Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS..........GEORGE F. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING..........JANUARY 14.

TWENTY MEN AND BOYS WANTED TO SELL THE *DAILY EVENING POST.*

READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

JOB PRINTING.

We have one of the best *Job Printing Offices* in the city, and we would respectfully ask merchants and all others who want Cards, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Bill Heads, Blank Checks, Handbills, etc., to give us a call. All our Job Type are of the most modern manufacture and cannot fail to please all our customers. Our workmen are perfect masters of their business, and will labor assiduously to please all who will favor us with an order.

THE SATURDAY MORNING POST, of this morning, contains a very large amount of interesting matter. Its four ample pages are crowded with foreign and domestic news, proceedings of Congress and the State Legislature, miscellaneous selections, editorials, &c., &c. It is for sale at the counter. Price, five cents.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

The Astor Library of New York is said to contain nearly 90,000 volumes, and will soon be open to the citizens.

There is *one* democrat in the Senate of Massachusetts. We have not heard whether he was the candidate for Speaker, or not; but it is believed, from his distinguished ability, that he will be the leader of the democratic party of the Senate.

Smith is elected Mayor of Boston, after several trials. His first name is not given. The presumption is that it is John. Everybody knows *Smith*, of course. We are surprised to learn that he is a native American.

The *Abeille*, of St. Petersburg, Russia, publishes an article from a correspondent, from which it appears that table-moving has been long known and used by the priests of the religion of Buddha.

The year 1854 begins and ends on a Sunday. There are five months in the year that contain five Sundays each; and there are 53 Sundays in the year.

A deceased relative in England lately left to a lady in Plainfield, in New York, property to the value of $1,000,000.

Ohio far exceeds Canada in Indian corn, butter and cheese, grass seed, wool, tobacco, and beef and pork. Canada far exceeds Ohio in wheat, peas, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, hay, hemp, flax, hops, maple sugar and potatoes.

The entire revenues of the New York canals last year were $3,168,000; expenses of repairs, $1,098,000.

Clay of the finest quality for the manufacture of porcelain, has been discovered in South Carolina.

Secretary Guthrie has ordered four Revenue Cutters on a cruise in search of the steamer San Francisco. The Secretary of War has also chartered a steamer at New York, and sent it out on the same search. It is now said that there are nearly a thousand persons on board the wreck.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD.

By an arrangement lately proposed, and we believe perfected, the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Co. undertake to build a railroad from near New Brighton to New Castle, where it will meet the Pittsburgh and Erie railroad, and the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad, thus giving Pittsburgh a railroad direct to Erie, and two railroad routes to Cleveland.

The counties of Lawrence, Mercer, Crawford and Erie, and the port of Erie, will thus be opened to the trade of Pittsburgh, if the Erie road is built; and several counties in Ohio by the Cleveland and Mahoning. The citizens of Erie would do well to devote their means liberally to the construction of the Pittsburgh and Erie railroad. That, with the Sunbury and Erie road, will make Erie a place of importance in spite of all New York and Ohio malice.

MORTALITY IN CITIES.

The following statistics show that of the four great Eastern cities, Philadelphia is the most healthy: Baltimore next; Boston next; and New York the most unhealthy. We have no doubt that the showing against New York may be in part accounted for by the great number of immigrants landing there from the emigrant ships in an unhealthy condition.

The number of interments, during the year 1853, in four of the principal cities of the United States, was as follows:

New York	21,864
Philadelphia	9,750
Baltimore	5,117
Boston	4,369

The following statement shows the mortality in each of the above cities from five of the most prevalent diseases:

	Phila.	N. York.	Balt.	Boston.
Consumption	1246	2723	916	716
Convulsions	548	1903	146	122
Scarlet fever	388	448	352	228
Infl. of lungs	339	1039	181	240
Small pox	64	638	15	6
Other diseases	7170	15118	3557	3057
Total	9750	21864	5117	4369
Under 5 years	4780	11970	2475	2181

The ratio of deaths to the population was as follows: In New York, one to 27½; in Philadelphia, one to 45½; in Baltimore, one to 39; in Boston, one to 36½.

LAKE SUPERIOR MINES.

It will be remembered that some time ago the steam propeller *Independence*, loaded with provisions and clothing for the Lake Superior mines, exploded and was lost, with a great part of her cargo. Much suffering among the miners in that bleak, inhospitable region was apprehended from the loss. The steamer *Algonquin* was immediately purchased, loaded with supplies, and cleared for Lake Superior. She left Saulte St. Mary on the 27th November, and since then nothing has been heard of her. The Cleveland *Plaindealer* says Mr. Austrian left La Pointe on the 18th of December, at which time she had not arrived, and the ice had formed so fast as to shut out all hope of her getting there at all. There is much suffering at La Pointe, as they mainly depended on the *Algonquin* for their winter supplies.

MISS LUCY STONE.

This lady will lecture again this evening at Masonic Hall. Her lectures are listened to with great interest. On Wednesday evening there must have been between eleven and twelve hundred persons present, and, from what we have heard, they went away very well satisfied with their evening's entertainment. Miss Stone speaks with great ease and fluency, and, in her "Bloomer costume," makes quite a handsome and graceful appearance on the stage.

Whether she will make any converts to her theory of Woman's Rights in our city, we cannot say; but she has certainly satisfied many that she can deliver a very respectable lecture.

The steamer San Francisco is insured in Wall street for $800,000.

It is stated that the government paid $80,000 for the conveyance of the troops to their posts of destination.

From the last accounts, it is doubtful whether that steamer will ever be seen again. When last seen, her condition was such that it could not long float. There are in all, soldiers and crew, on the vessel, between six and seven hundred persons. The government has sent a steamer in search of her.

CHIEF JUSTICE BLACK.

We are gratified to see such a unanimous expression of approval of the course of Judge Black, since he has had a seat on the Supreme Bench. The whole Democratic party of the State desires to continue him in that position. As a learned lawyer, and an able and upright judge, he has no superiors in this State, or, perhaps, anywhere else; and it is no disparagement to others, to say so. If any one entertains doubts of the safety of entrusting the selection of judges to the people, let him look to our Supreme Court, and doubt no longer. We have no occasion to use the language of flattery; but we believe no appointing power could have selected five better men for the place, than the people have selected for their highest judges.

Judge Black will doubtless be nominated unanimously for re-election, by the next State Convention; and re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

HENRIETTA TEMPLE: *A Love Story*, by B. D'ISRAELI.—We have received copies of this late publication from Gildenfenney & Co., Fourth street, and from Miner & Co., Smithfield street. It is beautifully printed on an excellent quality of book paper, and is far superior in every respect to any of the cheap publications that have been issued recently. The great name of the author should ensure it a rapid sale.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE PLUCK OF TURKEY—KOSSUTH AGAIN.—George N. Saunders, United States Consul, has written from London that the Porte has advised Austria, that unless she withdraws her forces from the frontier of Servia, or unless her neutrality is guaranteed by England and France, the Sultan will delare war against Austria.

He also writes that Kossuth's agent was openly received at Constantinople, and Kossuth will be invited to Constantinople and placed at the head of a strong division to march upon Hungary, unless the above demand is complied with.

The above item of intelligence will not be surprising when the probable motive is considered. Let Austria declare, and undertake war against Turkey in aid of Russia, and all Hungary and, probably, Poland would be in arms for freedom. The whole revolutionary elements of Europe would thus be roused, and the Sultan, with his vast armies heading the movement, could insure the safety of his own dominions, and possibly the independence of Hungary and Poland. England and France engaged in a war on the same side would escape from the revolutionary element.

In this view of the matter this intelligence indicates *wisdom*, as well as "pluck" in the gallant Sultan.

THE ANCIENT PARTHIANS REVIVED.—The Circassians, who have been fighting against Russia, unaided by Turkey, have been within a short time enrolled in the Turkish army; and it may be interesting to give a description, by a Prussian officer, of the Circassian cavalry, who are about to take part in the coming conflict. He remarks:

"The skill with which the Circassians use their weapons is really beyond belief. I have seen them repeatedly fire at a piece of card lying on the ground, at full speed, without ever missing. They will pick up a piece of money from the ground while executing a charge, by bending themselves round below the horse's belly, and after seizing the piece, suddenly throw themselves back into the saddle. They form the choicest body of cavalry in the Turkish service, and I have watched them when attacking their opponents with a sabre in each hand, managing their reins with their mouth; they will spring out of their saddles, take aim and fire from behind their horses, then reload their gun as they retreat in full career. They are perfect madmen in the attack, and few troops could withstand the utter recklessness of danger they evince."

FIRE POLICE IN NEW YORK.

The N. Y. Evening *Post* gives some facts in relation to thefts and fires in that city not at all creditable to the police arrangements of that city. It says:

At the fire of Saturday night, about half of the goods that were thrown out of the windows of the La Farge Hotel, it has been estimated, were carried away by thieves. The inmates of the Bond Street House, who were obliged suddenly to decamp, found afterwards that their rooms had been rifled, and all the valuables which they had left behind carried away. Arrangements for the protection of property at fires which allow of robbery on this large scale, and at such an easy rate, should not be allowed to exist a single day.

Here, where fires occur oftener than in any city in the world, excepting perhaps San Francisco, and not excepting Constantinople—the most combustible of all cities, but not so often fired as our own—we ought to have the most perfect arrangements, not only to extinguish the flames, but to keep for the owners every article that can be rescued from them.

We believe there is no city in the world where thefts committed at fires are so many and so considerable, as with us. The rogues have an organization which brings them in an instant to the spot, the goods are passed rapidly from hand to hand, and disappear for ever. A large fire is a windfall to the whole tribe; and we suppose there is little doubt that many of the fires which are so destructive are kindled by them, to give them the opportunity of plunder.

One of the methods of preventing these frequent conflagrations is, therefore, pretty obvious—it is to give the city a better fire police. Put an end to thieving, and at least half the fires would never happen.

A RELIC OF A PAST AGE.—There is now residing on the place of J. Dudley Davis, in Scott county, Ky., a free woman of color, whose age, from reliable sources, is 120 years. She was grown at the time of Braddock's defeat, in 1775, which she well remembers. She frequently washed the clothes of the "Father of his Country," prior to her emigration from the "Old Dominion" to this State.

It may gratify the curiosity of the curious to see this relic of the 18th century; and one whose age equals that of the great law-giver of Israel; though unlike him, and her eye-sight is dim, and her natural force abated.—*Frankfort Commonwealth.*

It might gratify some to know that the date of Braddock's defeat is fixed about 20 years too late in the above item. The old lady must have been about 21 years old at the time of that defeat.

THE "GREAT REPUBLIC."—According to the New York *Journal of Commerce*, the damage to the ship is not as great as at first supposed. Three thousand tons of freight were untouched by fire, and are only damaged by water. The ship has been raised and pumped out, and may yet, her owner says, be made into as fine a steamer as floats.

This differs from first accounts, which represented the cargo as almost totally destroyed.

IN PHILADELPHIA, the councils have passed an ordinance prohibiting the carrying of bar iron through the streets, on drays. This would be worthy of imitation in our own city, where one is in danger of having one's ears split with the iron din.—*Sat. Eve. Visiter.*

We can't exactly see how the iron trade, of the Iron City can be managed under such an ordinance.

HIGH PRICES FOR SLEIGHING.—In Buffalo, on Monday, the 2d of January, the demand for sleighs was so great that from two to three dollars an hour were paid for the use of a horse and cutter. This we thought a pretty "steep" figure; but we find that it did not come any where near the prices demanded and obtained in New York on the same day. The *Times*, of that city, says that in one instance, $100 were paid for a sleigh and two horses for eight hours, and scores of instances occurred in which from $40 to $75 were given for a single sleigh for the same period of time.

ENGLISH SHIP BUILDING IN BOSTON.—Mr. Donald McKay, the builder of the mammoth ship "Great Republic," launched from his ship yard in Boston, on the 31st ult., a clipper of 2,500 tons, just completed for a Liverpool house. This is the first ship ever built in the United States for an English house. Mr. McKay has another vessel, of 3,500 tons burthen, on the stocks, for the same house.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI.—The Keokuk (Iowa) papers state that the District Court of the United States has granted an injunction to restrain the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Rock Island. This injunction will, in all probability, be rendered perpetual, and thus prevent the construction of drawbridges over the river for all time to come.—*Detroit Free Press.*

London Times and President's Message.

The London *Times* not only publishes the President's message entire, but devotes two long articles to a review of the document. The *Times* is evidently very strongly impressed with the remarkable spectacle of a nation, great, rich, powerful, and yet almost free from taxation for the support of its general government.

The following article, though long, will doubtless be read by many with interest, as exhibiting the opinion of the editor of the leading paper of England in regard to the United States. It is from the London *Times*, of December 20:

[From the London Times.]

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT PIERCE IN ENGLAND.

Year after year, as the President of the United States addresses the vast community which has elected him their temporary chief, he seems to have the grandest opportunity that can fall to the lot of ruler or statesman. So, at least, it has been for some years, and under circumstances that, with small interruption, have lasted, and seem likely to last, for some time. It is the uniform task of the President to tell his fellow citizens—what, indeed, they all know, for even their children are taught it—the almost unlimited capacity of their continent, their population, their commerce, their revenue, their constitution, their national enterprise and skill, and whatever else may contribute to a great empire. The facts are so potent, the contrast with the States of the Old World so obvious, and the prospect so inspiring, that the simplest language becomes grand under so mighty a theme. Mighty, indeed, it is for all those material purposes that constitute the chief labor of statesmen in this material sphere. "Ours," says the President, in the message which has just arrived, "is almost, if not absolutely, the solitary power of Christendom having a surplus revenue, drawn immediately from imposts on commerce." While that is the state of American finance, the population of the United States, we are told, is doubling every quarter of a century, and there is little reason to doubt that it will long continue in that ratio. As much as ten million acres are every year brought into the market, and added to the area of enterprise. To crown all, the disputes that have hitherto threatened the peace and integrity of the Union have lately given way to reasonable compromise; and the President assures us, though on this point the wish may be father to the thought, that the people of the republic have entered into "a new league of amity and of mutual confidence and support." The States have increased from thirteen to thirty one; embryo States are rising in the newly acquired territories; roads and postal communications are projected no longer from city to city, but from ocean to ocean; and the only difficulty is that of the meeting the first and simplest demands of so prosperous and so increasing a people. The one admitted drawback in this picture of almost preternatural prosperity and growth is the pestilence which has ravaged the chief Southern city of the Union. The President disposes of this on the very threshold of his message with the suitable comment, that "it is well that a consciousness of rapid advancement and increasing strength be habitually associated with an abiding sense of dependence upon Him who holds in His hands the destiny of men and of nations." Happy indeed the ruler who has no other dark cloud in the sky, no other flaw in the system, no other devastating sore in the commonweal to point to, and who may congratulate his fellow-citizens that, whatever their troubles, they are in the hands of the Almighty, and not of man!

The finance of the Union is that particular feature of this prosperity which will be most appreciated by the deeply-indebted and heavily-burdened States of the Old World. "The revenue of the country," says the President, "levied almost insensibly to the taxpayer, goes on from year to year, increasing beyond either the interest or prospective wants of the government." How incredible this must sound, we will not say, on the shores of the Bosphorus, or in the effete kingdoms of the Iberian Peninsula, but in any one of our European empires! Yet it is fully borne out by the figures of the case. At midsummer last year, there was a balance of more than fourteen million dollars in the treasury; and, as the revenue of the ensuing year was over sixty-one millions, while the expenditure was only between forty-three and forty-four millions; the surplus exceeded thirty-two millions. What was to be done with this fabulous abundance? It was a real difficulty. In Europe, the fortunate government that came in for such a windfall would immediately have set down a new chain of fortresses, or a fleet of war steamers, or the invasion of a neighboring country. Happily for the United States, such are not the first thoughts there suggested by an unusual accumulation of treasure. "This fact of an increasing surplus in the treasury," says the President, "became the subject of anxious consideration at a very early period of my administration, and the path of duty in regard to it seemed to me obvious and clear, viz: first to apply the surplus revenue to the discharge of the public debt, so far as it could judiciously be done; and secondly, to devise means for the gradual reduction of the revenue to the standard of the public exigencies." As to the former of these objects, the President states that the debt of the United States has been reduced by nearly three million dollars—that is, from sixty-nine millions to fifty-six, since the 4th of last March. As to the latter, it is recommended to revise the tariff, by reducing the duties on certain articles, and "to add to the free list any other articles now taxed, and especially such as enter into manufactures, and are not largely, or at all, produced in the United States." Other and more common modes of employing the surplus, find a place even in a President's message. It is found necessary to bring the navy more into proportion with the foreign commerce of the Union; to increase the regular army as a nucleus for the volunteers who are always reckoned upon in the hour of need; and to commence or complete some extensive public works. Nevertheless, it is confidently expected, that in a very few years, the Union will have wiped away its debt; and, if it has the forbearance to abstain from war on the first provocation, it may go far to solve the problem whether it is possible for a State to exist without taxes.

To judge only by the number of controversies sustained by the Union with other Powers, and stated by the President with patriotic bias, it might be concluded that the above financial surplus might soon be employed—as surpluses usually are on this side of the Atlantic—in making up for the deficiencies of argument; but whether from the paramount strength of the Union on its own continent, or from its wise forbearance, it is seldom driven to the last appeal. There is, therefore, nothing very terrible in the enumeration of pending differences. With us, the question of the fisheries is still unsettled, and the President insists on the convention of 1818, as practically interpreted, he says, for a quarter of a century. Certain questions with this country about the States of Central America are, we are told, under amicable arrangement; as also are certain claims of British subjects against the United States, and of American citizens against this country. The north-west frontier, between the United States and British America, is still to be determined. Cuba, whose "proximity to the shores" of the United States, and position "right in the track of trade between some of the principal cities," render her an object of special interest in the States, occupies an important place in the message. A perpetual series of collisions with its authorities impels the government of Washington to demand the establishment of diplomatic intercourse between their Consul at Havana and the Captain General of the Island, that ready explanation may be made, and prompt redress afforded. On the other hand, a Spanish claim, admitted in 1847, has, it appears, still to be satisfied. The seizure of Koszta, "clothed with the nationality of the United States," at Smyrna, and his rescue by the Americans, seem to be disposed of by the fact that Koszta is safe in the United States, and the complaints of the Austrians declared to be groundless. The expedition to Japan is still without issue. The frontier line between Mexico and the territory ceded to the United States has to be corrected, in consequence of an error in the first selection of the initial point on the Rio Grande. Central America is described as the scene of some promising diplomatic operations. The United States are demanding from Brazil that the river Amazon shall be open to the common use of nations, as the republic of Paraguay and the Argentine Confederation have already conceded with regard to their rivers. In all this there is nothing more than the natural efforts of a great nation, spreading in all directions, enlarging at once its frontier, its trade, its relations, its pretensions, and its very conception of its own character and position. Happily, thus far, this development is easy and safe. Except where they come across the vestiges of British dominion, the United States are confronted by no power worthy even to be an antagonist, on their own continent. They have only to satisfy themselves as to the maxims of public justice or national honor they may please to lay down. As with other empires, the day may come when the ideas thus engrafted into their political existence may be brought to a severe test, and bow to the common sense of mankind. That day, however, seems still to be distant, and the condition of the United States, as described by the President, is thus far one of exuberant, not to say undisciplined, growth. For their internal government, and the mutual check on interests and parties, great trust is reposed in the much-lauded "justice and intelligence of the masses." The value of this security in foreign politics time alone can show.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, January 10.

The Senate met this morning at 11 o'clock.

The Clerk of the House was introduced, and announced that the House had passed an act incorporating the North Lebanon Railroad; and also, that the House had appointed a committee to confer and revise the joint rules.

A number of petitions were presented.

Mr. Fry presented the petition of certain citizens of Lehigh county, praying the incorporation of the Mechanics' Bank of Allentown.

Mr. Piatt presented one from the citizens of Wyoming county, asking the enactment of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

The following bills were presented:

Mr. Price, from the select committee on the subject, made a favorable report on the bill submitted a few days since, providing for the consolidation of the city and districts of Philadelphia.

Mr. Hamlin read an act to extend the charter of the Honesdale Bank.

Mr. Slifer read an act regulating the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Crabb read an act to incorporate the Sixpenny Savings' Bank of Philadelphia.

Mr. Quiggle read a supplementary bill to the act incorporating the Clinton Coal Company.

Mr. Haldeman read an act incorporating the Pennsylvania Grand Junction Railroad.

Mr. Quiggle submitted a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a similar House committee, to report a Prohibitory Liquor Bill, leaving it to the vote of the people. The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Hamilton offered a resolution, that the Senate, at 2 o'clock, proceed to investigate the contested election of Mr. Foulkrod.

Mr. Quiggle rose to a point of order, in consequence of the affidavits not being subscribed to.

After considerable debate, the resolution was withdrawn in order to properly and lawfully subscribe to the affidavits.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Frankford and Bristol Turnpike Co.

Mr. Buckalew, in place, read a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the House of Refuge.

Mr. Darsie read a bill in place, to pay the expenses of the visit of the Maryland Legislature. Referred.

The Clerk of the House was introduced, and informed the Senate that a committee had been appointed to examine the alleged frauds regarding the passage of the Venango Railroad Bill of last session, and asked the concurrence of the Senate.

After considerable debate, a motion to appoint a committee was adopted.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 2 o'clock.

The petitions in the case of the contested seats were withdrawn, to correct an informality.

On motion of Mr. Scott, John Fullerton was appointed an additional Sergeant-at-arms.

The Speaker submitted a statement of the Frankford Turnpike Company.

The Senate resolution, relative to colonial records and other State papers, was passed.

The resolutions authorizing the printing of the various public officers' reports were read.

The following bills were read in place:—

By Mr. Patterson, to incorporate the Northern Home for Friendless Children.

By Mr. Miller, relative to the District of Belmont, in Philadelphia county.

By Mr. Monaghan, relative to bringing suits against executors.

By Mr. Strickland, providing for an early publication of the laws.

By Mr. Maguire, relative to Drake's Ferry and Broad Top Railroad.

Mr. McConnel read several bills of a local nature.

By Mr. Moore, to incorporate the Ancient Good Fellows' Hall of Philadelphia.

By Mr. Hiestand, a supplement to the act providing for the registration of marriages, &c.

By Mr. Herr, to incorporate the Susquehanna Steamboat and Navigation Company, and to incorporate the Columbia, Reading, and Allentown Railroad Company.

By Mr. Ellis, to extend the charter of the Gettysburgh Bank.

Several other bills of a private nature were reported.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees, the most important of which were as follows:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Roberts, Patterson, Hart, Hipple, Wheeler, Ball, Rowe, Eldred, and Moser.

Printing—Moser, Rekhart and Miller.

Judiciary—Messrs. Lowry, of Tioga, Knight, Monaghan, Crane, Fownell, Davis, Chamberlain, Hamilton and Poulson.

Claims—Messrs. Fry, Brek, Gibboney, Hall, Gilmore, Crane and Wheeler.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Cook, Gibboney, Byer, Smith, of Crawford, Mare, Putney, and Garvin.

Library—Messrs. Patterson, Roberts, Herr.

Banks—Messrs. Forster, Zeigler, Fry, Scott, Dougherty, Passmore, Cook and Fletcher.

Corporations—Messrs. Struthers, Barton, Strong, Hummel, Moore, M'Gee, Montgomery, Carlisle and Lowry.

Railroads—Messrs. Rowe, Davis, Dunning, Lowry, Passmore, Hipple, Wright, Montgomery and Bigham.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Wright, Johnson, Caldwell, Stewart, Miller, Sidle and Adams.

Agriculture—Messrs. Carlisle, Gallentine, Gray, Wilson, Sallada, Simonton, and Cummins.

Education—Messrs. Monaghan, Daugherty, Putney, De France, Stewart, McKee and Foster.

Domestic Manufacture—Messrs. Baldwin, Calvin, Hamilton, Abraham, Rawlins, Sallada and Groom.

Accounts—Messrs. McKee, Barton, Eldred, Parkes, Sidle, Caldwell and Horn.

Militia System—Messrs. Beyer, Hill, Jackman, Herr, Boyd, Hunsecker and Hunter.

Election Districts—Messrs. Manderfield, Bush, Atherton, Gray, Cummins, Edinger and Gilmore.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Knight, Struthers, Bigham, Johnson, Hiestand, Shenk, Stockdale and Ziegler.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Laury, (Lehigh,) Gwin, Groom, Beck, M'Combs and Smith, (Berks.)

Local Appropriations—Messrs. Kilgore, Linn, Parkes, Maguire, Parmlee, Shenk and Simonton.

Lands—Messrs. Moore, Palmer, Collins, Eckert, Rawlins, Adams and Meily.

Directors—Messrs. Stockdale, De France, Chamberlin, Smith, (Berks,) Evans, Jackman and Hurtt.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Dunning, McConnell, Deegan, Beans, Foster, Byerly and Hunter.

To Compare Bills—Hillier, Edinger, Bush, McBonnell and Ellis.

Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Scott, Hart, Collins, Kilgore, Deegan, Strong, Wicklein, Byerly and Atherton.

Public Buildings—Messs. Wicklein, Linn and Gallentine.

The House then adjourned.

REVENUE OF RUSSIA.—The highest estimate that has been made of the yearly revenue of Russia is £28,000,000; the lowest, £16,000,000. Sir Archibald Alison states it to be £20,000,000; Mr. McGregor, in his Commercial Statistics, makes it two millions less, or £18,262,718. Mr. McCulloch says it is £15,847,000.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—This body assembled at Boston on the 4th inst. The Senate was organized by the choice of Charles E. Cook, of Suffolk, as President, and Charles Calhoun as Clerk. The House was organized by the election of Ottis P. Lord, of Salem, as Speaker, and Wm. Stowe, of Springfield, as Clerk.

The Aldermen of New York have resolved that the street lamps hereafter shall be lighted every night in the year, and burn all night.

"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, weather, 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.

Crystal Palace, New York.
EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN STEEL PENS,
Manufactured by
MYER PHINEAS, NEW YORK.

M. P. calls the attention of the public to his celebrated QUILL, patent, double-spring, Commercial and Bank PENS, with a variety of twenty-five different kinds of STEEL PENS, of his own make, suitable for all handwritings.

—ALSO—

A NEW PATENT PEN,

Called the Treble Spring. These pens have been adopted by the Senate in Washington, in preference to all others.

The above pens, together with his superior unrivaled accommodation holders, can be seen at Mr. J. B. Steel's and Mr. B. M. Norman's, Camp street; Thomas L. White's Canal street; and B. & F. Ezekiel's, Exchange Place. ja9

NEWS FOR RIVER MEN.

PITTSBURGH, January 13, 12 M.

River 6 feet 4 inches, and rising from the Monongahela.

Steamer *Alice* left last night for St. Louis.

Steamer *Cheviot* leaves to-day for Zanesville; and the *Americus* to-day for Cincinnati.

There is a prospect of a considerable rise.

Weather stormy, but too cold to rain.

We published on Thursday an account of the loss by fire of the steamboat Franklin, near Apalachicola. That boat was owned in Pittsburgh; cost about $17,000; and was not insured. The Savannah *News* says, one negro of the crew was lost, and Capt. Berry was in great peril, and only escaped by the assistance of Mr. Markham, the mate. It is said no blame is attached to the officers of the boat. Capt. Berry is from the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and, we are informed, was half owner of the boat.

There is nothing to report about the river. By a despatch, we learn that the river is gorged at New Richmond. The ice now floating by the city is not very heavy, and but little of it. Such as it is, it will find a resting place at the gorge at the Miami river below. We hope the river will not long remain in its present condition, as it gives a gloomy aspect to all things. The Telegraph No. 3, being ice bound, she will leave Louisville on the first moving of the gorges.—*Cincinnati Unionist, Jan.* 10.

Such is the low state of the river, added to the immense quantities of ice, that navigation is for the present closed here. The Brunette occupied six hours in making the trip from Alton to this city on Saturday last, and it was only after incredible labor that she could effect a landing when she did arrive, owing to the heavy quality and dense masses of ice. Communication between this city and Alton, by water, is now impossible; therefore, land conveyances must be adopted for the passengers and mails. The river at this point continues to subside steadily, and there is less than three feet water in the channel to Cairo. We learn that the river is gorged at the mouth of the Meramec, a few miles below this city.—*St. Louis Dem., Jan.* 9.

The steamer *Grand Prairie*, which, immediately after leaving this city for New Orleans, four days ago, ran aground, was finally pulled off yesterday afternoon, by the ferry boat America. The freight had previously been taken off and brought back to the city, by the Luella. The singular power of the America, and the beautiful management displayed by her captain, in the operation of delivering the Grand Prairie from her perilous position, is spoken of with enthusiasm.—*Ib.*

About noon yesterday, the ice ceased running opposite the city, but was moving again at dusk. The river continues blocked up at the mouth of the big Miami, entirely suspending navigation. There was not a single arrival or departure during the day, and draymen, as well as watermen, wore long faces.

The river has risen two feet since our last report.

The *New York* is receiving freight for Wheeling, and will leave at the earliest opportunity.

The following boats are ice bound at the levee: Justice, Belle Quigley, U. S. Aid, Cumberland Valley, Wisconsin No. 2, City of Wheeling, Ben Coursin, New York, Tiber, Alida, Rescue, Gulnare, Duke, Argyle, Delta, Memphis, Fulton, Wm. Noble, Royal Arch, Herald, Washington City, Lady Pike, Europe, Tropic, Tecumseh, Boone, David Gibson, and Monarch.—*Cin. Columbian, Jan.* 10.

THE RIVER.—The prospects at present indicate the January rise and the early resumption of navigation. Yesterday, much rain fell, the river was rising all day, and last night had attained a depth of nearly eight feet. The gorged ice above Steubenville had not yet come down, but it cannot remain much longer if the present soft weather continues.

The Falls City, Captain Sam Mason, is taking a heavy cargo, and leaves for Louisville on Friday.

The Viroqua from Steubenville, and the Stephen Bayard, from Sunfish, were the only arrivals yesterday.

The Crystal Palace arrived last night from Carpenter's Bar. The other boats which have been lying below may be expected up.—*Wheeling Intelligencer, Jan.* 12.

The steamboat law seems to have had a very good effect in preventing accidents from explosions and otherwise. The whole number of accidents of all kinds, to steamboats, during the year, was only 81. There were only 319 killed— [illegible] an amount much smaller than in preceding years.

Derangement of the Liver, is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of diseases known to American physicians. It had for years attracted the closest attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and yet up to the time of the discovery of Dr. M'Lane's great Specific, it was almost beyond the reach of medical skill. Thousands had perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may yet be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to the research of Dr. M'Lane, most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors of the Liver Pills feel confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully tested by time, and which has never failed of success when fairly tried.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States. Also for sale by the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
ja14daw 60 Wood street.

Liver Diseases.—Carter's Spanish Mixture, as a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons now living in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel M. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Booksellers, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all.

*See advertisement. [ja13:dawlm

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

State Mutual Fire & Marine Insurance Company OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Branch Office cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh.
Capital, 350,000 Dollars.
DIRECTORS:
John P. Rutherford, Dauphin co; P. C. Sedgwick, Harrisburg; Samuel Jones, Philadelphia; A. Wilkins, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. Carrier, Pittsburgh; John B. Rutherford, Dauphin co; A. J. Gillett, Harrisburg; S. T. Jones, Harrisburg; Robert Klotz, Carbon co.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. A. CARRIER, Act'y. A. J. GILLETT, Secretary.
The above company will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation and transportation; also, on buildings and merchandise in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years. ja13

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office of Pittsburgh Agency cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts.
Capital, 300,000 Dollars.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. M. Swain, J. P. Steiner,
H. A. Shackelford, Paul Thurlow,
E. M. Davis, J. B. Flanigen,
Thos. S. Mitchell, Samuel Jones,
B. S. Comegys, Thomas Craven,
Wm. H. Sowers, F. D. Sherman,
A. Hart, Philip F. Snyder,
Wm. P. Hacker, Alex. Heron, Jr.,
Furman Sheppard.
JOEL JONES, President. A. S. GILLETT, Secretary.
Will insure Cotton or Woolen Factories, Buildings, Stores, Merchandise and property generally, on the most favorable terms. [ja13] A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia.
Capital $200,000.
HOME OFFICE, MANCHESTER, VA.
DIRECTORS:
Jos. S. Carson, John Kerr,
Lloyd Logan, James H. Burgess,
James P. Riley, N. W. Richardson,
H. H. McGuyre.
JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary.
O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.
The attention of the community is especially invited to this company, as an institution based upon an ample capital, and conducted on the strictest principles of equity and economy. Policies issued on Boats, Cargoes, and property generally, by A. A. CARRIER, Agent.
ja13 Office cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts.

DRIED APPLES—200 bushels in store and for sale by
oc19 KING & MOORHEAD.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTH ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF THE PITTSBURGH TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 7, AT WASHINGTON HALL,
On Tuesday Evening, January 17, 1854.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF FRANKLIN'S BIRTH DAY will be commemorated by a GRAND BANQUET, at the above Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 17.

The services of several distinguished speakers have been engaged, and all other necessary arrangements to render the celebration effective and agreeable, have been made.

Tickets can be procured at the Literary Depots of H. P. Callow, Third street, and Russell & Bro., Fifth street, or of either of the undersigned

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
R. A. Myers, J. F. Campbell,
T. W. Wright, J. C. Harper,
R. W. Stanton, Thomas Telford,
F. H. Coolley, G. M. Irwin. [ja10

THEATRE—JOSEPH C. FOSTER, *Lessee and Manager.*—Fifth street, above Wood.—Prices of admission: Boxes and Parquette 50c.; Private Boxes, large, $8; do. do. small, $5; Second Tier, 25c.; Boxes for colored persons, 50c. Persons securing seats will be charged 12½ cts. extra for the certificate. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock.—This evening, January 14th, 1854, will be acted the great natural Drama of NICK OF THE WOODS: Nick of the Woods, Mr C Foster; Telie Doe, Mrs Ryner. Dancing, Mad Adalin and Miss Waldegrave. Scotch Ballad, Mrs Millin. To conclude with the great Drama of THE RAG PICKERS OF PARIS: Father Jean, Mr Breisford; Marie Didier, Mrs Breisford. On Monday, will be reproduced, by universal desire, Uncle Tom's Cabin.

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING!
AT MASONIC HALL FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

MURPHY, WEST & PEEL'S ORIGINAL CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, will give four of their Chaste and Fashionable Musical Soirees, commencing on WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1854. Among the members of this inimitable Troupe, will be found Luke West, Matt Peel, and Joe Murphy.

Tickets, 50 cents, admitting a Lady and Gentleman. Extra Tickets for Ladies, twenty-five cents.

Tickets to be had at the Hotels and at the Door.

Doors open at 6¾ o'clock. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. F. C. CROSS, Agent.
H. P. DICKINSON, Manager. ja12:mae

THE FIRST PUBLIC REHEARSAL OF THE "PITTSBURGH PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,"

WILL be given on MONDAY EVENING, the 16th inst., at LAFAYETTE HALL, the proceeds to be given to the "*Young Ladies' Relief Society*," for distribution among the poor.

The Choir will comprise SIXTY vocal amateur performers, with a full Orchestra.

Tickets 50 cents: For sale at the Music Stores, and at the door.

Honorary members will receive their tickets from the Secretary, A. A. Carrier, corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets.

Concert will commence at 7½ o'clock. Programmes can be obtained at the Music Stores. ja11:5t

CARGO'S HALL, *Fourth street near Wood*, opposite Lafayette Hall, can be obtained for Parties, Festivals, Concerts, Public Meetings, &c. Also, Cargo's Cotillion and Sax Horn Band can be found in readiness at all times, by applying to WM. FRANK CARGO, at the Crystal Palace Daguerrean Rooms of R. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth st. [jy19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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: No. 99 Water street.
DIRECTORS:
J. K. Moorhead, W. J. Anderson,
B. C. Sawyer, R. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar, H. B. Wilkins,
C. H. Paulson, William Collingwood,
R. B. Roberts, John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye, Wm. Wilkinson,
David Campbell. ja12

Important to Cuppers and Leechers. Dr. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, has received an assortment of
Thomas' Mechanical Leeches;
" Cupping Glasses;
" Breast Glasses;
" Eye Cups;
" Dental Leeches;
" Scarificator.
These are really important inventions, and very convenient to those who follow Leeching. Call and see them. Corner Wood st. and Virgin alley. ja6

CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pennsylvania. CAPITAL $100,000. *CHARTER PERPETUAL.*
President—Hon. AUGUSTUS O. HEISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILLSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. A. O. Heister, Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr., Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Fahnestock, John B. Cox,
Harvey Bollman, Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr., William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldeman, Aaron Bornbaugh.
RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings,
je8 (entrance on Wood street.)

Scrofula.—It is due to KIER'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 KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common order, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, 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 2, 1852, to which is appended the certificate of D. Y. Foot, M. D.:

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 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 that success has attended its use where other medicine had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [au27:daw

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE, 171 *Chestnut st., opposite the State House.*
H. W. SIFFORD,
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 price,
French Plushes,
" Satin Laines, Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas, " " Bands,
" Satins, Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens, Gimps, all prices,
" Cashmerette, Loops,
Plain Turkey Red, Fringes,
India Satin Damask, Picture Tassels and Cords,
" Lining Silks, Shade Tassels and Brasses,
Furniture Gimps, Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.
A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [mar1:ly—af.m.p.

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

MR. 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

CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, 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,
S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, William B. Hays,
John Shipton. dec23

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: $1.50, $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:ly

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. CARRYL, No. 169 Chesnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia. Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [mar20:ly

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. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. Price, retail at 12½ and 25 cts. per box. sep8
Liberal deductions to those who buy to sell again.

I. O. O. F.—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.
PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:ly

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.
jaly JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary.

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. [jyly

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

OLD SCOTCH HILL MARKET HOUSE is the centre of attraction, and JAMES GARDNER is at stall No. 11, on the regular market days and evening, with his best hams, smoked beef sausage, beef tongues, pickled and fresh pork, &c., &c. jan10

Another of the Good Ladies of our city testifies to the efficacy of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge.

NEW YORK, February 7, 1852.

I do hereby certify to the public, that a child of mine, four years old, being troubled with worms, I was induced to purchase a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, which I administered; and the result was, it brought away an immense number of worms in bunches and strings; many had the appearance of being cut to pieces. My child is now enjoying most excellent health. I take pleasure in recommending it to both young and old, as one of the best medicines I ever used.

MRS. ANN JEMISON, 23 Ninth street.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

Also for sale by the sole proprietors.
FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
ja14:daw 60 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.—In reply to the thousands of inquiries as to the time when this celebrated Drama will be reproduced, the Manager begs leave to announce that the entire dramatic force of both his companies being now at the Pittsburgh Theatre, he will present the play of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, in the same style of excellence as when originally produced, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, January 16th, and continue during the week. Seats can be procured at the Box Office for any night during the week. [ja14:2t] J. C. FOSTER, Manager.

Thanks.—I return my sincere thanks to the members of the Allegheny Fire Company, for their kindness and services rendered to me at the fire on Thursday night. JOHN DEVINS,
ja14:1t Corner Cecil alley and Liberty st.

The Annual Meeting of the Neptune Fire Company will be held in the Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, (14th) at 7 o'clock, P. M.
ja13:2t A. S. McGONIGLE, Secretary.

Orphans' Court Sale.
BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to sale at Public Outcry or Vendue, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the *FIRST MONDAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D.* 1854, at ten o'clock of said day, the undivided half part or moiety of the following described Tract of Land, situate in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, in the State of Pennsylvania, the property of Agnes Jane White, a minor; adjoining lands of James McConnell, the heirs of Joseph McMurray, William McMurray, B. A. Morey, Benjamin Kelso, and Samuel Sterling, and described by the following courses and distances; beginning at the South-east corner at a dogwood, thence by lands of James McConnell, North 81¼ degrees, West 170½ perches to a post: thence by lands of the heirs of James McMurray, North 62½ degrees, West 31 8-10 perches to a post; thence South 87 degrees, West 18 3-10 perches to a post; thence by lands of William McMurray, South 23 degrees 68 perches to a white oak; thence South 4½ degrees, East 61 1-10 perches, by lands of R. Kelso, to a post; thence by land of Samuel Sterling, South 66 degrees, East 116 8-10 perches to a stump; thence South 56½ degrees, East 16 6-10 perches to a white oak; thence South 77 degrees, East 7 7-10 perches to the place of beginning; containing Ninety-three Acres and Three quarters of an Acre, strict measure.
TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser to pay at the rate of $260 per annum, without interest thereon.
WILLIAM R. WHITE,
ja14 Guardian of Agnes Jane White.

Orphans' Court Sale.
ABRAHAM FAUST'S ESTATE.
BY Order of the Orphans' Court, I will sell the Estate of ABRAHAM FAUST, dec'd, in Indiana township, being about FIVE ACRES OF LAND; adjoining lands of the heirs of Lazarus Holmes, Robert Dunlop, Henry Thomas and the Butler road; with a story and half Log House thereon, and a Log Stable, a young Orchard, and Blacksmith Shop, and all under fence. Sale to be made on the premises on the *THIRD MONDAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT*, being the 20th, at ten o'clock, A. M., on the following terms: Fifty Dollars at the time of sale, and the balance upon tender of the deed. EDWARD McCORKLE,
ja14:2toed Administrator.
[Dispatch copy and charge Post.]

ALLEGHENY FORGE.
SOLOMON SHETTER & CO.
(Late Bissel & Semple's Rolling Mill,) on the bank of the Allegheny, below the St. Clair Street Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
THE proprietors respectfully inform the public that, having made extensive additions to their establishment, they are prepared to manufacture, on the most reasonable terms, Iron Work for Bridges, Car Axles, Quarry Work, Stone Cutters' and Masons' Tools, Shafting, Mill Gearing, Machine Work in general, and heavy Forging of every description. Also, HORSE SHOES manufactured by *Shetter's Patent Horse Shoe Machine.* The Horse Shoe Machine will be in operation about the middle of February, when all orders for Shoes will meet with prompt attention. Mill Picks made and dressed. Orders sent by mail or telegraph attended to on the shortest notice. ja14:y

Copartnership Notice.
WILLIAM DALY. JAMES PHELAN.
I HAVE THIS DAY associated with me as partner, my nephew, JAMES PHELAN. The business of manufacturing and importing of HOSIERY, YARNS, &c., will be continued at the Old Stand, No. 24 Fifth street, and conducted under the firm of WILLIAM DALY & CO. All persons having claims against me will please present them for immediate payment, and those who are indebted will please settle their bills, with as little delay as possible.
WILLIAM DALY, No. 24 Fifth st.,
Next door to the Iron City Hotel.
January 12, 1854.—[ja14]

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—On Federal street, at two doors below Robinson, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, January 16th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
PARLOR FURNITURE—one half dozen Chairs, Book Case, 2 fine Venetian Blinds, Carpet Rug, Fender, and a 4 branch Chandelier.
DINING ROOM—3 Tables, Chairs, Carpet, Settee, Dinner and Breakfast Ware, 2 Gas Burners (for Hall and Dining Room,) Hall Oil Cloth Carpet, Stair Carpeting and Brass Stair Rods.
BED ROOMS—one fine Walnut Wardrobe, 7 Bedsteads and Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Wash-stand and Table, Looking Glasses, Blinds and Imported Carpeting.
Cooking and Office Stoves, Coal Buckets, Fender, &c.
The Furniture has been only four months in use.
ja14:2t H. M. BOYLE, Auct'r.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
The new and beautiful steamer SAM SNOWDEN, Captain A. D. Reno, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
N. B.—The Snowden will continue to run regularly in the trade. ja13

Notice.
LUCY STONE will Lecture on "Marriage—and the Injurious Consequences of too Early Marriages," at MASONIC HALL, THIS EVENING, (Saturday,) January 14, at 7 o'clock. Doors open at 6½.
Tickets at the door, and at the Book and Music Stores. Admission 25 cents. ja14

Young Men's Library Association.
A SPECIAL MEETING of the members of this Institute will be held in their Library Room, on MONDAY EVENING, the 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, when the names of the persons appointed on the Special and Standing Committees will be announced.
ja14:2t W. H. KINCAID, Secretary.

J. WARDROP'S SEED STORE is now replete with early Seeds, for the hot beds; Pruning Instruments, for the orchard, corn stalk and straw cutters, and everything of interest to the farmer, gardener (or amateur.
Orders from dealers and merchants filled promptly, on liberal terms. ja14

COD LIVER OIL.—Two gross Rushton, Clark & Co's pure medicinal Cod Liver Oil, just received and for sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
ja14 Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

ROUSSELL'S BANDOLINE—A superior article for dressing the hair, just received and for sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
ja14 Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL—Genuine; for beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair, just received and for sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
ja14 Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

HOSTETTER & GREEN'S STOMACH BITTERS, for sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
ja14 Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

IMPORTED SOAPS.—
Cleaver's Magnum Bonum Honey Soap;
Do Honey Soap, assorted sizes;
Do do Shaving Soap;
Do Musk Brown Windsor Soap;
Do Extra scented do do
Sows' do do do do
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
ja14 Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

FLANNELS—
23 ps. Domestic Plaid Flannels;
10 do do Brown do
2 do do White do
Received from the manufacturers, and for sale low by
H. LEE, 139 Liberty st.

WANTED—SHEEP PELTS; for which the highest price, in cash, will be paid by [ja14] H. LEE.

WOOL—The market price, in cash, paid for all the different grades of Wool, by [ja14] H. LEE.

3000 LBS. CITY PULLED WOOL, on hand and for sale by H. LEE,
ja14 139 Liberty street.

NATIONAL MINING COMPANY.—Fifty shares National Mining Company, for sale by
ja14 A. WILKINS & CO.

CITRIC ACID.—50 lbs Citric Acid, in bottles, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
60 Wood street.

BATH BRICK—2,000, in store and for sale by
ja14 FLEMING BROS.

ANISE SEED—250 lbs, in store and for sale by
ja14 FLEMING BROS.

CARAWAY SEED—200 lbs, in store and for sale by
ja14 FLEMING BROS.

CANARY SEED—1,000 lbs, in store and for sale by
ja14 FLEMING BROS.

LIQUORICE PASTE—5 cases, Sicily, in store and for sale by [ja14] FLEMING BROS.

INDIGO—2 cases, Spanish Float, in store and for sale by
ja14 FLEMING BROS.

FENNEL SEED—150 lbs, in store and for sale by
ja14 FLEMING BROS.

Jersey Wagon.
A GOOD SPRING WAGON, with shafts and pole, suitable for one or two horses, will be sold cheap by
JAMES McMASTERS,
ja13 Eagle Livery Stable, Seventh st.

Piano for Seventy-five Dollars.
A SECOND HAND MAHOGANY PIANO, of six octaves, will be sold for $75, by CHARLOTTE BLUME,
ja13 118 Wood street.

M. W. RANKIN. MINAS TINDLE.
Notice.
HAVING purchased the entire stock of J. C. Anderson & Co., we will continue the wholesale FRUIT and CONFECTIONARY business, at the old stand, No. 6 Wood street, under the style of M. W. RANKIN & CO.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my entire interest in the wholesale Fruit and Confectionary business to my late partner, Minas Tindle, and M. W. Rankin, salesman in said house, (who are authorized to use the name of the late firm in settling the business of said firm,) I take pleasure in recommending them to my former friends and customers, and hope for a continuation of the liberal patronage bestowed on me. J. C. ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, January 9, 1854.—[ja10]

Copartnership.
B. F. JONES, BERNARD LAUTH, S. M. KIER and J. F. LAUTH, having associated themselves together, under the firm of JONES, LAUTH & CO., will carry on the "American Iron Works," recently erected by B. Lauth & Brother, in East Birmingham.
B. F. JONES. B. LAUTH. S. M. KIER. J. F. LAUTH.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
JONES, LAUTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS of superior Bar, Small and Wire Iron, of all descriptions; warehouse, No. 99 Water st., between Market and Wood sts., Pittsburgh. [ja11:3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated on Wylie st., near Fifth; consisting of a large BRICK HOUSE, of three stories; containing a hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, and six chambers and finished attic, with a good cellar. The Lot is 20 feet front by 80 deep, to an alley. The yard is paved; good hydrant, &c. Price $3500. Terms easy. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
ja11 140 Third street.

JUST RECEIVED—25 kegs superior English Mustard; for sale by JEHU HAWORTH,
dec26 Corner of Diamond and Diamond alley.