Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 7.

☞ We North, we South, we East, we West, under the Constitution; but a sacred Brotherhood in the Common Rock, and true devotion to the COMMON Brotherhood.—HARPER'S FERRY.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR MAYOR,

JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

☞ Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions, are the only authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston for the *Morning Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 122 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, will be held at the Merchants' Hotel, City of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, 1853, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next Democratic State Convention. WM. L. HIRST, Chairman.

WM. CURRY,
WM. HENRY WELSH, } Secretaries.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

We are indebted to the Hon. EPHRAIM BANKS, Auditor General, for an early copy of his Report on the Finances of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the year ending November 30, 1852. This able document presents a full history of the finances of our state, which cannot fail to be interesting to every tax payer. It must be a matter of pride and gratification to the people of Pennsylvania that the credit of their good old Commonwealth was never in a more healthy condition than at the present time.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We yesterday presented to our readers the Annual Message of Governor BIGLER. We designed accompanying the document with some editorial remarks, but were prevented from doing so from want of room. The Message is an admirable State paper, and reflects the highest credit upon the Executive of our Commonwealth. It is written in plain, honest English, without any flourishes or clap-trap verbiage. It is just such a document as the people of the State will understand and appreciate. We give below a full synopsis of this excellent Message.—

The Governor, after congratulating the Assembly on the general prosperity everywhere manifest throughout the country, bears testimony to the loss the nation has sustained in the death of two of her greatest and most honored citizens, CLAY and WEBSTER.

The total ordinary means of the Treasury, for the year, amount to $5,104,424 71. The payments out of the Treasury for the same time, amount to $4,129,262 49, being near a million of dollars less than the receipts. Of this excess four hundred thousand was devoted to the completion of the western reservoir, and to relaying the north track of the Columbia railroad.

The Governor, in making the estimates for the incoming year, states that on the first of December, 1853, we shall find a balance in the Treasury of $898,630, applicable to the payment of debts on the completion of the N. Branch Canal or Portage Railroad. When these two measures shall have been completed the executive states that all schemes of public improvement should be delayed until the Treasury should be in a condition to cancel one million of the public debt annually.

The Governor borrowed, according to an act of the Legislature, passed last April, $850,000, to complete the N. Branch Canal; $200,000 was taken at 4½ per cent. and, $650,000 at 5 per cent. interest.

On the 17th of December the bids for the five million loan were opened; only $3,410,000 were bid for, however, owing to a misunderstanding between this country and England, on the fishery question. The amount bid for was accepted; the loan was authorized by the Legislature, to pay off the 6 per cent. loans, for the cancellation of certificates issued to domestic creditors, and the outstanding and unclaimed interest certificates, and for the extinguishment of the five per cent. bonds—the 6 per cent. loans and certificates have been cancelled as fast as presented, and the money is now in the Treasury to pay off the balance. The premiums on the loan amounted to $124,533, which sum has been handed over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. In addition to the premiums, there will be annually saved to the State by the reduction of the rate of interest on the renewed debt, the sum of $20,486 62, which, for twenty-five years, the period the loan has to run, will amount to over half a million of dollars.

The mission of Col. McCahen to Europe, to effect a conversion of the five per cent. loans into new bonds, bearing four per cent. interest, though it did not meet with definite results, has been of great service to the State—conversion to 4½ per cent. could have been effected, but the transfer was not thought advisable.

The Governor recommends the passage of a law, authorizing the cancellation of the old five per cent. bonds, and the creation of new ones bearing a less rate of interest.

The saving secured to the State by the cancellation of the six per cent. debts, and the interest on the Sinking Fund, the Governor says, will pay the interest on the loan for the completion of the North Branch canal, which amounts to $41,500 annually.

The net revenue to the State, from the public works, amounts to $867,470 19. A further increase in the revenue from this source, is not anticipated, until the Portage Railroad and North Branch canal shall have been completed.

The Governor praises the law passed at the last session, forbidding officers on the public works to contract debts; complains of the heavy expenditures on the Portage Railroad, but sees no way to remedy it, until the inclined planes shall have been avoided. The increase of profits on the Columbia road the past year amounted to over $100,000, while the losses in the Portage road, more than swallowed up that sum. When these improvements shall have been completed, the Governor gives it as his opinion, that the State should abandon entirely the system of making improvements of this character.

The Governor requests that a misunderstanding should have arisen between the Railroad Company and the Canal Commissioners. The Company should be allowed to maintain its rights, without infringing on the rights of the State. The interests of the State should be guarded with a jealous eye, but yet that course should not forbid a liberal policy towards the Company.

There are $600,000 of the relief issue still in circulation. The inefficiency of the law, prohibiting the circulation of small notes, has been impaired by the relief notes in circulation. The Governor recommends several measures to remedy this evil—one of which—and a good one too, —is to apply the sinking fund to the cancellation of the notes, which are as much a part of the debt of the State, as are her bonds.

The currency of the State is in a sound condition, and seems to be sufficient in the aggregate, to answer all the purposes of trade and commerce—and an increase of paper, would be unwise policy. He states we are on the eve of a commercial revolution, which tendency should not be stimulated by an increase of paper money. After referring to the great increase of gold coin, an effort should be made, the Executive states, to prepare the country for this great increase, by first moving from circulation all notes under five dollars, and next the five's also.

The Governor devotes considerable length to the consideration of the propriety of special legislation creating corporations. He states that if the operations of a company, are enterprises legitimate and useful, but so complicated as not to come within the reach of general laws, that it should be deemed proper to extend corporative privileges, such corporations should be always limited to a moderate existence, and accompanied by the principles of individual liability.

Messrs. James M. Porter, E. A. Penniman and J. E. Bonham, appointed Commissioners to prepare general laws for the consideration of the Legislature, have devoted themselves for some time past to the performance of their duties.—The Commissioners, among many others, have prepared a general tax law, simplyfying the laws as they stand, and altering them, so as more completely to reach moneys at interest.

The subject of agriculture is next recommended to the attention of the Legislature. Some measures should be taken to counteract the waste of land. Agricultural schools and societies, under the protection and encouragement of the State are recommended, and the appointment of a State Agricultural Chemist also.

The subject of wool raising is presented with statistics, in regard to wool raising abroad. Foreign countries with not half the natural facilities of this, and particularly Pennsylvania, far exceed us in raising wool.

After reading the census report in regard to this State, the Governor passes to the consideration of general topics in regard to the future prosperity of the Commonwealth. Pennsylvania, he believes, before the end of the present century will stand far in advance of her sister States. After noticing various works of internal improvements, a railroad connecting Lake Erie with the seaboard at Philadelphia, is recommended to our capitalists; and considerable stress laid on the advantage it would prove to Philadelphia.

The right of the Franklin Canal Company to construct a railroad is spoken of. Should the decision of the Supreme Court not confirm in the right claimed by the Company, Legislative action is recommended by the Governor.

Several measures are recomended by the Superintendent of Schools, which meet the approval of the Governor. The military affairs of the State need and require fostering.

The Governor attended the convention of delegates from the thirteen original States held in Philadelphia, in July last. He recommends the Legislature to make provision to carry out the recommendation of the Convention. He states that the share of Pennsylvania, towards erecting a monument in Philadelphia commemorative of the events of '76, will amount to $15 or $20,000.

He recommends the passage of acts to authorize the improvement of the public ground, and the speedy passage of the appropriation bills.

The following paragraph will strike the reader as of considerable importance, and will probably meet with a great deal opposition, both in the Legislature and throughout the State:

"Recent difficulties in a neighboring State have suggested the existence of a deficiency in our State laws, in reference to the conveyance of persons held to involuntary servitude, from one State to another. The Pennsylvania statute of 1780 gave all persons passing through or journeying in the State for a brief period the right to hold their domestic slaves The act of 1847 repealed this provision, and the repealing sections of last session did not reinstate it. I, therefore, respectfully recommend that provision be made for the transit of these domestics through the limits of this Commonwealth. Such a law seems to be contemplated by the constitution of the United States, and to be suggested by those rules of comity which should exist between the States—by the public peace and by individual convenience."

THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL,

Is extremely lame in his reply to our publication of his bills against Mr. Magill. He says:

"Without intending to aid the unofficious friend MAGILL must feel at witnessing this indecent violation of his private affairs, we must say, that in the type of the *Post* the bill looks exceedingly reasonable."

It is reasonable, of course, and we would be very much delighted to have the same amount of patronage on the same occasion. But, there are some charges in the editor's bill, which the friends of *Joe Barker* desire him to explain.—Here are a couple of them—

Dec. 7. "*Advertising from Gazette, character of Joe Barker*, 12 square *after* to third insertion.....$15 00
Advertising Barker's dishonesty, daily and weekly.....5 25
$20 25

Will the editor of the *Journal* explain to the friends of Joe Barker what he considers reasonable in charging fifteen dollars for publishing *Joe's character*, and five dollars twenty-five cents for advertising his *dishonesty*. We are not particularly interested in the matter, but, "inasmuch as it is said that as how" Joe Barker is the warm friend of R. M. Riddle, it might be useful to the Whig candidate to explain the propriety of these charges. The people desire the editor of the *Journal* to state what is the matter with "Joe Barker's character," for which he received fifteen dollars; what can he prove as to his dishonesty, for which he received five dollars and twenty-five cents. The friends of Barker desire some information on these questions, and Mr. Riddle will have to give it or he will have a bad time of it.

We have said enough upon the "bill" matter. We will now try this immaculate editor on the question of veracity. In his issue of yesterday, he says:

"The *Post* must clear up its stains in the 'Sink and Swim' question before we can hold any argument with that paper as to the propriety or reasonableness of the bills rendered by this office for printing. The *Post stands self-convicted of* wanton falsehood, and until the stain can be wiped out or explained away, we shall continue to plant pins about the spot."

Now let us see who is "*self-convicted*." When he first attempted to write editorials in favor of himself, he gave the following as an extract from Mayor Guthrie's letter of acceptance:

"Mayor Guthrie, who was twice elected by whig votes, on the recent occasion of his nomination by the democratic party, said: 'Sink or swim, *I will stand by the Democratic party*.' That's what *he* says now."

That's what the whig candidate said before he thought he would be "picked up" in his folly. But he soon discovered his mistake, and he then gives the following honest quotation from the Mayor's letter:

"I thank you, gentleman, for the courteous manner in which you have tendered me this nomination. *Sink or swim*, I will continue to feel grateful to the democratic party."

The last extract expresses what Guthrie *did* say—the first sets forth the *perversion of the whig candidate*. Where will you "locate the "*lie*," now, Mr. Riddle?

We would much desire to follow this matter up, and to tell all that his friend Joe Barker said in favor of him on Wednesday evening, but our columns are too much crowded this morning.

THE PEN AND PENCIL.

Such is the title of a new weekly journal, conducted by W. W. WARDEN, Esq., and issued in Cincinnati, the great focus of literary experiments. It is devoted to Literature, Science, Art and News, and published in pamphlet form, in the neatest style of typographical art. The first number looks well, and reads well, and if the enterprise does not succeed, it will be the fault of the public, and not because of lack of ability on the part of the editor. Amongst the contributors we notice the names of James K. Paulding, N. P. Willis, Rufus W. Griswold, Judge James Hall, Alice and Phœbe Carey, Mrs. Ellet, and others. Subscription price $3 per annum, or 10 cents per copy. We hope the work may meet with entire success.

ROBERT TYLER, ESQ.

We are highly gratified to learn that our worthy friend ROBT. TYLER, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Tyler is not only a talented and enthusiastic Democrat, but an intelligent and most worthy citizen. His appointment, we feel confident will meet with general favor throughout the Commonwealth.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PATRIOT.

We have on several occasions noticed the admirable tone and spirit which have marked the management of the Concord (N. H.) *Patriot*, the home organ of Gen. PIERCE. We fully coincide with brother GREENE of the Boston *Post* in saying that "no paper in the Union has proved more worthy of the approbation and confidence of the democracy of the nation, than has this able journal under the direction of Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & HILL. Mr. Butterfield, the principal editor, writes with force, directness and perspicuity; he is firm, courteous and sincere; his knowledge of politics is comprehensive, and his judgment sound and discreet. Although modest in his bearing, there is a quiet courage and firmness exhibited in his conduct, entirely regardless of blustering opposition or boastful rivalry. He views his ground with deliberation, assumes his position calmly, and maintains his contest with an intelligence, a constancy and vigor, that wins success to a degree not surpassed by any editor within our knowledge. During, and since, the late national contest, the Patriot has been admirably conducted, and by its high patriotic tone, frankness and good sense, contributed greatly to the glorious result of the struggle. May increased success and honors be the reward of such faithful services.

EVIDENCES OF RUIN!

A thousand times the political croakers of the Whig party have proclaimed that the Tariff of 1846 was *ruining* the country, and especially the iron interests thereof. Occasionally we meet with paragraphs in our exchanges which tell a different tale. The following from the last Danville *Intelligencer*, is one of that character:—

OUR IRON WORKS.

The Montour Rolling Mill is now running up to her utmost capacity, on heavy rails. The Rough and Ready Rolling Mill is running on small rails, and Merchant Iron. Three Anthracite Furnaces in blast in this region, and two more, lately repaired and enlarged, will be blown in next week. Two others are to be enlarged and repaired, as soon as may be, and put in blast. This will make seven Anthracite Furnaces, in this vicinity, and the hot blast fixtures lately arranged, and to be arranged, are put up with a view to the building of two more Furnaces. These improvements completed, and we will have nine Anthracite Furnaces in this vicinity, supposed to be the best location for making iron, in the World. The Montour Iron Works are now laying the foundation for another Rolling Mill, two hundred feet long, with a view to doubling their capacity to make railroad iron.—These, and other improvements going on here, once completed, it will be idle for any other iron region in the United States to show facilities for the manufacture of iron, equal to those at Danville. If these improvements are completed, and fully *manned*, by next fall, Danville will poll a vote of 1,000 to 1,200 at the next general election.

GEN. PIERCE AND HIS VISITORS.

The *Pennsylvanian* of Tuesday has an admirable article in relation to the visits paid by politicians and others to the President elect. The article concludes in these words: "It is remarkable, however, and we mention it with pleasure, that every gentleman who has visited Concord, has returned with expressions of the warmest admiration and respect for the bearing and address of the President elect. By his kindness, courtesy, and engaging manner, he has seemed to ripen into actual attachment a feeling, which with very many was merely an impression. Yet through all this, the wisdom of the statesman is clearly manifested, in the small amount of information which the visitor, after his return, finds himself possessed of.

These events indicate to us the cool judgment and perfect sagacity of the man. In matters so closely connected with his own future welfare as the choice of a Cabinet, General PIERCE will think for himself, and our trust and confidence in him teaches us to believe that he will think wisely.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

We are highly gratified to learn that the work on this road is progressing with great rapidity. The track is now being laid on various sections west of Steubenville.

On Monday, the 3d inst., as we learn from the *Union*, the stockholders of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company resolved to increase the number of the Directors of that Company to thirteen. The election was then held and resulted in the choice of the following directors:

James Means, James Parks, James Turnbull, James Collines, Daniel L. Coolliier, William M'Donald, John Andrews Charles C. Beatty and Wm. Kilgore, of Steubenville, Chauncey Dewey, of Cadiz; William K. Johnston, of Coshocton; William B. Arven, of Newark, and Wm. Neel of Columbus.

The above contains all of the old board.—Messrs. Andrews, Beatty, Kilgore, Dewey, Arven and Neel, are the new members.

A very large vote was given, manifesting the interest taken in the matter. The Board elected is a very good one. It contains men of known and great ability.

☞ The Reading *Gazette and Democrat*, one of the most spirited and interesting Democratic journals in Pennsylvania, comes to us in a splendid new dress. Brother GETZ appears to be as proud and saucy of his pretty paper as a young mother would be of her "first-born."

NIAGARA FALLS AND LAKE ERIE.—Prof. Silliman, the eminent geologist, discredits the opinion advanced by some, that the gradual wearing away of the rocks of Niagara Falls, may possibly result in draining Lake Erie. In a recent lecture he remarked: They will not halt at their present station, but retreat slowly and surely about two miles further, where they will stop again for an unknown period, and probably forever, since at this place the hard limestone will form both base and top of the Falls, and thus stop the rapid destruction of the rock. Some have thought that they would finally reach Lake Erie, and that then the Lake would be completely drained. Such an event is impossible. At the point already mentioned, the torrent will gradually wear away the surface of the limestone, forming a rapid, and thenceforth Niagara will be one of the lost wonders of the world.

MODERN EXTRAVAGANCES.—The New York Express says:

The extravagance of the people of the city exceeds anything in our history. Costly houses of $75,000 and $100,000, with furniture, mirrors, carpeting, pictures, frescoes, &c., to match, are not uncommon—but there are dinners, soirees, fetes, dresses, etc., to match.

We hear of balls the past week, in which diamonds and emeralds were worn worth $80,000 on the person. Thousand dollars dresses are of uncommon. Dinner parties are spoken of, when ladies appear in clocks embroidered with pearls, &c. What are we coming to?

The fever is indeed high, and it may be feared that before long there will be a reaction. It is right and proper for those who have enough and to spare, or who are rolling in wealth as the phrase is, to spend their money freely. Mechanics, workingmen, mantua makers, store-keepers, and the industrial classes generally are benefited by such a policy. But there is reason in all things.

The Annual Mortality in New York.

The Tribune publishes tables of the mortality in New York City, during the last year. The aggregate of deaths for the year is 21,558, as follows—men, 4612; women, 4072; boys, 7268; girls, 5635. In the causes of death enumerated, 2462 were from convulsions, 649 apoplexy, 947 cholera infantum, 590 from croup, 469 from debility. The places of nativity of the dead are—

United States, 14,871; Ireland, 4124; England, 588; Scotland, 163; Wales, 30; Germany, 1265; France, 86; Holland, 18; Denmark, 3; Sweden, 15; Austria, 3; Switzerland, 27; Spain, 6; Italy, 15; Prussia, 25; British America, 70; West Indies, 24; South America, 5; Africa, 1; Portugal, 9; Poland, 10; Belgium, 7; Norway, 4; Russia, 5; Unknown, 160.

[Correspondence of the Morning Post.]

NEW YEAR'S DAY IN NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1853.

A son of Gotham to the readers of the Pittsburgh Post sendeth greeting: a happy New Year.

The Spectator says that no one can read a book with pleasure, who is unacquainted with the author's history. As my actions have been much more multitudinous than my writings, and as your space is limited, I shall not narrate my whole biography, but shall describe one day—the last 24 hours. An Irishman once carried round a brick as a specimen of a house he had to sell; why should not a writer give an account of one day as a specimen of his autobiographical work? Are not houses made up of single bricks, and lives of single days?

'Tis 10 P. M. of the last of December.—Broadway is crowded. A thick fog envelopes the city. Ladies who, after sunset, are rarely seen on ordinary occasions, are now everywhere to be seen. The majority of the stores are yet open. The song and the blasphemy of the Bacchinal is everywhere to be heard. There, on a door-step sits a little girl, whose coarse features betray her east-end origin; she is blue and trembling with cold. Richly-attired females pass by their young sister without aiding her. Dandies "dressed to fits," whose talk is of brandy and cigars, and of those whom they love, and by whom they are beloved—for even they have admirers as indeed irrational peacocks have—imitate the example of the Levite and the Priest.—Sixpence is all that is required by the poor child to secure her a lodging for New Year's night. Shall we give it to her, or go by on the other side, or give her one cent and cause her to shiver on for a couple of hours longer? "Alas! for the rarity of Christian charity under the sun."

Let us go over to the Bowery. This is the promenade of the People as Broadway is the promenade of the respectable and the Uppertendom. The working girls have received their scanty weekly wages, and are out a-shopping or admiring shops whose contents they covet but are unable to purchase.

'Tis now past eleven. This huge building is the "Old Bowery" Theatre. But it is empty now; the hundreds who, an hour ago, admired and applauded and laughed or danced and sang and acted here, have dispersed to their quiet or unquiet homes. Could we but follow them!—What a strange epilogue could we write! What tales of mirth and of grief, of glutony and of hunger, of squalid poverty and of prodigal wealth, of love-sick lads and of impenitent jilts, of men sorrowing for their sins and of women indignantly denying that they are sinners—could we unfold! But as we cannot, let us pass onward to the Park.

15 minutes are all that remain of 1852. How have I spent or misspent this year—before you have fairly answered this question, the clock strikes Twelve; and the firing of musketry and cheering and the sound of trumpets in the streets announce the birth of another year. For a couple of hours I wander to and fro—looking through the thick mist at drunkards and bonfires and at groups of that class of the human family who designate themselves "SOME;" members of which I heard frequently alleging their affinity to the vegetable kingdom in these solemn words—to wit: "I'm punkins—hic—I tell ye—hic—Wall, I bects." Unless we enter some place where the rowdies or other pleasurists and a-bons gathered together, we can see no more to-night. If we do, we will be unable to describe what we have seen; for a description of out-door life is sufficient for one letter. Excuse me, therefore, till 9 A. M.

—Drabbit! 'tis raining:—nothing is to be seen in the streets but umbrellas and mud and busses (men *on* and *in* them); the fair sex are in-doors, and ladies, like worms, never come out until after a rain. Let us go to the Restaurant and dine. Done—what next? To remain in shelter until one o'clock or until the rain subsides, is our only course. Here are two of the other Sarsparilla compounds. The invalid should beware of poisons! Mercury, Iron, Quinine, Potash, Iodine, Sulphur, Arsenic, and many other mineral and metallic poisons, enter into and form the active basis of most of the Sarsaparillas and Panaceas of the day. Guysott's Compound Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla does not contain a particle of these substances; as any one can ascertain by applying the necessary tests.

Let all poisonous Sarsaparilla preparations alone, and use Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, which is thoroughly efficacious, perfectly harmless, and purely vegetable. All kinds of disease yield to its genial influence.

☞ See advertisement. dec17:4tow

☞ **Baldness Positively Cured**, by C. S EMERSON'S *American Hair Restorative*.—The proprietor of the article called *American Hair Restorative*, has met with such unbounded success in the use of his article, as to justify him in taking bald cases, and giving a written guarantee. That is, he will, for a price agreed upon, by himself and the person using the article, restore the hair effectually, or refund the amount expended; or, he will sell at the usual price, without the above guarantee. The following instances, of individuals who have had their hair restored, ought to convince any one of its efficacy. They have allowed us to use their names as references: John Hoffer, Woods' Brewery, cured of baldness of 14 years' standing; R. R. Holmes, M. D.; Capt. R. Morris; James Guthrie, 131 Grant street, was totally bald—now his head is completely covered with new hair; also, John Oberly, Tarentum. We would invite particular attention to the following—

Case of Baldness of 20 years' standing, cured by one Bottle and part of a bottle of American Restorative.

☞ Mrs. Alexander, aged 42, wife of William Alexander, who resides at No. 46 Pennsylvania Avenue, states that she has been bald for the last 20 years; the head, on both sides, was perfectly smooth and without stubble; when she commenced using the Restorative. She has now used a bottle and part of a bottle of hair restorative, and has used it regularly for the last six weeks. Her head is now perfectly covered with a thick crop of new hair, firm and strong, as any one can see by calling. Mrs. Alexander has no objections to the publication of these statements.

☞ I am a brother of Mrs. Alexander, whose statement is written out above, and know personally that the statements therein made are correct. A. H. DAY,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1852. No. 95 Fourth street.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct22:3tdaw

☞ **Scrofula.**—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, some of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that Kier's Petroleum is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physician, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 5, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. V. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse.

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with the Piles for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface since, and I am now began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of Indolent ulcers and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say the success has attended its use where other medicine had failed.

D. D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [aug7:4tdw

Doctor P. Irish,

OFFICE ON FOURTH, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh. jan1

500 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES, (oak cooperage);
100 half bbls do do;
25 bbls. New Orleans Sugar. For sale by
HENRY MCCULLOUGH & CO.,
dec20 corner of Penn and Irwin sts.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—
200 boxes Oranges;
100 do Lemons;
Just rec'd and for sale by J. C. ANDERSON & CO.,
jan6 No. 6 Wood street.

1853.

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF
A. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 75 FOURTH STREET,
Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh, PITTSBURGH.

Dividend.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY IRON COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1853.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge across the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS on each share of the Capital Stock, standing in the name of individuals on the Books of the Company, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith.

JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership of the undersigned, in the Flouring business, under the firm of Wilmarth & Noble, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st instant. Both parties will attend to and use the name of the firm, until the sums is fully settled. L. WILMARTH,
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1853. T. A. NOBLE.

Notice.

L. WILMARTH.....OTO. DICKINSON.....M. C. WILMARTH.

THE PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned under the firm of
jan6 L. WILMARTH & CO.

I WOULD respectfully appeal to Housekeepers, who desire cleanliness, without much labor, to call and look at my articles of BRUSHES, for Housekeepers. I hazard nothing in saying that the Brushes I make are vastly superior to any in use, and are warranted to give entire satisfaction, to any who will keep clean parlors, kitchens, &c., you must go to Monaw's and buy your Brushes.

☞ Don't forget the place, at 110 Wood street, next door to Davis' Auction Store, where every variety of Brushes are sold at the lowest rates, and of the very best quality.

Remember, MOORE'S, 110 Wood street.
dec21. CHARLES A. MOORE.

Notice.

OFFICE OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3, 1853.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders and election of Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 27th day of January, 1853, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M., (meeting at 10.)

The Transfer Books will be closed till, and the semi-annual interest due 1st January, 1853, settled for on and after 1st February, 1853. By order of Board of Directors.

jan5:4tdw J. J. BROOKS, Secretary.

Western Insurance Company, Pittsburgh.

R. MILLER, Jr., *President.* | F. M. GORDON, *Secretary.*

CAPITAL, $300,000.

WILL insure against all kinds of risks, FIRE and MARINE. All losses will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

A Home Institution, managed by DIRECTORS who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by competent and liberal dealing, to maintain the character which they have earned, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

Directors—R. Miller, Jr., C. W. Ricketson, J. W. Butler, N. Holmes, Jr., W. H. Smith, C. Ihmsen, George W. Jackson, Wm. M. Lyon, James Lippincott, George Darsie, James McAuley, Alexander Nimick, Thomas Scott.

☞ Office, No. 92 Water street, (Warehouse of Spang & Co., up stairs,) Pittsburgh. nov22:1y

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE Winter Rates to Philadelphia and Baltimore, are as follows:

Bacon, beef, barley, fish, grain, lead, lard, and lard oil,	per 100 lbs.,	65c.
Butter, candles, cheese, cotton, earthenware, glass, hops, hair, leather, tallow, tobacco leaf, window glass,	" "	75c.
Beeswax, bones and horns, bristles, clover, timothy and flax seeds, deer skins, dried fruits, glassware, hemp and flax, feathers, rags, soap, starch and wool,	" "	85c.
Brooms, (corn,) eggs, feathers, furs, and pelts, ginseng, merchandise,	" "	$1,00
Flour,	per bbl.	1,00
Single packages, under 100 lbs.,		1,00

No Freight will be received after 4 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. C. FRANCISCUS, Freight Agent.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1853. jan4

To Railroad Contractors!

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to either of the undersigned, will be received at Hillsborough, Highland county, Ohio, until the 1st day of February next, at noon—

For the Graduation and Masonry of the Middle Division of the Cincinnati, Hillsborough and Parkersburgh Railway, extending from Hillsborough, Highland county, to a point near Jackson, Jackson county, Ohio, about 56 miles.

The line will be ready for examination early in January, and Proposals and Specifications of the work will be exhibited at the Engineer's Office, in Hillsborough, for one week prior to the 1st day of February.

This Railway forms the recognized continuation across Ohio, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and North Western Virginia Railways, and being located as a link in the great through line between Baltimore and St. Louis, will be found in every way worthy of the attention of able and enterprising contractors.

The remainder of the line to the Ohio river, will be ready for contract about the 1st day of May next.

JAMES M. TRIMBLE, President.

ELWOOD MORRIS, Chief Engineer. dec10:1m

NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION.

PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY, (now ready,) with their chief applications to Pathology, Hygiene, and Forensic Medicine; by William B. Carpenter, M. D., F. R. S., Examiner in Physology and Anatomy in University College, London; author of "Comparative Physiology," "Elements of Physiology," &c. Fifth American, from an enlarged and revised London edition, with notes and additions by F. G. Smith, Jr., M. D., Professor of Institutes of Medicine in the Pennsylvania Medical College; in one very large and handsome octavo volume, with two lithographic plates, and about three hundred engravings on wood.

This edition of Dr. Carpenter's standard work is issued simultaneously with the new London edition, and may be regarded as fully up to the most recent state of Human Physiology. It will be found materially altered and improved, the author having incorporated in it all the changes which the very numerous and important observations of the last few years have caused in this rapidly advancing science. The issues of the American edition through the press has been carefully superintended by Prof. Smith; and, with a greatly improved series of illustrations, and very superior style of mechanical execution, the publishers confidently present this edition as worthy a continuance of the universal favor with which this work has been received as a standard text-book for the student and practitioner.

For sale by
jan5 H. MINER & CO.,
No. 32 Smithfield street.

LARD.

☞ R. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering FIVE THOUSAND HOGS; and will have constantly on hand a large STOCK of BULK PORK, of his own curing; also, Five Hundred Barrels of Extra MESS PORK; also, No. 1 article LARD, in barrels and kegs. For sale at his Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets. dec28:3w

W. A. MCLURG & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF
Wood and Sixth Streets,

☞ Where they offer to their old customers, and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete stock of CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE to be found in the West. dec6:y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Duquesne Greys!**—You are hereby notified to attend a PARADE of the Company, on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 o'clock, at the Armory.

By order,
CHAS. GLENN, Acting O. S.
N. B.—Drills every evening until parade. jan7:2t

☞ **Niagara Fire Company.**—At the annual meeting of the Niagara Fire Company, held January 4th, 1853, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year:

President—Joseph Kaye.
Vice President—Thomas W. Wick.
Secretary—James Donnell.
Treasurer—James T. Shannon.
Captain—James Scott.
Lieutenants—1st, James Lewis; 2d, William Osmaron.
Engineers—1st, William Frazier; 2d, William Porter; 3d, Jacob Irack; 4th, Connor Sherif
Hose Directors—1st, George Fritz; 2d, Charles Bennitz; 3d, Levi Weaver; 4th, Henry Bakehouse.
Assessors—John Flood, Joseph Bell and Edward Kaye.
Delegates to Fire Association—James T. Shannon, Edward Kaye and Joseph Kaye.
Election Committee—James T. Shannon, Richard Thompson and Joseph Kaye.
Fire Wardens—Andrew Scott, Joseph Irwin and David K. Daisith.
Trustees of Hall—Joseph Kaye, William Frazier and James Scott. JOSEPH KAYE, President.

JAMES DONNELL, Secretary. jan7:1t

Library Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the "Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and Mechanics' Institute," will be held at their Room, on MONDAY EVENING, the 10th instant, at 7 o'clock, when the Annual Reports will be read, and an election held for officers to serve during the ensuing year. [jan7] ALVAN WILKINS, Secretary.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the Estate of GEORGE JAMISON, (of Upper St. Clair township,) deceased. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and all those having claims, to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

jan7:6tw* JAMES H. ROBB, Executor.

Notice.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, will be held in New Castle, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of January, 1853, for the purpose of electing Thirteen Directors, for the current year. Also, to take action relative to the County Subscriptions and the Guage Law. HUGH J. POWER,
President Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company.

January 3, 1853. jan7:3t

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CHEMISTRY—Practical and Theoretical; embracing its application to the Arts Manufactures, Mineralogy, Geology, Medicine and Pharmacy, by J. G. Booth, A. M. Ph. D.; Meltzer and Refiner in the U. Mint, Professor of applied Chemistry in the Franklin Institute; translated by Campbell Morfit, author of "Applied Chemistry," and of "Chemical Manipulations," second edition.

For sale by B. T. C. MORGAN,
jan7 104 Wood street.

Allegheny County, ss.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT in and for said County. No. 73 March Term, 1849.

In the matter of the account of James Pollock, Administrator, &c., who was appointed to sell the Real Estate of William Kling, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that I will attend at my office, on Saturday, the 15th day of January 5th, 1853, the parties in interest in this case having, by writing filed, acknowledged to have received due and timely notice of the filing and confirmation nisi of the above account, on the 27th day of December last, and of the further order then made therein, and no exception to the said account having been filed or made, the Court do now confirm the same absolutely; and appoint Jasper E. Brady, Esq., Auditor, to distribute the monies thereby appearing to be in the hands of the said accountant. By the Court. JAMES H. BRUSH, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given, that I will attend at my office, No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of my appointment. J. E. BRADY, Auditor.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1853. jan7:ridd&tw

Tapscott's Remittance and Emigration Offices.

NO. 87 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.