Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:.....FEBRUARY 2.

☞ **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 rom 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.

☞ Good reading matter will be found on our outside pages every day.

☞ The poetry, by "Jeems," will appear soon.

☞ All a mistake, Mr. Clarion *Democrat*. Your hint was the first we knew of the matter. We cannot spare you any more than you can us.

☞ The proceedings of the Allegheny Agricultural Society will be found in our paper today. That Society is doing much good, and their proceedings will be read with interest.

News of the Day.

The public debt of the United States on the 2d of January was $41,878,881 05. Redeemed since the 4th of March, 1853, $27,250,556 22.

General Henry F. Wilson, who has been chosen to succeed Edward Everett in the United States Senate, is to serve till March, 1859.

The new bill, to fix the compensation of members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, allows $500 for the session. It has passed the Senate Committe of the Whole.

The *Catholic Telegraph* states that the venerable Father Mathew is at Madeira in distress, in want of means to pay his board. His right hand is paralyzed.

At a special election in New York, to fill the 29th Senatorial vacancy, caused by the resignation of Governor Clark, Mr. Goodwin, Know Nothing, had a large majority over Judge Loomis, the Citizen's candidate.

By the *Africa*, we learn that the new Constitution of Spain has been submitted to the Chambers. It provides for religious toleration, freedom of the press, and abolishes the death penalty for political offences.

Senator Atchinson's chances of re-election to the U. S. Senate, from Missouri, are brightening, if we may believe the Washington *Star*, which says that, on the last ballot heard from, six Whigs voted for him. This was predicted by one of the St. Louis Whig papers, from the first.

TROUBLES OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS.

The political revolutions in this country during the last twelve months have given the publishers of political newspapers a good deal of trouble. Some editors, who, a year ago, thought they were swimming along finely on the current of their party, suddenly find themselves thrown ashore by the changing political currents, and stand amazed at the suddenness with which the basis of their success and influence has slipped from under them. It is a singular fact, too, that those editors who cried out most lustily, eight months ago, for "fusion"—for the amalgamation of all factions and isms for a desperate onslaugh upon the Democracy, are among the first to lose their political position. Their rallying cry succeeded; and the Democracy suffered a temporary defeat. But the advocates of "fusion" discover now that they have evoked a spirit they cannot control, and aroused a storm they cannot direct.

The New York *Tribune* led off the fusion crusade; and it finds itself now without any cordial support except from the diminished ranks of the Free Soil party. The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, which generally follows in the wake of the *Tribune*, was clamorous for "fusion,"—for any combination that could overthrow the Democracy. But scarcely had the exultant shouts of its temporary triumph died away on the air ere it awakened to the alarming consciousness that its party was lost; and the basis of its strength and support swallowed up in the sweeping current of a political revolution it had not foreseen, and cannot direct or control. Those who cried "fusion" the loudest, only a few months ago, are covered with confusion now; and are casting about in alarm and dismay for a political position, and a foothold on the arena of political influence. The new elements and combinations brought into that arena of late have confounded all their calculations, and overturned all their best laid schemes.

"Where am I to go," is now the question that many a politician and political editor asks, who but a few months ago imagined they were going into an exterminating contest with the Democratic party. The result of that contest, they supposed, was to be to them a glorious triumph, and a "revel on the spoils of victory." It is hard that such a bright dream should be so suddenly and rudely destroyed. But it is the fate of war; a fate evoked by the dreamers themselves. They sowed the wind, and must reap the whirlwind. Those who throw principles to the winds, and fight for victory and vengeance alone, should not cry out too lustily for sympathy if some of the fruits of their own insane fanaticism recoil upon their own heads. We wish prosperity to every one; but assured are we that many of the late advocates of fusion entertained far less benevolent wishes towards the Democrats only a few months ago.

LECTURE, MONDAY EVENING.

John G. Saxe, Esq., will deliver a lecture on next Monday evening, at Masonic Hall, before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association. We are not yet informed what his subject will be, but he is capable of rendering any subject interesting, and we hope his high reputation as a lecturer will draw a full house.

The lectures of late have not been as well attended as their merits, and the efforts of the Association deserve. The Young Men offer to our citizens cheap knowledge and agreeable entertainment in these winter evenings, and it is matter of surprise that the people do not turn out more generally to hear the lectures.

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Gov. Pollock still delays to appoint a Sealer of Weights and Measures for this city. He is doubtless reluctant to disturb the delicate sensibilities of the present incumbent. Major Lynch may be permitted to hold on for another term yet. The K. N.'s will have to take strong Measures to remove a man of his great Weight.

"AID-DE-CAMP WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL."—Gov. Pollock has recently added Mr. John L. McCurdy, of Juniata county, to his military suite. This is the seventeenth appointment—making an average of something more than one a day since the inauguration. If his excellency keeps on at the same rate to the end of the term the rank and file of the Commonwealth will be well officered. *Vive la militaire.*

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.—A correspondent of the New York Evening Post suggests that Congress obviate the evils arising from one thousand little institutions issuing small notes, by levying a heavy impost. He says it can be done under the eighth section of the first clause in the Constitution.

MONEY MATTERS.

The commercial embarrassments to which this country has been subject for a few months will probably not last long. In the eastern cities money is becoming more plenty, and the banks more fully supplied with the means to relieve the business community. In the west, too, there are signs of improvement, and of easier times in financial affairs. It is impossible to produce a permanent panic and depression of business while there is a good supply of money in the country. The urgent demand, and the high rates offered for its use, *will* bring the money into general circulation, and afford general relief.

There can be no doubt that there is money enough in the country for all business purposes, and as soon as confidence is restored after a panic it will find its way into the channels of business. The receipts from California uniformly exceed the shipments of specie abroad. The amount of imports has been greatly reduced for the first month of this year compared with the corresponding month of last year, and that reduction of imports will doubtless continue for months. Take one item for example. The total receipts of dry goods at New York for the first four weeks of this year have amounted to only $5,630,393. During the same time last year they were $10,232,470. The greatest decline is in silks and cottons. It is thus seen that the imports in January last year were nearly double what they are this year. This is favorable and encouraging. It gives promise that the shipments of specie will also be far less for a year to come.

But while we have these signs of encouragement, and good grounds for hope that the financial difficulties of this country will soon be over, the prospects of a severe crisis in financial affairs is every day growing darker and more alarming in some of the nations of Europe.

The London *Times*, of the 5th January, has the following on the subject:

"A crisis of war and one of trade have come at the same time. The same month that brings Western Europe to the very walls, and, we trust, into the city of Sebastopol, exhibits also the greatest check that our commerce has received for an unusually long period. Never has this country made such efforts in the cause of national honor as it has done this autumn, chiefly for November, and in that very month the decrease in our exports was nearly two millions sterling. It is true that the imports do not show the like result, for it is their nature to follow the fluctuations of prosperity and credit more slowly than exports, flowing in, as they necessarily do, many months after the transactions from which they arise. What proceeds much more immediately from the state of the country, and what tells more immediately on the condition of the people, is the change in the exportation of manufactured articles

"The decrease of £460,943 in cotton manufactures, £152,842 in haberdashery and millinery, £148,364 in linen manufactures, £298,993 in metals, £55,324 in silk manufactures, and £377,844 in woollens, in the month of November, as compared with the same month in the previous year, indicates that much difference in the profitable employment, that is, in the work, the wages, the comforts, the health, and the strength of millions of people. The tide turned, as it appears, in August, after some lesser fluctuations, and now, on the 5th of December, the date of the last published return, we find the trade of the country manifestly and decidedly retrograding. Out of thirty-one articles of British produce or manufacture there are only six that do not partake of this downward tendency. Whatever the reason of such a commercial reverse, the fact itself is evident."

The crisis in England is ascribed in part to the war, and in part to the fact that for some time past British commerce has relied with almost a dizzy boldness upon the rapid development of the Australian colonies. That development has not been realized, and "the worst has come at last," says the *Times*, "not from any positive reverse in the condition of the colonies, but simply from the discovery of gold having settled into something like uniform results: our people speculated on a rapid increase, and are disappointed by a stand still."

[Correspondence of Daily Morning Post.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, January 31st, 1855.

Sena'e session commenced at 10 A. M., and closed at 1 P. M.

Mr. Buckalew introduced a bill to change the name of a Cemetery Association. In the course of its passage, Mr. M'Clintock objected to its progress as being in violation of the rules, and referred to the provision of the act of 1854 giving the courts power. He desired to have the rule observed, and thus avoid a dangerous precedent. Mr. B. expressed doubts as to the power under the act referred to *to change the name* of a corporation.

The bill was finally passed. Mr. Killinger, from the Committee on Corporations, reported that the bill in reference to an appropriation for the safe keeping of the geological specimens belonging to the State, was improperly referred, and desired its reference to the Committee of Finance. So referred. Mr. M'Clintock, bill No. 27, House File, relative to the Enon Valley Coal Company, giving the power to distil certain oils from cannel and bituminous coal, with amendments.

Mr. Goodwin, several bills for acts of incorporations with negative recommendations, the Courts having power.

Mr. Price called up "An act to amend certain defects of the law for the more just and safe enjoyment of real and personal estate," which, after a clear and interesting discussion on the part of Price, Buckalew, Brown and Goodwin, was passed with several amendments through Committee of the whole.

Mr. Buckalew called up Senate bill No. 77, an act to regulate compensation of members and officers of the legislature, which passed through Committee of the Whole.

Bill No. 2, S. file, in relation to bankruptcy, was called up by Mr. Price, when a motion to postpone was made by Mr. M'Clintock, in consideration of the necessary absence of Mr. Walton, who desired to engage in its discussion, which was carried. This bill has important features, as before stated, and will, if passed, revolutionize the whole system of laws as regards bankrupts. I will send you a copy by this evening's mail.

This was private bill day in the House, in which many good bills got the go-by by a *single* objection.

The following passed through—almost without discussion:

An Act repealing the supplement to an act, passed March 13, 1815, authorizing sales of unseated lands, passed the 10th day of April, 1854, extending to Sullivan county.

An Act authorizing the trustees of the Erie academy to open and re-settle the accounts of Matthew Pollock.

A further supplement to an act, entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a new prison and debtors' apartment within the city and county of Philadelphia, and for the sale of the county prison in Walnut street, in the said city," approved April 14, 1835.

An Act to incorporate Charles W. Hegins, George H. Clay, Alexander Worrell, Benjamin Pott, Lewis Vastine and George Miller, into a body corporate and politic, by the name, style and title of "The Schuylkill Junction Railroad Company."

An Act relative to the Lehigh Crane Iron Company.

An Act allowing the Commissioners of Warren county to lay additional tax, for the purpose of erecting certain public buildings.

An Act to incorporate the Somerset County mutual fire insurance company.

An Act to prohibit the fishing with drag nets or seines in the harbor or bay of Presque Isle, in the county of Erie.

A supplement to an act, entitled "an Act for the relief of James and William Patten, and William Wharton, of Turbett township, Juniata county; incorporating the Building Association fire insurance company of Philadelphia, &c.," approved the 1st of May, A. D., 1852.

Supplement to the act incorporating the Mercer and Chenango plank road company, in Mercer county.

An Act to prevent damage to a farm of Mrs. Hall, by the West Branch division of the Pennsylvania canal.

An Act to close finally the trust of the late Bank of the United States.

Speaker Strong put the foregoing bills through with railroad speed.

The Governor has not yet determined on his appointments either for Philadelphia or Pittsburgh; they will be attended to soon after the return of the Secretary to the Commonwealth.

The competitors are active and hopeful, as is customary in all such races.

We have no developments in relation to the state of the *parts* into which the *new party* is divided on the U. S. Senatorship.

Tiffany will be compelled to return to the "Academic Groves," Cooper to the charge of his "City Subscriptions," and Johnston (perhaps not,) to his Allegheny Valley project, only to be consummated by his indomitable energy.

The "old liners" in the Legislature look on unmoved at the operations around them—and will be agreeably surprised if the contest should result in the election of a Democratic U. S. Senator.

The following is a list of the Richmonds in the field, of all parties, viz: Col. Wilson M'Candless, Gen. Simon Cameron, Gen. H. D. Foster, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, James Cooper, James Veech, David R. Porter, John Robbins, And. G. Curtin, Seth Clover, Judge Snyder, David Wilmot, Prof. Tiffany, Rev. Mr. Clapp, and J. L. Dawson, from which it is most fervently hoped a Democrat may be elected.

In a general fight, however, it is not unlikely a new and unaspiring citizen will be brought forward. We await the issue, hopeful that the choice may fall on one who will illustrate, rather than mar the harmonies of the Constitution.

SUBTERRANEAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPH BILL.

EXCITEMENT IN CONGRESS!

Two Honorables giving each other the Lie!!

We find the following interesting report of the House proceedings on Tuesday. After some other business, the House went into Committee of the Whole on territorial business.

The Senate bill, authorizing the construction of a subterranean line of Telegraph from the Mississippi or Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, was taken up. It proposes to give Hiram O. Alden and James Eddy the right of way through the territories, and two million acres of land to construct the line, which they are to work and keep in good order at their own expense—to be completed in two years, and the government to have the right to transmit free, not exceeding eight thousand words monthly, and reserving to the government the prior use of the telegraph to any extent, at such rates of compensation for messages transmitted as Congress may prescribe. The tolls in no case to exceed ten dollars for ten words or less, and seventy-five cents for each additional word.

Mr. Farley, of Maine, who reported the bill, showed the necessity and importance of the line, and insisted on the practicability of its construction. The projectors think they will be able to protect the line against Indian depredations, expecting to buy their peace with presents. They do not ask the government to protect it.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, appealed to the Committee to set this bill aside. There were many bills strictly territorial providing for the interest of the people residing in the territories. Among them was one establishing an additional land-office in Oregon. At this time many of the people of that Territory have to travel three or four hundred miles, for the purpose of entering their lands.

Mr. Farley rose to a point of order.

Mr. Lane—I did not yield the floor for your point of order.

Mr. Farley—I have as much right to call you to order as you had to call me to order.

Mr. Lane called him a "liar," or "damned liar," which was retorted to with emphasis. The parties were about ten feet apart at the time—Lane standing near the main aisle. In a moment the distance was shortened two-thirds at least—both with agitated frames and threatening gestures; but several gentleman near by interfered, and thus prevented the belligerents coming to close quarters. Great excitement prevailed, and members hastened to the scene.

The Chairman [Mr. Phelps] called the Sergeant-at-arms, when that officer appeared, bearing his mace of office; and the crowd in the galleries stretched over to see the proceedings on the floor. Quiet was very soon restored. All this happened in less time that it takes to tell it.

Mr. Davis, of Indiana, never saw the bill till it was taken up to-day. He suggested that it be informally passed over till to morrow, in order to give time for its examination.

Unanimous consent was necessary, but it was not given.

Mr. Benton declared that while he was unwilling to delay the Territorial business, he was resolved to fight the bill now before the Committee. He gave way to

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, who said that, when that fellow [pointing to Mr. Farley] called me to order, I was— [The rest of the sentence was lost in deafening cries of "Order," "Order."]

After a pause, Mr. Lane resumed, saying he did not wish to excite ill-feeling, and again appealed to the committee to set aside the bill before them, in order to proceed to the Territorial bills, only three days, the second month expired, having been set apart for their consideration.

Mr. Farley, with the indulgence of Mr. Benton, who yielded the floor, said he did not anticipate such opposition. It could not be said that the measure was sprung upon the House or the committee, as it had been pending during the entire session. But for the kind of discussion indulged in to-day, the debate would now be nearly closed. He feared not opposition or intimidation, especially when he knew he was right, let it come from what quarter it might.

Mr. Benton, directing his remarks to Mr. Farley, said he did not yield the floor for a speech. As to the subterranean line of telegraph, the idea was preposterous where now contemplated. The Indians all along the line get their living by digging. They would cut under and take the line away; that is the law of the plains. Two millions of acres are proposed to be given to the schemers for running a single furrow. Only so much would be done as would make the land saleable in the New York market. The bill was designed to make a bargain for eternity. He ridiculed the provisions of the bill, exposing what he characterized as the "creep out holes," and saying that a telegraph line would be established by private means as soon as there shall be a common railroad to the Pacific.

Mr. Latham contended the principle of the bill to be right. Suppose Digger Indians break up the line? The General Government will lose nothing, as not a single acre is to be given till the line is completed and in working order.

Mr. McDougall briefly spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Benton explained—Those Digger Indians have long slender sticks, with a hook at the end, the object of which is to parade lizards running into their holes, and bringing them out with the hook. Put down your fifteen hundred or two thousand miles of telegraph wire, and they'll dig up and cut every inch, and make of its hooks to pull out lizards with. [Laughter.]

Mr. Skelton did not think the object of the bill could be accomplished in the manner proposed.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, was of the opinion that it was an absurdity to attempt to build a line of telegraph in the present condition of the country. While the bill proposes that the line shall be constructed by private enterprise, the government is asked to give two millions of acres to help the projectors.

After further debate, and without concluding the subject, the Committee arose and the House adjourned.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for this month, contains the startling announcement that Mr. Abbott has finished his history of Napoleon Bonaparte. It has run through three years of the magazine, and is concluded in the February number. An article entitled "Glances at our Moral and Social Statistics," cannot help interesting any one who takes pride in reading of what a great people we are. It is for sale at fifteen cents by the agents —Miner & Co. and Gildenfenney & Co.

PRESBYTERIAN HISTORY.—We see it stated in one of the religious journals, that a change has lately been made in the Presbyterian Historical Society, by which it is hereafter to embrace within its scope, all the branches of the Presbyterian family, the officers being selected from the Associate, Reformed, Associate Reformed, and Old and New School Churches.

[For the Morning Post.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Some folks in our neighborhood have been talking about different men, and their chances for the next Sheriffality. Although it is rather soon to discuss the question, we will nevertheless be talking. Among the number of men spoken of, there is one, a neighbor of ours for many years, now doing business in your city, who would be particularly acceptable; we mean JOHN ONEY, of the Fifth Ward. He has the necessary qualifications, and would make a capital officer. We hope to see him on the track.

By publishing this you will much oblige a number of your subscribers in

LOWER ST. CLAIR.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

Further by the Africa.

BOSTON, February 1.—The Africa arrived at Boston this morning. We give the following additional news:

A letter dated Constantinople, January 5th, says that a column of riflemen have taken possession of an important position at Camara, near Balaklava, after driving out the Russians who occupied it. The enemy experienced severe losses, and were put to rout.

The loss of the Russians at Sebastopol and in the neighborhood, during the last days of December, is estimated at more than 6,000.

The London *Times* contains a letter from Scutari, dated January 8th, which states that the mortality in the hospital is on the increase. The deaths from January 4th to the 7th, inclusive, amounted to 179. The number in the hospital on the 7th was 55 officers, and 4,382 non-commissioned officers and privates. The atmosphere of the hospital is becoming so pestiferous that an arrangement for transferring the convalescent to Malta or England is highly necessary.

The ship White Falcon, of New York, has been chartered by the French government to convey provisions to the Crimea.

The *Times*, in a leading article, draws a most deplorable picture of the state of the army in the Crimea. In the beginning of January they could muster only 14,000 bayonets. The artillery and engineers have been reduced in the same proportion, and the cavalry no longer existed. The deaths amounted to sixty a day; the number disabled by fatigue and sickness is 1000 per week. This ratio, the *Times* thinks, will rapidly increase. It is computed that out of 14,000 nominally fit for service, only 2000 are in good health. The army was an army of invalids at the beginning of the month, although the winter had not set in.

The Great Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, February 1.—The condition of the Western and Southern roads is desperate, on account of the snow. There has been no communication with St. Louis or Springfield for eleven days. Seventeen locomotives are either frozen or buried, on the Chicago and Mississippi road.

To-day is fixed for the election of United States Senator. There is no quorum in joint convention. A great effort will be made tomorrow to secure a quorum and make an election without the assistance of absentees.

Senator Fish—Death of a Diplomat.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 1.—Senator Fish leaves to-morrow for Havana, via New Orleans, on account of ill health. He was in the Senate to-day.

Don Felipe Molina, Minister of Costa Rica, Guatemala and Salvador, and Dean of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington, died this morning. He was shrived by a priest, and died in the sanctity of the Catholic church.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 1.—The Wisconsin Legislature met in joint convention on Tuesday and Wednesday, without coming to a choice for Senator. They were balloting again to day. In the Illinois Legislature there was no quorum.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Complimentary Benefit to Miss Ince.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1855.

MISS ANNETTE INCE:—The extraordinary degree of genius manifested by your beautiful productions in a variety of characters, first in the range of the standard drama, has already stamped you first among our youthful, native aspirants for histrionic fame. Talent like yours, so comprehensive and versatile, aided as they are by refinement and artistic attainments, are all that is required to reach the stage what its great masters designed it to be—a school of intellectual instruction and moral reform.

You have, during your short stay in our city, exhibited in an eminent degree, all the qualities requisite for the delineation of genuine poetical creations, and an intelligent interpretation of your author's text and intention. In addition to these high qualifications, you lend the ideal character which you personate, that which renders it doubly attractive in the representation—the prestige and beauty of exalted private reputation.

Desirous of affording our admiration of your talents, we propose a Complimentary Benefit, leaving the selection of the entertainment, and evening for it, to your own taste and convenience.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

Robt. M. Riddle,	Ferd. E. Volz,
S. Anderson,	John C. Dunn,
F. P. Robinson,	Geo. L. Robinson,
Thos. J. Keenan,	C. Hartwell,
J. S. M'Calmont,	John P. Hale,
F. C. Shannon,	J. B. Montgomery,
O. B. Childs,	W. H. M'Calla,
D. D. Carr,	H. G. Hughes,
H. B. Ten Eyck,	W. C. Connelly,
Andrew Beaumont,	John W. Riddell,

And one hundred others.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1855.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor, in which you tender me a Complimentary Benefit, at the Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which makes it the most convenient house in the city for passengers arriving by that road.

The Proprietor having, at considerable expense, fitted up, in excellent style, the MANSION HOUSE, would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. There is attached a splendid STABLE and extensive WAGON YARD, affording ample accommodation to travelers and teamsters. His Larder and Bar will be furnished with the best the market can afford.

feb1y

OFFICE OHIO AND PENNA. R. R. CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 29th, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R. Co., that on and after the 15th day of February, a Dividend of five per cent. for the last six months, payable in the Stock of the Company, at par, will be paid to the Stockholders as their Stock stood on the books of the Company on the 1st day of January. The Stockholders on the Pittsburgh books will be paid at the office of the Company, and those on the New York books at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co. Scrip certificates will be issued for the fractional parts of a share.

feb1dlwawtdb1d H. S. FLEMING, Treas'r.

NOTICE.

DALY'S STOCKING MANUFACTORY,
No. 20 Fifth street, first corner above Market street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHERE WILL be found the largest and best assorted stock of HOSIERY ever offered for sale in this city. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at this establishment and examine for themselves; it is all I need to insure their custom. C. D.

N. B.—Remember the CHEAP STOCKING CORNER.

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Public Sale of Choice Stock.

WILL BE SOLD at the Farm of JESSE GARRARD, one and a half miles above Sharpsburgh, in Indiana township, on the canal, a choice lot of Durham and Cross-breed Cattle; Southdown and Leicester Sheep; 2 Horses; 3 Milking Cows; 1 two yearsold Heifer; 1 yearling Heifer; 1 seven month Durham Bull; 1 Sow and 3 Shoats; 170 Sheep, comprising 2 yearling and 4 of last spring (Southdown) Ram Lambs, and 3 Leicester do., all of which are by my two Rams, Brutus and Quaker, for whom I was awarded the two first premiums at the late Allegheny County Fair; 6 good Wethers, and the residue in lambs from and last year Lambs; 400 bus of Potatoes, consisting in part of 250 bus of Pink Eyes, 100 of Reds, and the rest White and Blue Nedhancocks; 2 Farm Wagons, Grain and Seed Drill, Corn Drill, Carts, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Horse Hay Rake, and various other farming utensils; 1 stack of Wheat Straw and Hay; one horse Sleigh.

Sale to commence on THURSDAY, 8th of February, at 10 o'clock. Terms cash. This sale will be imperative, as the subscriber is about to leave the Farm.

JESSE GARRARD.

Jan31:w

MANSION HOUSE.

GEORGE AURENTZ, PROPRIETOR,

NO. 544 LIBERTY STREET, just beside the Passenger Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which makes it the most convenient house in the city for passengers arriving by that road.

The Proprietor having, at considerable expense, fitted up, in excellent style, the MANSION HOUSE, would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. There is attached a splendid STABLE and extensive WAGON YARD, affording ample accommodation to travelers and teamsters. His Larder and Bar will be furnished with the best the market can afford.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Sure Hope for the Sick.**—DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—The startling array of nervous diseases wrought by this marvel-working restorative has awakened the public mind from the apathy with which inconsonable disappointments had overshadowed 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 lassitude, pelor, 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 man, whether 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. 50 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
R. R. ELLIERS & CO., No. 97 Wood street.

J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. jan27: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 Kathairon, and they may rely on receiving an article unequalled for its virtues for restoring a decayed head of hair, for a cool, refreshing and delightful application during the hot weather, removing all disagreeable sensations of dizziness and headache, and for the toilet it has never had an equal for its pleasant and delightful fragrance.

Its thousands of testimonials are a sufficient guarantee for its completely restoring a decayed head of hair; for removing all dandruff; for preventing its falling off, whether from sickness or disease; and for entirely dispensing with the necessity of using hair dyes, as it excludes 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:dawdm is

☞ **Piles.**—W. JENKINS, [illegible] 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. At soon as I commenced using this Salve I rested in bed for the night the first time in many months, the frequency of the discharge abated, and in a few weeks the dysentery secretion was entirely suppressed, and from that time to this, I have felt NO PAIN, NO SORENESS, NO MATTERS, and am now as sound 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 Corn. 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

☞ **To the Ladies.**—

No greater happiness can mortals find,
Than saving trouble to all womankind.
Read and relieve, 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

☞ **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. 14 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. 75 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Authorized Capital, $300,000.
ASSETS LIABLE FOR THE LOSSES OF THIS COMPANY.

In Stock Notes, (negotiable form,) secured by Mortgages and Judgments..... $100,000
In Bills Receivable, Mortgages and Judgments, Ground Rents..... 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, Curling, Robertson & Co.,
N. Holmes & Sons, Wm. Bagaley & Co.,
J. A. Hutchison & Co., D. Leech & Co.,
Murphy, Thomas & Co.
PHILADELPHIA.
Wainright, Huntington & Floyd, M. L. Hollowell & Co.,
C. H. & Geo. Abbott, David S. Brown & Co.,
Hentzel & Bancalé, Wood & Oliver,
Chas. Megargee & Co., Caleb Cope & Co.,
Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Drexel & Co., Bankers,
Harris, Hale & Co., Scott, Baker & Co.,
Deal, Milligan & Co.
J. BANKS KNOX, Agent,
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. COXON, 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, Wm. S. Haven,
Samuel M'Urkan, James D. M'Gill,
William Phillips, Alexander Bradley,
John Scott, John Fullerton,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., Robert Galway,
John M'Alpin, Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County,
Wm. P. Johnston, Horatio T. Lee, Kittanning,
James Marshall, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George S. Selden,

my30:1y

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL I. MARSHALL, 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 Eaton, William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr., John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock, Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, William M. Hays.
John Shipton,

dec21

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Dr. 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 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. jan1:y

☞ **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 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. D. M'KENZIE, President.

T. J. HUNTER, Secretary.
Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES KRAMER, G. N. HOFFSTOT.
Consulting Physician—F. IRBY, M. D. nov28:tf

☞ **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)

By order of the Board of Directors.

dec23:td J. ROBINSON, Secretary.

☞ **Franklin Sewing 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. J. WHITTIMS, Secretary. [dec1:2m]

☞ 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,
Secretary pro tem.

mar29:2md

☞ **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 JOHNSTON,
dec6:2m 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 SCROGGILLETTE'S, in the Diamond. By order.

GEO. W. SEBE, Secretary.
jan7

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