Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE P. GILLMORE.
Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 29.

FOR MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH,

JAS. C. PETTIGREW.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We have now employed in our Job Office an unusual number of excellent job printers, and are prepared to execute all orders with neatness unsurpassed, and with a speed that *shall* not be beat.

DAILY EVENING POST.

To supply the growing demand of their patrons and the public generally, the undersigned have made arrangements to publish an Evening Paper bearing the above title. It will be printed on an imperial sheet, with new type, and every care will be taken to make it one of the most interesting journals of our city. In addition to the latest news published in the *Morning Post*, it will contain the latest and most important information received by the morning mails: thus anticipating the morning papers twelve hours in the latest news.

The *Daily Evening Post* will be especially interesting and useful to Merchants and general advertisers. All new advertisements which appear in our *Morning Post* will be entitled to one insertion in our evening edition *without any extra charge*.

The proprietors will labor assiduously to give to their readers the latest and most interesting news, foreign and domestic, and the commercial column will command their particular attention.

The terms of the Daily Evening Post will be

One year, $5,00—six months, $2,00—single copies, one cent.

The proprietors believing that a paper of the kind they contemplate to publish is desirable in the city of Pittsburgh, have resolved to issue the first number of the *Daily Evening Post* on TUESDAY, January 3, 1854. They would respectfully solicit the kind support of their fellow-citizens in this new enterprise, and they promise that no labor on their part shall be omitted to give full satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. Those desirous of advertising in the new paper will please hand in their favors at an early day.

PHILLIPS & GILLMORE.

☞ The paper will be issued promptly at 1 o'clock, P. M., every day.

To Merchants and General Advertisers.

We would suggest to all who desire to advertise in the *Daily Evening Post* to hand in their favors early. With our first edition they will have the opportunity of bringing their business under the eyes of thousands of readers—and it will afford us a great deal of pleasure to aid them through the columns of our *two* daily papers, and let them have an opportunity to inform the public as to their business. This paper will be one of the best advertising mediums in the city of Pittsburgh, and all who will favor us with their patronage will be attended to in a most especial manner.

DAILY EVENING POST.

We were highly gratified yesterday, to observe the enthusiastic manner in which our fellow-citizens of all parties come forward to bid God speed to the *Evening Post*. Their advertisements and subscriptions are cheering to the hearts of the publishers, and they may rest assured that their confidence has not been misplaced.

The *Daily Evening Post*, will be a paper worthy of the patronage of every citizen. It is intended to be exclusively a *newspaper*: to contain the latest and most interesting information from all parts of the world, which cannot fail to be attractive to every reader. We have the facilities, and, we may say without being liable to the charge of egotism, the industry, to make it one of the most interesting *penny* papers in the United States. Try us, fellow citizens, and we are confident that you will not be disappointed.

We would especially call the attention of merchants and manufacturers to our advertising facilities. We desire them to remember that all advertisements inserted in our morning *Post* will have one insertion in our evening edition *gratis*. As our evening paper will comprise several thousand copies, advertisers can readily understand the advantage they will derive by advertising through our columns.

The *Evening Post* will be strictly a *newspaper* and a useful *commercial* journal. Its object will be to give to its readers the most useful information in the commercial world, and a careful selection of the latest news from all quarters.

The Mayoralty—Correspondence.

The following correspondence passed between the Committee appointed by the City Convention, and Mr. James C. Pettigrew, the gentleman who has received the unanimous nomination of the democratic party for the office of Mayor:

The Committee appointed for that purpose, called upon James C. Pettigrew, Esq., for the purpose of announcing to him his nomination as a candidate for the office of Mayor. Mr. Irwin, Chairman of the Committee, informed Mr. Pettigrew that the Convention, being deeply impressed with the importance of an efficient administration of the law and the preservation of public order, and fully satisfied with Mr. Pettigrew's experience in all the detail and routine of the office—with his uniform exemplary conduct and honorable principles, and with his amiable and courteous deportment as a public officer, had bestowed upon him their nomination for the honorable and responsible office of Mayor, by their unanimous suffrage.

Mr. Irwin further said that neither himself nor his colleagues entertained the slightest doubt that their candidate would, in the event of an election, in all respects, respond to the expectations not merely of the associates of his early years, of his numerous personal friends, but also of the entire community.

In the name of the convention, the Chairman wished Mr. Pettigrew entire success.

To which Mr. Irwin received the following reply:

PITTSBURGH, December 28th, 1853.

Gentlemen of the Committee—I am in receipt of your communication of this date, informing me that the Democratic Convention, "assembled this day, have unanimously nominated me as the Democratic candidate" for the office of Mayor of this City, for the ensuing year. I accept the nomination thus so freely tendered me by my Democratic fellow-citizens; and if elected to that honorable and responsible office, I pledge myself to a faithful and impartial administration of its duties. Please convey to the gentlemen composing the Convention my grateful thanks for the honor they have thus conferred upon me; and accept, individually, my acknowledgments for the kind manner in which you have been pleased to inform me of the result of their deliberations.

Respectfully, your fellow-citizen,
JAMES C. PETTIGREW.

MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY.

Our Democratic friends, in Allegheny city, have placed in nomination for the office of Mayor, J. H. SAWYER, of the First ward. Mr. S. is a worthy man, and will undoubtedly poll a large vote. The course pursued by the present whig Mayor, in the discharge of his official duties, will aid Mr. Sawyer on election day, and probably secure his election. We hope it may.

RENTON IRON.

We have received another communication from Wheeling in relation to the Renton process of manufacturing iron. We think both sides of the question entitled to a hearing, and shall probably publish it in a day or two. The writer gives his name; is an iron manufacturer; and speaks very positively on the subject.

THE LECTURE TO-NIGHT.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Professor Pomroy lectures this evening, at the Masonic Hall, on the subject of Metalurgy. We have no doubt the lecture will be well worth hearing; and the subject is one of much interest.

Good Luck and Honor to a Pittsburgher.

Our citizens will doubtless be pleased to learn that a well known member of an old and respected Pittsburgh family has, by his own ingenuity, enterprise and perseverance, won for himself a name and a fortune in England.

Isaac Gregg, Esq., a grandson of John Ormsby, is the person we mean.

We hope we shall be pardoned by the numerous parties interested, for making some mention of their ancestral name, and singular fortunes. But we think the public will feel some interest in the facts that have lately come to our knowledge.

John Ormsby, who died in this neighborhood in 1804, was a younger son of a noble family in Ireland. He emigrated to this country in early days, and came to Pittsburgh as commissary of Forbes' army, when Fort Du Quesne was captured. At his death he left a large and valuable property in the vicinity of our city, now composing the principle parts of the flourishing Boroughs of South Pittsburgh, Birmingham, and East Birmingham, immediately opposite Pittsburgh; and also several valuable tracts of coal land.

Isaac Gregg, one of the grandsons of Mr. Ormsby, and one of the twelve or thirteen heirs, commenced business life while quite young; and his ancestral property being unproductive, he learned the trade of machinist. For want of ready means, and from other causes, he did not engage regularly in the business. After various undertakings, which involved his property somewhat, he applied himself to the perfection of an invention of a steam brick machine, in which his mechanical genius enabled him to foresee a valuable result. After a number of years of severe and fruitless labor of body and mind, and after expending a large amount of money, success has at length crowned his efforts.

The best mechanical skill had been applied to the same object, and large sums expended for the same purpose, in vain. Against all hope, and the advice of his friends, Mr. Gregg persevered, and succeeded. From the loss of friends, and the charge of folly, and even insanity, to which so many inventors have been subjected, Mr. Gregg has not been exempt. His private fortune, his family and friends have been involved to some extent in the consequences of his perseverance. But we are not at liberty to make public a family history.

Mr. Gregg, after securing a patent for the United States, went to England, and secured a patent there for Great Britain. At Liverpool he found an old friend and schoolmate, James McHenry; a native of this county, now one of the most wealthy, and enterprising merchants of Liverpool. Mr. McHenry, we are informed, kindly advanced the means necessary to enable Mr. Gregg to construct his machine, and prove its value by a thorough and practical test. The result has been a perfect and profitable triumph. The best skill and judgment of England have pronounced the invention "*incomparable*," and incapable of material improvement. One of the largest and wealthiest building firms in that country has already closed a bargain with Mr. Gregg for the one-half of the patent right of all England, for the sum of £10,000; nearly $50,000.

Mr. Gregg thus pockets $50,000 for half his right in the British Empire. He still retains, of course, the one-half the patented right in that kingdom; and the one-half the right in all other foreign countries; and the whole right in the United States. Our readers can thus form some estimate of the value of this invention; and of the fruits of Pittsburgh inventive genius abroad.

Mr. Gregg's success, won by his own ingenuity, industry, and determined perseverance, seems now to be placed beyond a doubt, and we congratulate him and his friends upon this fortunate result of his untiring efforts.

In making known the facts above stated, we hope we have given no offence to the parties interested. These facts came to our knowledge; and as Pittsburgh enterprise has thus secured an important triumph abroad, we felt justified in making it known. We love the old Smoky City, which has been our home for many years; and will record all its triumphs at home or abroad.

We will conclude with one question: If the one-half of the right of this patented invention in Great Britain is sold for $50,000, with an assumption of all costs in securing the patent right in other countries, except the United States what will the whole right in the United States, and half the right, free of expense, everywhere else, be worth?

BAD ADVICE.

One or two of the Cincinnati editors are advising that Ohio raise an army to go and shoot the Erians. Let the rogue who gives that advice be compelled to enlist in that army, and place him in the front ranks of the battle.

Could such counsels prevail, we would have war directly. Just think of it. Ohio and Pennsylvania, good friends for half a century, suddenly declare war, not on the "Eastern question," but on the cake and gingerbread question. The first measure on our part would be to stop the coal trade, and freeze the Cincinnatians half to death Ohio retaliates by confiscating the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania retorts by blowing up the Lake Shore road. The Queen City rallies her hundred steamers and starts for Pittsburgh, her editors acting as pilots. The hundred steamers of the Iron City meet them at Beaver, and a battle so desperate ensues, that the fight of the Kilkonny cats would never be mentioned again. Ohio raises an immense army. Pennsylvania calls out her four hundred thousand fighting men. But it is too shocking to think of. We can pursue the subject no further. We have gone so far only to show a few Cleveland and Cincinnati editors that we can write nonsense as fast as they can.

The people of Ohio and Pennsylvania are friends now, and will continue so, we doubt not, for a long time to come. We hope the difficulties at Erie will be settled satisfactorily to all parties: and we hope law and order will soon prevail at Erie and elsewhere. We have no doubt the intemperate and abusive language of a few Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati editors has done more mischief than all other causes combined.

CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

JAMES C. PETTIGREW is the Democratic candidate for Mayor. Our party has presented a young man as well as the Whigs. Mr. PETTIGREW has experience in the Mayor's office, and understands its duties. If he makes as good a Mayor as he did formerly Mayor's clerk, all the people will be well satisfied.

Again, if he makes as good and popular a Mayor as his father did some years ago, he will satisfy all. His moral character and habits are irreproachable, and he is a favorite with all who know him. We think Mr. VOLZ will have to be very busy to get ahead of our candidate. In fact we do not intend to let him get ahead at all. We need a Democratic Mayor next year, and the people have now an opportunity of voting for an unexceptionable man.

CARRIER'S CARD FOR 1854.

Our carrier's card is a neat and useful thing, and we doubt not will be in general demand among our readers. It contains the Calender for 1854; a list of the Banks with their directors and officers; the Insurance Companies, bankers, and a number of manufactures' and merchants' cards. It will be a useful thing in every office, counting room and dwelling. We hope our citizens will supply themselves liberally, not only for their own benefit, but also for the benefit of the carriers of the *Post*. Mr. John A. Forgeus, the carrier of the *Post* is entitled to a benefit we think.

A RICH LITERARY COMPANY.

The Boston Athenæum is rapidly becoming one of the most richly endowed and splendid literary societies in the world. The Perkins family, one of the richest of "the solid men of Boston," gave to this Society $61,000. Other large and liberal donations were received from different persons, until the Society were able to erect a Library Building at a cost of $136,000, on a lot of ground that cost $55,000. The library contains 50,000 volumes of books. In the upper story of the building is a hall or gallery for paintings and statuary. Last spring, the company, in order to increase its means, issued 400 shares of new stock at $800 per share. Eleven men immediately took each $8,000 worth of this new stock; and the balance has since been all disposed of; thus raising $120,000 to pay off some existing liabilities, and form the basis of a permanent fund for the benefit of the Society. It is designed gently to enlarge the Library, and the number of paintings and statuary; and it will doubtless, ere long, become a world-renowned institution.

Verily, Boston seems determined to vindicate her claim to the appellation of "the Athens of America."

FINE DEER.—We saw last evening six of the finest Deer that have ever been brought to our city. They can be seen at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets. We hope that the gentleman who has received them, will keep them in our city, and afford our epicures a taste of some of the best venison they have ever tasted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28, 1853.

EDITORS DAILY MORNING POST:—

Gentlemen:—You will much oblige me by publishing the following, viz:

In accordance with appointment, I addressed the following note to J. Edgar Thompson, Esq.; and a similar one to the Canal Commissioners; to wh.ch I received the following replies. That of the Canal Commissioner will no doubt merit the approbation of every patriotic American citizen; and that of Mr. Thompson is full evidence to me that the Railroad Company do not put the Old Soldiers of 1812 on a par with City Councilmen, Editors, and others connected with newspapers, who have no trouble in securing free passage, &c. However, the company have the right to bestow favors on whom they please; and no doubt, policy points to those that have the power to reciprocate. I was not, nor am I, a delegate, therefore am not personally interested, nor do I understand what is meant by the "usual rates of discount allowed to parties attending conventions;" although I have *very* frequently traveled as a delegate to National and State Democratic Conventions, and always paid the *highest* rates of fare on State and Company roads, never having asked for, or been favored with, a mile of free travel, or a cent of reduction. Respectfully, your ob't serv't,

DAVID LYNCH.

PITTSBURGH, December, 1853.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad:

We, the undersigned, having been appointed to inquire if you will make it convenient to grant a free passage to and from the City of Philadelphia, to the delegates of this county, (not more than four,) selected to attend the State Convention to be held there on the 9th of January next, to be composed entirely of Soldiers of 1812. Your early answer will much oblige

Respectfully, your fellow-citizens,
DAVID LYNCH.
CHARLES CARPENTER.
WM. WHITAKER.

CANAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Dec. 20, 1853.

Sir:—Yours on behalf of the soldiers of the War of 1812 has been received. If you forward to the Board, the names of the Delegates to whom you refer, passes will be forwarded for the State works.

Respectfully yours,
THOMAS L. WILSON,
DAVID LYNCH, Esq. Secretary.

CHARLES CARPENTER,
W. WHITAKER,
COL. TROVILLO,
NATHANIEL PATTERSON.

OFFICE OF THE PENN'A. RAILROAD COMPANY,
Philadelphia, December 21st, 1853.

Dear Sir:—Your favor without date is received. I regret that we cannot grant to you the facilities that you ask, to the extent desired. We can give you passage over our road, at the usual rate of discount allowed to parties attending Conventions. This can be arranged by our Agent, Mr. Meekimen, at Pittsburgh.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. EDGAR THOMSON, Pres't.

TO DAVID LYNCH, Esq.,
CH. CARPENTER, Esq
W. WHITAKER, Esq.

SMALL NOTES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The bill recently introduced, by Mr. Adams, in the U. S. Senate, provides, among other things, that if any person or persons, body politic, or corporation, within the District of Columbia, shall make, emit, issue, utter, sign, draw, or endorse any bank note, promissory note, or any instrument of writing for the payment or delivery of money, or other valuable thing, of a less denomination than five dollars, to be used as paper currency, or as a circulating medium, either in lieu of money, or of any other currency, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for every such piece of paper thus manufactured and issued; one half to the use of any person who shall sue therefor, and the other half to the county of Washington. It is made unlawful to offer to pass such paper, under a penalty of not less than five nor more than ten dollars for every offence; the fine to be divided in like manner. If any person or corporation shall fail to redeem their small notes, on presentation, in gold or silver, such parties neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars. The fine to be divided in like manner.

Interesting Discovery at Jerusalem.

The following, from a letter dated Jerusalem, May 15th, 1853, has been sent by Mr. James Cook Richmond for publication:

"I was spending a couple of days in Artas, the *hortus clusus* of the monks, and probably the garden inclosed of the Canticles, in which I was told there was a kind of tunnel under the Pool of Solomon. I went, and found one of the most interesting things that I have seen in my travels, and of which no one in Jerusalem appears to have heard. I mentioned it to the British Consul, who takes great interest in these matters, and to the Rev. Mr. Nicolayson, who has been here more than twenty years, and they have never heard of it. At the centre of the eastern side of the lowest of the three pools, there is an entrance nearly closed up; then follows a vaulted passage some 50 feet long, leading to a chamber about 15 feet square and 8 feet high, also vaulted; and from this there is a passage, also arched under the pool, and intended to convey the water of a spring, or of the pool itself, into the aqueduct which leads to Jerusalem, and is now commonly attributed to Pontius Pilate. This arched passage is six feet high, and three or four feet wide. Each of the two other pools has a similar arched way, which has not been blocked up, and one of which I saw by descending first into the rectangular well. The great point of interest in this discovery is this. It has now been thought for some years that the opinion of the invention of the arch by the Romans has been too hastily adopted. The usual period assigned to the arch is about B. C. 600. We thought we discovered a contradiction of this idea in Egypt, but the present case is more satisfactory. The whole of the long passage of 50 feet, the chamber 15 feet square, the two doors, and the passage under the pools in each case are true Roman arches, with a perfect keystone. Now, as it has never been seriously doubted that Solomon built the pools ascribed to him, and to which he probably refers in Ecclesiastes ii. 6, the arch must of course have been well known about or before the time of the building of the first temple, B. C. 1012. The 'sealed fountain,' which is near, has the same arches in several places; but this might have been Roman. But here the arched ways pass probably the whole distance under the pools, and are therefore at least coeval with them, or rather built before them, in order to convey the water down the valley, 'to water therewith the wood that bringeth forth trees.' What I saw convinced me, at least, that the perfect key-stone Roman arch was in familiar use in the time of Solomon, or 1000 years before the Christian era."

PARTICULARS OF THE MURDER IN SYRACUSE.—A most awful tragedy occurred in our city this morning. A man named William C. Carson, a shoemaker by trade, killed his wife by stabbing her in the heart with a butcher's knife. Two of the wounds with the knife were inflicted, one over the right eye and the other in the right breast. Either wound would have produced death. The woman died instantly.

The occurrence took place at the house of the wife's mother, in Jefferson street, near Forman Park, adjoining Carson's residence. The cause of the tragedy was jealousy. The woman had deserted her husband during the past summer, and been off on the canal with another man.

After the death of his first wife last summer, Carson became acquainted with this woman and hired her as his house-keeper, and was subsequently married to her. She owned a canal boat, half of which he bought of her, an I went with her one or two trips on the canal. Subsequently she discharged him and took another man as her companion on board the boat, and one or two violent quarrels took place from time to time between Carson and his wife's paramour.

The close of navigation caused the boat to lay up, and the wife, with her husband *pro tem*, went to live at her mother's, which was extremely aggravating to Carson. He entered the mother's house this morning, about ten o'clock, and found his wife in company with her paramour, and asked her if she would go home with him. She said "no." "Then," said he, "I command you to go home with me." Again she refused. He then drew the knife from his side pocket and stabbed her as mentioned.

After the fatal act he went straight to the police office and told Justice Cuddeback that he had killed his wife and wanted him to take care of him. The Justice, not believing him, as he had been in the habit of threatening about his wife frequently around the office, told him to clear out. He insisted on having committed the murder, and implored the Justice to take charge of him. Officer Gifford was then sent to the house, and found the statement confirmed. He arrived there before the body was cold.—*Syracuse Republican, Dec. 17.*

A gentleman of Danbury, Ct., by the name of Morgan, has recently invented a ball, which is so constructed that when it is discharged from the cannon or rifle, and strikes its mark, it explodes and does a second execution with a charge of shot contained within the ball.

In New York city there are 220 public schools, attended by 130,517 scholars. The sum of $306,806 was paid for teachers' wages for the past year.

A large meeting of foreigners was held in N. York, on Thursday night, for the purpose of raising funds to organise several companies of foreigners, to aid Turkey in the war with Russia.

A company has been formed in New York for the purpose of developing the value of Richard Montgomery's patent for making corrugated boiler plate. The patentee claims that rolling the iron in small curves or arches, instead of in planes, gives it largely increased strength.

On Thursday morning, some burglars entered the counting room of the Jonesville Manufacturing Company, in Templeton, Mass., and robbed the safe of $7,100, $4,000 of which was in bills on the Mechanics' Bank, Worcester.

For the last few years the Harpers have published, on an average, twenty-five volumes an hour for ten hours a day, and from three to four thousand persons have obtained a livelihood from their employment. They have $192,000 insurance on their property destroyed by fire, divided among 34 offices.

John Murphy, on trial at Taunton, (Mass.) for the murder of his wife by pouring sulphuric acid down her throat, has been convicted and sentenced to the usual one year's imprisonment previous to execution. He was intoxicated when he committed the murder.

The Union denies the truth of the rumor that Mr. Godden, our Minister in Mexico, had entered into a negotiation on the subject of the Garay grant, or that he had any instruction on the subject. It appears that General Wood, of Pennsylvania, the agent of the Garay Company, accompanied by the Minister, had brought the subject before Santa Anna, and met with a rebuff.

FEMALE SHOEMAKERS.—It is stated that in Washington some of the most respectable and independent women, married and single, engage in the shoe-making business as an agreeable pastime, as well as from motives of economy. "The gaiters which cost us $3 at the stores," writes a female, "cost us one day's labor and 60 cents for the best material bought at retail. One of us have made five pair of ladies' gaiters in a week. Many of us make shoes for ourselves and children, without neglecting other household duties. On Capitol Hill alone there are thirty ladies thus employed, and about two hundred in the city. We find it very easy to make two pair of children's shoes in a day, and they cost us here $1,25 a pair."

THE MASON WILL CASE DECISION.—A few weeks since, a feigned issue was tried in the Circuit Court, brought by Joseph Alston and wife, [the latter a daughter of the deceased,] against Isaac Jones and others, executors, to test the will of the late John Mason. (Mrs. A. and two others of the children were allowed in it but an annuity, instead of an equal share each of the estate,) and a verdict obtained in their favor. Motion was made in the General Term of the Supreme Court for a new trial. The latter Court made a decision this forenoon, in which motion for a new trial was denied.—*New York Express of Saturday.*

SENTENCE OF FORGERS.—Ransel Lamb, the young man, foreman in the engraving house of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, at Cincinnati, who was lately arrested on the charge of printing notes on the State Stock Bank, having plead guilty, has been sentenced to the Penitetiary for three years. James Jones, a young man of excellent education and an accomplished pressman, who filled up the bills, and James Kelley, Milton Parker, William McGren, and Lewis Dollman, all concerned in the same transaction, were sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years each.

"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy—
For the apparel oft proclaims the man."

☞ Every well dressed man knows how difficult it is to find a Tailor who thoroughly understands the peculiarities of each figure, and can suit its requirements with a well cut, gentlemanly fitting garment. Hence it is that so few feel "at home" during the first day's wear of any new article of dress, and however costly, never become adapted to their forms. To remedy so manifest a deformity, E. GRIBBLE has practically studied both form and fashion, always adapting the garment, wether, coat, vest, or pantaloons, to the exigencies of its wearer—thoroughly attaining that elegance of fit which the spirit of the age dictates.

GRIBBLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
dec28 No. 240 Liberty street, head of Wood.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE IMMORTAL PAINE.—The friends of THOS. PAINE and LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE will meet on NEW YEAR'S DAY, at the BULL'S HEAD INN, Scotch Hill, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements for celebrating the 117th Anniversary dec28:2t

☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.
Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.
Insures HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.
ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:
H. D. King, Wm. Larimer, jr.,
William Bagaley, Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Rea, William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr., John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock, Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazleton, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, William B. Hays.
John Shipton. dec23

☞ County Convention.—The friends of PROHIBITION will assemble in CONVENTION, on MONDAY, January 2d, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the First Baptist Church, corner of Third and Grant sts. Delegates are invited from each election district, and also from each Temperance organization in the County.

C. L. Magee, John T. Pressly,
J. H. Foster, Hiram Holtz,
A. W. Black, John Lloyd.
A. G. Lloyd, A. G. M'Candless,
John Rippey, Geo. R. White,
R. C. Stockton, Thomas Dales,
A. M. Bryan, John Alexander,
Joseph Smith, Samuel Williams,
Jacob Stoner, Isaac Wakefield,
H. P. Schwartz, John D. Bailey,
J. M. Kirkpatrick, N. Patterson.
Philip Stevens, John C. Dartit,
A. W. Foster, [dec24:3t] Thomas Steel

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, December 16th, 1853.

THE President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five Dollars per Share upon the Capital Stock—thus, three dollars, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith, and two dollars credited to the stock.
dec28:1t SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, December 19, 1853.

AT AN ELECTION held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 19th inst., the following named persons were elected DIRECTORS, for the ensuing year:—

H. D. King, Wm. Bazaley,
Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, jr.,
S. Harbaugh, Isaac M. Pennock,
Walter Bryant, Wm. Larimer, jr.,
Samuel M. Kier, William Bingham,
John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers,
J. Schoonmaker, John B. Hays,
John Shipton. SAMUEL L. MARSHELL,
dec21:6t Secretary.

☞ Monongahela Navigation Company.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—AN ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held, in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter of Incorporation, at their Office on Grant street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the second day of January, 1854, (being the first Monday in the month,) at two o'clock, P. M., for the ELECTION OF OFFICERS for the ensuing year.
WM. BAKEWELL, Secretary.
dec12:td

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to KIEIN'S *Petroleum* to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige 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, many 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 KIEIN'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no cost, on value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, 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 its earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of its celebrated D. Y. Foot, M. D. of Syracuse:

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula 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 at once, and I at once 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 Indian Cholera 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 that success has attended its use where other medicine had failed.
D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [aug27:4tdw

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,
171 *Chestnut st., opposite the State House.*
H. W. SAFFORD,

KEEPS constantly on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Curtains and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, comprising in part of the following CURTAIN GOODS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS—all styles of—

French Lace Curtains, Window Shades, all prices,
Muslin Buff Hollands, all widths,
French Brocatelles, all widths, Gilt Cornices, every style and
French Plushes, price,
" Satin Lines, Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas, " Bands,
" Satins, Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens, Gimps, all prices,
" Cashmeretts, Loops,
Plain Turkey Red, Fringes,
India Satin Damask, Picture Tassels and Cords,
" Living Silks, Shade Tassels and Braids,
Furniture Gimps, Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.
A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale and retail. [marl17—d.m.n.

☞ Indigestion and Liver Complaint CURED BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKINSON, a Missionary in Oregon:

SIR, J. M. KIER—*Dear Sir*: Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your Petroleum, or Rock Oil. We took several bottles, two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle, before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. oct25

☞ CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pennsylvania. CAPITAL, $100,000. *CHARTER PERPETUAL.*
President—Hon. AUGUSTUS STEINER.
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RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings,
(entrance on Wood street.)
ja8

☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.
J. K. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary
Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 126 Water street.

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C. H. Paulson, William Collingwood,
A. P. Anshutz, Joseph Kaye,
William Wilkinson. jan8

☞ NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPES—Post Office Buildings, Third street. Likenesses taken in all kinds of weather, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the common cheap daguerreotypes, at the following cheap prices: $1,00, $2, $3, $4, $5 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov25:1y

☞ ARNOLD & WILLIAMS, HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE, No. 23 MARKET street, Pittsburgh—Manufacturers of WROUGHT IRON TUBING, BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS and CHILSON'S FURNACES, Registers, Ventilators, Tin Pipes, and every article required in their line.

Particular attention paid to the erection of Heating, Ventilating and Drying Apparatus, by Steam Pipes, Hot Water, and Chilson's Furnace. nov23n

☞ Dr. Larzette's Juno Cordial, or PRO-CREATIVE ELIXIR, prescribed as an effectual preventive in cases of Weakness, Impotency, or Barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. As an Invigorating Remedy it is unequalled. Also a certain Remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, Loss of Muscular Energy, and Female Weakness. Sold only at No. 140 THIRD street Pittsburgh. oct31:d2w

☞ CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and Curtain Trimmings of every description, Furniture Plushes, Brocatelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains, N. Y. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Pins, Bands, &c., at wholesale and retail.
W. H. CARRYS,
No. 199 Chesnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia.
Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [mar20:1y

☞ Corns! Corns!! Corns!!! A great many persons are dreadfully tormented with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. COHEN'S CORN PLASTER, for sale by Dr. GEO. S. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.
Price, retail at 12½ and 25 cts. per box. sep8
☞ Liberal deductions to those who buy to sell again.

☞ G. O. E.—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.
PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 330—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MESSENYE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:1y

☞ Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FLORIDA HOUSE, Market street. By order.
JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary.
jy19:y

☞ Cargo's Cotillion and Brass Saxhorn Band, can be had by applying to Wm. Frank Cargo, at the "Crystal Palace Daguerrean Room," of
my22:tf R. M. CARGO & CO'S, Fourth street.

☞ ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1:y

☞ H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist.—[Successor of G. W. Biddle.] No. 144 Smithfield st. [my3:y

FRESH OYSTERS,
FROM BALTIMORE,
JUST RECEIVED AT
A. FIELD'S DEPOT,
On corner of Wood and Fifth Streets,
UNDER PATRICKS & FRIEND. [sep10

☞ FINE OYSTERS.
D. BARNARD has just received, at his New York Oyster Depot, FIFTH street, directly opposite the office of the Morning Post, a large supply of FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve up to all customers in the best style, and at the lowest rates. The public are invited to give him a call. [dec24:1w

Fifth Street Property For Sale.
A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND, 18 feet front by 120 deep, situated on Fifth street, nearly opposite the new Post Office and Custom House. The situation of this lot makes it one of the most desirable business locations in the city.

Terms: one-third cash, and balance in two years; or one-third cash and an improved farm of bottom land for gardening purposes. Apply to JOHN S. KENEDY.
dec8:1m Watch Maker, Fifth street.

Death from a Rupture.

☞ There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture of the Bowels, who pay but little attention to the disease until the bowels become strangulated, when in all probability it may be too late. How important it is, then, for all those suffering with any form of "Rupture of the Bowels," to call at once upon Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, and procure a TRUSS, to retain the protruding portion of the bowels. Dr. KEYSER has an office back of his Drug Store, where Trusses are applied, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of Trusses that you can name, and at any price, to suit the means of every one in need of the article. I also keep every kind of *Supporters, Body Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Elastic Stockings*, for enlarged veins, and all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.

I would respectfully invite the attention of the public to an excellent TRUSS FOR CHILDREN, which invariably effects cures in a very short time.

☞ DR. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE AND TRUSS DEPOT, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar. dec26

☞ Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—ANOTHER MEDICAL WITNESS.—It is no small