peated without leaving to go to war. Because there is another sanction which you may add to your protestation—a sanction powerful as a threat of war, and yet no war at all. That sanction will be the declaration of Congress, that the intervention of a foreign power in the domestic affairs of whatever nation—being a violation of the laws of nations, by the fact of such intervention your neutrality laws of 1818 are suspended in as far as the interfering, or interference claiming power is concerned. In other words, that the citizens of the United States are at liberty to follow their own inclination in respect to such a foreign power which violates the Laws of Nations.

This sanction would be sufficient, because the enterprising spirit of your high-minded people is too well known not to be feared by all the despots of the world.

Your laws, which forbid your citizens to partake in an armed expedition abroad, are founded upon the sentiment that to a foreign power with which you are on terms of amity, the regards of friendship are due. But you, without becoming inconsistent with your own fundamental principles, cannot consider yourself to be in good friendship with a power which violates the Laws of Nations; so you may well withdraw the regards of friendship from it without resorting to war. Between friendship and hostility there is yet a middle position—that of being neither friend or enemy—therefore permitting to every private individual to act as he pleases.

Thus the conditional recall of your neutrality laws would enforce the respect to your protestation without getting your country in the moral obligation to maintain your protestation by war. I hope those who share my principles, but hesitate to pronounce, on account of the possibility of a war, will be pleased to consider this humble suggestion, and will see, that with my principles, war will be averted from the United States, and by opposing my principles the United States will soon be forced into dangerous difficulties, out of which they cannot be extricated but by a war, which they will have to fight single handed and alone.

Gentlemen—I have almost abused your kind patience, and still I must claim your indulgence for some further remarks. I am told that the Roman Catholics in the United States are opposed to my views. I am glad to be able to say that in general it is not so. I have warm friends and kind protectors amongst the Roman Catholics here. The gallant Gen. SHIELDS, Mr. DOWNS, the Senator from Louisiana, the warm-hearted Governor of Maryland, Judge LE GRAND at Baltimore, and many other of my kindest friends, are Roman Catholics; and from New York up to whatever place, masses of Roman Catholics have so universally, so generally shared in the common sympathy bestowed on me, as whoever else. How could it be otherwise? Is my cause not the cause of freedom? And is freedom not a treasure to whatever religious denomination? Can there be a people of whatever religion who loves to be oppressed? What country is more Roman Catholic than Italy, than Rome itself? And is Italy—is Rome so opposed to the despotic Government of the Pope in Rome, while it remains strongly attached to the spiritual authorities of the Pope?

As for myself I am a Protestant not only by faith but by conviction; and no man can be more warmly attached to religious convictions more warmly attached to religious convictions than I am. It is no merit of mine that my troublesome life has afforded to me opportunities of severe trial in that respect, and it is no merit of mine, but a simple necessity that I did not sacrifice my religious convictions to whatever consideration. But I am no sectarian, I claim liberty of conscience for myself; and what I claim for myself, I am of course ready to respect in whomsoever else. I therefore respect every religious conviction. I respect the conviction of Roman Catholics, and will never forget that it is the religion of nearly half of my countrymen now, who have cordially co-operated in the contest of my country's independence. I will never forget that it is the religion of Poland, of all Italy, of half Germany, of the greatest parts of France and Ireland, whose hearts for the greatest part are with me,—and the rest of whom, on reflection, must be with me, because they must side with civil and religious liberty.

But if I were a Catholic, I would see with even more pain than, as the simple assertion of civil and religious liberty, I *now* see—Popery prostituted by obedience to the Czar, the relentless persecutor of Catholicism, who forced the United Greek Catholics, in the Polish Provinces, by every imaginable cruelty, to abjure their connection with Rome, and carried out at a far greater expenditure of human life than Ferdinand and Isabella, or Louis XIVth, the most stupendous proselytism which violence has yet achieved.

Certainly more than 100,000 human beings had died of misery, or under the lash, in the manner in which the unfortunate Minsk nuns were proven to have died, before he terrified these unhappy millions into a submission against which their consciences revolted. Yet with this man, red with blood, and damned with the million curses of their co-religionists, have the men of that order of Popery, now made an alliance, or rather a compact of submission, like that which evil doers, according to the superstition of past ages, made with the evil spirit. A peculiar character of that order, is the ambition to rule the world; hence its alliance with the Czar.—Hence is this Pope on obedient servant of the Czar, the sanguinary persecutor of Catholics in the Polish Provinces. Hence we see High Priests of that church, misusing their Ecclesiastical authority, opposing every movement for liberty, and supporting the cause of despotism on earth. In this enormity, enlightened Catholics themselves can clearly, but that ambitious power which it was a Pope who had been foremost to suppress, but which, with a reptile like vitality had writhed from under the heel that bruised it, and succeeded in wreathing itself again and again around the neck of Catholicism, for whom the ascendancy of that power, had always been a period of disaster and confusion.

The Roman Catholics of Hungary, Poland, Italy, Germany, France, understood this thoroughly. Is it possible that the Roman Catholics of this Republic should less understand it?—and that amongst them a movement should gain ground opposite to the aspirations of freedom, and beneficial to the Czar—to the oppression of their religion? Is it not clear to them why good men, Catholics, like LAMENAUS and FIORENTZ and GIOBERTI incurred the censure of the Roman Court; why the archbishop of Paris, found himself in opposition to its policy,—and why the majority of the Roman Catholic clergy of Italy, of Romagna, and of Rome itself, are hostile to the temporal authority of the Pope, and sympathise with MAZZINI so generally, that of 17 conspirators, recently arrested for conspiring in favor of the Republic, against Austria, 16 were priests belonging to the humbler orders of the clergy. They are, in fact, opposed to the union of temporal and spiritual authority, which degrades a religious conviction into a policy subservient to despotism. They are opposed to persecution and intolerance: and regard with abhorrence the unnatural league with all oppressing despotisms.

These are indeed things which every Catholic, having only at heart the interest of his religion, ought, with deep sorrow, to view, and not allow himself to be abused as a tool by individuals who take the word "religion" but to screen their private ambition with: and whose motto is—"let the world groan in chains when we but rule under the shadow of the Eagle of Russia."

Really I am sorry to have thus to speak. But once to do it, was a necessity. If it be indeed true that amongst the Roman Catholics an opposition is got up against my cause, let them remember that in opposing me they oppose the independence and freedom of millions of Hungarian Catholics, the independence and freedom of Catholic Italy, Catholic half of Germany, and Catholic France: and in opposing me they are supporting the Czar, the most bloody enemy of their religion:—they are doing the business of Russian diplomacy.

Gentlemen, here I will end. If the cause which I represent were not of a higher duty, and if the heart of the people of the United States were not more moved by principles and by liberty than to require the moving power of petty interests, I would mention that while the victory of abolitionism is about to exclude America's agriculture and industry from the market of Europe, the victory of freedom opens it to them. Hungary alone is a market to $13,000,000 a year for cotton, and the pregnant necessity for some 10,000 miles of railroad, connected with the oppressed condition of its own iron-works would afford an immense field of enterprise to the industry peculiar to Pennsylvania.

But with you, such arguments are not required, and I have spoken too long already. I most humbly thank you for your generous sympathy. I must humbly thank you, particularly for the manner in which, this festival—ever to be remembered by me—was arranged. Indeed, more than enough of honors was spent on my humble self, though I never neglected to pray, "don't mind my humble self; I am not worthy of any personal regards; and I feel humbled: not gladdened, in receiving them, let me be unregarded, let me be dishonored, let me be unfeasted,—but remember and help bleeding Hungary." May I be attacked, calumniated and trampled in the dust, this is all the same. Hungary's cause will not be lost just, less important, less worthy of your sympathy. So nothing to me, nothing for me, but all for Hungary, for Freedom's and for oppressed Europe's sake.

You have adopted in this Festival, this practical course. It was Hungary you invited, to sit down to the Banquet of your substantial generosity. Be thanked—a thousand times thanked for it. May your generous example be followed: may the Association of Friends of Hungary,—of which this Festival is the first, on a broad extensive basis—spread over the West. May you have given the start to that practical *view*, that every dollar spent is kindly intended; but unprofitable demonstrations, is a dollar lost for Hungary. And if your generous, as well as practical example, be followed through the West, upon the most promising threshold of which I now stand, then indeed it will prove true, what some tell—that it is in the West I will find America, energetic and generous, as it is gigantic and free.

On the conclusion of this great address, the musicians struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," which we thought never sounded so well. Immediately after this Mr. Irwin introduced to the Chairman, and to the meeting, the gentleman deputed by the Governor of Massachusetts to bear to Kossuth the resolutions of the Legislature of that State, inviting him to visit their capital. This gentleman is Erastus Hopkins, Esq., a member of the Legislature of that State, the mover of the resolutions, and one of the most eloquent of the liberty-loving sons of the Bay State. On presenting the resolutions of his State, and the letter of Governor Boutwell, Mr Hopkins addressed Kossuth in a strain of eloquence of about twenty minutes' duration, as powerful as any that we ever listened to; and which was deeply felt by the great man who he addressed. Kossuth replied, in a very happy manner, that he would visit Massachusetts before he embarked for Europe.

Dr. Gazzam then offered the following resolutions sustaining the cause of Hungary, and pledging the people of this country to the full support of *Intervention* against the powers of Despotism. The resolutions were unanimously adopted; and then the Festival was closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Passavant.

Resolved, That whether it be our duty and interest, as a people, to support and to aid others to support a law of Nature and of Nature's God, promulgated to the nations of the world in our Declaration of Independence, is a momentous question, the proper solution of which should be sought by Americans, not under the mere influence of sympathetic feelings, however generous; nor of indignation, however righteous; nor with minds misguided by passion and unenlightened by fear. With calm determination our citizens should weigh the arguments in favor of intervention for our country's sake, and if it can be adduced, the arguments against it, and then decide as duty to God and man may require—they should decide, not according to the selfish interests and security of the passing hour, but, in view of the enduring interests and eternal obligations of our country.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, the time has come when duty and interest do require the United States to support and to aid others to support the right of a nation to establish for itself such form of government as to its people may seem best calculated to effect their safety and their happiness. To those who differ with us in sentiment we say, let us reason together as friends; but, do not shun investigation—do not delay discussion—do not postpone the decision.

Ladies' Association of the Friends of Hungary.

There was a full and enthusiastic meeting of the above Association, yesterday at the 2d Presbyterian Church. The ladies came forward in immense numbers, paid a dollar each, and recorded their names as Friends of Hungary, in the book prepared for that purpose.

The Festival will take place at the 2d Presbyterian Church, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when Madame Kossuth, Madame Pultzski, and other distinguished personages composing the suite of Governor Kossuth, will be present.

The address to Governor Kossuth will be delivered by the Rev. W. D. HOWARD, the eloquent pastor of the 2d Presbyterian Church.

The Ladies have chosen D. N. WHITE as President and L. HARPER as Vice President, on the occasion.

Mrs. Hodkinson, Miss Eliza Brooks, Miss Helen M. Dunlap, Mrs. Eliott, together with the Trustees of the Church, have been chosen a Committee of Arrangement.

Mrs. Annie E. Wade has been chosen leader of the Choir, and a piece composed by herself will be sung on the occasion.

Mrs. Howard, the treasurer, has been requested to convert the proceeds of the sale of tickets into American gold, and hand it over to Madame Kossuth.

N. B. There will be an adjourned meeting of the Association this morning at 10 o'clock, when the balance of the tickets will be disposed of.

THE WEATHER—A BIG FLOOD EXPECTED.—Yesterday the snow and ice was fast disappearing from our streets and the surrounding hills; and if the thaw continues for a few days more, we may expect one of the largest floods that has ever occurred within the memory of the oldest inhabitants, except those who lived in the days and were a part of the "Pumpkin Flood," many years ago That "were a Flood which was a Flood." But we expect to have another in a few days which will be "some pumpkins" in that line; and we would warn all those who live in the neighborhood of the rivers, to attend to their "floating property," or they may get up some fine morning and discover that it has "emigrated."

THE POOR.—On Saturday, the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny convened at Philo Hall, and organized by calling Isaiah Dickey, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Charles Hampson, Esq., Secretary. On motion of Joseph Knox, Esq., a committee of seven, one of the two cities was appointed to collect funds, and a committee of three to distribute the same, through any Societies now in existence, for the relief of worthy cases of want—Messrs. J. H. Shoenberger, James Park, Jr., and Joseph Knox, Esq., were appointed. Some other miscellaneous business was transacted: $150 collected, and the Ward committees appointed.—*Dispatch.*

BRIDGE CASE DECIDED.—The editor of the *Journal* received a private dispatch from Washington, conveying the "gratifying intelligence that the Wheeling *Bridge* case has been decided by the Supreme Court, adversely to the Bridge Company."

We have the further information that Judge M Lean is charged with the delivery of the opinion of the Court. We infer, from the tenor of our dispatch, that this opinion will be delivered to day. Upon the main fact, however, that the Court Abuse, and contested the practice or six years, that the Court has agreed upon their decision *there is a perfect certainty.*"

MARRIED:

On Thursday morning, 22d instant, by the Rev. S. Williams, Mr. J. S. ATTERBURY to Miss ELIZA B. WRIGHT, daughter of Dr. Wright, all of this city.

DIED.

At Washington City, D. C., on Monday, January 26th, 1852, JOSEPH N. PATTERSON, Esq., formerly of this city.

☞ AT an adjourned meeting of the NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY, held in their Hall, on Saturday evening, 24th instant, the following officers were elected to fill vacancies, caused by resignation,—viz:

First Engineer—John McKee.
Second do—William Peal, Jr.
Third do—Washington Stewart.
Axeman—William Boyle.

GEORGE FUPSTON, Pres't.
A. N. M'GONIGLE, Secretary. [jan27:1t

☞ THE undersigned hereby give notice, that, with the leave of Providence, the Address of the Clergy, by Dr. M'GILL, the Chairman of the Committee, will be presented to Gov Kossuth, in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday, January 27th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The friends of Hungary, and of the cause of Civil and Religious Liberty in the Nations of the Earth, are cordially invited to the meeting

The middle block of pews, as far as may be necessary, will be reserved for the Ministers and the Students of the Theological Seminaries of Allegheny.

Tickets of admission can be had at the Presbyterian Book Depository, on Third street; Gen. Lantner's Office, Fourth street; J. D. M'Cord's Store, corner of Wood and Fifth streets; and J. Douglas' Drug Store, corner of Federal and Market streets, Allegheny.

The proceeds of the meeting will be devoted to the maintenance of the rights of Conscience in Hungary.

The Ministers are requested to meet at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Lecture Room of the Church

☞ Doors open at 2 o'clock. [ja26

By Order of the Committee of Arrangements.

DUQUESNE GREYS.—The old members of the above Corps, and those freshly enrolled, who wish to JOIN UNDER A NEW ORGANIZATION, are request d to meet at VULKING HALL, on Thursday evening next, the 29th instant at 7 o'clock, precisely.

Arranvements will be made to instil new vigor into the Corps—and punctual attendance is therefore requested. By order,

CHARLES GLENN, Jr., Sec'y.
ja27:2t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Z. ELSNER, at 273 Liberty street, and by L. JAROSLAWSKI, under the firm of JAROSLAWSKI & BRO., 204 Liberty street.

LEOPOLD JAROSLAWSKI.
Z. L. ELSNER.
ja27:3t

Removal.

Patricks & Friend,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE
TO THE CORNER OF FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa. [ja27

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

BY THE O'REILLY LINE.

EUROPEAN NEWS!

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

HALIFAX, Saturday, Jan. 24.

The America arrived here at midnight, with dates to the 10th.

FRANCE.

France is tranquil.

A coolness has arisen between Lord Normandy, British Minister at Paris, and the President, in consequence of a difficulty about Belgium. Lord Normandy was to leave for London on the 10th; report says his absence will only be temporary.

The funds declined one centum, in consequence of the difficulty, but closed firm.

The promulgation of the new Constitution has been postponed ten days; much anxiety was felt for its details.

Nine hundred political prisoners had been sent to Cherbourg, preparatory to their transportation to Cayenne.

ENGLAND.

A dissolution of the English cabinet seemed inevitable. The Ministry are expected to fall before the meeting of Parliament.

Lord John Russel had a conference with the Queen at Windsor. Attempts to strengthen the Ministry, by Peelite alliances, has signally failed, and the Prime Minister will be obliged so meet Parliament without any accession to his strength.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has tendered his resignation as President of the Council.

The intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope is disastrous to the British forces. Lieut. Col. Fordyce, Capt. Deveurish, Lieuts. Cary and Gordon, with several men, in a skirmish, the 6th of November, and the force compelled to retreat. The British troops sustained a reverse at Sagoes, on the coast of Africa, in attempting to chastise a native King for slave dealing.

Lieut. Kein has abandoned the project of crossing Siberia in search of Sir John Franklin.

When the steamer Amazon was burned 41 passengers and 69 of the crew perished; 14 passengers and 39 of the crew saved themselves, in boats and were picked up. The Amazon burned to the water's edge and then exploded. Many were suffocated in their births, the flames were so sudden. On the alarm being given the passengers rushed into the boats, two of which swamped alongside, all in them perished.

Among those lost, were Capt. Simonds, 4 officers, the Surgeon and Elliot Warburton, author of the Crescent and the Cross.

The American ship Columbus was wrecked on the Irish coast; two ladies and two steerage passengers were lost, the rest were all saved.

AUSTRIA.

Don Juan Infanta, second son to Don Carlos, eloped from his wife at Vienna, with an English Governess. His wife is sister to the Duke of Modena.

The Austrians boast that Prince Schwartzenburg dismissed Lord Palmerston.

GERMANY.

The treaty between Denmark and Germany has been concluded. The German troops are to evacuate Holstein; but the Austrian troops remain provisionally at Hamburg.

The German Diet decided in favor of suppressing the Federal fleet, after declining Austria's proposal to form a German Navy. The divisions were commanded by three officers of the leading powers.

RUSSIA.

Murat was the Circassian Chief reported to have surrendered unconditionally to the Russians with the fortress and a large body of soldiers.

XXXII CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan 26

SENATE—A bill was introduced, granting land to Iowa for railroad purposes

Mr Underwood moved to amend by appropriating to the thirteen original States about fourteen millions of acres of land located therein, for purposes of education and internal improvement. Before any action was taken,

The Senate adjourned

HOUSE—The resolution calling for the correspondence between M. Kossuth and Capt. Long, was adopted

The balance of the day was occupied in debate upon the joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of War to contract with Donelson & Armstrong for the printing of 100,000 copies of the census report. The question was not decided when the

House adjourned.

MISSISSIPPI NAVIGATION

MEMPHIS, Jan. 26.

There were two deck hands scalded by the collapse on board the Pitzer Miller, and one killed. The following boats have passed up: Lafayette, Paul Anderson, Globe and Henry Hill. Down: Nashville H. D. Bacon, Silas Wright, Pride of the West, Western World, Alice Scott, Sligo and Cleveland.

The river is down to low water mark; and the ice is not running quite so much as on yesterday. The Ballon is high and dry. For President's Island. It rained all day yesterday; but the weather is now clear and pleasant.

HUNGARIAN SYMPATHY.

ST LOUIS, January 26

The meeting in favor of Hungary, at the Rotunda of the Mercantile House, on Saturday evening was orderly and great unanimity of feeling was manifested. Mayor Kennett presided, assisted by several Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

A number of speeches were made; and resolutions adopted, inviting Kossuth to visit the city, and making provision for his reception. A committee of fifty was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

LOUISVILLE, Jan 26

There were slight rains last night, and it thawed all day.

The Pitzer Miller collapsed her flew, scalding two deck hands, one of whom died.

It rained all day yesterday, but the weather is now clear and pleasant.

RIVER NEWS, MARKETS, &c. &c

ST. LOUIS, January 26.

The weather is mild. It was thawing all day yesterday, towards evening the wind became cooler, and there was frost at night. The thermometer at 7 A. M. to day, stood at 30 deg. below zero.

The Alton packet is the only steamboat running.

The river is falling slowly, and is clear of ice opposite the city, but gorged at Grand Tower.

The markets are unquoted, with the exception of Provisions. Late on Saturday afternoon there was a large sale of bulk meat—the quantity of 800 hogs, except the proportion of hams—6,000 shoulders at 5½c, 10,000 sides at 6¼; 5,000 to 8,000 hams at 7c;—the sales being equal to about 600,000 lbs of best meat.

Tobacco Planters arrived last night from the west of the Dunkirk, with a part of her cargo

NEW YORK MARKET—January 26

Flour—The sales of to-day amount to 12,0 bbls. State at $4.68 25, closing firm at $4.68@4.87.

Beef—13.75@14,00 ₱ bbl.

Ohio Sizes 68; U. S Sizes 62

EVENING

Cotton—Holders are awaiting letters by the Americas, sales of 500 bales.

Flour—Sales of 6000 bbls at $4,56@4 62 for state, and $4,62@4,75 for Southern.

Corn is firm; mixed is held at 70 cents.

Pork—Sales of 150 bbls at $15 for mess

Beef—Sales of beef at $5 87 for prime.

Tobacco—Sales of 100 bbls Kentucky at 4½@7½

Stocks—Sales of Reading Railroad at 63@63¾

CINCINNATI MARKETS—Jan 26.

The market continue dull. The sale of Flour amounted to 400 bbls at $3.15.

Pork—16,500 lbs bulk Pork, at 5½ for shoulders; 6¼ for sides.

Whiskey—Sales at 14½

The river has risen 4 feet since Saturday. A general thaw is progressing.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of FICKEISEN & TOUVERNEL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business in this city will be settled by D. Fickeisen, at the old stand, No. 137 Liberty street.

D. FICKEISEN.
B. STOUVENEL
January 1, 1852

I have this day sold my interest in the Wine and Liquor establishment of D. FICKEISEN. I cheerfully recommend him to all our old customers.

ja27 J. B. STOUVENEL.

A. A. MASON & CO are closing out the balance of their best French Merinos. [ja27

GINGHAMS! GINGHAMS!—Fine French selling at 15c, at A. A. MASON & CO.'S,
ja27 62 and 64 Market st

SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BEEF—

Constantly on hand, at 256 Liberty street, a full supply of Evans & Swift' celebrated Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams and Dried Beef, for sale at the lowest rates. Also, prime new city cured do

W. A. M'CLURG & CO,
ja27 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY, 1852, for the present year the value of this Magazine will be much increased in political interest, in view of European events.

School for Husbands—a Novel, By Lady Bulwer Lytton. Three London volumes in one complete.

Memoirs of a Hungarian Lady. By Therese Polaxky. With a Historical Introduction, by Frances Polaxky.

Gruty's Whig Almanac for 1852.

H. MINER & CO., Smithfield street, have the above for sale. [ja27

Fresh Arrival of New Goods!

T. K. M'KNIGHT & BROTHERS,
117 LIBERTY STREET,

THIRD DOOR FROM THE CORNER OF FIFTH,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and offer for sale—
1,000 M. G. D. and S. B. Percussion Caps;
4,000 doz. Spool Cotton—assorted
400 lbs. Patent Thread;
100 great cross Agate Buttons;
200 doz. Gum Suspenders;
150 doz. Berlin Gloves;
40 do do Cotton Gloves;
120 pieces Ponge Handkerchiefs;
50 do Ladies' Linen do;
75 do Cambric do;
30 cartoons Bonnet Ribbons;
25 do Satin and Mantua Ribbons;
6 do Crape do;

Together with a large and well selected stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

They would also call the attention of the trade generally, to the largest and most varied assortment of Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c., ever offered in this market, for which they offer on the most reasonable terms. ja19

A NEW YORK CITY PRICES.—HOUDIS still selling all the most fashionable Gold Jewelry, fine Silver Spoons, Gold Chains, Gold Pens and Pencils, Gold and Silver Spectacles. Also, a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and other goods at New York prices, which is about one-half less than usual retail prices in Pittsburgh, and no mistake. If you will please call in after you have looked at the goods and prices at other establishments, you will at once seen the difference between their old high combination prices and ours. All we ask is a fair comparison of goods and prices. [ja20 No. 51 Market Street.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST, }
Tuesday, January 27, 1852. }

The weather yesterday continued moderate, and thawed throughout the day. In the market we have no change to notice, and very few transactions of any consequence.

FLOUR—Receipts very limited; we heard of a few lots being sold at $2,95 to $3,00 for superfine; $3,10 to $3,12 for extra.

RYE FLOUR—Sales of 10 bbls. at $3,00 ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales of 25 bbls. at 33c., four months, for common; Sugar House 40 to 45c. ₱ gall.

SUGAR—The demand continues moderate for the city trade. We note sales at 5½ to 6½c, as in quality.

MACKEREL—We have sales of 25 bbls. No. 3 at $7, 25 ₱ bbl

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 Tibet Cloths. Cashmere and French Merinos; Alpacas; Mohair Lustre; Mous de Laines, plain and figured, 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 Satin.

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.

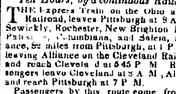
ja9:2mo

NEW RAILROAD ADVERTISEMENT.

WESTERN RAILROAD

FROM

Pittsburgh to Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati,



IN CONNECTION WITH THE PENNA. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Through from Pittsburgh to Cleveland in less than Ten Hours, by a continuous Railroad Line

THE Express Train on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves Pittsburgh at 8 A. M., stopping at Sewickly, Rochester, New Brighton, Darlington, Enon, Youngstown, Columbiana, and Salem, and reaches Alliance, 72 miles from Pittsburgh, at 1 P. M. Passengers leaving Alliance on the Cleveland Railroad at 2 P. M., and reach Cleveland at 5 45 P. M. Returning the passengers leave Cleveland at 9 A. M., Alliance at 2 P. M., and reach Pittsburgh at 7 P. M.

Passengers by this route come from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh in two days, without night travel, and save from one to two days in connection with the Penna Central Railroad.

Stages run daily from Alliance to Canton, Massillon, Wooster and Mansfield, and from Enon to New Castle, Petersburg and Warren.

☞ The New Brighton Accommodation Train leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and New Brighton at 7.30 A. M. and 1.30 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations.

Excursion Tickets, good for two days, are now sold between Pittsburgh, Rochester and New Brighton.

The Trains do not run on Sunday.

Connections are made in connection with the trains to and from the station on Federal street.

For tickets apply at the Federal Street Station or the Ohio and Penn'a. Railroad, to

GEORGE H. BURGESS,
Ticket Agent.

☞ Through tickets from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, price $4,00—and from Pittsburgh to Columbus, price $11,00—are sold at the Railroad Station, and by

J. M. WINN,
ja15:tf Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE sub-criber, Agents for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are prepared to receive freight through to Philadelphia during the winter, at the following rates:

On 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, Agts.
ja21 Corner Penn and Wayne sts, Pittsburgh.

KOSSUTH, the Hungarian Patriot, will be in our midst in a few days. It is proposed to give him a shower of war MONEY. Those desiring to purchase their winter clothing at cost will promote the object, and can save from 15 to 20 per ct. by calling at CHESTER'S Emporium, of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Stocks full and complete. Work warranted. Also, a large stock of Boys clothing in the city. We study to please.

71 Smithfield st., near Diamond alley

AHEAD OF ALL!

EXTRACT OF HERBICAL OIL

PREPARED and sold by JNO. YOUNGSON, 209 Liberty street. This powerfully concentrated preparation, the medicinal properties of which are derived from eight times the strength of the original American Oil, is for sale in bottles at 25 and 37½ cents, each, with full directions for its use. In every disease where the original American Oil has been found at all efficacious, and in a far greater degree, this extract will surrender it the *CHEAPEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD* to try it. JOHN YOUNGSON.

N. B. The original Oil in its natural state is taken from the bowels of the earth, can be had as above—and will be found *genuine*, notwithstanding a certain firm claims to be the *only* Proprietors.

dec27:tf

State Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

BRANCH OFFICE, 54 Saturnfield st., Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1851.

THE benevolence of the success of the Director in endeavoring to make the "STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY" meet the wants of the community, in the unparalleled amount of business which has been done—having issued 7,000 Policies during the past year, thereby adding over $130,000 to the funds of the company. Nearly all the property insured is of the safest kind, in small risks, and a large proportion insured for only one year

Whole No. Policies issued - - - - - 7,000
do do expired, terminated & cancelled - - - - - - - 92
do do in force - - - - - - 7,908
Amount of Property insured - - - - - $7,886,419
do Cancelled, terminated and expired - - - - - - - 201,728
do do in force - - - - - - $7,684,691
do Premium Notes received - - 79,676,57
do Cancelled, terminated, expired, 627,10
do in force - - - - - - - - $79,039,77
do Cash Premiums received - - $51,567,1
do do cancelled - - - - 923,94
$51,235,90
Whole amount of losses and expenses paid - - - - - - - 23,611,15
Balance in favor of the Co., in cash, - - - $27,623,45

To the above statement we add, that the affairs, standing and ability of the company remain unchanged, and is believed the company affords advantages in point of cheapness, safety and security, inferior to no Insurance Company in this country.

Conducted on the equitable and greatly improved system of Classification of Risks, excluding all special hazards, insuring only a limited amount in any one locality, thus preventing the frequency and over accumulation of large fires, and also, on both the Stock and Mutual plan, it not only possesses the cheapness and accommodation of both methods, but enables the insured to a participation in the profits.

It is under the control of the following Directors:

P. Rutherford, A. J. Gilfillen, John B. Parker, Isaac T. Jones, Alonzo A. Carrier, Philo C. Sedgwick, Robert Klotz, Samuel Jones, John P. Penny, Jr.

J. P. RUTHERFORD, Pres't.
J. J. GILLETT, Sec'y.

A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.

N. B.—A Scrip Dividend of fifteen per cent. on expiring policies has been declared by the Directors, and is now receivable at this Office for renewals, or redemption in cash at the end of ninety days.

mv17:3d&w A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

An Expression of Gratitude.

DR. BLANCHARD—*Dear Sir*:—It is with feelings not easily described, that I have determined to address you this letter. Previous to consulting you, I had suffered for several years from the effects of Self Abuse, and feel bound to express my gratitude to you, and to declare to the world that your valuable remedy, both in a moral and physical sense, has been of the most beneficial character. In early life, at school, I learned the habit of Self Abuse, and continued the practice for six years, without being aware of its sinful nature, or the terrible consequences sure to follow its indulgence. I first observed my appetite very much increased; but unfortunately, I began to lose flesh very rapidly, and exhibit considerable emaciation. After a time, however, my appetite failed, and I became much debilitated,—the slightest exertion fatiguing me exceedingly. My sight became impaired, and I found my memory not so good as formerly. I also experienced a total disability to concentrate my mind on any one idea for even a short time. My legs became very feeble, and tottered in walking. I also had great difficulty in retaining my urine. In this enfeebled condition, my friends advised me to consult the family physician, who soon obtained from me such information as satisfied him of the cause of my complaints. He impressed on me the necessity of relinquishing the habit, pointing out the moral and physical evils sure to follow its indulgence, but could not cure me of its effects which I suffered. The symptoms, nocturnal discharges, inability to retain urine, a flow of semen on the least exertion, continued to grow upon me every day. At this time the family physician, above alluded to, advised me to consult you. After a careful perusal of your advertisement, I came to the conclusion that my case was one which required your treatment, and I thank fortune I did so, and cannot let the present opportunity pass without again adverting to the beneficial effects which your medicines and advice have had upon me. How great must be the reward here and hereafter, of one who creates so much happiness in the world. I have no need of saying any more. Else need you will find a token of my gratitude.

I remain yours, ever grateful,

J. JOHNSON.

To Dr. Blanchard, No. 68 Smithfield street. You are at perfect liberty to make reference publicly to my name.

ja20

J. S. Tough's Celebrated Ethereal Oil.

FOR Churches, Stores, Parlors, Steamboats, Canal Boats, Halls, Chanters, Kitchens, Workshops, and indeed every place where light is required. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine a beautiful assortment of these Lamps. Also, Lamps of all kinds, for Lard Lard Oil, &c., Chandeliers, Girandoles, Wall-ars, Mantel Decorations, Lamps, Globes, Glasses, Wicks, Paper, Tin Shades, Mats and Cans, and all things pertaining to the trade. Also, a superior Safety Lantern, for Steamboats and Stables.

The cheapest light to be found for store and shop purposes, is Tough's Refined Chemical Oil and Lamps, from which a splendid light is obtained at 4 of a cent per hour, equal, if not superior, to gas. We invite an examination of our goods and prices. Being prepared, by the accumulation of 10 years' experience, and with facilities to supply both the wholesale and retail trade, on the most favorable terms, at the Pittsburgh Oil and Lamp Store.

All articles delivered in any part of the city, or in Allegheny, free of cost.

ETHEREAL AND CHEMICAL OR PINE OIL, regularly supplied once or twice a week. All orders left with the wagon, (which is constantly passing round the city) will be promptly attended to.

J. S. TOUGH,
No. 82 Fourth street, Apollo Hall,
ap19:d&w between Market and Wood.

LARD—11 kegs prime Lard, received per steamboat Forest City, and for sale by

SHERRIFF & BINNING,
ja8 No. 10 Market street.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE, NO. 47 FOURTH STREET, below Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov12-dawly

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, $8,00; 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.

☞ Second night of the young American Actress, Miss ELIZA LOGAN.

TUESDAY EVENING, January 27, 1852,

The performances will commence with

LUCRETIA BORGIA.

Lucretia Borgia, - - - Miss Logan.
Genuaro, - - - R. C. Foster.

After which, Dance, by La Belle Oceana.

To conclude with the laughable Farce, in which Mr. C. A. LOGAN will make his first appearance, of

SIMPSON & CO.

Peter Simpson, - - - Mr C. A. Logan
Mrs. Simpson, - - - Miss Place.

☞ To-morrow, Miss LOGAN will appear in a favorite character.

Auction Sales.

Auction Card.

THE undersigned, after an interval of four years, has again resumed business. Having complied with the regulations of the law regulating Sales at Auction, and having procured a first class License as Auctioneer for the City of Pittsburgh, he offers his services as such to his friends and the public generally. With an experience of nearly thirty years in this line of business, he hazards nothing in saying that he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to all those who may feel disposed to patronize him.

P. McKENNA, Auctioneer.
Refers to the principal City Merchants. jy7

SCOTT & OTIS,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
63 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HAVING been engaged in the above business for the last six years, in this city, would respectfully solicit consignments of Goods, to be sold in this market, either for Auction or private sale—particularly Glassware, Hardware and Dry Goods; and will make liberal advances on all kinds of Goods consigned us for sale here.

Will refer to Messrs. Hewett, Roe & Co., E. R. Veiley, Wm. D. Wood & Co., John J. Anderson & Co., R. H. Stone, Squire & Reed, Brownlee, Homer & Co., Larkin Hoover, Saint Lou