the Legislature for new banks, an increase of banking capital and savings institutions, has been given as required by the constitution. Without desiring to assume a hostile attitude towards all banks, the propriety of incorporating all that may be called for, under the notice given, cannot be justified or defended. The extravagant, improper or unreasonable increase of banks and banking capital, is not demanded by the wants of the community, and will not, and can not be sanctioned by the Executive. The present commercial and financial embarrassment of the country; the depressed state of trade; all past experience, and the more recent experience of some of our sister States, as seen in their ruined banks and depreciated currency, demonstrate the necessity of legislating cautiously and prudently on this subject.

The number of banks, and consequently the amount of banking capital should be limited to, and regulated by, the proper demands of active and healthy trade, and the actual business wants and necessities of the community. This policy, honestly insisted upon and pursued, would protect the country from the disastrous consequences of improvident banking. An extraordinary and unnecessary increase of banks and banking facilities, in seasons of great general prosperity, leads to extravagant and ruinous speculation. Such increase in times of commercial distress, aggravates and prolongs the evils it was designed to remedy. Entertaining these views I will not hesitate to sanction the re-chartering of old and solvent banks, which by prudent and careful management, and an honest adherence to the legitimate purpose of their creation, have merited and received the confidence of the public. Nor will I refuse to sanction the incorporation of new banks, when indispensably necessary and clearly demanded by the actual business wants and interests of the community in which they may be located. To no other, and under no other circumstances, can I yield the Executive consent.

To promote the welfare and prosperity of the Commonwealth, by regulating and increasing her finances, economizing her resources, maintaining her credit, reducing her debt, and relieving her people from oppressive taxation, will be the objects of my anxious desire: and to the accomplishment of which every energy of my administration will be directed. The public debt, now exceeding forty millions of dollars, and the annual taxation necessary to meet the payment of its interest, seriously affect the great industrial interests of the State; drive labor and capital from the Commonwealth; prevent the extension and completion of her noble system of education, and the prosecution of those laudable schemes of benevolence which at once benefit, dignify and adorn a free and enlightened people.

Every consideration of State pride, every motive of interest, require its reduction and speedy liquidation, by every available and practicable means. To secure this object, rigid economy in every department of the government; retrenchment in the public expenditures; strict accountability in all the receiving and disbursing officers of the Commonwealth; and an honest and faithful discharge of duty by all her agents, would contribute much, and also save millions to the Treasury.

Created by the State, in the prosecution and management of her system of internal improvements—a system characterized by "prodigality extravagance and corrupt political favoritism"—the sale of these improvements, or at least of the "main line," as a means of reducing this debt, lessening taxation, and raving our financial credit, has for many years occupied the attention of the people and their representatives. Bills for the sale of the main line have been passed by three different Legislatures, two of which were approved by the Governors then in office. The people, on the question being submitted to them in 1844, decided, by a large majority, in favor of the sale; and yet these works, from the defective character of the laws authorizing the sale, the restrictions contained in them, and from other causes, remain unsold. Public sentiment, founded on economical, moral and political considerations, still demands, and the public welfare still requires, their sale.

The consideration to be paid, the mode, terms and conditions of the sale, ought to be carefully considerd. Just and liberal inducements should be offered to purchasers; whilst at the same time the people should be protected against wrong and imposition. By avoiding the errors of former legislation, a sale on terms favorable to the State, and beneficial to the purchaser, may be secured.

It is vain to hope for a reduction of the debt, and relief from taxation, without a sale of the whole, or part, of our public improvements. Incumbered with debt, and taxed to support a system of extravagance, expenditures, fraudulent speculation, and a reckless disregard of public interests, the people demand relief and release from these burdens. The press and the ballot box have declared the popular will on this subject, and that will I should be obeyed. Duty, and a conviction of its propriety, will prompt me to give a cordial support, to the accomplishment of this object.

In this connection, and whether a sale of all or any of the public improvements be effected or not, the abolition or re-organization of the Board of Canal Commissioners, and the substitution of some other efficient and responsible system of management, are subjects worthy of consideration. Every measure of reform in this regard, calculated to increase the efficiency and responsibility of the supervisory power; protect the interests of the State, and correct the real or alleged abuses of the present system, will receive my approval.

The people having in the recent election decided against the passage of a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, it will become the duty of the Legislature and Executive to consider what other legislation may be necessary to control and correct the evils of intemperance. Our present license system, although highly penal, and corrective of many abuses, is still defective. The facility with which licenses are obtained for the sale of malt and other liquors, is an evil that demands refor The number of places in which these are sold, should be limited by law; and no license granted by the Courts, and in the manner now required in the case of public inns and taverns; and subject to the same regulations, rescrictions and penalties.

The desecration of the Sabbath by a traffic so fruitful of evil, and so demoralizing in its results, is in direct opposition to the law of God, and the moral sentiment of the people; and is a reproach to the age in which we live. A stringent and comprehensive law, remedied in its provisions, and vindicating the great law of the Sabbath, in its physical and moral relations to man, is required, not only by the moral sense of community, but would be justified by every sentiment of humanity, every consideration of philanthropy, every impulse of pure and genuine patriotism. The history of intemperance is written in tears and blood. Pauperism, taxation and crime follow in its train. A remedy should be applied; and public sentiment, with the full force of its moral sanction, will approve all prudent and constitutional legislation on this subject.

The pardoning power—the harmonious blending of mercy and justice in our Constitution—will be exercised with a just regard to both these important principles. With every desire to extend mercy to the unfortunate and repentant transgressor, justice, in her stern demands, will not be overlooked by the pardon of the vicious and hardened criminal. This power has been conferred on the Executive, not to overthrow the administration of justice, but to aid to promote it. It should be exercised with great caution, and only upon the most satisfactory assurance that it is due to the condemned, and that the rights and security of the public will not be prejudiced by the act. To prevent the abuse of this power, and to protect the Executive from imposition, notice of the intended application should be published in the city or county where the trial and conviction took place.

Experience has demonstrated the impolicy of subscriptions by municipal corporations, to the stock of railroad companies. This is especially true in relation to county subscriptions. The practice should be avoided, or at least not encouraged by future legislation.

Legislation, so far as practicable, should be general and uniform. Local and special legislation ought to be discouraged, when the object can be obtained by general laws. Its tendency is pernicious; and general principles, and public good, are often sacrificed to secure personal and private benefits. "Omnibus legislation" being improper in itself, and demoralizing in its influence, can not receive my sanction. The views and practice of my immediate predecessor on this subject, meet my cordial approval.

Pennsylvania, occupying as she does, an important and proud position in the sister-hood of States, can not be indifferent to the policy and acts of the National Government. Her voice, potential for good in other days, ought not to be disregarded now. Devoted to the Constitution and the Union—as she was the first to sanction, she will be the last to endanger the one, or violate the other. Regarding with jealous care the rights of her sister States, she will be ever ready to defend her own. The blood of her sons poured out on the many battle-fields of the Revolution, attests her devotion to the great principles of American freedom—the centre-truth of American republicanism. To the Constitution in all its integrity; to the Union in its strength and harmony; to the maintainance in its purity, of the faith and honor of our country, Pennsylvania now is, and always has been pledged—a pledge never violated, and not to be violated, until patriotism ceases to be a virtue, and liberty to be known only as a name.

Entertaining these sentiments, and actuated by an exclusive desire to promote the peace, harmony and welfare of our beloved country, the recent action of the National Congress and Executive, in repealing a solemn compromise, only less sacred in public estimation than the Constitution itself—thus attempting to extend the institution of domestic Slavery in the territorial domains of the Nation, violating the plighted faith and honor of the country, arousing sectional jealousies, and renewing the agitation of vexed and distracting questions—has received from the people of our own and other States of the Union, their stern and merited rebuke.

With no desire to restrain the full and entire constitutional rights of the State, nor to interfere directly or indirectly with their domestic institutions, the people of Pennsylvania, in view of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the principle involved in it, and the consequences resulting from it, as marked already by fraud, violence, and strife; have re-affirmed their opposition to the extension of slavery into territory now free, and renewed their pledge "to the doctrines of the act of 1780, which relieved us by constitutional means from a grievous social evil; to the great ordinance of 1787, in its full scope and all its beneficent principles; to the protection of the personal rights of every human being under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the Constitution of the United States, by maintaining inviolate the trial by jury, and the writ of habeas corpus; to the assertion of the due rights of the North, as well as of the South, and to its integrity of the Union.

The declaration of these doctrines, is but the recognition of the fundamental principles of freedom and human rights. They are neither new nor startling. They were taught by patriotic fathers at the watch-fires of our country's defenders; are treasured in the bloody valley of Valley Forge, and the mighty throes of war and revolution. They were stamped with indelible impress upon the great charter of our rights, and embodied in the legislation of the best and purest days of the Republic; have filled the hearts, and fell burning from the lips of orators and statesmen, whose memories are immortal as the principles they cherished. They have been the watch-word and the hope of millions, who have gone before us, are the watch-word and the hope of millions now, and will be of millions yet unborn.

In many questions of National and truly American policy—the due protection of American labor and industry, against the depressing influence of foreign labor and capital; the improvement of our harbors and rivers; the National defences; the equitable distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States, in aid of education and to relieve from debt and taxation; a judicious "homestead bill;" reform in the naturalization laws; and the protection of our country against the immigration and importation of foreign paupers and convicts—in all these, we are the sound people. When the hour of 11½ arrived, the House proceeded to draw the Committee to investigate the contested election case from Northampton county. Considerable progress had been made, the seventeen members having been obtained, from whom the eight challenges were to be made by the contestants, when Thomas C. Steel, whose seat was among the contesting members, claimed to have left the House during the proceedings, without its consent. The fact was not announced until after the departure of the noon train for Philadelphia, when he was beyond immediate arrest. His absence was, after some debate, considered a fatal irregularity, when the process prescribed by law, was commenced. It was not until 2½ o'clock that the work was completed, when the following Committee were selected: Messrs. McCullough, Ball, King, Chamberlin, McConnell, Page, Palmer, Krepps and Avery. The Committee were directed to meet at twenty minutes before three o'clock. In the First Committee Room. Adjourned at 2½ o'clock.

Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::::::JANUARY 17.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

PUB. DOCS.—We are again under obligations to the Hon. John L. Dawson for favors of this kind.

GOVERNOR POLLOCK'S ADDRESS.

We publish this morning the inaugural address of the new Governor, which was delivered yesterday, at Harrisburg. There is nothing very new or remarkable in it that we could discover, though it is a well written document. He makes scarce any illusions to the distinctive principles of the party that secured his election; and he promises very fairly in regard to the general policy he designs to pursue during his administration. We confess, however, that we expected to see something more decidedly Native American in its tone. Judge Pollock may make a good Governor yet. We are disposed to await developments before expressing an opinion. His inaugural is well written, patriotic in its tone, and some of its suggestions are decidedly good.

ALL ON ONE SIDE.

The distribution of offices by the K. N's. has thus far proved a one-sided matter; and must satisfy the Democrats who have joined their ranks that they will "take nothing by their motion," as the lawyers say. So far as the dominant party in the legislature is concerned, the elections are not only all on one side *politically*, but *geographically* also. A residence east of the mountains, and a former connection with the Whig party, seem to be indispensable requisites to success. Eli K. Slifer is elected State Treasurer, by a majority of fifty over all opponents. He is from the Mifflin district, has been for nearly three years a member of the Senate, and was originally a Whig, now a K. N. We know Mr. Slifer, and can say nothing against him personally. His habits and character are good; and he has probably the ability and industry to make a good officer as State Treasurer. He is probably about thirty-six years old. But it will be a long time before the State finds a better or more faithful officer in the management of her financial affairs than Gen. Joseph Bailey has been. He is the present Treasurer. It is alleged that he joined the K. N's. not long ago. But that is again denied.

We ask our Democratic and western friends now to review the result of elections since the K. N's. became a power in the State. Gov. Bigler was a western man, and a Democrat. Through the aid of the K. N's. he was defeated, and James Pollock, an eastern man and a Whig, was elected Governor. Col. Mott was a Democrat, it is true; but he was an eastern man, and he was elected Canal Commissioner. It is now proposed to abolish the Canal Board, and take that office from him and two other Democrats.

The K. N's. elected Henry K. Strong, a Philadelphian and a Whig, Speaker of the House of Representatives. They also elected an eastern Whig as Clerk; and nearly all the other officers of the House are eastern men and Whigs. In the Senate the K. N's. nominated and supported Mr. Hendricks, an eastern Whig for Speaker. Mr. Darsie's vote made a Democrat Speaker of the Senate. But he, too, is an eastern man, from Berks county. He is a good man, and will doubtless make a good officer; we only note the fact that he is of the eastern part of the State. Mr. Hammersly was elected Clerk of the Senate. He is an eastern man. One office in the Senate was actually given to a western man. Our friend, Henry Menold, of East Liberty, was elected Messenger; and, in the House, one subordinate office was given to a western Whig.

This review of events thus far, certainly presents very little encouragement for Democrats to join the new party; or for the western end of the State to go into the movement. The east end of the State, and the Whigs, have got the lion's share of the spoils thus far; and it is strongly suspected that the luck will continue to run in the same direction to the end of the session; and until all the spoils are distributed. The new Governor, now inaugurated, has the appointment of an Attorney General, and a Secretary of the Commonwealth. We shall soon know whether the east and the Whig K. N's. are to have all his patronage.

Now, we have nothing to say about the distribution of offices under the present administration, except this, that the claims and interests of the west should not be wholly overlooked and sacrificed by any party. One-half the territory of the State, and about one-third of its population are to the west of the Allegheny mountains. Yet, both the present U. S. Senators, the present and the newly elected State Treasurer, the Attorney General, the Speakers of both Houses, and two of the Canal Commissioners, are all eastern men, and nearly all of them are Whigs. There is neither justice, propriety nor policy in this gross disproportion in the distribution of the offices by the Know Nothings. There are important interests at the west, requiring the attention of the State and national governments; and they cannot fail to suffer if all our public officers are selected from parts of the States where those interests are not understood and felt to be of importance. There is one more election to be made by the legislature, in which some degree of justice may yet be done. A U. S. Senator is to be elected on the second Tuesday of February. If the K. N's. give that, too, to the east and the Whigs, the people of the west end of the State, and the Democrats especially, should see at once the propriety of looking to some other political organization for the vindication of their rights and the protection of their interests.

How much would an eastern man do in the U. S. Senate towards procuring an appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio river? An eastern man might make a "bunkum" speech on the subject, and vote for it, possibly; but a western man, who knows the disastrous effects of suspended navigation for half the year upon our steamboat, coal, lumber and iron trade; upon western Pennsylvania manufacturers, and upon all the interests of the west, would take up the cause with far more zeal and effect. The improvement of the Ohio river is one of the great interest of Pennsylvania, now. A low stage of water in that river reduces the revenues from the public works and railroads of the State, and checks the prosperity of its great western city. It is an interest demanding earnest attention, and a western Senator to urge it. But, judging from events thus far, it seems probable that an eastern Whig will be selected; and that the delegation from our own county will acquiesce, and help elect him. We hope not, however.

☞ The weather for two days has been unusually fine. It is warm enough to be comfortable without overcoats, and the sun has shone brightly. The streets and wharf have presented an appearance of activity and business quite encouraging.

MISS DAVENPORT GOING TO CALIFORNIA.—Miss Margeret J. Davenport is now playing an engagement at Richmond, Va., and intends leaving in the steamer of the 5th of February, for the Golden State to fulfil a professional engagement there.

STAGE LINE TO THE PACIFIC.—They are earnestly at work in California to establish a stage route between San Francisco and Missouri. The cost to be $2,000,000. It strikes us that the enterprise must succeed. It is proposed to settle western families at convenient stations on the line of the route, and to make two trips weekly. It looks very much as such successful enterprise will pave the way for the construction of the proposed Pacific Railroad.

CONCERT.—We are pleased to inform our readers that the Philharmonic Society is to give another public rehearsal, next Tuesday evening, (the first one this winter) in aid of the Ladies Relief Association of this city. The object of this concert being most laudable and as they promise a rare selection of choruses from the works of those great composers Handel and Haydn, we hope to see the largest audience ever assembled in Lafayette Hall.

APPOINTMENT.—Governor Bigler has appointed J. Banks Knox, Esq., of this city, Notary Public, in place of Edmund Snowden, Esq., resigned. It is an excellent appointment. Mr. Knox is a good business man, and every way well qualified for the duties of the office. He is well known here, and universally esteemed.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate, Mr. Flenniken presented a petition for a Prohibitory Liquor law for the western counties of the State.

The committee on finance reported the bill supplementary to the act erecting a House of Refuge in Western Pennsylvania, as committed. Also, with a negative recommendation, the bill to provide for the payment of certain debts on the Lower Western Division of the Pennsylvania canal.

A number of bills were read in place, including one by Mr. Jamison, relative to the payment of the Surveyor of Indiana county; and another by Mr. Darsie one to incorporate a company to erect a bridge over the Youghiogeny river, at a point near Connellsville.

The bids for the publication of a daily record of proceedings of Legislature were then considered. Mr. Taggart submitted a resolution, authorizing the committee to contract for a record similar to last session, provided the cost did not exceed $5000.

Mr. Crabb opposed the resolution in a few remarks, and it was lost.

Wm. J. Ralston was elected an additional doorkeeper, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on motion, Mr. Chamberlin was permitted to report from the Judiciary Committee, without amendment, the bill from the Senate relative to elections, intended to cure a defect in the present law. The bill was taken up, on motion of Mr. Chamberlin, and passed through Committee of the Whole, Mr. Ball in the Chair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Exclamation.—Whereas, the extraordinary and unprecedented demand for that invaluable preparation, WRIGHT'S PREMIUM KATHARION, has induced envious persons to palm off other articles similar in name and appearance, but absolutely worthless, which has a tendency to injure the reputation of the genuine article, purchasers should be particular to ask for *Wright's* Premium Kathairon, and they may rely on receiving an article unequalled for its virtues for restoring a decayed head of hair, for a cool, refreshing and delightful application during the hot weather, removing all disagreeable sensations of dizziness and headache, and for the toilet it has never had an equal for its pleasant and delightful fragrance.

Its thousands of testimonials are a sufficient guarantee for its completely restoring a decayed head of hair; for removing all dandruff; for preventing its falling off, whether from sickness or disease; and for entirely dispensing with the necessity of using hair dyes, as it excites the secretions, providing a supply of its natural pigment or coloring matter, giving the hair a dark, glossy appearance, with a luxuriant growth.

For sale by every druggist in the city, and by druggists and merchants throughout the United States.

A liberal discount to wholesale dealers.

Price 25 cents a bottle.

PETER T. WRIGHT & CO., 241 Market st., Philadelphia.

For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street Pittsburgh. jan17:dawtfn is

Notice.

THE Books of Dr. ROBERT HAZLETT, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been left at my office, No. 472 Penn street, Fifth Ward, for collection. All persons knowing themselves on said boooks are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and save costs. If not paid with in three weeks suits will be brought.

Jan17:6t JOHN A. PARKINSON, Alderman.

Notice to Manufacturers.

A GOOD CHANCE TO INVEST CAPITAL.—The Directors of the EFFORT MANUFACTURING COMPANY will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, the WOOLEN FACTORY belonging to said Company, situated in the town of Hendrysburg, Belmont county, Ohio, on the National Road, 25 miles West of Wheeling, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of February next, at 11 o'clock.

Terms or Sale.—One-third of the purchase money on the day of sale, the balance in two equal yearly instalments, bearing interest. If not sold on that day, the property will be for rent for the term of one, two, three or more years, as the Board may think best, for which the Directors will receive bids from this date to the day of sale. Persons wishing to view the premises, can call on either of the Board of Directors.

WM. TIDBALL, ROBT. HANKY, COL. R. BODKINS, CHAS. SMITH, SAMUEL MCCLEEN.

jan16:3t*

Worms even in Adults.

THE Administration of B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE has always been characterized with success, always producing in the feelings a marked change for the better. Any one who tries it can safely confide in it, and the most delicate infant cannot be injured by its use. Adults, too, are frequently subject to worms in the rectum and small intestines, which always impair the health.

ATHENS, N. Y., Jan 30, 1855.

Mssrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.

GENTLEMEN—I have used two bottles of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, which I purchased from your agent; it had the desired effect in bringing away a large number of worms from my wife. I purchased another vial and gave it to my child; it had the same effect, bringing away large numbers of worms. I therefore recommend it to the public as a safe remedy for worms. J. GIBSON, Secretary.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner First and Wood streets. jan16:daw

Notice.

THE Copartnership of William Larimer, Jr, with Zeig, Lindsay & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned having purchased his interest, the business will be conducted, as formerly, under the style of ZEIG, LINDSAY & CO.

C. ZEIG, J. PAINTER.

In retiring from the firm of Zeig, Lindsay & Co., I cheerfully recommend the present firm to the patronage of my friends. W. LARIMER, Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1855—[jan16:3t*

Piano at Private Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being about to relinquish housekeeping, offers at private sale a 6½ octave PIANO, of Chickering's manufacture, in excellent order and but little used. The instrument may be seen at any time by calling at the residence of JAS. A. M'KNIGHT, jan16 352 Penn street.

Empty Barrels for Sale.

SUITABLE FOR SALT, or other purposes. Apply at the jan16 PEARL STRAM MILL, Allegheny.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.—My Courtship and its Consequences: by Henry Wikoff.

Lilies and Violets, or Thoughts in prose and Verse on the Graves of Maidenhood: by Rosalie Bell.

Ruth Hall: a Domestic Tale: by Ruth Hall.

The Life of P. T. Barnum: written by himself.

Ida May, or Stories of Things Possible and Actual.

The Widow's Daughter: by Emerson Bennett.

The Mysteries of the Court of Queen Anne: by Wm. Harrison Ainsworth. For sale by

W. A. GILDENNEYNEY & CO., jan16 No. 76 Fourth street.

BURK HANDZ RUFF!—For the cure of sore rough hands, 25 Herpetic Soap is unrivalled. It is used for rendering the skin soft, smooth and white. It removes sallowness, tan, &c. The use of a few cakes of this Soap on the rough hands, will soon render them smooth and heal all chaps, chales, &c. Only 12½ cents a cake. For sale by all druggists from the recipe of a London Chemist, and sold by

S. L. CUTHBERT, 140 Third street.

CORN MEAL—5 bbls white Corn Meal, extra quality, for sale by JAS. M'LAUGHLIN, jan16 No. 10 Smithfield st.

BUTTER—3 bbls fresh roll for sale by jan16 JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

BEANS—5 bbls small white for sale by jan16 JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

BEANS—20 bbls just received and for sale by jan16 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

COUNTERFEITS.—The balance of a consignment of 84 Counterpanes will be sold out at about one-half their value, by A. A. MASON & CO., jan16 25 Fifth street.

Iron City Commercial College, LAFAYETTE BUILDINGS, WOOD STREET.

BOY MILLAR & BRO. respectfully announce that their institution is now one of the largest, most convenient and superb of the kind in the Western country.

At the Iron City College young men are qualified for the counting room in a superior and expeditious manner. M. & Bro's great experience as Penmen and Teachers of Plain and Ornamental Writing, renders this department unequalled in this city.

Book-keeping in the new and improved system of Book-keeping taught by Prof. BARRY, whose long practical knowledge of that science makes him one of the most skillful and successful teachers in this or any other country. As a Mathematician and Book-keeper Mr. John Barry cannot be surpassed.

Young men who design receiving instruction in Book-keeping, and who have neglected or wish to review the Science, can receive a course of training in this important branch without charge. Arithmetic is the key to Book-keeping, and he who has not a knowledge of it can never perfect himself in Book-keeping. Lectures delivered daily on all important business subjects.

Hours for Ladies from 11 A. M. till 12 M., from 3 till 5 P. M., and from 7 o'clock in the evening.

The College is open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. Night Classes meet regularly. Success guaranteed. jan16

OFFICE OF HONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 11, 1855.

BY AUTHORITY of a supplement to the Charter of this Company, approved the 30th day of January, 1854, requiring the Company to extend the improvement above Brownsville, and authorizing the application of the tolls of both Rivers to that object, and the distribution of new stock amongst the Stockholders, to an amount equal to the earnings of the Company thus expended—the Treasurer has been instructed to distribute amongst the stockholders, in new stock, FOUR PER CENT. upon the amount held by them respectively, which will be placed to the credit of their stock accounts on the books of the Company.

WM. S. LOPELAND, jan15:2w Treasurer Mon. Nav. Company.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership of WILSON & VANCE, manufacturers of Saddle Trees, No. 73 Smithfield street, is this day dissolved by the consent of the parties. The business of the late firm will be continued at the old stand by AUGUSTINE VANCE, who will receive all debts due the firm, and also pay all due by them. ANDREW WILSON, AUGUSTINE VANCE.

January 1st, 1855—[jan15:3t*

Wanted,

A SITUATION for an Elderly Gentleman, as CARE TAKER, about a Warehouse, a set of Offices, or in some useful capacity where a responsible person could be employed. The best of reference given, and a very moderate compensation required. Enquire at 17 Smithfield st. [jan15:3t

RUTH HALL—One hundred copies received and for sale by H. Miner & Co.

"The smile, the laugh and the tear come and go at her biddings. If you don't believe it, read 'Ruth Hall.' " " If you haven't read 'Ruth Hall,' buy a copy, and we will warrant you to read it twice through."—*Michigan Argus.*

"Ruth Hall" is Fern's last book, has absorbed my attention, and awakened a feeling of profound interest in the woman who can write her name and character so indelibly in our mind. " " 'Ruth Hall' has been read with more avidity than any book since 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"—*Philadelphia City Chronicle.*

"It is a great book; great in genius, great in spirit, and great as a literary production."—*Dayton Gazette.*

"Ruth Hall" is by the author of her previous productions and contains many passages equal to anything in the English language."—*Dodge's Literary Museum.*

"We have seldom perused a book which affected us more strongly."—*Am. Mining Chronicle.*

It is published complete in one fine volume, neatly bound in cloth; price $1,25. For sale by

H. MINER & CO., jan15 No. 32 Smithfield street.

GOOD TENANTS WANTED, for the following Houses and Store Rooms:

Two Dwelling Houses and Store Rooms on Third street.

A large Store Room on Fourth street, near Wood.

That spacious Hall on Fourth street, (Cargo's Hall)

A large Tavern stand in East Birmingham.

A Dwelling and Store on Sixth street.

A Dwelling House, of 8 rooms, on Logan street.

A large House on Rose, at the head of Fifth street.

A House, of 3 rooms, on Bedford street.

A Dwelling House on Water street, near Grant.

A Dwelling House in Birmingham, near the Ferry Landing. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, jan15 140 Third street.

TOASH—10 casks this day received and for sale by jan15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LARD OIL—25 bbls No. 1 in store and for sale by jan15 FLEMING BROS.

Successors to J. Kidd & Co., No. 60 Wood street.

P. KANE, Secretary pro tem.

ENGLISH VENETIAN RED—25 bbls for sale by jan15 FLEMING BROS.

CASTILE SOAP—30 boxes in store and for sale by jan15 FLEMING BROS.

BICARBONATE SODA—100 kegs in store and for sale by jan15 FLEMING BROS.

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT—300 lbs for sale by jan15 FLEMING BROS.

A DHESIVE PLASTER—500 yds in store and for sale by jan15 FLEMING BROS.

BROWN'S ESSENCE GINGER—8 gross for sale by jan15 FLEMING BROS.

EMERY PAPER—75 reams for sale by jan15 FLEMING BROS.

CLOAKS.—A. A. MASON & CO. will offer the balance of all their Cloaks, comprising elegant French and New York patterns, and of their own manufacture, at a reduction of nearly one-half the usual prices. jan15

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.—A. A. MASON & CO. are now selling off at their Semi-Annual Sale, their stock of Silks, Shawls, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Bonnets, Embroideries, &c. jan15

WANTED—25 shares of Exchange Bank Stock, by jan13 AUSTIN LOOMIS, Stock Broker, 92 Fourth street.

Spring Wagons for Sale.

ONE HORSE WAGONS, and 1 Two Horse Wagon, (second hand.) Apply at PEARL STRAM MILL, jan12:dtwawt6* Allegheny.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.—A. A. MASON & CO. will continue to sell during their Semi-Annual Sale, every description of Dry Goods at about one-half the usual prices, and much less than auction rates. jan15

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ STILL LONGER EXTENSION OF STAY.—In consequence of the great accumulation of demands upon his time, from the success which has thus far attended his exertions, Dr. CALVIN M. FITCH finds it impossible to leave Pittsburgh as soon as he had designed; he will therefore forego entirely his minor appointments, and remain in this city until the middle of January, receiving calls daily, (Sabbath excepted,) till SATURDAY EVENING, January 13th, at his rooms at the City Hotel. All persons desiring to consult him are particularly requested to make an early application as possible, as under no circumstances will it be possible for him to remain longer than the time specified; it will, therefore, be useless to make application after that date, except by letter or by incurring the expense of a journey to New York.

N. B.—To patients visiting Dr. Fitch from a distance, a reduction from his regular charge will be made, in consideration of the expense of travelling. dec22:dawtf

☞ Dailey's Genuine Pain Extractor will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores, Piles, Salt Rheum, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sore and inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Old and Inveterate Sores, Scald Head, Corns and Bunions, Erysipelas, Sprains, Swellings, Felons, Chilblains, Bites of Insects, Swelled and Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Eruptions, and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the part affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named, to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few, but positive proofs which the Dailey Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the sore mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated. G. V. CLICKENER & CO.,

Proprietors, New York.

For sale by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by all druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States. jan8:w

☞ To the Ladies.—

No greater happiness can mortals find,
Than saving trouble as all womankind.
Read and reflect, ye daughters fair of Eve,
Dry up your tears, no longer need you grieve.

Dr. OHERMEMAN'S PILLS FOR FEMALES. Twenty-five years of unparalleled success have proved the virtue of these celebrated Pills in New York. Can be safely used in all female irregularities, obstructions, &c. Full and explicit directions with each box. Price one dollar, or six dollars for the usual quantity.

These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely Vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Directions accompany each box. Price $1 per box. jan6

☞ Dividend.—OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, JANUARY 8, 1855.—The PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the company on the capital stock—payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, forthwith, at the office of the Company.

jan9:2tw JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

☞ Notice to Stockholders.—OFFICE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, Pittsburgh, January 1, 1855.—In accordance with the Charter, a general meeting of the Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at their office, No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST TUESDAY (5th day) of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place the report of the President and Managers for the past year, and a statement of the affairs of the Company, will be submitted, when a board of Managers will be elected, for the ensuing year. The President and Board of Managers for the ensuing year will be held. [jan1] J. GIBSON, Secretary.

NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 76 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Authorized Capital, $300,000.

SEEKTS LIABLE FOR THE LOSSES OF THE COMPANY.

INCOME RECEIPTS, (negotiable form,) secured by Mortgages and Judgments. $100,000

In Bills Receivable, Mortgages and Judgments, Bonds, &c. 106,000

In Cash, Cash Assets and Cash Items. 47,000

Total. $253,000

H. CADWEL, President. O. H. IRISH, Secretary.

REFERENCES.

PITTSBURGH.

Eramer & Rahm, Darling, Robertson & Co.,
N. Holmes & Sons, Wm. Bagaley & Co.,
J. A. Hutchison & Co., D. Leech & Co.,
Murphy, Tiernan & Co.

PHILADELPHIA.

Wahright, Huntington & Floyd, E. Hollowell & Co.,
C. D. Wood & Co., David S. Brown & Co.,
Heaton & Denckla, Wood & Oliver,
Chas. Megargee & Co., Caleb Cope & Co.,
Hon. Wm. B. Reed, Drexel & Co., Bankers,
Harris, Hale & Co., Scott, Baker & Co.,
Dealt, Milligan & Co.
J. BANKS KNOX, Agent.

decl3:ly No. 110 Water street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;

OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,

MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES S. HOON, President.

CHARLES A. COLTON, Secretary.

This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

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m22:6ly

Western Farmers' Insurance Company, NEW LISBON, OHIO.

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☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—WM. BAGALEY, President; MICHAEL I. MARSHEL, 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.

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S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker,
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☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.—OFFICE, No. 62 Water street.

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R. B. Roberts, John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye, Wm. Wilkinson,
David Campbell. jal2

☞ Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—Drs. L. SCHMUCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. RIDDLE, corner of Diamond Alley and Allegheny city, are the attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1854.

Applications for admission may be made to them at all hours at their offices, or at the Hospital at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. jal2:y

☞ HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.—OFFICE, No. 106 THIRD STREET, opposite the Telegraph Office.

This Association