C. FOSTER.

Prices of Admission—First Tier and Parquette 50c.; Second and Third Tiers 25c.; Reserved seats in Dress Circle, 75 Cents; large Private Boxes, entire, $6,00; small Private Boxes entire, $5,00.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 7.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Theatre is rendered warm and comfortable, by the introduction of stoves and patent furnaces.

TUESDAY EVENING, January 13, 1852,
The performances will commence with
THE BULL FIGHTERS.
Will be performed for this night only.
Dancing, by La Belle Oceana.
The whole to conclude with
MISCHIEF MAKING
Mrs. WARNER, the distinguished Tragic Actress, has been engaged. Due notice will be given of her first appearance.

NEW ATTRACTION AT
R. WINTER'S UNRIVALLED EXHIBITION OF NEW CHEMICAL DIORAMAS, New Dissolving Views, Chromatrope Views, &c.,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
(WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THURSDAY EVENING.)
THE Exhibition will commence with a series of scenes on the River Rhine. DISSOLVING VIEWS, representing Ruins, Moonlights, Cities, Sea Views, &c., too numerous to mention (the localities) in an advertisement. After which, a grand display of
SIX CHROMATROPE VIEWS,
with a variety of NEW Metamorphoses. The evening's entertainments to conclude with the far-famed CHEMICAL DIORAMAS, illustrative of the following subjects, susceptible to all the changes peculiar to the natural day, representing nature in all its brilliancy:
MILAN CATHEDRAL, night view, celebrating Midnight Mass.
For the first time, CITY OF JERUSALEM, with the Crucifixion; and the INTERIOR OF ST. MADELINE, (Paris), Night View Celebration of High Mass.
The favorite subject of the BIRTH OF CUPID.
Tickets 25 cents only; Children under 12 half price. Doors open at 7; Exhibition commences at 7½ precisely.
Full descript on in small bills. jan12:tf

FOUND—A POCKET BOOK containing some money, was left in our store, some time ago, by a lady, whose name and residence is unknown to us. She can have it by calling at KEYSER & M'DOWELL'S, ja12 140 Wood street.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The Express Train will leave Federal street Station, on and after Monday, January 12th, 1852, at 8 A. M., and arrive at 7 P. M. ja12

CONTINUATION OF THE Great Semi-Annual Sale. For 20 Days!
AT A. A. MASON & CO.'S, 62 and 64 Market street. All their stocks of Shawls, Silks, French Merinos, Parametta, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Delaines, Domestic Goods, together with every other article, will be marked down to still lower prices—FOR TWENTY DAYS ONLY. ja12

FOR SALE.
A LOT OF GROUND in Hogg's Plan of Lots in the Third Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, near High street, and being 29 feet front on Pennsylvania Avenue, and running back 117 feet. The property will be sold, (clear of all incumbrance,) except an annual ground rent of one hundred and sixty-five dollars, to which it is now subject. On the property are seven good tenements—five brick and two frame—all two stories high, and renting for about five hundred dollars annually.
Price, $1200; $600 cash, and $600 in 6 months—by good endorsed paper. WM. C. FRIEND, Attorney at Law, ja12tf No. 126 Fourth street.

POSITIVE SALE, OF AN ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
J. V. DILLER,
South-East Corner Market & Fourth Sts.,
HAVING determined to close business by the first of April next, will positively sell his entire stock, without reserve,
AT COST.
The stock on hand is large and well assorted, being fresh goods of recent purchase, comprising in part, a full assortment of Domestic Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Irish Linens, Linen Sheeting, and Thibet Cloths. Cashmere and French Merinos; Alpacas; Moslin Lustre; Mous de Laine, plain and figd; with a full assortment of other new style dress goods.
SILKS—A large stock of Plain Black Lustre; Fancy and Plain chameleon dress silks; plain black and changeable Turk Satins.
SHAWLS—Broche, Square, and Long Shawls. A large assortment of Bay State Long Shawls; white and colored crape and silk shawls.
As the entire stock will be closed out at the time above named, many of these goods will be sold at prices without regard to cost. Customers may therefore rely on being offered the
BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON!
ja9:2mo.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
THE subscribers, Agents for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are now prepared to receipt freight through to Philadelphia during the winter at the following rates:
For all first class goods and wool—$1,25 per 100 lbs
For bacon, butter, lard, tallow, and all heavy freight—1,00 per 100
Time Five days.
COVODE & GRAHAM, Ag'ts, jan12 Corner Penn and Wayne sts, Pittsburgh.

Health Office.
THE public are informed that the OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH of the City of Pittsburgh is at No. 63, Grant street, between Fourth and Diamond streets, where all Notices and Communications for the Board must be left. CHARLES NAYLOR, jy19 Secretary.

Agency for Different Lines of Packet Ships
PASSENGER OFFICE,
205 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
For P. W. BYRNES & CO., 69 South street, corner of Pine, New York; 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool; and 65 Gravier street, New Orleans.
HAS A LINE OF PACKETS sailing every five days from Liverpool to New York; a Line of Packets from Liverpool to Philadelphia, on the 18th of each month; a Line of Packets to Baltimore on the 20th of each month. Also—a Line of Packets on the 8th and 24th of each month from London and Portsmouth to New York.
ALSO—Drafts at sight always on hand, for any amount, at the lowest rates of discount; and all information given concerning passengers, that can be given, with pleasure, by their Agent, JOHN THOMPSON, jan12 205 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

New Arrangements.
LINE OF PACKETS FOR PHILADELPHIA.
TO SAIL FROM LIVERPOOL
On the Eighteenth day of every Month.
JANE H. GLIDDEN, *Ambrose Child*, 700 tons—18th Nov.
JAMES BROWNE, *Arthur Child*, 1000 tons—18th Dec.
GONDAR, *J. G. Barstow*, 650 tons—18th Jan.
NEW SHIP, ——, 850 tons—18th Feb.
The above ships are built of the best materials and after the most approved models for swiftness, combined with the modern improvements for the comfort of passengers. Their commanders are men of known ability.
These packets will take advantage of steam tow boats up the Delaware.
Also, ships sailing weekly from Liverpool to New Orleans. Passengers can get up the river cheap through the winter.
For terms of Second Cabin and Steerage passage, apply to or address by letter (post-paid),
P. W. BYRNES & CO.
69 South street, corner of Pine, New York;
36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool;
or to JOHN THOMPSON,
jan12:1y 205 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Shirts Made to Order,
At No. 15 Fifth, Third Door from Market street.
THE subscriber manufactures to order the best quality of GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS. Those gentlemen who have found it difficult to obtain a *well fitting* and *thoroughly made* Shirt, can be suited by calling and leaving their measure.
ALSO. On hand, a large quantity of Ready Made Shirts, of all sizes, for Men and Boys.
ja9 C. MATHEWS.

H. W. Horbach,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the house formerly occupied by S. Shepard, in Wilkinsburgh, where he is prepared to accommodate travelers and persons going out from the City. [dec29:tf

Closing Out Sale of Winter Dry Goods!
THE subscriber, determined to clear out his stock of WOOLEN, DRESS and other WINTER GOODS, before getting in his supply for the Spring business, will sell the remainder of those Goods at 30 per cent. lower than former prices, being 10 per cent. less than cost. Purchasers will find—
All Wool 6-4 Lupins, Merinos and Cashmeres;
Printed Cashmeres and Mouslins;
Bay State Long Shawls; Broche do. do;
Cloaks and Cloakings;
French and English Chintzes.
ALSO—A lot of Plaid and Figured Silks, newest style. [ja10] JAMES A. M'KNIGHT.

TIME, MONEY AND HEALTH SAVED.—"Let any Drunkard take that remedy, and I will warrant it to cure him." So said a person who had cured himself of the desire for Strong Drink, by using one bottle of Dr. COOK'S REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE, at the cost of one dollar. Sold at
ja10 50 SMITHFIELD ST.

BURGESS & CO'S Original and Genuine Roach, Rat and Mouse Exterminator. Price 25 cents. Sold at [ja10] 50 SMITHFIELD ST.

N. O. MOLASSES—31 bbls. for sale by ja10 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls. fresh, for sale by ja10 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

LARD—10 bbls. for sale by ja10 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

STOCKS—
Pittsburgh Gas Company;
Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad;
Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh;
Marine Railway and Dry Dock;
North American Mining Company;
Minesota do. do.
For sale by A. WILKINS & CO.
ja10 Stock and Exchange Brokers.

PRESERVES—
Preserved Peaches; Pine Apples;
do Peas; Limes;
do Strawberries; Ginger;
do Quinces; Plums;
For sale by WM. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
ja10 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

JELLIES AND JAMS—
Grape Jelly; Currant Jelly;
Apple Jelly; Green Gage Jam;
Quince Jelly; Raspberry Jam;
Strawberry Jelly; Blackberry Jam;
For sale by WM. A. M'CLURG & CO.
ja10 256 Liberty street.

J. W. STEELE — R. B. OFFICER.
Steele & Officer,
MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Trunk and Packing Boxes, Dillworth's Planing Mill, Grant street, between Seventh and Eighth.
Boxes made and delivered at the shortest notice. [ja9

A. W. Foster,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE, NO. 47 FOURTH STREET, below Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov15:daw*y

LARD—11 kegs prime Lard, received per steamboat Forest City, and for sale by SHERRIFF & BINNING, ja3 No. 10 Market street.