Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 27.

☞ Reading Matter will be found on each Page of this Paper.

☞ S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., *Newspaper Advertising Agents*, are the Agents for the Pittsburgh Daily and Weekly Post, and are authorized to receive ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS for us at the same rates as required at this Office. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their Offices are at NEW YORK, 122 NASSAU STREET, BOSTON, 10 STATE STREET.

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.

THE WEEKLY POST,

For the week ending to-day, is issued and for sale at the counter. It contains the usual variety of miscellaneous selections and editorials, besides the whole of Hon. John L. Dawson's able speech on the Homestead bill. For sale at the counter.

INCREASE OF IGNORANCE.

There are two things that the people of this country especially boast of. The first is their freedom; and the second, the general intelligence of the people. Yet in regard to the last, facts exhibited by the census of 1850, as compared with that of 1840, are not at all flattering to our pride as a people. It appears that the number of persons in this country who can neither read nor write is every year increasing. In 1840 the whole number of persons in the United States, over twenty years of age, who could not read or write was 550,000. In 1850 the number was 1,050,000; an increase during that ten years of half a million adults wholly uneducated. The number of the ignorant was thus doubled in ten years, while the whole population increased less than one third. Notwithstanding our boasted general intelligence, our systems of common schools, our numerous academies and colleges, and the countless books and periodicals that circulate over the whole land, the number of the ignorant is gaining on the educated; and the army of the unlettered is doubled in ten years.

The Know Nothing politician may argue that this unwelcome fact is caused by the large influx of ignorant foreigners. But the tables and the ascertained facts will not bear out this position.

The army of the ignorant is increasing much more rapidly in the Southern than in the Northern States. Yet very few foreigners settle in the Southern States. In those States, then, where the proportion of ignorant is increasing the fastest, comparatively few foreigners can be found. They locate principally in the middle and western States. Even in the New England States, where the common schools are as old as the governments, and were open to all long before the revolution, the number of those who can neither read nor write is much greater now than fifteen years ago. An intelligent writer states that in some towns of Connecticut, where thirty years ago it was a rare thing to find a grown person who could not read and write, now many such are found, and many of them native-born at that. It will not do, then, to attribute the increase of ignorance to foreign immigration alone or even mainly. It is well known that a large proportion of the Norwegians, Swedes, Germans, Swiss, Belgians and English who have come over to this country have enjoyed some advantages of education in their native lands, and some of them are thoroughly educated men.

The same writer above referred to estimates, from the tables and data before him, that the *increase* of *voters* unable to read and write from 1840 to 1850 was 250,000. Of this number he sets down 55,000 as naturalised foreigners, and the remaining 195,000 as the increase of native-born voters who cannot read the tickets they cast into the ballot-boxes. But this is only the *increase* of uneducated voters in ten years. At the present rate of growth of population, and of uneducated persons having the right to vote, we shall in fifteen or twenty years have a million voters who cannot read the names of the candidates on their tickets; and to them the newspapers and periodicals that discuss the merits of the candidates, and the nature and importance of the principles involved in the elections, are utterly useless. To them the demagogues will be the only teachers, and the unscrupulous politicians the oracles.

We are far from saying that all those who cannot read and write are unfit to exercise the elective franchise: Many of them are excellent citizens, and their virtues and patriotism entitled to respect and confidence. But they are more liable to be misled and deceived by wily and selfish politicians and dirty demagogues who foist themselves into positions of leadership and influence that they are wholly unfit to fill. General education is the great safeguard of republican liberty. None controvert that oft-repeated truth; and admitting it, all must regret the alarming increase of the ignorant in our country. In the slave-holding States less attention has hitherto been paid to general education than in the free States. The late messages of the Governors of Virginia and Georgia admit and deplore the fact, and urge the most strenuous and liberal efforts to remedy the evil. The new States are generally making ample provision for common school education; and accounts from all parts of the country indicate a lively interest in the cause of general education. Yet, notwithstanding these encouraging signs, and the flattering belief that the Americans are beyond all others an intelligent people, the inflexible facts developed by the census returns assure us that the army of the ignorant is rapidly augmenting, and that even now nearly half a million voters cannot read the tickets they cast into the ballot boxes.

This is a great evil; but what shall be the remedy? Should people be *compelled* to send their children to school? Shall the right of suffrage be withheld from the ignorant until they learn to read and write? Some propose the latter as a remedy. But it should only be applied in States where the common school system has been long enough established to give all the citizens an opportunity to acquire the rudiments of education. Where such advantages have been long enjoyed, ignorance is certainly a disgrace, and should be at a discount. For a native of such a State as Connecticut ignorance has no excuse. A man in traveling over that whole State will hardly ever be out of sight of a school house; and the poor, however poor, may educate their children without cost. And the same is now true in Pennsylvania. In 1835, our common school system went into operation, and since then the number of adults that cannot read and write, is every year diminishing. It should soon be true of Pennsylvania that all its citizens, both native-born and naturalized, can read and write.

In such states we would be in favor of pretty stringent measures to reduce the army of the ignorant. The purity of our elections, the safety of our institutions, and the honor and best interests of our country would justify such measures. Give all the people first, time and opportunity to become educated, and then hold voluntary ignorance a crime and a disgrace.

In the New Jersey House of Representatives on Tuesday, a Prohibitory Liquor bill passed to a third reading. A motion to exclude Lager Beer was negatived. The bill will be voted on by the people, in October next, and if ratified will go into affect the February following.

News of the Day.

A heavy snow storm prevailed in the Atlantic States, north of Mason & Dixon's Line, on Wednesday. The sleighing is particularly fine in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

We regret to learn from the Cincinnati papers that the venerable widow of President Harrison is again very dangerously ill. Her son, Hon. G. Scott Harrison, was expected to arrive home on Thursday. It was thought Mrs. Harrison could not survive Tuesday night, but she slightly revived on Wednesday.

The Cincinnati tavern keepers are not disposed to submit, without a struggle to the liquor law passed by the last Legislature. It is very stringent, and permits the sale of no liquors except native wine and beer. One of the Supreme Judges pronounced it unconstitutional some months ago, but a full bench has reversed that decision.

Robert G. Simpson, late Treasurer of Philadelphia county, charged with being a defaulter, has been acquitted. The jury were out thirty-six hours. This will surprise those who read Judge Black's charge, which we published on Thursday, and seemed to leave no doubt of his guilt. Juries are getting to be a wonderful institution.

The New York ship carpenters who have been on a strike for some time, have followed the example of the Longshoremen, and gone to work at the reduced rates—$2,50 per day. They were induced to do this from the fact that much of their work was being done on Long Island in consequence of the wages having been at the reduced prices in the Long Island ship yards for some time.

OHIO NEWSPAPERS ON THE CASH PLAN.—At the Convention of, Ohio editors held last week at Zanesville, the following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That from and after the 1st of March, 1855, we will conduct our business only upon the cash principle. All subscriptions, advertisements and jobbing must be paid for strictly in advance, except where we have mutual dealings with business men."

We are of opinion that newspaper men generally will have to come to this sooner or later. Few are aware of the trouble and annoyance, not to mention the great losses annually, printers are subject to by having several thousand accounts scattered throughout the country. It is a notorious fact that the publishing business is less profitable than any other where an equal amount of capital and talent is invested; and it will be thus always, if a plan is not adopted to prevent so many miserable devils from cheating them out of their just dues. By the way, we observe the Mt. Vernon *Banner* has resolved to publish a list of its delinquent *patrons*. If in no other way, this will do some good by putting the "rest of mankind" on their guard against the shameless swindlers. Single out your black sheep, brother Harper.

MADAME DE VRIES' LAST CONCERT.—The second and last grand Concert of this lady will take place this evening at the Masonic Hall, and we feel sure that all who attended the first will be sure to be there to-night. As we said yesterday, we never saw an audience so carried away; their enthusiasm knew no bounds. Nearly every piece, on the programme was encored, and all left the Hall satisfied that they had listened to one of the greatest lyric artists of the age.

To-night the programme will be found Mozart's great *flute aria*, considered by competent judges to be one of the most difficult pieces of vocalization ever written for the human voice; also the *grand aria* from "Lucrezia Borgia," *Come per me serino*, from "La Sonnambula," and the beautiful duett from "La Favorita," making one of the richest feasts of melody ever offered here for a Concert.

Mr. Smith and the Negroes—A Reform Nipped in the Bud.

By reference to our legislative report this morning, it will be seen the proposed reform of Mr. D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, has ended in smoke. It was to extend the elective franchise to respectable "cullud pussons" by legislative enactment, thus getting rid in a summary manner of the clause in the constitution, requiring a voter to be a white freeman of the age of twenty-one. But don't give up it so, Mr. Smith. Remember the little song you must have heard, if you have read the Constitution of Pennsylvania: "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." It is the fate of great reformers to meet with little success at the start, and it is as plain as the nose on your face your road to immortality lies through the colored elective franchise question.

CLERICAL LAWMAKERS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—In order to correct the prevailing impression, said to be erroneous, that there is an unusually large number of clergymen in the present Legislature of Massachusetts, a member of that body states that there are but five clergymen in the Senate and seventeen in the House of Representatives, making twenty-two in all. In some previous Legislatures, the same writer says, there have been nearly or quite at many as this.

☞ The Building Associations of New York, which, during prosperous times, received prompt monthly payments, are now affected by the stringency in the money market, for the mechanics and workingmen who contributed to them are not able to continue their payments. The latter are proposing to get legislative action, requiring all these organizations to report immediately their condition to the Legislature, with a view to the devising of a plan for the winding up of their affairs upon some equitable principle. The New York *Sun* suggests:

"Those who have redeemed shares could be credited with their payments, and a responsible Receiver be appointed by the State to collect the debts of the Association for the benefit of shareholders who have not redeemed. Under the arrangement, it would be necessary to mitigate the terms upon which the Associations have loaned money, and accept the principal of the money loaned, with legal interest on the amount until it was repaid. It is strange that a Legislature which refused any relaxation of the usury laws, so as to enable poor men to borrow money upon pieces of property to erect a home, should sanction one of the most usurious schemes that ever deceived a hopeful people."

NEW DODGE.—A firm, purporting to be "Law, Grinnell & Minot," New York, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, sent printed notices containing their Card to individuals out West, whose names they procure from newspapers and Directories, telling them a package has just been received from California for them; "freight on which is $—, (several dollars,) *on the receipt of which* said package will be forwarded." Such a "*Sell*" was sent to our partner, Mr. Stow, who, writing to several New York Houses, learns it to be a hoax. Those who take the papers will of course be on the look-out.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

A CURIOUS PHYSIOLOGICAL FACT.—A French officer, while making a reconnoissance near Sebastopol, was knocked down by the wind of a cannon ball, and the shock was so severe as to cause paralysis of his tongue, so that he could neither move it nor speak. Obtaining leave of absence, he returned to Marseilles and placed himself under electrical treatment. After a few shocks he could move his tongue with more facility, and at length, after an unusually powerful shock, his speech was restored, and he was fully recovered.

COMPETITION.—The hackmen of San Francisco have been charging as high as thirty dollars for a carriage. A line of omnibuses was recently established, and the carriage hire came down at once to one dollar. Nothing like competition to cure extortion.

A CHALLENGER INDICTED.—Mr. Butt Hewson, who challenged Prentice, the editor of the Louisville *Journal*, to a duel, has been indicted by the grand jury in Little Rock. His second, Major Davis, is indicted also.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY.

In Senate, the Speaker presented a statement from the State Treasurer, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, showing the amount of temporary loans outstanding; and also a statement from the same officer of the amount of moneys belonging to the State on deposit in banks, on the first and fifteenth of each month, during the last year.

A communication was also received from the Auditor General relative to allowances made to banks for certain services. He says no such allowances have been paid since 1845, except to the Bank of Pennsylvania, which received $36,000 for services.

Another communication was also received from the Auditor General relative to the fees paid to James McCormick and James N. Purviance, in the case of the Commonwealth against the Bank of Pennsylvania. The fees paid amounted to $6 750.

Mr. Haldeman submitted a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Auditor General to inform the Senate what amount of moneys belonging to the State was collected by Francis W. Hughes, late Attorney General of the State, and on which he was allowed a per centage amounting to $3,400.

Some other unimportant business was transacted, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on motion, the Committee on the contested seats from Northampton county were granted leave of absence, and authority conferred to take evidence in the case in Northampton county.

The Judiciary Committee reported back the bill to confer on colored persons the right of citizenship, with a negative recommendation. [This is the one introduced by David L. Smith, of Allegheny.]

The bill to repeal the three hundred dollar exemption law was reported, with a like recommendation.

A number of other bills were reported from the Committees; also a number read in place.

A series of joint resolutions were submitted, instructing our Senators in Congress, and requesting our Representatives to use their influence and votes against the admission of any more slave States in the Union. Adjourned.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, 25th.]

The Ohio Liquor Law—Meeting of Landlords.

Pursuant to adjournment, the landlords of the principal hotels, restaurants and public house, assembled at Burnet House, yesterday afternoon, to take advisory measures in regard to the late decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, sustaining the constitutionality of the "Liquor Law." The attendance was numerous, and the meeting conducted with decorum, and an unanimity of feeling.

On motion, an agreement was drawn up binding its signers to pay the various sums affixed to their names, for the purpose of raising a fund to sustain the association in taking such legal steps as they may deem advisory in resisting the law. Some three thousand dollars were promptly subscribed for this purpose yesterday afternoon, and a committee of three was appointed to circulate the subscription list for signatures, among the landlords throughout the city.

On motion, it was unanimously agreed that any one could become a member of the association by paying into the treasury the sum of five dollars, but if arrested for violating the law, in order to secure to themselves the benefit of mutual protection, they must pay an additional sum of forty-five dollars.

A motion prevailed, without a dissenting voice, that in future, the LOCAL LAW PROHIBITING THE SALE OF LIQUOR ON SUNDAY SHOULD BE STRICTLY AND TO THE LETTER OBSERVED, and that henceforth the bars should be closed and no liquor sold or given away on the premises on that day.

On motion, the association adjourned to meet to-day at 3 o'clock, P. M.

☞ What, or which is the best Worm Destroyer? Is a question daily and hourly asked by parents, anxious for the health of their children. All who are in the secret know that the celebrated Vermifuge, or worm lozenge, DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. It has never been known to fail, and is one of the safest remedies that can be used. A friend of ours lately handed us the following statement in reference to this Vermifuge:

NEW YORK, September 25, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:—A Gipsy lady of my acquaintance has been for a long time very much troubled with worms. I advised her to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. She accordingly purchased and took one vial, which caused her to discharge an unusually large quantity of worms. She was immediately relieved of all the dreadful symptoms and is enjoying the blessing and rapidly recovered her usual health. The young lady does not wish her name mentioned; her residence, however, is 324 Fifth street, and she refers to Mrs. Melville, No. 3 Manhattan place.

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

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

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.
No. 60 Wood street.
Jan27:alaw

☞ Sure Hope for the Sick.—DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—The startling cures of nervous diseases wrought by this marvel-working restorative has awakened the public mind from the apathy with which innumerable disappointments had accustomed it to regard what are called "patent medicines." It is not too much to say, that nothing short of miraculous interposition has ever produced such rapid relief to the feeble and suffering. Thousands of both sexes, whose nervous systems were utterly prostrate, some of whom were bed-ridden, and others merely tottering over the earth's surface, apparently broken in constitution and on the high road to the grave, have been restored, by two or three courses of the Elixir, to robust health. The Agent has the proofs and evidences in his hands, and is prepared at all times to exhibit them. The medicine only requires facts to sustain it. Ladies who for years had been suffering from the worst complications of the peculiar difficulties to which too many of the sex are subject, have been relieved in less than one month; casting off, as if by enchantment, the languor, pallor, nervous irritation, low spirits, and debility, and becoming active, healthy and cheerful. The INVIGORATING ELIXIR is indeed a godsend to the feebler sex—restoring to regularity every intermitted function, and in many instances blessing the despairing wife with maternal joys. Nor is it less certain in its action upon men, when shelter weakened by excess, or suffering from constitutional debility, nervousness, dyspepsia, liver disease, or any other disorder that impairs the integrity of the virile function.

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. S. SELLERS & CO., No. 57 Wood street.
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. Jan27:alaw

☞ Proclamation.—Whereas, the extraordinary and unprecedented demand for that invaluable preparation, WRIGHT'S PREMIUM RATHAIRON, 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 Rathairon, 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, promoting all disagreeable sensations of dandruff 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:alawdm is

☞ Piles.—W. JENKINS, Esq., of Columbus, Ohio Secretary of the Ohio Insurance Company, who was taken to New York in extreme debility, with Piles, to have an operation performed by the celebrated Dr. Mott, as the only chance to save his life, accidentally heard of the PAIN EXTRACTOR, states, "For years my disease defied medical skill, and grew worse until life became intolerable. As soon as I commenced using this Salve I rested in bed for the night the first time in many months, the frequency of the discharges abated, and in a few weeks the dysenteric secretion was entirely suppressed, and from that time to this, I have felt no PAIN, no SORENESS, no DISTRESS, and am now as strong and hearty as ever."

CORNS AND BUNIONS can be cured with DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR by rubbing some of it in, on, and around the parts morning and evening, keeping on a small quantity spread on linen. It completely draws out the Corns. Persons lamed with Corns and Bunions—unable to wear boots, and some walking on crutches, have been completely and successfully cured by it.

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. Jan22:2w

☞ 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 forte*. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this statement. (decl9) M. GRIBBLE.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 26.—*Senate.*—The President pro tem. stated that this was private bill day, and the unanimous consent of the Senate was required for the transaction of any other business.

Mr. Hunter asked the unanimous consent for the purpose of taking up the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Pettit said he would give his unanimous consent, if Mr. Hunter would allow him to have one little bill passed.

Mr. Hunter said the consent must be given unconditionally or not at all.

Mr. Pettit.—Then I cannot consent.

The bill for the relief of Capt. Phillip F. Voorhies, of the U. S. Navy, was postponed until Friday next.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, the bill settling the claims of the legal heirs of Richard W. Meade, deceased, was postponed as above.

On motion of Mr. Stuart, the bill for the relief of the claimants of the private armed brig Gen. Armstrong, was taken up.

Mr. Weller offered a substitute, authorising the Secretary of State to adjust the claims of Capt. Samuel C. Reid, the owners, officers and crew of the Armstrong, and pay what is due, if not exceeding $131,600, being the sum demanded of the Portuguese government.

The amendment was agreed to.

Messrs. Clayton and Weller advocated the payment of the claimants of the brig Gen. Armstrong.

Mr. Stuart opposed it.

House.—Mr. Fuller, from the committee on commerce, reported a joint resolution authorizing the President to give the requisite notice for terminating the reciprocity treaties of commerce and navigation, in cases where the terms stipulated for their continuance have expired, with with such powers and States as in his opinion manifest illiberality in their commercial intercourse with the United States.

Mr. Haven said this ought to pass, in order to get rid of some onerous impositions on our commerce.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. Boyce moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Fuller said the resolution was referred to the committee of commerce a year ago, and was in accordance with the views of the State Department. The object is to enable notice to be given to the Danish government, with which there is now a treaty imposing onerous dues on our commerce going into the Baltic and Elsinore. Under the language of the existing treaty, it is considered that the President is not authorised to take the initiative without the authority of Congress.

Mr. Bayly hoped that Mr. Boyce's motion would prevail. He wanted the resolution sent to the committee on foreign affairs. They had already the subject before them; it was one not so free from doubt as a casual observer might suppose.

The House refused to re-consider the vote by which the resolution passed.

The French spoliation bill was again taken up in committee and discussed at length, and all the amendments offered were rejected.

Without concluding the subject the House adjourned.

Fire in South Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, January 26.—A fire occurred in South Brooklyn this morning, destroying four brick buildings on the corner of Atlantic and Furman streets. The principal sufferers are J. A. Caristian, restaurant; T. Cavanaugh, dealer in liquors; the Waverley House; A. M'Coy, boots and shoes; Mrs. McAlpine, fancy store, and numerous private families. Loss $50,000.

Meeting of Hard-Shells.

ALBANY, January 26.—The Democratic Hard-Shell Committee held a meeting last night, and resolved to stand by their principles. They consider that the recent election has no test, and clearly established a want of confidence in the administration. They strongly endorse Daniel S. Dickenson.

The Railroad Riot.

BUFFALO, January 26.—The riot on the Buffalo and Brantford Railroad has been quelled and the obstructions removed.

Snow in the East.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—There was two inches of snow last night, which is now melting. At Easton there were five inches of snow, which is still falling.

House of Refuge Bill.

HARRISBURG, January 26 —The House of Refuge Bill passed finally this day.

☞ Consumption and Spitting Blood.—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Dr John Minge, of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to what he called quack medicine, 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 quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture.

We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate around the bottle, stating his cure.

☞ See advertisement. janlldm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Lecture.—YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Rev. JOHN LORD, of Connecticut, will Lecture at MASONIC HALL, on next MONDAY EVENING, January 29th, on

THE *Developments and Causes of the French Revolution.*

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,
WM. H. KINCAID,
HENRY WOODS,
ELIAS DEAL,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Lecture Committee.

Jan27

NOW IS THE BEST TIME TO BUY WATCHES.—I have recently received a large assortment of very superior Watches, manufactured in Europe expressly to my order, (some over last spring.) Citizens and strangers will now find in my establishment a stock of Watches as extensive and as fine as any in the eastern cities; and in consideration of the times, I have prices that will suit, before offered in this market. Those having money to invest in this way will find it to their interest to do so now, as times will shortly be better and prices will advance.

Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

W. W. WILSON,
67 Market street, corner of Fourth.

MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS.—Graham's Magazine, for February.
Godey's Lady's Book, for February.
Chambers' Journal, for January.
The New York Herald, Tribune, Police Gazette, Home Journal, Dollars, and the eastern papers for this week.
Just received and for sale by

W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO.'S,
No. 76 Fourth street.

CASTER OIL—300 gals in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street

EXTRACT LOGWOOD—1,000 lbs in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROS.

ASPHALTUM—2,000 lbs in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROS.

COPPERAS—60 bbls in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROS.

MADDER—1,000 lbs in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROS.

SAGE—200 lbs in bulk in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROS.

POWDERED RHUBARB—100 lbs in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROS.

CALCINED MAGNESIA—150 lbs for sale by
FLEMING BROS.

RABBITT'S WASHING POWDER—10 boxes for sale by
FLEMING BROS.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, in the centre of the city, doing a large business. The buyer of it can go into a business that is safe, and make money forthwith. The owner of it has the Kansas fever, and offers a bargain. Enquire of

THOMAS WOODS,
75 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A superior FARM, on the Perrysville Plank Road, eight miles from the city, of 100 acres; suitable for a gardener. It is in good order, and has all the buildings necessary for a home. Enquire of

THOMAS WOODS,
75 Fourth street.

TO LET—6 good BRICK HOUSES, in different parts of the city. Call in time on

THOMAS WOODS,
75 Fourth street.

CORN—400 bus to arrive and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

MOLASSES—25 bbls to arrive and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

Carpets Less than Cost.

THE undersigned having reduced the prices of their entire stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Matting, &c., from 20 to 25 per cent, call the attention of persons in want of any articles in their line to the following.

Their stock is one of the *largest* and *best selected* in the city, and consists in part of

Velvet and Brussels;	
Tapestry Brussels;	
Aubusson Brussels;	
Imperial and Extra three ply Carpets;	
Patent Tapestry Ingrain	do;
Superfine and fine	do;
Twilled and plain Venetian	do;
Hall and Stair	do;
Wool, Dutch and Hemp	do;
Wool and Cotton Ingrain	do;
Stair Rods, Window Shades, and a large assortment of	

Oil Cloth, from 2 to 24 feet in width. TERMS CASH ONLY.

C. R. HEADLY & CO.,
No. 82 Third street.
Jan23

ACOUSTIC OIL FOR DEAFNESS.—This for Oil has the effect of relieving the tension, and bringing into use the natural action of the parts, so as to restore the hearing when lost or impaired. This is proved by so many and well known cases, that, where known, it needs no praise. All deaf persons should use Larzette's Acoustic Oil. It will relieve at once. Avoid any imitations. Ask for Larzette's Acoustic Oil, and take no other. Sold by

S. L. CUTHBERT, 140 Third street.
jan9

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ 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. CHRESSEMAN'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.

☞ 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 year ending, 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. J. GIBSON, Secretary.

[jan11]

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. CADWELL, President. O. H. IRISH, Secretary.

☞ Fire, Marine and Inland Transportation risks, taken at current rates.

REFERENCES.

PITTSBURGH.

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

PHILADELPHIA.

Wainright, Huntington & Hoyt, C. H. A. Iseo. Abbott; Heston & Denckla, Chas. Macgregor & Co., Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Harris, Hale & Co., M. L. Hollowell & Co., David S. Brown & Co., Wood & Oliver, Caleb Cope & Co., Drexel & Co., Bankers, Scott, Baker & Co., Deal, Milligan & Co.

J. BANKS KNOX, Agent,
No. 116 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 make 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 McMorkan, John Scott, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., John M'Alpin, Wm. F. Johnston, James McCandless, George D. Selden, Wm. S. Haven, James D. M'Gill, Alexander Bradley, John Fullerton, Robert Galway, Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County, Horace S. Lee, Kittanning, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.

my2:dly

☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh—WM. BAGALEY, President;
SAMUEL L. MASHELL, 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 S. Pennock,	Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryan,	William S. Hays.

John Shipton. dec21

☞ Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—Drs. L. SCHECK, second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REED, North-east corner of Hancock, 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 2 o'clock, P. M.

Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. ialy2

☞ HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.—OFFICE, No. 108 THIRD STREET, opposite the Telegraph Office.

This Association is organized 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 secures a weekly benefit during sickness, averaging from $5 to $10 per week. In this Association all members are equally interested in the management and profits.

C. B. M'KENZIE, President.
J. HUNTER, Secretary.

Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES KRAMER, G. N. HOFFMAN.

Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. nov25tf

☞ Office Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Pittsburgh, December 23, 1854.—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.)

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. Heller, No. 91 Wood street. Weekly Dues received at the same time and place. (decl4m) J. WHITTIER, Secretary.

☞ 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. F. RAHM,
mar26tmd Secretary pro tem.

☞ To Let—THE SECOND STORY OF THE NEW FUNE MANSION 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.

GEO. W. SEESS, Secretary
jel7

☞ I. O. O. F.—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virginia alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meet every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 57—Meets 1rst and third Friday of each month. [mar25:ly

WM. H. WILLIAMS. JAS. H. WILLIAMS & CO.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

N. E. Corner Wood and Third streets.

☞ All transactions made on liberal terms. Collections of Bills, Notes, &c., promptly attended to. jan26:1w

SUNDRIES—

	25 dozen Corn Brooms;		
	5000 Seamless two bushel Bags;		
	100 bushels Dried Apples;		
500	do	Peaches;	
50	do	Pared Peaches;	
	1000 lbs prime Feathers, in store and for sale by		

jan26 ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

GRAIN—500 bushels Shelled Corn, in store;

	2000	do	Oats, in store and to arrive;
	400	do	Ear Corn, in store and for sale by

jan26 ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

FAMILY FLOUR, &c—

100 barrels	Extra White Wheat Family Flour;	
500 bushels	Corn Meal;	
100 do	Clover Seed;	
50 do	Timothy Seed, in store and for sale by	

jan26 ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

BUTTER—15 bbls Roll butter;
50 kegs Packed butter;
100 bbls Prime No. 1 Lard;
10 bbls Grease Lard, in store and for sale by

jan26 ENGLIS