Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 25.

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

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

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.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

The total enrolled militia of the United States is 1,959,782, of probably with full returns 2,000,000. Pennsylvania has the largest number of any State in the Union.

A slave aged 24 years and a blacksmith, sold in Augusta, Ga., a short time since for $1,525; and another, who was a brick mason, sold for $1,250.

It is estimated that in the United Kingdom of Great Britain there are consumed 1,500,000,000 eggs annually, of which Ireland produces one third.

The ships Commerce, Singapore, Borneo and Saxony, all cleared from New York on the same day (17th December) with the ill-fated steamer San Francisco; and all have met a similar fate.

There will be an extraordinary eclipse of the Sun on the 26th of May next. It will be similar to the great eclipse of 1806.

A cannon loaded at the breach has been invented in England, which can be loaded and fired by two men five times in a minute.

Shaving occupies, on an average, 15 minutes. A man who shaves every morning for 50 years, thus employs, in that time, upwards of 880 days, of 12 hours each. Is this a profitable application of our fleeting moments?

The face, exposed to a microscope immediately after shaving, presents a most unsightly appearance, the stumps assuming the forms of narrow bones sawn transversely.

The entire Catholic population of the United States is 1,732,600.

It is said that one of the most distinguished physicians of New England ascribes the fearful increase of cases of paralysis to the use of stoves in close rooms, particularly in sleeping apartments.

Oregon must be a great country, for they say that there, of a still night, you can hear the bark of a tree for twenty miles. Such things ought not to be al-*loud.*

The man whose feelings were "worked up," has ordered a fresh supply.

Immense icebergs have been fallen in with, in the Atlantic, lat. 44.25 N., 48.30 W. One of them towered abv'e the water full one hundred feet.

The Messrs. Willard are, it is said, about to erect in Washington a mammoth hotel, to be called the "Metropolis of all Nations."

The ten hour labor law has passed the Kentucky House of Representatives.

The Richmond papers notice fine specimens of coal and iron ore from Augusta Co., Va.

An infant was recently baptised in the city of Paris in a dress that cost *eighteen thousand dollars. Dear* little thing.

A large establishment for the manufacture of sewing silk is about to be erected at Hartford, Connecticut.

The Postmaster General has awarded the advertising of the list of letters to the Washington *Star.*

ANOTHER FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Another destructive fire has occurred in New York city, by which the whole interior of the New City Hall was consumed, and a large and valuable library, the records of the United States, and many other valuable public documents greatly damaged.

The *Evening Post* makes this disaster the occasion for a serious lecture upon the insecure manner in which public and private buildings are constructed in American cities.

Very little regard is paid to the means for making buildings fire-proof, and with fire walls so strong and solid that the burning of one building would not necessarily involve the destruction of several adjoining buildings. It is seldom that one building alone is burned in any of our cities. That such a result might be avoided, at a little increase of first cost, is abundantly proved by experience in the city of Paris in France. The fires there are much less frequent, and far less destructive when they do occur, than in New York. Very frequently fires in Paris do not extend beyond the apartment, or suit of apartments in which they originate. Nor is that attributable alone to the more efficient organization of the fire department. It is mainly the result of a better mode of construction. The walls between adjoining buildings, and the partition walls of each building are generally of incombustible material, with no joists or wooden connections to communicate fire to different parts of the building; and a conflagration is easily arrested. The increase of first cost is abundantly repaid by the security thus afforded against loss, and lower rates of insurance.

Probably five million dollars would not cover the losses by fire in New York within the last five months. At least the one-half of this is the consequence of defective construction. The increase of first cost in avoiding those defects would not probably have exceeded two hundred thousand dollars, and by it some two or three million dollars might have been saved.

The *Post* thinks Insurance Companies should not insure such defective buildings, at least not without increased premiums. It thinks also that Insurance Companies should have some voice in the organization, equipment and pay of fire departments. It is also suggested, that the same authority that can forbid the construction of wooden buildings in cities, would have equal right to compel the construction of fire-proof walls and roofs and partitions.

The frequency and destructiveness of fires in American cities, renders this a subject of importance to all dwellers in cities.

The money value of all property destroyed by fires in the cities of the United States for the last six or seven years, would build an entire city as large as Pittsburgh. It is a great evil, a great public loss; a heavy drawback upon public prosperity; and might be to a great extent remedied, if public attention was duly awakened to the subject.

THE SEMINARY.

We learn that the Seminary building that was burned down on Monday evening was insured for $5,000. The large library was also insured for $5,000. About one-fourth of that library was saved. The Halsey Library was also insured for $2,000. The principal part of that library was saved.

Those libraries contained many rare and valuable books, that it will be difficult to replace if they are burned.

One amusing incident occurred in the midst of the efforts to save property. A very large bible was thrown from a high window, and in its descent came in contact with a man's head. He was *floored*, of course. Probably he was never before so forcibly "struck" with the truths of the sacred volume.

The loss beyond the insurance was large; but the building was to be removed before long.

BALTIMORE TIMES AND NEW YORK.

The editor of the above named paper is on stilts because New York merchants threaten to make the Baltimore and Wheeling route the channel of their trade with the West and Southwest. He vainly imagines that some thirty New York merchants, one half of whom may possibly be bankrupts in five years, can control the course of commerce, break down great commonwealths, dry up the Ohio river between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, ruin the prosperity of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and persuade all the people of the great West to throw themselves into the arms of New York stock-jobbers, merchants and railroad directors.

Pshaw, Mr. *Times*, don't be silly. Rejoice as much as you will in the prosperity of your city, and your railroads; and we will rejoice with you. We like to see every community prosper. We hope Baltimore will be a Liverpool yet in wealth and prosperity. But when Baltimore reaches that position, Philadelphia will be a London, and Pittsburgh a Birmingham and Manchester combined.

New York is becoming so insolent commercially as she has long been politically; and will ere long blow herself up into as many financial as political fragments. Look at her late attempt to get up a political *hard* and *soft* fight in Congress. The Nation voted it down at once. And so it will her financial schemes of vengeance, because she cannot control the policy of Pennsylvania, and take possession of our soil by bullying and knavery.

The Buffalo *Express*, not long ago, proposed that Congress take the northern half of Erie county from Pennsylvania and give it to New York.

A bargain is also in process at Washington, by which the Mint is to be taken from Philadelphia and given to New York, and in return New York will help railroad directors everywhere to break down the iron interests of Pennsylvania.

Meantime the trade of the West is to be taken all the way round Pennsylvania and landed at New York; whereat the Baltimore *Times* rejoices with exceeding great joy.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Our telegraph news of this morning is of great interest. The vast preparation going on in Russia indicates that the Czar has no expectations or intentions of preserving the peace. The question of peace or war is with him, and his earnest preparation for war on the most tremendous scale, shows plainly how it will be decided. France is evidently equally resolute, and equally alive to the magnitude of the crisis. The war department reports twelve hundred and fifty thousand soldiers available if needed. A million *French* soldiers, and a hundred thousand *English* sailors can command the eastern world.

The report that Russian agents are on their way to this country to purchase ships of war may be doubted. Americans would prefer selling them to England, France and Turkey. We do not say, however, that they would not sell them for a good price to Russia. If they are sold to Russia, England and France will get them, for we verily believe the entire fleets of Russia will be swept from the oceans and seas.

Prince Albert it seems will have to confine himself to domestic duties. The English seem jealous of him, and will not allow him to meddle with politics.

It will be seen that Russia is reported to have made splendid offers to Louis Napoleon if he will desert the cause of Turkey. Belgium which the French Emperor wants: and Egypt which all France wants, are the bribes held out. But Louis Napoleon has committed himself too far to prove a traitor if he was so disposed. The loss of his crown would be the result.

Perhaps the most important item of the news, is the threat of the French Emperor that he will aid Hungary and Italy against Austria. That is the element that will render the impending contest the most momentous that has yet occurred in Europe; and out of that element we believe will come the fortunate issues, the beneficent results, and the final determination of the mighty conflict.

We have no faith in the efforts yet continued to avoid a war, and a general, almost *universal* war over Europe and Asia.

SHIP CANAL.

Mr. Seward, of New York, has introduced in the U. S. Senate, a bill to grant a portion of the public lands to a company to aid in the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. It is proposed to make the canal so large that ships of five or six hundred tons burden can pass through it in fourteen hours. The canal will be not less than nine miles long, and probably considerable more than that length. The estimated cost is stated at five million dollars.

The grant of lands by Congress to the company employed in making a ship canal around the falls of St. Mary is urged as a precedent for the grant now asked.

The completion of these two ship canals would enable ships to sail from the upper end of Lake Superior to Europe, or any other part of the world.

This Niagara canal will connect Lake Erie with Ontario. Those Lakes are already connected by the Welland canal. But that is a Canadian work, and not well constructed. It is only 29 miles long, yet it takes a vessel generally three days to pass through it. This Niagara canal is a work of great importance to the East and West, and all the Northern States; but whether Congress will consider it a work entitled to government aid remains to be seen.

The Boston *Courier* says "it is hardly necessary to make reference to the importance of the trade to which this canal is to be an assistant. The whole chain of lakes, the waters of which pass over the Falls of Niagara on their way to Lake Ontario, St. Lawrence and the Atlantic Ocean, have an area of 150,000 square miles, and a navigable coast of thousands of miles, two thousand miles of coast being within the United States. The agricultural products of the seven States upon their borders is immense, and is yearly increasing, and the commerce which is employed in conveying the produce to market consists of 80,000 tons propelled by steam, and 140,000 tons of sailing vessels."

DAILY PITTSBURGH EVENING POST.—We find upon our table the new daily Pittsburgh *Evening Post*, just commenced by the enterprising Editors and publishers, Messrs. Phillips and Gillmore, of the old well known *Pittsburgh Post.* It is one of the most interesting dailies we see any where, and hailing from the Iron City with which we have close and extensive business connections, it would be a valuable acquisition to the counting-rooms of our business men. The editors have gone to great expense in getting the latest news from all quarters, which has already given it an extensive circulation. We hope to see it daily upon our table.

The above is from the "*Shield and Banner*" published at Mansfield, Ohio, by John Y. Glessner, Esq., Such a compliment from such a source is gratifying. Any one who looks at the *Shield and Banner* will be satisfied that our friend Glessner knows what a good newspaper is, and how to make one. He has enlarged and improved his paper of late, and it is now one of the handsomest and best weeklies in Ohio.

We hope the close and extensive business relations of Mansfield and Pittsburgh will continue and increase.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—We would call the attention of contractors to the fact that this is the last day for receiving proposals for constructing the Locks and Dams for this company.

NOTICE.—The public will please understand that the Ætna Insurance Company, which has stopped business, is not the Ætna Company of Hartford, Connecticut, but an office bearing the same name in Eutica, New York.

The Legislature of Ohio has fixed upon the 24th instant for the election of United States Senator.

SALE OF THE CHARTERS RAILROAD.

This road was sold on Monday for $26,000. We are informed that it was bought by the agent of a company of New York capitalists, who will, no doubt, make a handsome speculation out of the purchase. We are astonished that the great wealth of Pittsburgh should permit this *mine* of wealth to pass into the hands of strangers. We believe it was a New Yorker who first started the enterprise, and more, after the road has been built by the labor and means of Pittsburghers, he and his cotemporaries get the road for a mess of pottage. This is Pittsburgh financiering: penny wise and pound foolish all through.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, January 24—The snow blocked the roads two days in England and Belgium on the railways. There was thick ice at Madrid. The winter was very severe throughout the north of Europe. The Baltic was packed with floating ice.

It is reported that another duel between Mr. Soule and Lord Howden had been deferred, in consequence of a death in the family of the latter.

The Paris Moniteur contains a circular of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated the 20th December, addressed to all the French legations on the Eastern question. The document is moderate, but very firm. It narrates all the phases of the question, and declares that France, England, Austria and Prussia have solemnly recognized the territorial integrity of the Ottoman empire: and further that the affair at Sinope took place against all provisions which Russia have declined, a material guarantee was desired to prevent the Ottoman territory and flags from further attacks by the Navy of Russia. The French and English fleets were, therefore, ordered to enter the Black Sea. The circular terminates by expressing the hope that Russia will not expose Europe to new convulsions.

The papers authentically states that the French government are dissatisfied with the evasive conduct of Austria, and have addressed a strong letter of remonstrance intimating that a further cessation of proceedings by the other powers will be taken as mediated hostilities, a result which they must be prepared to abide, and that France will extend aid to Hungary, Italy, etc.

The Paris papers report that the Czar has given orders for immediate preparations for crossing the Danube, which forbids the hope of his acceptance of the last note of the western powers.

The latest advices from Constantinople express little hope that negotiations will lead to a satisfactory result.

The Turkish Council has declared itself permanent. The cabinet is harmonious on the occasion of the recent disturbance. The Sultan has declared to the French ambassador that he would rather abdicate than accept assistance against the Sultan's subjects.

The Russians occupied the frontier of Austrian Wallachia from Greevid to Cornnatt. They are also permitted to make purchases within the Austrian territories.

Count Esterhazy has not yet gone to Petersburg in consequence of a reported home political misunderstanding.

Constantinople is quiet.

Tiefle is mentioned as a neutral place for the meeting of Congress.

It is reported that the peasantry along the Danube, from Kalafat to Turna, and the Russian officials have turned out.

Authentic intelligence confirms the previous report that the Porte has accepted a note from the four powers, saying they will not object, under certain conditions, to an armistice, but they insist upon the evacuation of the principalities and the maintenance of the Turkish sovereignty. They consent to a congress in a neutral city, for a revision of the letting treaties, and to consider the propriety of further ameliorations of the condition of Christian subjects.

The deliberations of the Divan continued three days. When the result transpired, a tumult was occasioned at Constantinople, and a mob of Dervishes, numbering 1,500 men, who assembled, presented a remonstrance declaring the Scheriate Constitution violated by the council. For the time, a riot was apprehended, and a force of marines from the English and French steamers were called to Constantinople. A proclamation was issued by the Sultan on the 22d, which restored quiet. Several of the mob were arrested and banished.

Definite information relative to the action of the Czar was daily expected.

LONDON—Intelligence from St. Petersburgh, dated the 20th, states that the Emperor of Russia has formally rejected the Vienna protocol and note of the 5th, but consents to examine the Turkish proposition of the Ottoman Porte, and refuses to recognize the right of European intervention in Russian and Turkish affairs.

On the 25th, the allied fleets had not entered the Black Sea, in consequence of the tempestuous weather. The instructions to the commanders of the fleets are that in the event of meeting the Russian ships of war, they will, in the names of their respective governments, request the Russian commander to return to Sebastopol, where he will find further instructions from the Russian government. On a refusal to return, force will be used.

The Russian statements affect not to feel the slightest alarm about the movements of the allied squadrons; on the contrary they assert that the entry of the fleets into the Black Sea will be a signal for a simultaneous outbreak in Bulla, Algeria and Greece, and a Greek insurrection throughout Turkey, which are all being ready organized by agents of the Czar.

There have been no operations of magnitude; small skirmishes have taken place between the outposts daily.

A Russian despatch says the Turkish army in Asia is totally disorganized, and most of the troops under Selim Pacha and Gen. Guyen, were killed. The remainder retreated.

The Turkish acknowledge the evacuation of Russian territory in Asia without loss.

The latest news from Persia was more satisfactory but was irreconcilable with the statement that the Russian General Glemilloof commands the Persian army.

Constantinople dispatches state that the British charge at Persia succeeded in terminating the differences between Great Britain and Persia. The Turkish charge has received with the explanation that Persia did not intercept the relations with the Shah.

Extraordinary military activity prevails all over Russia. The Czar got 20,000,000 rubles from the church.

The London *Observer* says that agents are on the way to the United States to purchase ships and ammunition presently for Russia.

Halil Pacha is in the ministry without Portfolio. Riza Bacha succeeds Machmoud Pacha as Marine Minister.

ENGLAND.—Much indignation exists against Prince Albert, particularly the independent papers, and the public voice intimates that he is a tool of Russia, and that Aberdeen is behind the Prince. The Prince, it is said, has taken all the cabinet secrets respecting Russia, Austria and Germany. The matter is expected to come before Parliament.

The financial statement for the quarter ending January 5th represents a large increase of revenue.

FRANCE—The customary new year's levee of the Emperor was held, when the Emperor addressed the ambassadors, in which he hoped to be able to maintain the relations subsisting between France and their governments. He assured the Ottoman ambassador of his good wishes, sympathy and aid to Turkey.

The Times correspondent reports that 70,000 Frenchmen are now ready for the Turkish camp when required.

The war department states the number of men available for the army in the event of a general war to be one and a quarter millions for land service.

It is current in the political circles that the Czar continues to tempt Napoleon to desert English alliance, and offers to consent to the French annexation of Belgium and Egypt, the Czar promising also to abandon the Bourbons.

HAVRE.—The King has decreed the total suppression of import duties on coal, until further notice.

Sweden and Denmark issues a circular declaring their neutrality come what may.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 24—*Senate*—Yesterday Mr. Cass offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate as far as he may deem it compatable with the public interest, a copy of any correspondence which may have taken place with the government of the Papal States touching a mission to the United States.

Mr. Cass alluded to the manifestations of disrespect, and outrages perpetrated against this distinguished visitor, and expressed his entire confirmation of all such proceedings. He avowed his belief that Kossuth was entirely innocent of the gross charges made against him.

Mr. Mason also took the same ground.

Mr. Butler expressed his surprise and regret at the outrages.

Others took the same ground.

Mr. Weller, of California, thought it could scarcely be necessary for the resolution to elicit from the Senators a disform the people of their obligations to observe the law, for the great body of the American people know was entirely innocent. No 248 Liberty street.

Mr. Mason: I call to order.

The chair directed that order be preserved.

Mr. Weller said that he knew nothing of the guilt or innocence of the person, and before he could accuse them whether he was guilty or not of the his countrymen charged him. He well knew that no act could justify violence, but it was useless to attempt to put down the people in their assemblages, peacefully to express their horror and indignation for crime, oppression and tyranny.

The resolution was then adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

Today, numerous private petitions were presented.

The bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Jacob Brown was taken up and passed.

Mr. Douglas moved to take up the Nebraska bill. Its consideration was postponed until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, the French Spoliation Bill was made the special order for Monday week.

After a number of private bills were passed, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The bill granting alternate sections of land in Alabama in aid of the construction of a railroad, was recommitted.

Mr. Olds presented a bill amending the act to reduce the postage. Referred.

Mr. Upham reported a bill granting the franking privilege to the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

Mr. Mace withdrew an amendment to extend the franking privilege to the Superintendent of the Smithsonian Institute, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Bissell, from the military committee, reported back the Senate resolution authorizing the President to confer the title of Lieutenant General, by Brevet, for eminent service. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The House went into committee on the President's message.

Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, proceeded to speak on tonnage duties. He said he was opposed to the proposed system because it will work a fundamental change in the policy of the government, and overthrow the present system of improving harbors and rivers. He was at a loss to conjecture what strange infatuation in the mind of the President had induced him to recommend such a policy. It was said that the present system was unconstitutional, but he did not think so. It was reserved, he said, for the Senator from Illinois and the President, to pronounce unconstitutional what the framers of the Constitution adopted. He said the President's remedy was worse than the disease.

Mr. Maxwell spoke on the land policy of the government, showing its great results in the settlement of the country, and then he proceeded to argue in favor of the constitutional power of Congress to donate alternate sections of land for railroad purposes.

When Mr. M. concluded, the committee rose.

Mr. Bailey alluded to the death of Mr. Bodisco, the Russian minister, and moved that the House adjourn until Thursday, in order that the members have an opportunity to attend his funeral to-morrow.

Mr. Benton seconded the motion, which was adopted, and the House adjourned.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, January 24—The Northern Light arrived this morning. She brings upwards of 300 passengers and $847,281 specie on freight. She also brings San Francisco dates to the 31st, and a large independent mail.

The mail steamer Oregon left San Francisco on the 31st, with 100 passengers and $400,000 specie as freight.

Dates from Ensenada, Lower California, to the 16th state that the accounts relative to the Filibusters are contradictory, but it is known that they were beaten from the fort on the 14th, when, during the night, the Filibusters attacked the besiegers who fled leaving arms, horses, &c. The reinforcements by Anita had not arrived, but were spoken of at San Redo on the 21st. They had probably arrived at Ensenada on the 23d, when an immediate attack would be made upon San Toma.

The weather in California for the last fortnight has been delightful, and but little rain. The miners have been disappointed, the water being insufficient to fill the canals or washing in the small ditches. The Kalamath mines are very productive. New discoveries have been made at the eastern head branch of the Sacramento. Pilot creek canal, twenty miles long—intended to furnish water to supply the dry diggins. It is stated that it will soon be completed. The miners of Shasta intend to expel the Chinamen.

The Legislature is called upon to reform the rights of the miners and mining companies.

It is reported in San Francisco that another vessel is fitting out for Lower California. There is a growing feeling against the filibusters.

Nearly sixty-eight millions gold was manifested, last year, at the custom-house. The total amount since the discovery is estimated at two hundred and sixty million dollars as exported.

Thirty-five thousand passengers arrived last year, and thirty thousand departed.

Mr. S. Mahony was elected Senator, from San Francisco, in place of Mr. Brannon, who had resigned.

Extensive works for the fortification of the harbors have been commenced.

Mrs. Sinclair has assumed the management of the Metropolitan Theatre.

Ides Brower, the murderer of Murry Lee, was acquitted at Sacramento, against clear evidence. The papers were passing round the names of the jurymen.

The farmers are sowing great quantities of wheat; the season is unusually favorable and early.

A singular mortality is raging in California among the beasts and birds.

A surveying party, sent out by the Railroad Convention to examine the Sierra Nevada at the head of ——, reported a practicable pass.

All the Pacific Railroad parties have arrived, and the engineers speak very favorably of the Southern route, and the public generally favor that route.

Lieut. Parker started overland via the Gila for Washington.

Oregon dates to the 24th of December, state that the Legislature met on the 5th. Ralph Wilcox, President of the Council; Z. O. Bishop, Speaker of the House. The Legislature adopted a memorial to Congress praying a speedy payment of the officers and soldiers engaged on the Rogue river war.

The papers are advocating the formation of the State preparatory to the admission into the Union. The population is estimated at 95,000.

The San Francisco Herald reports commercial affairs for the last fortnight glooomy demand from the interior. Very small importations. Unusually heavy receipts. Gold dust greatly reduced.

Nine arrivals from the Atlantic ports, with full cargoes, nearly all leaking. Staples declined.

December 29—Flour...small sales Galego. Hazall Flour $12,75@$13. York...half bbls $14,75. All produce very dull by nominal. Baltimore Oysters $6 ⅌ cass. Wheat $3,00@3,05½.

The Brother Jonathan connected with the Northern Light which left San Juan at midnight of the 15th. The Pacific arrived at San Francisco on the 18th. Brother Jonathan passed Sierra Nevada, going in San Francisco with New York dates to the 5th.

Commodores Duncan, Sherman, two hundred and sixteen thousand; Exchange Bank two hundred and sixty-eight; Adams & Co., one hundred and thirty-one.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 24—Cotton irregular. Flour better; sales 17,300 bbls State at $8,94@$9; Ohio $9,06@9,25; sales 1000 bbls Southern at $9@9,25. Wheat nominal; sales 2100 bus Jersey and red Long Island at $2,12. Corn advanced 6 cents; better export demand; sales 74,000 bus mixed at 98@99; white and yellow 95@99. Provisions...Pork better; sales 350 bbls mess at $14,50; Beef steady; sales 200 bbls Lard at 9¾@10¼; buoyant. Cut Meats steady; Hams 8¾@9¾; Shoulders 6¾@6⅞. Whisky better; sales 450 bbls Ohio at 25. Coffee ⅝ lower; sales 2500 bags Rio at auction at an average price of 10. Sugar heavy; sales 600 hhds Orleans at 4¾@4¾. Molasses steady; sales 1000 bbls Orleans at 28.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24—Breadstuffs unsettled, prices advanced; superfine flour held firmly at $8,50; sales 250 bbls extra at $9,75, an advance of 75c; sales for city consumption at $8,62½, for common and extra brands. Rye Flour scarce; holders demand $5,50. Corn Meal held at $4,25. Wheat, active inquiry, advanced fully 10c; sales 7000 bus prime Penna. white at 92; red, scarce and wanted at $1,90. No Rye here; would command a material advance on last quotations. Corn scarce; a small lot new yellow brought 90c. Whisky advanced; sales 100 bbls at 33c, in bbds held at 32.

CINCINNATI, January 24.—River stationary. Flour advanced to $6,70. Wheat advanced to $1,90@$1,95. Whisky advanced to 22. Provisions...a better feeling; prices unchanged; sales 400,000 lbs Bulk meat at 4¾@4¾, and 7¼ for Shoulders, Sides and Hams. Sales 300 bbls Lard at 8¾; sales 100 bbls Mess Pork at $11,75; the latter is now held at $12. No change in other articles.

VARIETIES.

The bank note circulation of Great Britain amounts to $198,450,000.

There are now 6,000 men at work on the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis railroad.

Thursday, April 13, has been appointed as a fast day in New Hampshire.

The ten hour labor law has passed the Kentucky House of Representatives.

General Foote addressed a large Hard Shell meeting in New York city on last Thursday night.

The young man who entertained an idea has sent in his bill.

They are talking, with great satisfaction, down south, of strawberries. At a recent public banquet at Savannah, Georgia, a thousand quarts were served up in one day. They were sour, probably.

Snow has fallen very freely in Virginia, Tennessee, and other Southern States. At Chattanooga, Tennessee, snow ten inches deep covered the ground.

DIED:

On Saturday evening, Jan. 21st, JOSEPH C. GORDEN, aged 59 years.

His funeral will take place this morning, at ten o'clock, from his late residence, Bank lane, Allegheny City, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Augerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F.**—The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 25, as business of importance will be brought before the Lodge. By order of the Lodge.
WALLACE MORRELL, Sec'y.

☞ **Take Notice.**—All persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. S. R. HOLMES, deceased, are hereby notified that their accounts have been left with the City Alderman REINHART, No. 45 St. Clair street, with instructions to bring suit on all remaining unpaid after the 15th February, 1854, without respect to persons. We, having claims against the Estate, will please file them at the same place properly authenticated.
THOMAS McKEOWN, Executor.

Pittsburgh Dispatch and Chronicle copy twice a week till Feb. 15, and ch. Post.

LECTURE.

Young Men's Mercantile Library Association. DR. JAMES KING, of Philadelphia, will Lecture at MASONIC HALL, on NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, January 26th, subject—Respiration, or the Different Modes of Respiration in Animals, Fish, and Men, and the Injurious Effects of Foul Air.

Dr. KING has Lectured at Washington and Pittsburgh to large audiences. His reputation as a Lecturer needs no puff from us; in fact, after the large numbers who have attended the recent Lectures of Miss Stone, *Prof. Kingsley*, and the community know the young men would not secure any but first rate Lecturers.

Prof. K. has the reputation of being an eloquent Lecturer, especially on subjects such as chosen, which are within the range of his department as a professor.

Tickets 25 cent—to be had at the various Book and Music Stores, the Library Rooms, Lecture Committee, and at the door.

Doors open at 6½; Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.
A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

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HENRY WOODS,
JOHN K. HOLMES,
W. H. KINCAID,
R. H. IRISH,
Lecture Committee.

Dissolution of Partnership.—NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Liquor and Cigar business, under the name and style of SERN & STERN, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. I am authorized to settle the business of said firm. The Accounts are left with me for collection, and I will continue the business at the old stand, No. 248 Liberty street.
I. STERN.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1854—[jan25:mwf&w1t]

For Rent.

FOUR OFFICES, on the second floor of the Post Buildings, entrance from Wood street—suitable for Lawyers, Insurance Offices, &c. Enquire at the office of the Post, second floor. [Ja25] PATRIOTS & FRIEND.

STOCKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, &c., bought and sold by AUSTIN LOOMIS,
Office No. 92 Fourth street.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for LAND WARRANTS by AUSTIN LOOMIS,
92 Fourth street.

MORTGAGES WANTED by AUSTIN LOOMIS, 92 Wood st.

STOCKS FOR SALE BY AUSTIN LOOMIS—
Bluff Copper Stock;
Aztec "
Adventure "
Norwich "
Mon. Nav. "

FOR SALE—LOT adjoining the Penna. R. R. Depot, fronting on Plum alley 21 feet, and extending back 63 feet. Will be sold low. Enquire of AUSTIN LOOMIS,
92 Fourth street.

BOOKS RECEIVED TODAY at DAVISON'S BOOK STORE, 65 Market street, near Fourth—Another large supply of the Analysis of the Bible, some elegantly bound. Harper's Magazine for January.
Schaff's History of the Apostolic Church.
Consolation; by Dr. J. W. Alexander.
Spinola's Manual of Devotion.
Blood Stone. Up the River.
Stationery of all kinds.
Normaille and Lawyer's Envelopes, of all sizes.
Letter Paper, from $1 to $2.50 per ream.
A large assortment of Theological and miscellaneous Books at Eastern prices. For sale by
JOHN S. DAVISON.

PEARLS—3 tons, to arrive; for sale by KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

LARD—40 kegs No. 1 Lard;
4 bbls do do; for sale by KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

BUTTER—8 bbls Roll Butter;
10 kegs packed do; for sale by KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

DRIED APPLES—18 barrels;
80 " " Apples; for sale by KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

NEW MUSIC—
Corn Lee, by H. Brown.
Gentle Warning.
Annie May.
Little Ella; S. C. Foster.
Old Memories; S. C. Foster.
Come, ring to me.
Ne Plus Ultra Polka; Grobe.
American Quadrilles; Jullien.
The Identical Polka.
Parthenia Value.
Drum Polka; Jullien.
Mont Blank Polka; Jullien.
St. Lawrence Tubular Bridge Polka.
Ætna Galop; Chas. D' Albert.
Prima Donna Waltz; Jullien.
Katy did Polka.
Also, a new lot of PIANOS, from $200 upwards, just received.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
118 Wood street.

NO. SUGAR—50 hhds prime old and new crop for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

MOLASSES—50 bbls, new crop, for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

BUTTER—32 bbls Roll Butter;
40 kegs Solid do; for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

DRIED APPLES—18 barrels;
40 sacks; for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

DRIED PEACHES—20 sacks choice halves for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

LARD—40 kegs, No. 1, for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

BROOMS—50 dozen, fancy, for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

CLOVER SEED—100 bushels for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

NEW MUSIC—
Little Ella; S. C. Foster.
Old Memories; S. C. Foster.
Ah! for Wings; Jullien.
Farewell, dearest Mother; Baker.
O Thou Omnipotent; Wallace.
Musical Cookery; Strakosch.
Katy-did Polka; Jullien.
Waltz Divine and Moral Songs set to Music.
Just twenty years ago; Sanford.
Moonlight Quickstep; Seidle.
Jordan Polka—introducing the popular air, "Jordan am a hard road to trabel;" Emmet.
Mont Blanc Polka; Jullien.
Pet Schottisch; colored frontispiece.
Prima Donna Waltz; Jullien.
Ottoman Waltz; Hahn.
The above just received, and for sale at the Music Store of JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. G. 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, Actry. 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. ja19

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. Sheckelford, Paul Thurlow,
E. M. Davis, J. R. Flanigen,
Thos. S. Mitchell, Samuel Jones,
R. R. Comegys, Thomas Craven,
Wm. H. Bowers, P. D. Sherman,
A. Hart, Philip P. 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, WINCHESTER, VA.
DIRECTORS:
Jos. S. Carson, John Kerr,
Lloyd Logan, James H. Burgess,
James P. Riley, N. W. Richardson,
H. H. McIntyre.
JOS. S. CARSON, President. G. S. FUNK, Secretary.
O. F. BRASEE, 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.

☞ **ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.**
J. K. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT FINDEY, 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. Paulison, William Collingwood,
R. B. Roberts, John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye, Wm. Wilkinson,
David Campbell. ja12

☞ **Important to Cuppers and Leeches.**
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 REGULAR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF Pennsylvania. CAPITAL, $100,000.** *CHARTER PERPETUAL.*
President—Hon. AUGUSTUS O. HEISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. A. O. Heister, Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr., Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Rahnstock, John D. Cox,
Harvey Bollman, Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr., William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Halderman, Aaron Bernhaugh.
RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lecture Buildings,
(entrance on Wood street.)
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☞ **Scrofula.**—It is due to KIER'S *Pittsonum* to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, 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 PITTSONUM is a medicine of great merit and value, not only as a local remedy in *P