...of England. No doubt, when it was urged, the claim of the Americans to the right of taxing themselves, seemed to the whole people of England "an illusion," as did the plan of independence to the royalists in the Revolution; but this right has lately received a formal acknowledgment by the House of Lords with reference to Canada, and our independence has long been firmly established. Later still the project of Catholic emancipation was, for years, deemed by Lord Eldon, and other Tory leaders of the Lords, as "an illusion;" but the Catholic relief bill is upon the statute-book as a law of the British realm. Illusions, too, were regarded, no doubt, the projects for reform in the English system of representation and the corn laws; yet everything necessary for the security of popular rights, in regard to these subjects, has been yielded to the perseverance of the people, supported by a great and just cause.

A distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Brodhead] has been pleased to plant himself in decided opposition to the measure, upon the ground of constitutional difficulties, and upon a variety of other grounds, which he rather touches upon than develops. My answer to the Senator's speech shall be brief, and to the point.

On the constitutional topic, I will, in the first place, cite the third section of the fourth article, "Congress shall have the power to *dispose of* and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory and other property of the United States." I will next refer to the practice of the Government under this provision, and will point to the incorporation of the homestead principle in the bills for the organization of the Territories of Oregon and New Mexico. In illustration of the exercise by Congress of the general right to dispose of the public lands, so as to enhance the value of the rest, and to subserve other interests, I would instance, also, the grants to railroads and for school purposes, for the construction of canals, the improvement of navigable streams, and internal improvements, &c., which, in the aggregate, are found to have amounted, on the 30th September, 1854, to more than one hundred and fifty millions of acres.

I would next instance, in support of the same power, the opinions of the most eminent of ability and patriotism, and the most popular of our statesmen, living and departed. I would mention, as names which have sustained the theory and approved the practice, those of Jefferson, who proposed the settlement of a portion of the Louisiana purchase, west of the Mississippi, by conditional grants of one hundred and sixty acres of land—of Monroe and his Cabinet, of whom were Calhoun and Crawford, who, in 1819, approved the grant to the Connecticut asylum, of lands in Kentucky; and that of James K. Polk, who approved the incorporation of the homestead principle directly in the act erecting the Territory of Oregon. I would refer, for the same purpose, to that of Franklin Pierce, in his approval of an act passed at the last session of Congress, making gratuitous grants of lands to actual settlers in the Territory of New Mexico. I would also refer to the grant made to Isaac Zane, during the administration of Washington, of three tracts of land, for blazing a bridle path from Wheeling to Maysville, Kentucky; to the Florida settlement law, granting a quarter section of land on condition of occupancy for the term of three years; to the law of 1791, by which grants of land were made to settlers at Vincennes; to the act of 1792, by which grants were made to the Ohio company for actual settlers; and to the law of 1795, making a similar provision for settlers at Galiopolis. The principle has had the judgement and sanction of Jackson and Webster—names above suspicion for ability and patriotism—and is sustained by the highest authority of our living patriots and statesmen. The constitutional right of Congress to dispose of the lands in such way as their judgment may approve, is in clear and explicit language; and in the face of the unlimited exercise of the power, from the foundation of the Government to the present time, there is no man who can wink so fast that he cannot see it.

It has been remarked that none but "drunkards and loafers" will take advantage of this bill. That its benefits will inure almost exclusively to that class of our citizens. And is it to terms like these, stigmatizing as criminal and subjecting to ridicule the misfortunes of a portion of our countrymen, that we are called upon to listen, as to overwhelming arguments against the policy of this measure? Abusive and depreciating epithets are cheap, and ask not the aid of talents to give them point and effect. Their employment, on the contrary, argues the want of better capital for the service. The same style of argument was employed against the principle of free government, the great principle of political and civil equality as proclaimed by Jefferson; and even the benign religion of Christianity was derided in the persons of the humble fishermen who were its first propagators.

The class of men for whom this bill is intended to provide are not "drunkards and loafers." They are the same class who, under Washington, in 1776, erected the batteries upon the heights of Dorchester, and entered the town of Boston as General Howe withdrew. They are the same who, in the trying march from field to field, never lost a spark of their patriotic devotion, but, in the hour of disaster, like their gallant leader, still cast their eyes to the mountains as the *dernier resort*, and final refuge of their liberties. With Washington they fought bravely at Brandywine and Valley Forge, and witnessed, with him, the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown—the closing scene of the Revolution. They are the same class who, afterwards, in the struggle which began in 1812, in which the Young America was again called upon to contend with the power of England for the freedom of the seas, were found by the side of Jackson, at New Orleans, braving, with dauntless breasts, the British bullets and bayonets, and sending up the victorious shout from under that glorious banner, which they had borne to immortal triumph. They are the same who, with General Taylor, gathered unfading laurels upon the deadly field of Buena Vista; who landed with Scott at Vera Cruz, and accompanied him in his heroic march through the valley of Mexico to the gates of the city; and they are the same who, under its beetling walls, having extinguished, by sure aim, the lights upon the ramparts, fought afterwards through the gloom and confusion of night, and until the broad splendors of the meridian sun shone upon their flag of victory waving over the Plaza. They are not "drunkards and loafers," but of that class who, in time of peace, turn to furrow, and gather the harvest, and who constitute the bone and sinew of the land, from Maine to Texas. They are the men who repel savage violence from the frontiers, who fell the forests, and who are everywhere the chief producers of the substantial wealth of the country. They are of that class who swing the hammer and drive the plane; who plan and who build; and who are found at the awl and the last, at the printing press and the loom; of that class which tend the locomotive and guide the steamer; which constitute our mercantile marine; and which fill every class of industrial pursuits. It is the class which has produced Franklin, and Rittenhouse, and Godfrey, and Fulton, and Morse. I may go a step further, and say it is the class which produced Powers, and Cleavenger, and Greenough, and Crawford, and Mills, who, as with the chisel of Praxiteles, could almost make the marble speak; and West, who, as with the pencil of Raphael, could almost "make the brook murmur down the painted landscape."

But to take leave of the objections, and the ingenious gentlemen who urge them, let us pass for a moment, to the merits of the bill. It strikes me, Mr. Speaker, that the proper point from which to survey this subject, is that which enables us to contemplate it as a great question of policy for the settlement of the public lands, and their removal from the halls of legislation. The unwieldness and expense of the present system, and the degree to which it monopolizes and embarrasses congressional action, are potent reasons for a change. That a change must be made at no distant day, there can be no doubt; for these evils are increasing with each recurring year. In the new disposition which is to be made of this public property, I desire that, first and foremost, the actual settler should be remembered. Nor is it just that you should regard the disposition by this bill as a gift. It is right, rather, to consider, in addition to the nominal consideration of fourteen and one half cents per acre, which obviates any fancied constitutional scruples, and covers the original cost of purchase, and the extinguishment of the Indian title, the five years' occupation and cultivation as an ample compensation, as far better fulfilling the great object of disposing of the public lands, namely, of settlement, and the development of their resources, than the present system of selling at $1,25 the acre, to persons who buy with no intention of ever occupying the lands themselves, but solely to profit by the rise in value consequent upon the improvemen of the neighboring lands by the labors of the actual settler.

In great questions of policy, it has been well said, other elements are properly to be considered besides those of revenue; and a greater addition is thus made to the positive wealth of the country, and to her means of defense, than it is possible to procure by means of revenue arising from the sale of the lands.

We find, in referring to the history of that country from which we derive our representative system, and the doctrines of the common law, that the tendency of the best minds of the century that has just passed, was to the conclusion, as a distinct principle, that Government lands are most wisely administered in private hands. This principle has received emphatic recognition from one of her wisest statesmen. It was Edmund Burke who, in the English Parliment, more than seventy years ago, in advocating a policy, in its important aspects similar to that now proposed, uttered that remarkable declaration in regard to the alienation of the Crown lands of Great Britain, that "they should be thrown into the mass of private property by which they will come, through the course of circulation, and through the political secretions, into well regulated revenue."

Once more let us revert briefly to the origin and progress of the principle of free grants, in consideration of settlement, which we now propose to erect into greater prominence in our land policy. In a speech which I had the honor to make before you at the recent session in advocacy of this measure, I was at pains to collect from our colonial history many striking instances in which, for the express purpose of settlement, extensive tracts of territory—portions of these now populous and flourishing States—were granted to one or a few individuals by Governments much less favorable to individual rights than ours. The grants now proposed, though small in amount are, in part, for the same recognized purpose; and, while the land subject is thereby disposed of in this respect, the measure has this incidental recommendation: that it is chiefly the laboring class of our people—those for whom no direct legislation has ever been had hitherto—who will receive the first benefit of the measure. We may remember that it has been often urged as an argument for a high protective policy, and for a United States Bank, that those measures would "better enable the rich to take care of the poor." But if Government action may be invoked to favor directly the interests of a class who are capitalists and proprietors, in order that a benefit may flow indirectly to labor, what is there in reason to prevent us from conferring the same benefit more surely and directly. But the bill creates no odious or unjust distinction; and the wealthiest citizen, alike with the poorest, becomes entitled to the same privileges upon the conditions of settlement and cultivation.

Possessing, as this measure does, in my estimation, an importance far above the fluctuating influences of the times, I did not hesitate at an early day to give to it the whole of my humble influence. I have, in consequence, enjoyed the high honor of seeing it twice carried by a decided vote through this, the popular branch of the National Legislature, and of missing only by a little the seal of the senatorial approbation. And still the measure stands as high in my regards as ever. I still see it as far-reaching and salutary in its influence, and worthy of the most earnest attention of the most eminent statesmanship. It is still a measure promising more than any other to impart strength to the State, by unfolding her natural resources, and by providing her with a numerous population, attached to her by the ties of gratitude—by a love for the soil which furnishes them with a subsistence and a home, and which is their own—a population which is interested, in the highest degree, in the preservation of our Republican institutions; and whose virtues should be kept alive as the true vestal fires, which will preserve in its integrity the matchless fabric of American liberty for which our fathers fought.

It has been ascribed as the peculiar danger to the perpetuity of Democratic Governments, the temptation to yield to measures which promise a present, but temporary benefit, to the neglect of those whose benefits, though ever so great and decided, are yet remote. The consequence is, a restless and excited career, terminating early in national ruin. The remedy is, to be wise in time; and so to shape, by legislation, the policy of the country, as that, while the external prosperity of the individual may be promoted, the best guarantees may be provided for his advancement in intelligence, and his establishment in virtue. It the history of nations teaches anything at all, it is the emphatic lesson that Democratic institutions depend for their permanence less upon the intelligence than upon the *virtue* of the people. Hence, the wisdom of those laws which tend to encourage such dispositions in the masses, and hence an argument, not inferior in strength to any, for the enactment of the homestead.

With the obstacles which, since its first introduction into this House as a distinctive measure, the homestead has encountered, and the struggles through which it has passed, we are all familiar. It is to this body that belongs the honor, which will perpetually endear them in the hearts of the people, of the initiative in recognizing, on a basis the most decided and liberal, of the great principle of *cheap homes*.

A word or two as to what I consider will be the most important effects of the measure. One, the most obvious, and not the least important, will be, the removal of this subject of the public lands, which has been so long the fruit of bitter contention, from the halls of legislation, and the arena of politics. Let us pass this bill, and we shall prove that Governments are not essentially selfish and exacting—treating the masses as subordinate to their rulers, and consulting much more the interests of favorites, of classes and corporations, than the rights of individuals, but that they are capable of rendering justice to all. Pass this bill, and you will strengthen the arm of the Government,—by creating a community of interest, and thus strengthen the ties which bind together the Government and citizen. Mr. Jefferson, in one of his letters to John Jay, remarked that "cultivators of the earth are the most valuable citizens. They are the most vigorous, the most independent, the most virtuous, and they are tied to their country, and wedded to its liberty and interests, by the most lasting bonds."

While the form of our Government secures equality of political rights, this measure will go far to secure equality of social condition; and we shall thus witness a reversal of the old system, by which, instead of exacting contributions from the citizen, the Government assumes the truly paternal function of encouraging him by its bounty. Let us pass this bill, Mr. Speaker, and incalculable are the benefits which we shall thus confer, not only upon the present, but unborn generations. You will thus send rejoicing into the bosom of many a family where, before, the discouragements of life had stilled ambition and effort. You will carry joy to thousands of firesides, and gladden the hearts of myriads throughout the country. Under its benign operation, the unreclaimed wastes in the great basin of the Mississippi, shall spring into a beauty and loveliness which shall be truly worthy of this golden age. There, upon the sea-like prairies, and far away upon the sources of the Yellow Stone, the Columbia, the Arkansas, and the Colorado, and many a stream which now "hears no sound save its own dashing"—under the shadow of the Stony Mountains and the Sierra Nevada, the happy settler will, under the provisions of your munificent policy, teach the wilderness to bud and blossom as the rose. Under the hand of industry thus wisely fostered and encouraged, waving fields will enrich the landscape; lowing herds and the noise of the arts will enliven those now inaccessible retreats; and still new settlers will rise up to avail themselves of this provision, and to bless you as its authors.

Under this provision of the homestead, in connection with that in regard to the Pacific railroad, which, I hope, will be so extended as to reach the Pacific, and invite to our shores the trade of Asia, a chain of cities, like that which marked the course of the India trade in Asia and Europe, along the shores of the Mediterranean and the Adriatic, will stud the vast expanse between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; and from the sources of the Saskatchawans on our northern border, even unto the Isthmus, will be eventually gemmed with populous and flourishing communities. Hand in hand these two great meaures should penetrate the wilderness. The forest will then fall before them, and the fruits of nature, springing from the seed deposited by the hand of industry, will every where burst the sod. Civilization will then prosecute unimpeded her stately march—bearing with her the virtues, the arts, the graces, and refinements of life.

By passing this bill you extend the market for manufactures, and press into further requisition the Briarean hands of commerce. The locomotive will achieve fresh conquests over time and space, and the steamboat will continue to find new waters still unbroken by its revolving paddles, and with which its tireless strength may contend. Our mercantile marine, multiplied in countless numbers under this genial policy, will groan under kindly burdens, and whiten all the ocean. The world will be our tributaries, and our resistless energies will engage us in a prosperous exchange with every people upon earth. There is literally no limit to our prosperity, as I believe, to be immensely promoted by the measure under consideration, if only true to ourselves, and to that matchless bond of union which holds us together. Let us by this measure temper, by the thousand healthful influences springing from agricultural pursuits, the luxurious excesses to which the colossal achievements of our commerce and manufactures are tending, and we may rest in confidence, that, under Providence, the restless and Titanic movements of the age will eventuate in the welfare of the human race.

With the establishment of this measure, I should feel that my career as a legislator had not been fruitless. On the contrary, I should be proud of the accomplishment of a measure recommended alike by wisdom, policy, and justice. I should covet no higher honor than to be remembered in connexion with legislation like this. I may say further, in view of resigning, with the close of the present Congress, my authority into the hands of my constituents, that I am satisfied that no subject has, within the period of my membership here, come under our deliberations which, by its importance and beneficial character, was in any degree so well entitled to my labors.

Of that constituency to which I am about voluntarily to return, I must be indulged in a few words in conclusion. I must be allowed to express my proud sense of the honor which they have done me in twice making me their Representative upon this floor, as well as for that good will of which they have given me the most positive and distinguished testimonials. I am proud that, upon the spot which knew my infancy, and which has witnessed my struggles in the battle of life, I have been favored by the choice of a substantial, an intelligent, an industrious, an eminently virtuous community, as their representative in the management of public affairs. I am proud to represent here a district, which, in the noble State of which it forms a portion, owns inferiority to none. Others may be more populous, and more favored by commercial advantages, but none surpasses it in the wealth of its agricultural and mineral resources; in its capacity to sustain a great population; in picturesque beauty, and in the worthy character of its people. It was in this district, where noble mountains stoop their blue summits to fields of golden fertility and culture; and where forest-crowned hill and grassy valley are interspersed with delightful diversity, that the Father of his Country, after the disastrous field of Braddock, made among the first settlements upon the waters of the Youghiogheny. It was there on the banks of the Monongahela, near to the mountains through which its waters break their passage—a river than which no sweeter stream, of more gentle or beauteous flow, threads its way to the ocean—that Gallatin found his chosen retreat, of all the States besides. Learning has found, too, in its bosom, a happy abode, and colleges of reputable fame, bearing the names of Washington, of Jefferson, of Madison, and of Greene, are sending forth continual rays of intellectual and moral light to irradiate and beautify the popular mind. The home of enterprise not less than of wealth and of moral excellence, her adventurous sons are found pursuing their useful and thrifty callings along the Ohio and all the rivers of the Mississippi valley, from the mountains to the Gulf of Mexico. To my cherished home in that lovely valley, I am now satisfied to resign myself, conscious that in the discharge of my public duties I have not swerved a tittle, whether it regards party obligations, the interests of my constituents, or the welfare of my country.

# Daily Morning Post.

**PITTSBURGH:**

MONDAY MORNING::::::::::::JANUARY 22

### 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.

A roller boy wanted in the Job Office of the *Morning Post*. Apply soon.

### MR. DAWSON'S SPEECH.

We publish to-day entire the speech of the Hon. John L. Dawson on the Homestead Bill, lately delivered in the House of Representatives. It crowded out much other matter, but the importance of the subject, and the excellence of the speech, will doubtless satisfy our readers for one day. It is well worth an attentive perusal. "Free homes for freemen," and "land for the landless who are willing to work" has been Mr. Dawson's motto since he became a member of Congress, and he has labored faithfully for the success of the measure. It will yet triumph, though it may fail for a time.

### News of the Day.

Dr. Harriet K. Hunt is lecturing at Elyria, Ohio, to her sex, on "Medical Practice."

The proceeds of the ladies' ball for the benefit of the poor in New York on Tuesday evening, were $8,000.

Hon Joseph R. Chandler's unabridged speech in reply to Mr. Banks, the Know Nothing member from Massachusetts, makes 13 columns of ordinary newspaper type.

Two destructive fires occurred in the Bowery, New York, on Thursday night and Friday morning, which destroyed eight buildings, valued at $50,000.

President Pierce has sent a message to Congress asking authority to call out 3000 volunteers for the purpose of subduing the rebellious Indians on the frontier.

The ship Tonqua, bound from Shanghai to New York, has been wrecked at Hatteras Shoals. She went ashore in a fog, and will probably be a total loss. The cargo of the vessel is valued at little short of half a million dollars.

Governor Baker, of New Hampshire, it is understood will appoint Hon. John S. Wells to succeed Mr. Norris, deceased in the U. S. Senate. New Hampshire is unfortunate, having lost both her Senators, Messrs. Atherton and Norris within two years.

A State Temperance Convention met in Harrisburg last week, but it attracted little attention, as all thoughts of Prohibition are abandoned since the adverse vote of October. There will doubtless be a stringent license law enacted by the present legislature.

The operations of G. G. Foster, the author of "New York by Gas Light," lately arrested in Philadelphia for forgery, are said to amount to about $5,000—one-half of it raised on the name of Mr. W. E. Burton, and the other on that of a gentleman of Pennsylvania.

Stephen Short and William Hanning, were hung at Greenupsburg, Ky., at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, before an assemblage of six thousand people. Short was executed for the murder of Andrew B. McFarland, at Clinton Furnace, Ky., in August last, and Hanning for the murder of John Malony, near Greenupsburg, about the same time. Both confessed their guilt, and admitted the justness of their punishment.

### The Canada's Mails.

We have received the Canada's mails, but have no room this morning for further extracts. The London *Times* has a "thunderer" on the inefficiency of Lord Raglan, and the dreadful straits to which the British army in the Crimea is reduced. It also says trade is suffering terribly by the war. In the month of November the exports in manufactured articles alone fell off £2,000,000. The despatches from the Allied Generals give the usual amount of gammon about the terrible losses of the Russians, but say nothing of their own. We will give something further to-morrow.

### Rev. John Lord's Lecture.

Rev. John Lord lectures to-night for the Library Association, at Masonic Hall. Subject: Henry of Navarre, or the Huguenotic controversy. As Dr. L. has lectured here before, and many of our citizens know something of his attainments as a scholar and powers as an orator, we shall expect to see such an attendance as will warrant the Lecture Committee in making an effort to secure some of his other lectures which have recently received such high commendation in the various Eastern cities where they have been delivered.

THE KNOW NOTHINGS SHOWING THEIR EARS.—A convention of the Know Nothings of New Hampshire assembled at Manchester on Monday, and proceeded to nominate for Governor the Rev. John Moore, Universalist Minister of Concord; for Railroad Commissioner, Frederick H. Lyford; Congress, 1st District, Elder Pike, a Methodist Minister; 2d District, Mason W. Tappan, prominent free soiler; 3d District, H. H. Cragin. Considerable excitement and amusement was occasioned by the subsequent discovery that Rev. Mr. Moore was ineligible, the constitution requiring a man to be a resident of the State seven years, whereas the Rev. gentleman came into the State less than five years ago. So they go.

OPPOSED TO EMPTY TITLES.—The Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church has adopted a rule in the general Synod, to the effect that the title of D. D. (Doctor of Divinity) shall not hereafter attached to the names of any of their ministers. Many clergymen of other denominations also entertain objections to the use of this title, and some upon whom Colleges have conferred it have refused to receive it. Among these me may mention the Rev. Albert Barnes, one of the most learned and eloquent members of the Presbyterian Church.

### Marshal Keyser to the People of Erie.

Upon the arrival of ex-Marshal Keyser, at Erie, he issued the following proclamation to the rebellious rail-rippers:

PROCLAMATION.

*By Authority of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

I, John S. Keyser, of the City of Philadelphia, being specially deputised by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, to carry out the rule and decree of said Court, hereby give notice to the citizens of Erie and Harbor Creek, and to all other persons whomsoever, that on the morning of the 13th instant I shall proceed to the discharge of such official duty, invoking and commanding the aid and assistance of all public officers and good citizens in the maintainance of peace and the vindication of the law.

REDUCED IN SIZE.—Our neighbors of the *Gazette*, in consequence of the dullness of business here, with commendable prudence, reduced the size of that paper. It is still large enough for comfort, but a little out of proportion—the length of the columns remaining the same while the number have been reduced by four. It has now the appearance of having grown lean and lank like that same old coon of 1844.

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—We have received from J. S. Read, periodical dealer, on Fourth street, the February number of this excellent magazine. Its price is only eighteen cents per number. Such magazines are of little use to us, unless we get them regularly, and we will hereafter not notice these "fugitive" copies. The present one is the second number of volume six.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—We are pleased to learn of the appointment of our energetic young friend, John Mackin, of the Fifth Ward, as Assistant Collector at the Aqueduct. The appointment is justly due, and cannot fail to render general satisfaction. The name of Mackin is a tower of strength among the Democracy of the Fifth Ward.

THE PANIC AT ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 16th inst., says the monetary panic has subsided, and more money is now deposited in the Banking institutions than is withdrawn. The three banking houses that suspended will shortly resume.

DEATH OF JOHN VAN BUREN.—Hon. John Van Buren, a prominent member of the Ulster county (New York) Bar, died a few days ago. He had been a member of the State Legislature and of Congress, and always an active Democrat. This is not the "Prince." He "still lives."

### Probable Resignation of Mr. Guthrie.

[From the Washington Correspondence of Balt Sun]

I have strong reason to believe that Mr. Guthrie will ere long leave the Treasury Department, not so much dissatisfied as wearied by the monotony of office. He has performed his duty well—indeed, so well that he has given more than satisfaction. He has been a faithful guardian of the public treasury, and he has very sound views of political economy. But he is rich and independent, and prefers his old friends in Kentucky to his new ones in Washington, for which, I am sure, nobody will blame him.

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY

In the Senate a number of bills were read in place and referred, when,

Mr. Killinger submitted a resolution requesting the Committee on the Militia to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing that all volunteer companies in this Commonwealth shall severally be composed of at least two-thirds of American born citizens.

Mr. Crabb moved to amend the resolution so as to provide that only a majority of every company shall be American born citizens.

The motion to amend was lost.

The original resolution was then, after some debate, adopted—yeas 17, nays 15.

The bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Western House of Refuge, was taken up and passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

In the House some unimportant business was transacted, after which a resolution was offered granting the use of the Hall of the House this evening to the Rev. Pennell Coombe, of Philadelphia, for the purpose of a lecture on the evils of intemperance and its remedy.

Quite a lengthy and animated debate ensued, in which several members took part.

An amendment was moved, granting the use of the Hall for a lecture on the evils of carrying the mails on the Sabbath.

After further debate the previous question was called and sustained, and the amendment was lost by a tie vote.

The original resolution was then agreed to, and the house adjourned.

FRIDAY.

In Senate, the committee on that subject reported a bill providing for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works of the State.

The bills for the sale of the West and North Branch Canals were reported, with a negative recommendation.

After some other unimportant business, the Senate repaired to the hall of the House, to take part in the opening of the returns on the question of a prohibitory law, and on returning adjourned.

On the House assembling, the Speaker and members of the Senate were introduced and seated, and the two Houses in Convention (the Speaker of the Senate presiding) then proceeded to open the returns, and officially declare the result of the vote on the question of a Prohibitory Law.

The returns were read, when it appeared that 158 318 votes had been cast in favor of a Prohibitory Law, and 163 457 against it.

The Convention then adjourned and the Senate retired.

On motion, it was resolved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday, at three o'clock, P. M.

A series of joint resolutions was offered, urging upon Congress the sending of an expedition to the rescue of commander Kane and the crew of the Advance, now in the Arctic seas. The resolutions were taken up, and passing committee, were postponed.

### The State of Superior.

Mr. Sherman, a member of the Michigan legislature, from the Lake Superior regions, has given the House notice that he will introduce a joint resolution instructing their Senators and Representatives in Congress "to set off" the upper peninsula of that State into a Territory, to be known as the Territory of Superior.

That "upper peninsula," it will be seen by reference to the map, includes a large body of land lying on and around the head of Lake Superior, on the South shore. It is contemplated to add to it those parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota which lie around the head of the Lake, making its commercial centre and State Capitol at La Point. The treaty made last summer with the Indians of those regions, putting the Government in possession of all the lands at the head of the lake, has recently been ratified, so there is nothing in the way of the immediate organization of the "State of Superior. The opening of the Saut Canal next season will very much facilitate the project of the new State. Look to the West!

The Massachusetts Emigration Aid Society, for the settlement of Kansas Territory, with persons opposed to slavery, is, if we may credit the Boston Advertiser, likely to prove a profitable investment for its stockholders, though not so intended. In an article on the subject, the Advertiser says:

"It has so made its investments, which are very considerable in amount, that its means are already enlarged by the profits, and it could sell out this day to handsome advantage."

As regards the character of the settlers sent out by the Society, the same article tells us that when the Rev. Mr. Lane organized a church in Lawrence City, Kansas, he found a larger proportion of men and women who had been church members at home than he could have found in any similar number in the old States. It was also ascertained, when the Kansas Atheneum was organized in the same city, that more than one voter in ten was a map of collegiate education.

ANOTHER GYPSEY SWINDLE.—A band of gypsies having been sojourning near Freehold, N. J., have succeeded in swindling a farmer out of about $1,300. The chief actor was a female fortune teller, who, on pretence of being able to reveal to the farmer where a large amount of gold was concealed on his farm, induced him to raise the sum above stated by selling and borrowing, telling him that it was only to be used for a few days in perfecting the charm necessary to the revelation. After much hocus pocus she folded up the money, or what he supposed to be it, locked it up in a box, gave him the key, and told him to open it ten days after, at midnight, when the locality of the gold would be revealed to him. At the time appointed, the farmer collected all his family and relatives, opened the box did not contain his money at all. Meantime the gypsies had left with the plunder. Perhaps such ridiculous credulity deserves no better fate.

LOLA MONTES IN THE WILDERNESS.—A correspondent of San Francisco (Cal.) Journal writing from Grass Valley, says, under date of 18th ult.: "I visited to-day the Countess, (Madame Lola Montes.) She lives a quiet, and apparently, cosy life, surrounded by her pet birds, dogs, goats, sheep, hens, turkeys, pigs, and her pony. The latter seems to be a favorite with Lola, and he is her companion in all her mountain rambles. Surely it is a strange metamorphosis to find the woman who has gained so world-renowned a notoriety, and who has played her part upon the stage of life with powerful potentates, and with whose name Europe and the world are familiar, finally settled down at home in the mountain wilds of California."

PEAS AND COFFEE.—A case came up for trial a few days since in New York, wherein one party sued another for the value of forty bags of peas. The plaintiff was a coffee roaster, and had contracted with the defendent for 250 bags of peas, which, it appeared, were to be burnt with the coffee. Some curious developments came out during the trial, showing the extent to which peas, chicory, and other substances are used for the article which is sold as burnt and ground coffee.

The publishers of "Ruth Hall" have issued the fortieth thousand. The sales, it is thought, will reach a hundred thousand in the first three months.

The Hutchinsons are singing in Boston, and on Tuesday evening Fred Douglas made a speech at their concert.

The Cincinnati Columbian states that the Mohawk Valley Insurance Company has burst. It had an agency in Covington, Ky.

The German citizens of Cincinnati have opened a soup house in aid of the suffering poor.

**Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills** are considered [illegible] all other remedies for Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, &c. Below we give the certificate of a lady residing in our own city. In such certificates the public must have confidence.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1852.

I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted with Liver Complaint for a long time, and never found permanent relief until I used Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. By their use I have been completely cured of that dreadful disease, and now take pleasure in recommending them to all who are troubled with Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, or Dyspepsia. MARY HILL, Fifth Avenue.

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

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROS., Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.
jan20:daw

**Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—Whence proceed the lassitude, the depression, the debility, the indifference to life, the instability, the continual feeling of illness which it is impossible to define or localize, so common, so hard to bear, and so little pitied by the robust and healthy? We answer—from the stomach and the nervous system, between which there exists the closest sympathy. Want of vital energy, sluggishness in the secretive organs, a general *inertia* of the system, is at the bottom of all the difficulty. To rouse the whole organization from the torpor, to imbue it with new life, activity and vigor, and to sustain it in that condition, there is no preparation comparable with DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL. Other stimuli may excite the dormant physical energies for a time, but like the night flash of the lightning that leaves behind it a deeper gloom, the exhibition of these exhilerants is followed, after the first convulsive effect is over, by a depression of body and mind more profound and paralyzing than ever. The remedy is literally worse than the disease. But the Elixir has a dynamic influence. It not only creates a new condition of the physical organization, but perpetuates it. The animal spirits are not only cheered and elevated by its agency, but kept up to their new level without flagging. A vegetable compound, congenial to the system, it seems to act upon the constitution itself, and to revolutionize it. In chronic diseases of the nerves, the stomach, and the liver, its operation is all but miraculous.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle; two for five dollars; six for twelve dollars. C. H. RING, Proprietor, 192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and the West Indies.

AGENTS.
FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
R. E. SELLERS & CO., No. 57 Wood street.
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. jan20:daw

**Proclamation.**—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 Katharion, 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, producing 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:daw3m is

**Consumption and Spitting Blood.**—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., at [illegible] of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Dr John Moore, of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and [illegible] opposed to what he called quack nostrums, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the [illegible] medicines, and was on the verge of despair and the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture.

We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate around the [illegible] stating his cure.
[illegible] jan11:1m

**The Pleasure and Comfort** of being WELL FITTED in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them GOOD, and SUITABLE TO THE SEASON. GRIBBLE has got all that is necessary to effect that great consummation, both as regards fit and quality of goods. Persons wishing to experience all this, and be only moderately charged, can do so by calling at 240 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood.

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest fortes*. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this statement. (dec9) E. GRIBBLE

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Dalley'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 parts effected 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 properties which the Dalley Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the afore mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated. C. 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. jan8:2w

**To the Ladies:**—

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

Dr. CHEESEMAN'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 painful irregularities, obstructions, &c. Full and explicit directions with each box. Call and get a circular gratis.

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. jan8

**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:d2w 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 (6th 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 presented. And at 12 o'clock, M., an election for 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.**

ASSETS LIABLE FOR THE LOSSES OF THE COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| In Stock Notes, (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.
Fire, Marine and Inland Transportation risks, taken at current rates.

*REFERENCES.*
PITTSBURGH.
Kramer & Rahm, Curling, Robertson & Co., N. Holmes & Sons, Wm. Bagaley & Co., J. A. Hutchison & Co., D. Leech & Co., Murphy, Tiernan & Co.
PHILADELPHIA.
Wainright, Huntington & Floyd, M. L. Hollowell & Co., David S. Brown & Co., C. H. & Geo. Abbott, Wood & Oliver, Heaton & Denckla, Caleb Cope & Co., Chas. Megargee & Co., Drexel & Co., Bankers, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Scott, Baker & Co., Harris, Hale & Co., Deal, Milligan & Co.
J. BANKS KNOX, Agent, dec13:1y No. 115 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.
DIRECTORS:
James S. Hoon, Samuel M'Clurkan, William Phillips, John Scott, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., John M'Alpin, Wm. F. Johnston, James Marshall, George S. Selden, Wm. S. Haven, James D. M'Gill, Alexander Bradley, John Fullerton, Robert Galway, Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County, Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
my25:1y

**Western Farmers' Insurance Company,** NEW LISBON, OHIO. **R. M'CASKEY, Agent,** ST. CHARLES BUILDING, 108 THIRD ST., PITTSBURGH.
OFFICERS:
JAMES KELLY, Pres't. JAMES BORBECK, V. Pres't. LEVI MARTIN, Secretary and Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
James Burbeck, Henry Springer, Daniel Harbaugh, Sr., Levi Martin, N. E. McLaughlin, James Leeton, Jesse McLaughlin, James Kelly, Fisher A. Blocksour, Prest., Levi Martin, Secretary.
REFERENCES:
A. & A. M'Bain, Th. Umbstaetter, Dr. Irish, Joseph Hall, Springer Harbaugh, E. M. Stanton, Wilkinson & Hoffstott, Gilbert & Frederick, Pittsburgh; Jas. Mason, Esq., Hanna, Garretson & Co., Cleveland; Graham & M'Coy, Dr. G. Fries, Cincinnati. dec23

**CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—WM BAGALEY, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.
*Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.*
Insures HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.
ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.
DIRECTORS:
William Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, jr., James M. Cooper, Samuel M. Kier, Samuel Rea, William Bingham, Robert Dunlap, jr., John S. Dilworth, Isaac M. Pennock, Francis Sellers, S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker, Walter Bryant, William B. Hays, John Shipton. dec21

**Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Drs. L. SCHENCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REED, North-east corner of Diamond, Allegheny city, are the attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1855.
Applications for admission may be made to them at all hours at their offices, or at the Hospital at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form.

**HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.**—OFFICE, No. 105 THIRD STREET, opposite the Telegraph office.
This Association is organised for the purpose of affording mutual assistance to each other, in case of sickness or accident. By paying a small yearly payment, the members of the Association secure a weekly benefit during sickness, averaging from $2.25 to $10 per week. In this Association all members are equally interested in the management and profits. S. B. M'KENZIE, President.
T. J. HUNTER, Secretary.
Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES REAMER, G. N. HOFFSTOT.
Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D.

**Office Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company,** PITTSBURGH, Dec. [illegible]—NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Election of Directors of the OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of January, 1855, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., (meeting at 10.)
By order of the Board of Directors.
dec25:td J. ROBINSON, Secretary.

**Franklin Saving Fund and Loan Association,** OFFICE, No. 97 FRONT STREET. Discount Day—MONDAY. Notes offered on SATURDAY to the Secretary, at the store of John H. Mellor, No. 81 Wood street. Weekly Dues received at the same time and place. [dec1:3m] J. WHITTIER, Secretary.

**C. YEAGER,** 110 MARKET street, Pittsburgh, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FANCY AND STAPLE VARIETY AND DRY GOODS, offers to city and country dealers as large and well selected stock of Goods as any Eastern house, and same prices, thus saving freight, time and expenses. jan3:y

ATTENTION! S. L. G.—You are hereby notified to attend at your Armory, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for drill, and to transact such business as may come before the Company. P. KANE, mar29:6md Secretary pro tem.

**To Let.**—THE SECOND STORY OF THE NEPTUNE ENGINE HOUSE (a Hall suitable for public meetings,) will be let for three or four nights in the week. Enquire of GEORGE FUNSTON, dec4:3m at S. M'Clurkan's, No. 96 Wood street.

**Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first WEDNESDAY of every month, at SCHOCHLEITER'S, in the Diamond. By order. jel:y GEO. W. SEESE. Secretary

**I. O. O. F.**—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.
PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:1y

OFFICE OF MONONG'A. NAVIGATION COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1855.
BY AUTHORITY of a supplement to the Charter of this Company, approved the 25th day of January, 1854, requiring the Company to extend the improvement above Brownsville, and authorizing the application of the tolls of the Company 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 B. COPELAND, jan15:2w Treasurer Mon. Nav. Company.

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 bidding. 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.*
"Fanny Fern's last book has absorbed us very much, 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 greater avidity than any book since 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"—*Philadelphia City Item.*
"It is a great book; great in genius, great in spirit, and great as a literary production."—*Dayton Gazette.*
"'Ruth Hall' is by far the ablest of her 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.

**Notice.**
THE Copartnership of William Larimer, Jr, with Zug, 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 ZUG, LINDSAY & CO. C. ZUG, J. PAINTER.
In retiring from the firm of Zug, Lindsay & Co., I cheerfully recommend the present firm to the patronage of my friends. W. LARIMER, JR.
Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1855—[jan16:1w

WE WISH TO PROCURE A SITUATION for a Young Man, as a Partner in a small manufacturing establishment. He is able to make himself useful in any department, and has a capital of from $600 to $700. He is a good plain book-keeper and salesman, but would prefer being employed in or about the manufactory.
S. CUTHBERT & SON, jan6 140 Third street.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Theatre.**—JOSEPH C. FOSTER, Lessee and Manager—Fifth street, above Wood.....Prices of admission—Boxes and Parquette 50c; Private Boxes, large, $5; do. do. small, $3; Second Tier, 25c; Boxes for colored persons, 50c; persons securing seats will be charged 12½ cents extra for the certificate. Doors open at ½ to 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
THIS EVENING, January 22d, the performance will commence with the new play of ANNE BLAKE.
Thorold....Mr. C Foster.
Anne Blake....Miss Annette Ince.
Pas de Deux....Miss M. & S. Partington.
Popular Song....Mr. Healy.
Pas Seul....Miss M. Partington.
To conclude with the LITTLE TODDLEKINS.

**GRAND CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC!**
THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,
BY REQUEST OF THE "LADIES' RELIEF ASSOCIATION," will give a CONCERT for the benefit of the Poor, on TUESDAY EVENING, January 23d, at LAFAYETTE HALL. The programme will consist of a pleasing variety of Choruses, Quartettes, Duetts, &c., chiefly from Hayden and Handel, all of which will be given with full Orchestral accompaniment.
Programmes can be obtained at [illegible] on Monday afternoon.
Tickets 50 cents—to be had at the Music Stores, and at the door.
As the entire proceeds will be paid to the "Relief Association," no complimentary tickets will be given.
Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. jan20

**Lecture.**—YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Rev. JOHN LORD, of Connecticut, will Lecture at MASONIC HALL, on next MONDAY EVENING, January 22d.
SUBJECT—*Henry IV and the Huguenotic Contest.*
Henry of Navarre, one of the greatest monarchs that ever filled a throne, said to his soldiers at the battle of Ivry—"My children, if you miss your standard, rally to my white plume—you will always find it in the path of glory and honor."
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets of admission 25 cents; to be had at the principal Music and Book Stores, Hotels, Library Rooms, Lecture Committee, and at the door
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, ELIAS H. IRISH, JAMES B. HOLMES, WM. H. KINCAID, HENRY WOODS, Lecture Committee. jan18

**Grand Concert.**—The THAYER FAMILY FEMALE SAXHORN BAND have the honor to announce that they will give a series of their novel and characteristic entertainments at MASONIC HALL, commencing TUESDAY EVENING, January 16th, 1855.
Doors open at 6½; Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets of admission 25 cents.
For particulars see programmes. jan16:6t*

**Barrell's Indian Liniment,**
CURES PAINS IN THE
Back, Limbs, Side, Head, Breast, Throat, Spine, Muscles,
Worms in the Skin, Scalp Diseases, Milk Crust, Dry Tetter, Erysipelas, Headache, Chafes, Neuralgia, Cracks, Sun Pain, Scalds, Burns, Ulcers, Sore Legs, Sore Throat, Rheumatism.
TRY IT ONCE.
Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street; JOEL MOHLER'S, Liberty street, and at J. P. FLEMING'S, Allegheny city.
jan20:daw

**Annual Meeting.**—PITTSBURGH YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Meeting of the "Young Men's Christian Association" will be held in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Sixth street, (Rev. A. M. Bryan's,) on MONDAY EVENING, January 22d, on which occasion an address will be delivered by Rev. WM. COLLIER, and Report read.
The Public are respectfully invited to attend. Exercises to commence at 7¼ o'clock.
SAMUEL H. LOWRIE, NICHOLAS K. WADE, JOHN H. CLANEY, JOHN F. MARTHENS, Lecture Committee. jan18:3t

THERAPEUTIC CHAIRS—Which you can use either as an upright or reclining Chair; invaluable for invalids, and luxurious for loungers. Call and see them.
T. B. YOUNG & CO., jan20 38 Smithfield street.

FINE PARLOR FURNITURE, of every description, on hand and made to order, of our own manufacture and warranted in material and workmanship.
jan20 T. B. YOUNG & CO.

A FARM OF SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES FOR $350.—For sale, a small Farm, situated three miles from Princeton, Va., having a new Log House, and 10 acres cleared; a new and substantial rail fence, of seven rails in height. This farm is of excellent quality and is in a healthy location, with good water. To persons of small means this is a rare opportunity of becoming their own landlord. For terms, &c., apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, jan20 140 Third street.

BUTTER—6 bbls fresh Roll this day received and for sale by [jan20] HENRY H. COLLINS.

APPLES—10 bbls green Apples received and for sale by jan20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

**Piano at Private Sale.**
THE SUBSCRIBER, being about to relinquish housekeeping, offers at private sale a 6¼ 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.

**BANK EXCHANGE,** THIRD STREET, BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET.
THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have leased the above well known Restaurant, which has just been thoroughly renovated, repaired and re furnished, and now open. The proprietors have spared no expense to make the Bank Exchange a comfortable resort, as well for the epicure as the business man. The larder will at all times be stocked with the delicacies of the season, and served up under the auspices of experienced cooks. They respectfully ask for the patronage of a generous public.
J. SCHANDELMERER, G. B FRANCIS. jan13:1y

**GOOD INTENT HOUSE,** CORNER OF LIBERTY AND GRANT STREETS, near the Railroad Depot. jan13:1y JAMES SHANNON, Proprietor.

**Worms even in Adults.**
THE Administration of B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE has always been characterized with success, always producing in the system 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.
[illegible], N. Y., June 21, 1853.
*Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.*
GENTLEMEN:—I have used two bottles of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, which I purchased from your agent; it has 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 great numbers of worms. I therefore recommend it to the public as a sure remedy for worms. P. SITSER.
Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner First and Wood streets. jan16:daw

**AUSTIN LOOMIS.** STOCK AND BILL BROKER, *Office, No. 92 Fourth st., above Wood.*
NOTES, Drafts, Bonds, Mortgages, and Loans on collaterals, negotiated. Stocks bought and sold on commission. Land Warrants bought and sold.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Copper Stocks.
All communications attended to promptly. jan19

**To Let.**
THE PROPERTY situated corner of Webster and Fulton streets, from and after the 1st of April next. This is an eligible situation for a large Boarding House or Tavern Stand. It contains one large Brick House fronting on Fulton street; two small Frame Houses, fronting on Crawford street, and Stable, fronting on Webster street. At a very small expense the back buildings can be converted into stabling capable of stalling twelve horses. For terms apply to AUSTIN LOOMIS, jan19 92 Fourth street.

NEW BOOKS—General Notions of Chemistry: by Pelouze and Fremy; translated from the French; colored plates.
Nelly Bracken; a Tale of Forty Years Ago: by Annie Chambers Bradford.
May and December; a Tale of Wedded Life: by Mrs. Hubback.
Brushwood Picked Up on the Continent, or Last Summer's Trip to the Old World: by Orville Horwitz.
American Sportsman: by Elisha J. Lewis; illustrated.
A Translation of Virgil; new edition.
The Pioneer's Daughter: by Emerson Bennett.
The Mysteries of the Court of Queen Anne: by W. H. Ainsworth.
Just received by express and for sale by SAML. B. LAUFFER, jan19 87 Wood street.

JUST PUBLISHED—The Government of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Anti Republican and Despotic: by Wm. M'Michael. Second edition, enlarged; price, in paper 31 cents, in muslin 50 cents, by mail, pre paid, 36 cents.
JOHN S. DAVISON, Publisher, jan19 65 Market street, near Fourth.

PIG LEAD—175 pigs best Galena Lead in store and for sale by FLEMING BROS., jan19 No. 60 Wood st.

A. A. MASON & CO. have just received 100 pieces of Alpacas, Coburgs, Paramettas, &c., which will be sold at Semi-Annual prices. jan19

RUSH HANDS RUFF?—For the cure of sore rough hands, the 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 sore rough hands, will soon render them smooth and heal all chaps, chafes, &c. Only 12½ cents a cake. Prepared from the recipe of a London Chemist, and sold by jan16 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.

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

COUNTERPANES.—The balance of a consignment of 8-4 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.
PROF 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.
Fleming's new and improved system of Book-keeping is 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 Arithmetic, 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 become a Book-keeper. 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 at 7 o'clock in the evening.
The College is open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. Night Classes meet regularly. Success guaranteed. jan15

**John W. Butler & Co.,** FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS—Dealers in all kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactures, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, 67 Front street. [sep23]

DRESSING BUREAUS—Mahogany and walnut Dressing Bureaus, serpentine fronts, a handsome article, finished and for sale by T. B. YOUNG & CO., oct17 Smithfield street.

SALT—50 sacks fine Table Salt;
1 box fresh Maccaroni; just received by dec23 F. R. DRAVO.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**MASONIC HALL.**
THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25th.
CARD.—At the urgent desire of many persons who are desirous of attending the Concert, given by the Philharmonic Society, for the Poor, on Tuesday next, Madame De Vries will postpone her first
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL, AND OPERATIC CONCERT, UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25th,
On which occasion the following great combination of artists will appear, in connection with
MADAME ROSA DE VRIES, PRIMA DONNA OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
SIGNOR MORINI,
Primo Baritone, from the San Carlo, of Naples, and the Havana Company.
MARTIN LAZARE,
The celebrated Pianist and Composer, and Performer, from the Conservatoire of Paris, and who was decorated with the Legion of Honor, and received a Gold Medal from the King of Holland, as first Pianist and Composer of the kingdom.
SIGNOR PASARILLI,
First Violinist and Composer from the La Scala of Milan.
The selections for the Concert will contain the gems of the Operas of
Norma, The Prophet, Daughter of the Regiment, Barber of Seville, La Favorita, La Sonnambula, Don Giovanni, Lombardi, Lucrezia Borgia.
The price of admission has been fixed at ONE DOLLAR, to all parts of the Hall.
No extra charge for securing seats.
THE SALE OF SEATS will commence on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the Music Store of H. Kleber, No. 101 Third street, where a diagram of the Hall may be seen.
With every admission ticket will be given a certificate, bearing the number corresponding to the seat. The certificate has to remain in the hands of the original holder, and establishes the ownership of the seat.
Books of the Concert, containing 100 Arias, Duetts, Ballads, &c., for only 25 cents.
The programme, containing full particulars of the pieces to be sung, may be had at the Music Stores.
Concert commence at 8 o'clock, precisely. [jan22:td

OUT AGAIN—Woods' Monthly Real Estate Register. On it there are described for sale 51 good Farms, 32 Houses and Lots, 48 fine Country Seats, and 500 City Lots, with which purchasers ought to be acquainted before buying. Call and get a Register gratis.
jan22:tf THOS. WOODS, 75 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—An excellent Frame House and Lot, on Resaca street, Allegheny city, at a very low rate. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS, jan22:tf 75 Fourth street.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STOCK will be taken at par in exchange for a good Farm of 100 acres; 2½ miles north of New Brighton, if called for soon. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS, jan22:tf 75 Fourth street.

BULK PORK—2,000 lbs for sale by jan22 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

LARD—40 kegs for sale by jan22 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

KEG BUTTER—25 kegs Butter for sale by jan22 SMITH & SINCLAIR.