Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE F. GILMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editers & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....JANUARY 30.

☞ 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.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

Mrs. Partington asks indignantly if the bills before Congress are not counterfeit, why there should be such a difficulty in passing them.

Unusually severe snow storms have occurred this winter in England, and most of the northern countries of Europe. Railroad travel was much obstructed by the deep snows.

The age of M. Bodisco, the late Russian minister, when he died, was 74.

Seventy-three revolutionary soldiers have died since the commencement of the year 1853; and thirty-four persons whose ages were from 100 to 128.

Major Hobbie, who has been very sick, at Washington, is recovering.

The Metropolitan Hotel property, New York, including Niblo's Theatre, it is now certain, has been purchased by Mr. A. T. Stuart, the dry goods merchant, for $530,000. He bought it merely for an investment, and his large establishment, corner of Broadway and Chambers street, is to remain as before.

Captain Low, of the barque Kilby, says the Boston *Transcript*, we regret to learn, is so dangerously ill, caused by incessant toil, as to be unable to speak.

The gentleman who "stole a glance" of a young lady, settled the affair by paying five dollars fine to the parson.

The Paris *Mercury* says that two tons of honey were raised by a citizen of Fremont co., Iowa, last season.

"Where are we going?"—*N. Y. Herald.*

"The Bible will tell you!"—*Boston Post.*

The Germans of Chicago have prepared a magnificent silver goblet to present to Capt. Ingraham, of the sloop of war St. Louis.

Flour is selling in Washington for ten dollars a barrel.

In Boston, New York and Albany, they have increased the price of newspapers.

The Senate of Ohio passed a resolution, by a vote of 107 to 10, expelling a colored reporter of the name of Day.

Mons. Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, is in Washington, the guest of the French minister.

The gross canal revenues of Ohio the past year were $605,000; the expenses and repairs of the canals, $449,000; leaving $156,000, clear profit to the State.

Immense flocks of wild pigeons have appeared in the vicinity of Wheeling. A strange circumstance for this time of year.

The Eastern papers are recommending the purchase of a good ship, to be presented to Capt. Creighton, of the "Three Bells:" the ship to be called "The Rescue." It is believed that a sufficient amount of money could be speedily raised.

The New York *Tribune* advocates the institution of a Paid Fire Department in that city.

Strawberries from Columbus, Georgia, have been presented to the editor of the New York *Tribune*.

Rome is now lighted with gas by an English company.

The multiplicity of beggars in Newark, "beggars" all description.

Solon Robinson, of "Hot Corn" notoriety, is in the 71st year of his age.

The Katy-Did Polka is becoming the rage.

The Pennsylvania Senate has passed the bill consolidating Philadelphia and districts.

The New Orleans *Picayune* states that the obligations of various kinds that were due in that city on the 4th of January, amounted to $2,349,859, and were all promptly paid.

Some of the merchants of New York have privately made up and presented a purse of $1,000 to Capt. Watkins, of the ill-fated steamship San Francisco.

It was the Boston *Courant* that was started by Ben. Franklin and his brother. That was the first newspaper started in America.

Richard Dunham, of Warren county, on the 4th inst., killed a hog that weighed 687 pounds. Richard is shend.

The rumor that Mr. Soule had fought another duel at Madrid, and been killed, is contradicted.

The charter of the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati has expired, and its business placed in the hands of trustees.

The consumption of cigars in the Austrian States has been for some years increasing immensely. Before 1841, there were manufactured in that country 28,000,000 per annum, and now the quantity is 803,000,000. In addition, foreign cigars are introduced to the extent of 150,000,000 a year.

A large establishment for the manufacture of sewing silk is about to be erected at Hartford. It will give employment to some three or four hundred operatives.

TROOPS ADVANCING.

See what the Chicago *Democratic Press* says:

IMPORTANT FROM ERIE—TROOPS ADVANCING.—The Cleveland *Herald* of Friday evening last, announces that a rumor had reached that city of U. S. troops having been ordered from Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, and from Fort Niagara, to Erie, for the purpose of enforcing the decrees of the United States Courts. In confirmation of this rumor we learn from a gentleman who reached this city on Saturday morning, direct from New York, via Erie, that a Commissary of the Army had reached Erie for the purpose of preparing quarters and providing subsistence for the troops. We trust these reports may prove well-founded. The presence of a few hundred armed men at Erie, with orders to see that the laws of the country are respected and obeyed, would at once quell the spirit of rebellion that prevails there. Our only regret in the matter is that the United States authorities did not take this step long ago.

We would advise neighbor Scripps, the next time he goes East, to ascertain the number of troops at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, and Fort Niagara, and then say where the three or four hundred soldiers are to be found that the editor of the *Herald* says are "advancing." Our Chicago neighbor will please learn from this one falsehood, how far the Cleveland editors can be relied on for truth in relation to Erie matters. We will give him a few more Cleveland stories. Not long ago the *Plaindealer* stated that there were four hundred United States troops at Pittsburgh, on their way to Erie. There were not a dozen United States soldiers in our city at the time; and they were new recruits.

A few days after the *Plaindealer* stated that the volunteer companies of Pittsburgh had offered their services to go to Erie, and enforce the law. The commanders of those companies were quite astonished at the intelligence. They had never heard of it before.

We could go on repeating such stories for an hour, all equally untrue. We will not waste time, however, in so doing. The three examples above mentioned are, or ought to be, sufficient to satisfy Chicago editors that Cleveland stories need confirmation before editorials are founded upon them.

We have, in a temperate tone, exposed these untruths as fast as we could. But we have not exposed all of them. They came so thick and fast that we should have filled our paper, had we undertaken to answer them all.

☞ Messrs. Bigham and Hamilton will accept our thanks for public documents from Harrisburg.

Monongahela Navigation Company.

We learn that the above named Company has allotted the work of constructing their two additional dams and locks as follows:

Lock and Dam No. 5, to James Burns and John Ross.

Lock and Dam No. 6, to Messrs. Dulls & Co.

They are well known, able and efficient contractors, and the public may expect a vigorous prosecution of the work.

These two additional locks and dams will extend the slack water navigation of the Monongahela river about 30 miles beyond Brownsville, into the rich and fertile counties of Fayette and Greene. Largely increased amounts of agricultural products, as well as coal and iron ore will thus be brought to our city; while the mineral wealth of those counties will thus be made available and doubtless valuable.

This city has derived a vast advantage from this Monongahela improvement. Most of the time throughout the year, for several years past, from six to eight steamboats have been employed on the Monongahela river trade, making daily trips. This fact alone shows that the trade has been large and profitable; and has added largely to the mercantile prosperity our city. Very many rich coal banks that, but for this improvement, would have remained untouched, have been opened and worked with great profit; building up villages and settlements all along the shores of the river; and all drawing their supplies mainly from our city.

But there is another respect in which this improvement has greatly benefitted *all* the citizens of Pittsburgh, and particularly the manufacturing interest. The improvement has enabled owners of coal lands all along the river to open their banks, and engage profitably in the coal trade. This abundant supply of coal, and the free competition in it, has reduced the price of coal from 6 and 7 cents, and even 8, which it was before the dams were built, to about 4 cents to large manufacturers, and about five cents for general use. To a manufacturer the difference between four and seven cents per bushel for coal, on the profits of his business, will be easily calculated.

The improvement has cost a large sum of money, and the work of extending it to the Virginia line will cost much more. No one can doubt that it ought to be done, and that our city will be greatly benefited by it. But more means are wanted—more stock subscribed, to enable the managers to push forward the work. Will not our enterprising citizens, our manufacturers, merchants and capitalists see that it is for their interest to come forward with aid to the work. It is a great work for Pittsburgh, and should be liberally encouraged, especially when it is seen and known that the stock is so productive as to make it a profitable investment.

The Report of the company for the present year is before us, and it exhibits the condition and finances of the company in a very favorable light.

The tolls received for the last year $62,666 91

From which is deducted expenses, repairs, interest on bonds and state tax,..... 10,018 15

Total net earnings..... $46,653 76

Out of this, $4 per share, being 8 per cent., was paid to the stockholders, amounting to $41,696.

It will be seen, then, that its stock is a good investment; and under its present efficient management, no railroads projected, or that can be projected, can ever impair its value or profits. It extends through a valley and through counties possessing inexhaustible mineral and agricultural wealth, for which this improvement affords the best possible outlet to the markets.

The further the work is extended, the more wealth is developed, and the more productive its stock becomes.

The amount of tolls last year was considerably reduced by the unusually long season of low water in the Ohio, which prevented coal boats from running. And still the stockholders received 8 per cent.

A new lock at Dam No. 2 will soon be completed, which will much increase the capacity of the work for business.

We hope our citizens will take hold of this improvement at once, and push it through to the Virginia line. The stock is very nearly at par already; and will doubtless be at a premium in a very short time. The prospect of an early completion to the State line would improve its value at once.

We will, within a few days, publish some of the tabular statements, contained in the report of this company; showing the amount of travel, and the amount and value of merchandise and coal passing through this slack water improvement during the last year.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The news by the last arrival does not vary materially the aspect of European affairs. One item of the news, if true, confirms our belief that war is the only result to be expected. It is stated that the Czar has determined to consent to no interference between himself and Turkey. If such is the fact, it puts an end to all chance of peace, for it is very evident that the Czar and Sultan cannot agree upon terms. Another fact stated is that the French and English fleets have entered the Black Sea. That, the Czar has all along declared, would be equivalent to a declaration of war.

We have no doubt that, with the opening of spring, a campaign will open with battles by sea and land, in which half the nations of Europe and Asia will be involved.

England and France have an enemy in their midst, more to be dreaded than the armies and navies of Russia. It is *famine*. Foreign supplies of breadstuffs, however large, cannot prevent much want and suffering among the poorer classes, whilst such enormous prices rule in the markets. And already we read of riots, *bread* riots, in different towns and manufacturing districts. Even in our own cities the high prices of provisions are severely felt by the poor. What suffering must they occasion then in English cities, where the prices are still higher, and the price of labor much lower!

The French people will submit to more privation than the English, and, excepting Paris, they are not to so great an extent gathered into cities. But in both England and France, the great deficiency of food is becoming every day more apparent and alarming. There is a surplus in the United States sufficient to supply all that deficiency, we have no doubt; but at prices that will occasion much suffering among the poor of Europe. This state of things will probably stimulate emigration to America and Australia to an unusual degree next season.

The New York *Herald* says:

"Gold is pouring into England in large quantities from Australia—over a million and three quarters of dollars having recently been received by three sailing vessels. The total value of gold shipped from the single port of Victoria is estimated at thirty-six million dollars."

A large portion of that gold will probably come to this country to pay for breadstuffs. The nation that feeds all others will command the gold of the world.

While short crops and famine prevail in Great Britain, the gold of Australia as well as California will be poured into American coffers.

☞ We are sorry to observe that our friend Hynes, of the Massillon *News*, is disposed to follow the silly course adopted by some of the Ohio journals, in relation to the Erie difficulties. To our notion, the editor of the *News* is a man who should *lead*, not *follow*, and if we are not much mistaken in him, we think he would be loth to lead in an unjust assault upon the people of Pittsburgh. But, perhaps, he is aware of some reason, which will justify him in his attack upon our fellow-citizens at present.

Railways in the United States.

Pennsylvania has a greater number of railways in operation than any other State, and a greater number of miles of railroad in operation and course of construction, except Ohio, Illinois and New York. She has expended more money upon railroad improvements than any other State except New York. Pennsylvania has about one mile of railroad to each, nineteen square miles of its geographical survey. The total number of railways completed in the United States is 264; the number of railways in course of construction is 134; the number of miles in operation is 17,811, which has been constructed at a cost of $508,589,038; the number of miles in course of construction is 12,898. The number of miles of railway now in operation upon the surface of the globe is 35,264, of which 16,180 miles are in the Eastern Hemisphere, and 19,084 miles are in the Western. The following table shows the number of miles of railway in operation, construction, and their cost in each of the States of the Union, as given in the Railway Times:

States.	Railways.	Operation.	Construct.	Cost.
			Imp.	
Maine	11	417	90	$12,602,645
New Hampshire	10	512	34	10,183,254
Vermont	4	410	59	13,856,199
Massachusetts	43	1233	48	55,602,687
Rhode Island	1	50		2,614,434
Connecticut	15	669	83	20,857,357
New York	31	2352	554	94,361,262
New Jersey	11	437		12,756,565
Pennsylvania	64	1464	957	58,494,575
Delaware	2	18	43	600,000
Maryland	3	597	30	26,024,620
Virginia	21	673	1150	12,720,213
North Carolina	4	359	243	6,947,421
South Carolina	9	661	288	13,237,093
Georgia	15	884	445	16,084,872
Alabama	6	121	659	3,653,208
Mississippi	4	155	435	3,070,000
Louisiana	3	170	229	1,661,000
Texas	1		92	
Tennessee	9	383	695	7,800,000
Kentucky	9	323	552	4,209,200
Ohio	46	2609	1882	59,775,344
Indiana	19	1127	893	22,400,000
Illinois	20	1262	2017	29,481,204
Michigan	8	570	41	16,659,009
Wisconsin	4	178	200	5,800,000
Iowa	1		450	
Florida	2	54		250,000
Missouri	9	50	963	1,600,000
Total	338	17,811	12,898	508,589,038

The following are the miles of railroad constructed in other countries: British Provinces 823 miles, in the island of Cuba 359 miles; in Panama 31 miles; in South America 60 miles; in Great Britain 6976 miles; in Germany 5340 miles; in France 2480 miles; in Belgium 532 miles; in Russia 422 miles; in Sweden 76 miles; in Italy 170 miles; in Spain 62 miles; in Africa 25 miles, and in India 100 miles.

The Doom of the Plough.

The following article from the London Times and coming from such a source as Mr. Mechi, at least demands silence for a time, until the invention is fairly tested:

SIR: —A calm and rigid investigation and computation, have convinced me that the doom of the plough, as an instrument of culture, is sealed, and that the rotary forking, or, as it is wrongly called, digging machine, is the only profitable cultivator. Even with six or eight horses, it is cheaper, and infinitely more effective than the plough.

Since the trial of implements at my "gathering," I have received from one of our North American colonies, the model of a newly invented machine, which, by a happy and most simple combination of horse and steam power, will—and I pledge my agricultural reputation for it—not only deeply, cheaply, and efficiently cultivate and pulverize the soil, but, at the same time, sow the seed and leave all in a finished condition. It will, also, by a simple inversion, cut and gather the corn, without any rake or other combination; while, both in cultivation and harvesting, its operation will be continuous and without stopping.

The inventor and his machine have, by the government of the district, been placed under my charge and guidance. I have, therefore, on public grounds, and considering the vast interest of my profession, in a national point of view, advised the inventor to grant licenses for its manufacture at a very moderate royalty, to the most eminent agricultural implement makers in various parts of the kingdom, so that our agriculturists may be secured by competition against monopoly or inferiority, while the inventor will benefit in proportion to the appreciation of its merits.

I shall call together a meeting of the various implement makers, and in due time my practical friends of the old school—who must now consider me quite insane—will have an opportunity on my farm of forming their own conclusions.

I may venture to state generally that the implement, when complete, will weigh about 20 to 25 cwt., and require a pair of horses, and will represent the power of about eight to twelve, or more, real horses.

I trust I need hardly say that I shall have no pecuniary interest in the matter. The invention has been duly secured.

I am, dear sir, your ob't servant,

J. J. MECHI.

TIPTREE HALL, Kelvedon Essex.

The implement for digging will require one man and one boy only, including the management of the steam engine; in reaping, the same, with the addition of three men to bind as the corn falls into their arms.

PRINCE ALBERT AND THE ENGLISH.—The English press has contained hints and inuendoes with regard to the interference of Prince Albert in politics, but the most direct and definite charges are contained in a letter which is published in the London Morning Herald. This letter says the Prince is always present when the Queen receives her Ministers, and on such occasions takes an active and a leading part in the deliberations, a practice first permitted by Sir Robert Peel, but which Melbourne would not suffer, and therefore incurred the Prince's displeasure. Albert also, it is charged, corresponds largely with British Ministers employed at Foreign Courts—his letters being of course private, and their contents well known to the Foreign Secretary for the time being. Several diplomatists have received such letters, being, in fact, private instructions not conveyed through the foreign office. Where the Court and the Ministers notoriously differ in opinion, as in the case of Lord Palmerston, it is not difficult to see that much has resulted of this practice, which is declared to be unconstitutional. There is also a good deal of direct, and necessarily secret communication between the English and certain Continental Courts. Louis Napoleon's suspicions of England, and it is said his "menace of hostility" arose from this cause, certain important missives not reaching the hands for which they were destined. Lord Palmerston was not permitted to send on a single despatch of any moment, which had not previously received the sanction of the Court—that is the Prince Consort.

These statements seem to come from an authorized and well-informed source, and with a people as jealous of constitutional rights as those of England, it is not surprising that they should exhibit feeling at any assumption of authority, adverse to the popular feeling of the nation. The history of England affords some striking examples of the impolicy and danger of acting as the Prince is accused of doing. James the Second, who lost his crown, first roused the suspicions of the nation against him by holding a secret correspondence with Louis XIV. In former days, the betrayal of the secrets of cabinet councils was called by the name of high treason and was punished as such.—*Phila. Ledger.*

☞ A merchant in Baltimore, on Monday, finding his success in business during the past week, fully to his expectations, drew a thousand dollars from a bank, and proportioned it among the nine or ten persons employed in his warehouse, down to the porter and drayman, the latter of whom received fifty dollars, at the same time commending them for their good conduct and devotion to his interests. The persons thus complimented immediately procured a handsome silver goblet with an appropriate inscription, accompanied by a note, in which they promised the most earnest devotion to his interests as long as they shall remain in his employ. Without doubt the New Year's donation will prove a most profitable investment, for where men are devoted to their employer's interest, they can and will in the course of a year, do much for his benefit.

A NEW JERSEY BANK STOPPED.—The New York Commercial of Wednesday says:

The notes of the Public Stock Bank, of Belvidere, N. J., are thrown out by the brokers this morning. This is a small bank, under the general laws of the State, having a circulation on the 21st of December last of only a little more than $14,000, for the redemption of which there were abundant securities in the hands of the State authorities.

INON.—There has been a speculation movement in Scottish pig, and between 3 and 400 tons have been sold, mostly to arrive, at $88@40, 5 mos.; now held at the latter prices. By the Baltic we learn that sales have been made in Liverpool, for spring delivery, as high as 97s 6d. The stock in Glasgow, Dec. 28th, was 288,000 tons, against 450,000 same time previous year.—*Journal of Com.*

☞ The Germans of Chicago have ordered a magnificent silver goblet to be presented to Capt. Ingrahm, of the sloop of war St. Louis.

☞ Let thy child's first lesson be obedience, and the second may be what thou wilt.—*Fuller.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines' for the Morning Post

(By the Wade Line—Office in Federal street Station of the O. & P. R. R. Co., Allegheny City).

COLUMBUS, O., January 29.—There were seventeen ballotings in the Democratic caucus, last night, for U. S. Senator, but no nomination. The caucus adjourned without fixing a day for meeting.

THE POPE'S LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

The following is the Pope's letter to President Pierce, referred to in Congress yesterday:

"Pius IX, to the President of the United States. Illustrious and honored sir; greeting: As our Venerable Brother, Cajetanus, Archbishop of Thebes, and Nuncio of the Apostolic See near the Imperial court of Brazil, has been directed by us to visit those regions and the United States, we have at the same time especially charged him to present himself in our name before your excellency and deliver into your hands, these our letters, together with our exhutations and express to you in the warmest language the sentiments we entertain towards you, to which he will testify. We take it for granted that these friendly demonstrations on our part will be agreeable to you, and that of all of all do we doubt, but that the aforesaid venerable brother, a man eminently distinguished for the sterling qualities of mind and heart which characterize him, will be kindly received by your excellency, and inasmuch as we have him, by divine commission, will be the care of the Lord's flock throughout the world, we cannot allow this opportunity to pass without earnestly entreating you to extend your protection to Catholics inhabiting those regions, and to shield them at all times, with your power and authority, feeling confident that your excellency will very willingly accede to our wishes, and grant our requests. We will not fail to offer up our humble supplications to Almighty God, that he may bestow upon you, illustrious and honored sir, the gift of His Heavenly Grace; that he may shower upon you every kind of blessing, and unite us to the bonds of perfect charity.

Given at Rome, from the Vatican, March 31st, 1853, the Seventh of our Pontificate—signed PIUS IX., Pope. To his Excellency, the President of the United States of America."

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the merchants and citizens was held at the Exchange this afternoon in regard to the Erie difficulties. Morrow B. Lowry and Mayor King, of Erie, gave a detailed account of the difficulty, showing that the citizens of Erie were contending for their just rights, and were only asserting the sovereignty of state; that the city council of Erie in removing the track only exercised a right reserved by their ordinance, which permitted the North-east road to be laid through their streets; that this road had broken faith in avoiding the harbor of Erie, and that the whole matter was a deep laid scheme on the part of New York to cut off Erie and Philadelphia from the Lake trade.

The speakers showed that the troubles arose from the lawless acts of the Railroad, which were conceived and bought up with New York capital, and showed how the most contemptible tricks had been resorted to by New York and the Railroad men to prejudice the traveling public against the cause of the citizens of Erie, who regretted the inconvenience to which travelers were subjected. The citizens of Erie were desirous last summer of testing the matter in the Courts, but the Company were fearful of the result, and proceeded with the alteration of the gauge, in the face of a remonstrance on the part of Erie, when the police of Erie, and not a mob, in an orderly manner and under the direction of the city authorities, removed the rails and bridge which by an act of the city council had been pronounced a nuisance, agreeable to a provision of the original ordinance which gave the privilege to lay the tracks. The speakers were warmly applauded, and the strongest feeling is evident here in behalf of the wrongs Philadelphia and the injury remote hoped upon Erie. Speeches were also made by D. L. Miller and Norton McMichael, and resolutions were passed declaring that while Erie pursued a selfish policy, yet her citizens would be cordially and would receive the warmest support and sympathy from Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 28.—The appeal of the Independent Democrats in Congress, signed by Messrs. Chase, Sumner, Giddings, Gerritt Smith and De Witt, appears in several papers, with other signatures, and sometimes as an Address to the people of Ohio, only signed by the Senators and a majority of the Representatives of that State—These Independent Democrats declare that it is signed by themselves only, and addressed to the whole people of the United States.

HARRISBURG, January 28.—The bill repealing the Franklin Canal charter finally passed, with the sixth section stricken out, and the Senate concurred in the House amendment.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Flour...sales 5,000 bbls State at $9@9.06; Ohio $9.18@9.31; 3,000 do Southern at $9@9.25, easier. Corn...sales 20,000 bush mixed and yellow at $1.08, and prime White at 84c. Provisions unchanged.

Evening.—Cotton dull. Sugar...sales 500 hhds Orleans at 4¾c. Molasses...sales 200 bbls Orleans 25. Rice...sales 400 bus at 77@80c. Flour...sales 12,000 bbls State at $9@9.50; Ohio $9.12@9.37; 4500 bbls Southern at $9@9.37. Wheat unsettled, small business doing, purchasers and holders asking higher prices, but no advance conceded by holders. Corn...sales 24,000 bus mixed and yellow at $1.07. Oats...sales 10,000 bus Ohio at 34½. Provisions...sales 600 bbls mess pork at $15.50; prime $13; 400 bbls mess beef $13.25@13.50; 150 do hams at 15. Lard...sales 800 bbls 10½. Iron firm. Coffee...sales 600 bags Rio at 11, dull.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—Cloverseed in active demand; sales 600 bus prime $5.50. Cotton very quiet. Flour...receipts of state export demand; sales 500 bbls straight at $8.75 and 2500 bbls good brands at $9, holders firm at latter quotation; steady demand for city mills, and sales 1000 bbls at $9@9.50 for common and extra. Rye Flour now held at $5. Corn Meal held for further advance. Wheat...receipts very light; sales 2000 bus at 92@100 for red and $2.20 for white; a small lot of Rye at $1.15. Corn in demand; sales 2000 bus new yellow at $1 in store. Whiskey unsettled; prices advanced to 34 for hhds and 35 for bbls; but little offering.

CINCINNATI, January 28.—The river has risen ten inches; weather clear and pleasant. Flour is offered at $8, and the market is less firm than at last report. Whisky has advanced to 24½c. Provisions buoyant; 200,000 lbs Bulk Meat sold at 4¾@5¼c for shoulders and sides, deliverable at Ripley and Maysville; lots on the spot held at 4¾@5¼; sale 100 hhds Bacon Sides at 7c, packed: Lard active at 8½c for prime, and 9¼c for keg; New York Butter is dull. Groceries unchanged. Hogs in demand at $5; held higher.

CINCINNATI, January 28.—*Evening.*—The river has risen ten inches; weather pleasant. Flour depressed, no buyers offered freely at $8.84@8.90. Whisky 24½. Corn: sales of 18,000 bushels in bulk at 43@45. Wheat $1.30@1.35. Provisions buoyant and active; in sales of bulk meat reached 1,000,000 lbs at 4¾@5¼c for shoulders and sides, deliverable at Maysville, Ripley and Louisville; sales 4000 bbls prime Lard at 8½; sales 1000 kegs do at 9½; sales 200 bbls mess Pork at $12.50. Hogs in demand at $5, held at $5.25. Oil: a speculative demand; Linseed 92@95c. Coffee: Rio at 83@84, now generally held at 90c, and some holders withdrawn from the market; stock very light and city trade fair for the last three months, and does not feel inclined to recommend them to physicians.

For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

Corner of First and Wood sts., Pittsburgh.

☞ **Tape Worm Cured** BY DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1852.

A certain lady in this city testifies that, after using Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, she passed a tape worm ten inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it far excels every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady, and further particulars, can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hardie, Manhattan Place, or E. L. Thrall, druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

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, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

| Also for sale by the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROS.,

Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,

60 Wood street.

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. R. Steel's and Mr. B. M. Norman's, Camp street; Thomas L. White's Canal street; and E. & F. Ezekiel's, Exchange Place. ja9

"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, R. GRIBBLE has practically studied both form and fashion, always adapting the garment, weather, coat, vest, or pantaloons, to the oddicacies of its wearer—thoroughly attaining that elegance of fit which the spirit of the age demands.

dec22 No. 240 Liberty street, head of Wood.

☞ **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 not room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel M. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Bookseller, 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. [Ja13:3dawlm

To Let,

A BASEMENT ROOM, corner Fourth street and Cherry alley, Pittsburgh. The Room is 21 feet wide by 32 deep; one half above ground; dry and well finished. It has a coal vault in front. Will be rented from 1st April next. Enquire at office of "Morning Post." ja7

The Original Stocking Factory.

C. DALY, Proprietor.

I HAVE opened my new house, on the corner of Market alley and Fifth street. All articles in my line will be furnished at the lowest prices.

☞ The public will please remember that the ORIGINAL STOCKING FACTORY is at the corner of Market alley and Fifth street, where I will be happy to attend to all who will give me a call. [ja13] C. DALY.

WM. A. M'CLURG,

☞ TEA DEALER AND FAMILY GROCER, ☜

CORNER OF WOOD AND SIXTH STREETS,

Pittsburgh.

NEW SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BEEF—Evans and Swift's Cincinnati S. C. Hams;

City S. C. Hams and Beef, now

Just received and for sale by

ja28:2 W. A. McCLURG.

DRIED FRUIT—

40 bags Dried Peaches, (choice;)

10 bus. do do (washed;)

4 do do do (pared;)

50 do do Apples, (choice;) in store and for sale by [ja27:2] W. A. McCLURG.

BITTERS—Green's and Hostetter's; in store and for sale by [ja18:2] JOEL MOHLER.

COD FISH—3 Hercos new Cod Fish, for sale by

ja20 KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

Apples, Apples.

JUST RECEIVED, 50 barrels of prime APPLES, such as Pippins, Bambos, Pound Apples, and Vandayers, by

CHAS. KIMBLE & CO.,

No. 128 Wood street.

MARRIED!

On Tuesday morning, 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Perry, Mr. H. AARON, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELIZA J., daughter of Mr. Charles Beam, of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ FREEMEN AROUSE—To THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH—Sir: A great outrage is contemplated by the representation of the people in Congress. The solemn covenant entered into by our venerated Fathers, who are now numbered with the Mighty Dead, is to be broken, and the blighting curse of SLAVERY is threatened to be extended over the immense Territory of Nebraska. The citizens of Pittsburgh, ever faithful and devoted to all the solemn engagements and compromises of the Constitution, desire to assemble in council, to express their abhorrence of the outrage designed to be inflicted upon our rights and honor, and to enter our solemn *protest* against any extension of Slavery to the now free *Territory* of Nebraska. We therefore request you, sir, to call, at as early a day as possible, A PUBLIC MEETING OF OUR CITIZENS, to afford us an opportunity of expressing our views upon a subject so fraught with danger to our glorious and beloved country.

Charles Avery,	Wm Larimer, Jr,
Francis Herron,	S W Roberts,
Thomas Williams,	D N White,
Wm Robinson, Jr,	Robt M Riddle,
F G Lorenz,	Reese C Heeron,
C W Roth,	James P Barr,
Edw Campbell,	W A Lare,
Jared M Brush,	J Newton Jones,
C Darragh,	John Mecaskey,
E B Dodd,	C G Loomis,
J W F White,	A S Bell,
D C Hatfield,	G L B Patterman,
John G M'Millan,	Edwin H Stowe,
Adw M'Master,	Joseph Knox,
T S Simpson,	J E Brady,
W B Curry,	David D Birnes,
Jas Robinson,	B Uplike,
Samuel George,	Wm Magill,
Daniel M'Cardy,	Sam'l Palmer,
R M McGowan,	J D Reed,
Adams Getty,	W R Reed,
Ephraim Jones,	Amos Sullivan,
Samuel Lowry, Jr,	J R Speer.
Wm D M'Gowan,	

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH.—In conformity with the foregoing request, a MEETING of the citizens of Pittsburgh will be held on MONDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, for the object above stated.

FRED'K E. VOLZ, Mayor.

ja30

HOUSES SEARCE AND RENTS HIGH—Then buy a House, and save your rent. A good Brick House for sale at $1500; one at $1400; one at $1200; besides many others on easy terms. For particulars, see issue of "Real Estate Journal," just published, and to be had gratis by calling on ..... [ja30] S. CUTHBERT & SON.

25 GROSS MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT in store and for sale by FLEMING BROS.

ja30 No. 60 Wood st.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—Can be had by calling at J. W. E. SCHMERTZ', No. 107 MARKET street, as he is closing out his winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, preparatory to going East. Call and see.

ja30 J. W. E. SCHMERTZ.

LADIES' GUMS—A good article at 50 cents and upwards; Gent's at 37½, at 107 Market street.

ja30 W. E. SCHMERTZ.

STORE WINDOW—A large and handsome Store Window will be sold low by applying at No. 107 MARKET street. ja30

LOOK AT THIS—40 ft. front by 140 deep, with a Two Story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate near the Arsenal wall, on the Eastern road. Price $900—one-fourth in hand; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

S CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

JOS. OLIVER..... JAS. A. IRWIN.

FRESH OYSTERS,

FROM BALTIMORE,

RECEIVED DAILY AT

A. FIELD'S DEPOT,

On corner of Wood and Fifth Streets,

UNDER PATRICKS & FRIEND.

ja282 OLIVER & IRWIN, Ag'ts.

For Rent.

AS I design removing to the vicinity of the Court House on the first of April, my DWELLING HOUSE, No. 99 PENN street, is for SALE or RENT.

ja28:3t* WILSON M'CANDLESS.

Beaver County, ss:

THE ORPHANS' COURT in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the partition of the Real Estate of Anderton Edgin, dec'd.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to George Edgin, Allegheny county; Benjamin Edgin, Montgomery county, Ohio; Joshua Edgin, Beaver county, Ohio; Mary Edgin, Beaver county, Pa.; James Edgin, Beaver county, Pa., and Mary Jane Edgin, who resides also in Beaver county, Pa., minor, whose guardian is Daniel Eaton, a minor, and all other interested, GREETING:

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, at a Court to be held at BEAVER, on the FIRST MONDAY OF MARCH NEXT, (1854,) to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of the said Anderton Edgin, dec'd, situate in Borough township, Beaver county, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff on the 12th day of June, 1851, and duly valued and appraised at the sum of five hundred and twenty dollars; and in the event of non-acceptance, to show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. DANIEL AGNEW, President of our said Court, this 26th day of November, A. D. 1853.

WILLIAM K. RODEN, Clerk.

ja28:3t

McNaken's Celebrated Strengthening Plasters spread by machinery.

THESE PLASTERS are confidently recommended as a speedy and effectual remedy in all cases of Rheumatism, Sprains, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pains in the Back, Chest, Sides, &c., and Consumption: and are particularly useful to those who labor under a state of cold, which result with pains in the breast, often the forerunner of consumption; and in a climate like ours, where coughs and colds are almost generally prevalent, the importance of the sudden changes to which we are all subject, such as are thus attacked will find them invaluable. All genuine have my signature endorsed in the leather.

J. A. M'MAKEN.

Sold only in Pittsburgh by S. K. NORGHAYE, corner of Penn and Locust streets. A liberal discount made to dealers. ja28

Seymour's Galvanic Supporter.

THIS APPARATUS possesses all the mechanical advantages of the Abdominal Supporter now in use, and also some valu