Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::FEBRUARY 8.

☞ **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 authorised 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.

DETENTION OF THE MAILS.—All the Eastern and Western mails failed to reach our city yesterday, being detained by the storms.

News of the Day.

It now turns out that the notorious Capt. Gibson, instead of being entitled to the protection of the United States Government, is a native of England. This difficulty puts a quietus to the whole affair.

Advices from Chicago say that all the railroads in that locality are heavily blockaded with snow. On the Rock Island road, five locomotives, with one train, were frozen up solid. On the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad the snow drifts were tremendous. One, reaching from Lexington a distance of eighteen miles, is said to be from three to eight feet deep. In this bank a number of locomotives have got stuck fast and frozen up in their attempts to drive through it. The Illinois Central Railroad is utterly impassable as are also the Galena and Aurora and Dixon roads. In another column we give the latest from the frozen trains.

IMMIGRATION OF CONVICTS AND PAUPERS.

The arrival of late of a number of convicts and paupers from foreign countries, and who appear to have been sent over to our shores by the different governments of Europe, has created a good deal of discussion and ill-feeling. Very few newspapers, however, seem disposed to make this an argument for the exclusion of all immigrants. Those who come of their own free choice, at their own expense, with the intention of becoming Americans, will always be welcomed by the majority of the American people. How long they will have to reside in this country before becoming citizens and voters, is a question that is likely soon to excite considerable discussion, and such legislation may before many years be secured as will extend the term of their residence before naturalization. Be that as it may, there can be no difference of opinion on the subject of foreign governments sending their paupers and criminals here. Such an act of a foreign government should be resented by our government, as an outrage and an insult. And such legislation should be had immediately, as will most effectually prevent it. The honest and industrious poor of Europe, who come here on their own account and free choice, can find employment and the means of prosperity. But all convicts sent by their governments should be returned at the expense of those governments, and prompt measures taken to prevent a repetition of the offence.

But even in such cases there seems to be a necessity for some discrimination. Shall political offenders be excluded or returned? Shall those who have unsuccessfully resisted tyranny and oppression at home be excluded from our shores? Their hatred of despotism, and their bold and manly resistance of oppression is their crime. Shall Americans refuse to such an asylum and a home in our broad and prosperous land? Even England is more liberal than that. England shelters men now who would be executed without mercy, could they be caught in Italy, France or Austria. Kossuth's head is forfeited in Austria; yet he lives in peace and safety at London. Ledru Rollin could not live in his native France. Yet in London he is safe. Thousands of political criminals find a safe asylum in England. Shall such political offenders be excluded from our shores? We should not exclude them. We should not be less liberal to those whose only crime is republicanism, than monarchical England, or even despotic France, where Polish refugees have always found safety. Lafayette was at one time a refugee, and a price was set upon his head. No one will say that had he come to this country then, he should not have been allowed to remain in safety.

It is said that the Sardinia criminals who are supposed to be now on their way to this country are merely political offenders, sent out by their government because they are considered dangerous to the stability and repose of despotism. Our government has despatched a ship to seize the Sardinian vessel, and secure these political offenders. What shall be done with them if taken? Shall the mere fact that the government sends them over, be considered a sufficient cause for forcing them back to their native land, where severe punishments await them for offences which in this country would not be considered any crime at all? To complain of the oppression of the government is a crime in Europe. Shall such be considered criminals with us, and excluded from our hospitalities?

Such are some of the questions to be considered in framing any enactments on the subject; and it will be difficult to exclude any without excluding all who are called criminals at home.

But there can be no doubt that several of the European governments, and particularly that of England, are sending their common offenders, their thieves and burglars, and their confirmed paupers, to this country in large numbers, to get rid of such pests at home, and such burdens upon their over-taxed people. Some of their periodicals publicly advocate such measures, and show satisfactorily that it has long been practised. It is time it was stopped, however difficult it may be to discriminate between the poor man who comes of his own accord, and the pauper who is sent at government expense. The increase of crime in this country calls for strong measures to prevent the common criminals of the Old World from being sent amongst us to commit depredations, and endanger the peace and safety of society, and double our taxes, and our returns of crime and pauperism. Whatever the difficulties of the subject, they must be met, and the evil corrected.

We would not exclude a foreigner because he is poor. But we would exclude all paupers sent by their governments, or by emigration societies. We would not exclude political *refugees*, whose offences would be considered no crime in this country. But we would send back all offenders sent here by their governments. Our land should not become a New South Wales, a convict settlement, to which European paupers and criminals may be banished. The public mind is now fully awakened to this subject, and a remedy for this evil will doubtless soon be applied.

☞ We understand a large force is employed at the bridge, recently burned near Lewistown, on the Central Railroad. Goods are carried on sleds across the Juniata on the ice, and but little interruption is caused to the carrying trade. A new bridge will be erected in a few weeks.

☞ The large quantities of snow on the ground on the borders of our rivers, may produce a high flood, if the thaw continues till it is all gone

ARRIVAL OF A LEADING RED REPUBLICAN.—The steamship Union, which arrived at New York on Saturday night, brought, among her passengers, the famous French Socialist, Victor Considorant. Like M. Cabot, he has come to this country to found a colony, to be composed of French, German and Belgian mechanics and agriculturalists, who are to settle in Texas as soon as he has made the necessary preparations. The company he represents, it is said, has a fund of several millions of dollars with which to commence operations. The organization is to be, at first, merely that known by the name of association, but, subsequently, the principles of Fourier will be gradually introduced. Victor Considerant, although a disciple of Fourier, and has always been placed in the same category with Proudhon, "who believed all property is robbery," and Barbes, the Danton of the last Revolution, is nevertheless a much milder man, both in his opinions and actions, than either of the Red Republican leaders. In this country, we are of opinion his radicalism will not do much harm, if it does no good. Most of the early convicts have long since abandoned the new philosophy as entirely unnecessary, and out of place among a Sovereign people. Even Horace Greeley has ceased for many months to cumber the columns of his paper with ponderous articles to show the advantages of the "Phalansteres" over Society as it now exists.

Military Force of Pennsylvania.

The report of the Adjutant General represents the condition of the militia of this State as in a very bad condition. So defective is the law on the subject that it has become impossible to procure even an enumeration of the militia of the State. The reports of last year only make our militia force 106,957. In 1847 it was 276,070. Gen. Bowman, the Adjutant General, estimates the present actual number of our militia at 800,000 men. A pretty strong army that for defence when needed. But it is totally disorganized under the existing laws. Gen. Bowman urges strongly such a revision of the laws as will secure greater efficiency and discipline in the military force of the State. From several counties there are no returns at all. There are 16,668 members of uniformed companies, and they alone are well armed and disciplined.

According to the report, there are in the State 20 Major Generals, 48 Brigadier Generals, 80 Division Inspectors, 48 Brigade Inspectors, 40 General Aids, 20 Division Quartermasters, 48 Brigade Aids, 48 Brigade Majors, 48 Brigade Quartermasters, and 366 companies. Of the latter 35 are set down as cavalry, 50 as artillery, 80 as infantry, 63 as rifle corps. These have 47 pieces of artillery, of which 40 are 6 pounders, and 7 are 4 pounders.

IMPROVEMENT.—There is certainly some signs of improvement and reform in our city government. Various influences are being removed from the streets; the drinking houses are generally closed on the Sabbath; and considerable signs of life and activity are manifested by the public, street commissioners, &c. We are glad to see it. But, in an article on this subject the other day, we mentioned several other things that could be done. Close the gambling houses; pull down broken and dangerous walls, and keep all the hogs off the streets. Keep a complaint book open, and attend to the complaints when recorded.

A reform has commenced, and we don't intend to let it stop for some time if we can prevent it.

The Adjutant General.

It is alleged by many that Governor Pollock's appointment of Thomas J. Power, as Adjutant General, cannot take effect for eighteen months yet. It is a three years' office, and Gen. Bowman has only held it for eighteen months. He can only be removed, it is said, for cause. If such is the case the appointment is a little premature. But it is urged on the other hand that Gen. Bowman was only appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of his predecessor, *and only for the balance* of the term. There is the question. Let those decide it who have got commissions. We are not even a Colonel.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—A gentleman residing in Philadelphia and who is a heavy owner of Pittsburgh bonds, writes to the *Ledger* of the 6th inst., making grievous complaint of the mismanagement of our financial affairs; on account of which, he says, our securities have declined very far below par. He calls on the Finance Committee of Pittsburgh to make a full exhibit of her indebtedness. Information is asked. Who will furnish it?

A COOL OPERATION.—On Sunday last twelve persons were immersed in the Juniata river, near Hollidaysburg, by the Rev. Mr. Yerker, pastor of the Baptist church, of that place. In this region on the aforementioned day the mercury stood at twenty degrees below the freezing point. Rather frigid for bathing operations!

☞ Our Paris correspondent is heard from again. His letter will be found in our columns to-day. He seems to have strong faith in the republican elements at work in Europe; and very little faith in the power of the allies to conquer or humble Russia. His letter will be found interesting as usual.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held on Monday morning, at the Sansom street Hall, Philadelphia. Hon. R. T. Conrad, Mayor of the city, was called to the chair, and Samuel Elkin, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

The annual report of the Board of Directors was read. It gives an encouraging account of the business and prospects of the road. From it we glean the following details:

The amount of unfinished work on the second track is estimated at $1,385,000. The cost of the whole road will not materially exceed the amount stated in the last annual report of the Board.

There are now on the road 115 freight and locomotive passenger engines; 36 wide passenger cars, 34 narrow do.; 27 emigrant cars; 15 baggage cars, with mail apartments; 1,053 8-wheeled stock cars; 103 8-wheeled lumber and iron trucks; 46 8 wheeled wood trucks; and 90 4-wheeled coal cars.

The whole number of passengers carried during the year between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh was equivalent to 157,100 passing over the whole length of the road. Being an increase of 25,864, or nearly 20 per cent. over the previous year.

The total earnings from passengers was $1,272,581,18, being an increase of $222,840,83. After deducting tolls paid to other roads, ($234,737,77,) the earnings from passengers will be $1,067,843,41.

The earnings from freight during 1854 were $2,026,611,55. Being an increase over the previous year of $519,091,05, or 34½ per cent.

The through tonnage has been largely increased. The total tonnage moved during the year was 56 6-10 per cent. greater than the year before.

The actual business of the Road during the year was.....$3,512,295,13
Deduct Tolls.....618,025,88

Leaving business proper of Pa. R. R.....$2,894,036,25

The cost of conducting the business of the road for the year, including $136,479,40 paid to the State for tonnage tax, was $1,431,659,65, leaving a nett revenue from the road of $1,462,376,60.

The profits of the road for the year, after deducting $670,801,53 interest paid to Stockholders, and $858,840,78 interest on mortgage bonds, together with all other expenses, were $316,083,16. Which leaves, after cancelling balance of interest account charged to cost of construction, surplus profits amounting to $287,481,41. Of this amount, the Board has set apart $100,000 as the commencement of a Sinking Fund.

The repeal of the tonnage tax is strongly urged in the report.

The Astor Library establishment in New York city, has expended $105,679 11 for books since its commencement.

[Correspondence of the Daily Morning Post.]

LETTER FROM PARIS.

PARIS, January 7th, 1855.

My Dear Post:—As your numerous readers seem to take a great interest in the affairs on this side of the water, I will give you a few *items* from my own observation. The political horizon in Europe looks very cloudy; England and France have done nothing before Sebastopol, except to bury over 75,000 of their best troops; and already the press of England, which is not so circumscribed as that of France, is crying out against the government for inefficiency in carrying out the war; talk of a change of Ministry, and are heaping invectives against Lord Raglan, as unfit for the command of the army. But have they a more competent commander? I doubt it. The truth is this: they have discovered that the Russians are too much for them; and they don't know how to back out and save their national honor.

Austria, the most treacherous government that exists, has been employed by the allies to try and patch up a peace; but the haughty Czar has rejected all their propositions with contempt. Austria's sympathies are with the allies, but she fears the Autocrat. Well she knows that the day she fires her first gun against a Russian battery, that day all Hungary will be up in arms; and, backed by the same power that crushed her struggle for independance in 1848, she would triumph over her oppressors; and thus, this treacherous nation stands between two fires, and dares not unmask herself. In the meantime, England and France are driven almost to desperation, not only on account of their and reverses in the Crimea, but on account of the failure of their diplomacy in wheedling Austria and Prussia into an alliance with them. They have lost the flowers of their armies, and should they replace them, and even succeed next year in taking Sebastopol, what will they have accomplished? We may say nothing. They will have taken one single garrison in the largest and most powerful empire in the world, and that, too, a thousand miles from her capitol, and at a cost of many hundreds of millions of dollars; and possibly 150,000 lives, as they have already lost more than half that number. To overrun Russia, at the same rate, would be the work of a hundred years, even supposing that they could, each year put an army in the field equal to that of last year; but this is utterly impossible. Even now they cannot replace the army that has been destroyed; men are scarce, and money much scarcer. They are daily becoming impoverished, and must soon give up the fight with humiliation. In the meantime, let us look around and take a survey of what is going on outside. France has been compelled to withdraw from Italy the army which she sent there in 1848, to suppress republicanism, and Mazzina has already published an eloquent address to the people of Italy, arousing them to action.

Greece is only kept in subjection by a French army, which will soon be wanted for targets for the Russians.

Kossuth is quietly watching the course of events, and upon his call the Hungarians will fly to arms. The German States will follow, as in 1848. And the French people, scarcely one of whom is not in mourning for the loss of a relative or a friend slain upon the battle field, sick and tired of a war in which they have not the slightest interest, beyond the gratification of an ambitious Emperor, will rise up and dethrone the one who has heaped upon them all these calamities. Since the revolution in Spain, but a few months ago, there has already been several changes of Ministry, and there exists in that country, at the present time, really no Government at all; news reached here to day of disturbances in several of the provinces, and I would not wonder if it were the commencement of another revolution in Spain. Be that as it may, Spain is in a very unsettled condition, and another change of Government is near at hand. Out of all this, one has but little difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that there is a revolutionary spirit ripening throughout Europe, which must soon break out; but what will be the result is a profound mystery. Republicanism will be the cry, but alas, as much as I believe in the doctrine of self government, I doubt the ability of Europeans to govern themselves. They need to be trained first, and that training must be the work of years. France has tried it twice, and each time fell back into anarchy, worse that before; and yet she is the most enlightened of all European countries. However, when they make the attempt, I certainly will be among the first to wish them success, and a hearty "God speed."

Yours, ever,
ALLEGHENY.

OFFICIAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF SELECT COUNCIL.

FEBRUARY 6, 1855.

Council met, pursuant to adjournment. Present—Messrs. Agnew, Allen, Alexander, Clarke, Cordell, Jones, Kier, Loomis, Murdock, Pollock, Smyth, Taylor, Weaver and Wilson.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, C. O. Loomis was called to the Chair, in absence of the President.

Minutes of last meeting approved.

The President then read a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, announcing that the terms of George Albree and J. K. Moorhead as members of that Board expires the present month.

On motion Mr. Jones, the Council do now proceed to an election for two members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor. Adopted; and Messrs. Kier and Weaver appointed teller.

On motion of Mr. Murdock, that the Council elect by ballot. Adopted. When Messrs. Albree, Moorhead and Dr. Murdock were nominated; and the ballot resulted as follows:

George Albree.....13
J. K. Moorhead.....11
A. C. Murdock.....4

Whereupon Messrs. Albree and Moorhead having received a majority of the votes, were declared duly elected members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor.

On motion of Mr. Smyth—

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to audit the accounts of the Board of Guardians.

Read three times and passed, and Mr. Murdock appointed on part of S. C. Action concurred in, and Messrs. Herdman and Selden appointed on part of Common Council.

Mr. Murdock offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of $1,000 be, and hereby is appropriated for the purchasing of coal to relieve the poor of our city, and that the same be placed at the disposal of a committee of five—two from the Select and three from the Common Council, and the same be charged to the contingent fund.

Resolution read twice and laid over.

Mr. Jones moved a reconsideration of the vote. Adopted. When Mr. Murdock called the yes and nays on the third reading and final passage, and being sustained resulted as follows:

Yeas—Agnew, Allen, Alexander, Loomis, Murdock, Taylor, Wilson—7.

Nays—Clark, Cordell, Jones, Kier, Pollock, Smyth, Weaver—7.

The vote being a tie, the resolution was lost.

Mr. Kier offered the following:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed—two from the Select and three from the Common Council—to enquire into the expediency of memorializing the Legislature for the privilege of borrowing a sufficient amount of money to liquidate our present indebtedness in the shape of City Warrants, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, and report to the Council at their next meeting. Which was read twice, when, on motion of Mr. Jones, it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Pollock presented a petition from the Day Police asking an increase of salary. Read and referred to Special Committee of five, and Messrs. Murdock and Alexander appointed on part of Select Council.

Mr. Wilson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Gas Committee be authorized to erect a lamp post on Penn street, opposite the Fifth Ward Market House. Read and referred to Committee on Gas Lighting.

Mr. Agnew, the following: *Resolved*, That we hereby take one thousand dollars from the contingent fund and apply it specially to the payment of small City Warrants in the hands of poor men. Read twice and laid over.

Mr. Murdock, the following: *Resolved*, That the Street Committee be, and they are hereby authorized to contract for the grading and paving Fulton street from the present termination of the paving on said street to Cliff street. Read and Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Allen, Petition for the paving of Pride street. Read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Cordell offered the following: *Resolved*, That the Mayor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the sum of twenty-five dollars, in favor of Conrad Betz, for serving as Guardian of the lower front door during the sessions of the Councils and Committees. Read and referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Mr. Agnew offered the following: *Resolved*, That the Street Committee be, and they are hereby authorized to grade all the streets running to the Allegheny river, in the Ninth Ward. Read and referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Jones called up the proposed Act relative to making the City liable for damages in grading and opening streets, with a Resolution adverse thereto, which, in S. C., January 29, read twice, laid over, and moved its third reading and final passage. On motion, laid on the table.

Mr. Murdock presented a bill of Lippincott & Barr, for $35,25, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of Lippincott & Barr, for thirty five 25-100 dollars, amount of their bill, and charge the same to contingent fund.

Read three times and passed.

Mr. Jones moved a reconsideration of the vote laying on the table the resolution of Mr. Kier to memorialize the Legislature relative to a loan of $50,000, and moved its reference to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Murdock offered an amendment, that it be laid on the table. Lost. Question recurring on its reference to the Finance Committee. Adopted.

On motion, adjourned.

☞ **Have you a Diseased Liver?**—The question, though startling, is sufficiently suggestive, when the fact is taken into consideration that diseases of the Liver have become most alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few formidable diseases that are not in some way traceable to a deranged state of that important organ. Many of the complaints usually classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the Liver. "Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthful action in the Liver, would be a blessing to mankind!" has been the exclamation of thousands. That remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the Liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement? Lose not a moment, but purchase a box of DR. M'LANE'S PILLS, and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered, in which implicit confidence may be placed.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
feb3daw Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ **Dr. Horse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—There are facts and principles which can only be reached by deep research and laborious investigation. The superiority of the Invigorating Elixir over every other restorative and anti-dyspeptic preparation, is not a fact of this class. It lies upon the *surface*, it is *self-demonstrable*, palpable to all eyes. To overlook it is impossible; to doubt it, is to deny credence to the evidences of the senses. As a means of relieving every form of nervous disease, whether acute or chronic, continuous or spasmodic; whether affecting the springs of motion, or the sources of sensation; it has not, it has never had an equal. In neuralgia, tic doloreaux, rheumatism, general enervation of the system, nervous melancholy, hysteria, spasms, paralysis, epilepsy, palpitation of the heart, &c., it produces a most astonishing effect—rallying, bracing, it might almost be said electrifying, both body and mind, and replacing languor and weakness with energy and strength. As a remedial agent, it has properties no less positive and potent. The weakest stomach recovers its vigor, or receives it, if never before enjoyed, under the influence of this great tonic, which not only renovates the digestive powers, but conserves the vigor it creates, and perpetuates the health it restores. This is the description not of one or of two, but of thousands. The medical profession, slow to recognize any innovation upon established remedies, admit the commanding efficacy of this wonderful cathaticon.

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. feb3daw

Hernia, or Rupture, a Curable Disease.

☞ DR. KEYSER, of 140 Wood street, begs leave to announce to the public that he has made arrangements with Mr. Marsh, of New York, to sell and adapt his RADICAL CURE TRUSS, which received the prize medal through a surgical committee, consisting of Professors HOSACK, PARKER, CARNOCHAN, CLARK, LUDLOW, and others, at the New York Industrial Exhibition of all Nations. Dr. Keyser has an office back of his Drug Store, where all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, LACE STOCKINGS, SHOULDER BRACES, PILE PROPS, and SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, are fitted and satisfaction warranted. Trusses at every price can be obtained, and of a quality superior to any others in the market. The great prevalence of Rupture has induced the Dr. to give especial attention to those cases of disease requiring mechanical support, with full confidence that his long experience in the treatment of such cases has enabled him to meet the increasing wants of the community in this regard. If you have a rupture do not fail to call.

Ask for Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale Drug Store and Truss Depot, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sign of the Golden Mortar. dec26daw

☞ *We clip the following from the Reading Journal. Dr Keyser, the agent for the medicine, says he will warrant or guarantee a cure in any case of Hip Disease or Scrofula, that may be presented. Pamphlets containing cures of the most astonishing character will be given to any one gratis.*

Oakeley's Depurative Syrup.

"We understand that our townsman Dr. George W. Oakeley, is now giving his whole attention to the manufacture of his Depurative Syrup and Extract of Sarsaparilla, in order to supply the extraordinary demands for the article which are coming in from all quarters. This Syrup is without doubt the best of the kind made in the country. We know it to be one which we can *honestly* recommend to the favorable notice of our readers. It has been tested by years of experience and use, and found to be all that is claimed for it by its inventor. A pamphlet is lying before us, filled with certificates of cures, the names appended to which are not *men of straw*, as is usual with documents of this character, but *well known citizens of Berks county*—who have experienced the effects of its curative properties. Appended to the list are certificates of different county officers of Berks county, with the seals of their several offices attached, stating that they were well acquainted with the persons whose names are given as reference, (among whole are a number of our principal physicians,) and know them to be genuine. We advise those of our readers who are afflicted to call upon Dr. Oakeley, at his office in North Fifth street, and procure one of these pamphlets, which will not fail to satisfy them that his preparation is one of extraordinary power and efficiency, and eminently deserving of their attention."

Sold wholesale and retail at DR. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140 Wood street, corner Virgin alley. Sign of the Golden Mortar. dec26daw

☞ **Agency of Dr. S. S. Fitch's Celebrated Medicines**, at DR. G. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140 corner Wood street and Virgin alley.

Dr. Murdock offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of $1,000 be, and hereby is appropriated for the purchasing of coal to relieve the poor of our city, and that the same be placed at the disposal of a committee of five—two from the Select and three from the Common Council, and the same be charged to the contingent fund.

Resolution read twice and laid over.

Mr. Jones moved a reconsideration of the vote. Adopted. When Mr. Murdock called the yes and nays on the third reading and final passage, and being sustained resulted as follows:

Yeas—Agnew, Allen, Alexander, Loomis, Murdock, Taylor, Wilson—7.

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The vote being a tie, the resolution was lost.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.**—Pursuant to published notice, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held this day, at the Company's office, in the City of Pittsburgh.

On motion of Robt. Dalzell, Esq., Henry Irwin, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Samuel A. Long was elected Secretary.

The Reports of Hon. William F. Johnston, President; John T. Logan, Treasurer, and W. Milnor Roberts, Chief Engineer, were presented and read; and, upon motion of Col. Henry M'Cullough, were unanimously accepted, and ordered to be printed in pamphlet form for the convenience of Stockholders.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That an election now be held for Officers of the Company for the ensuing year. Messrs. Joseph Dilworth, James Verner, and Willis Booth, were elected Tellers, who proceeded to conduct the election.

On counting the votes, the result was as follows:

President, Hon. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.
Managers, JOHN T. LOGAN, F. R. BRUNOT, GEO. W. JACKSON, LYMAN WILMARTH, Hon. JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, of Armstrong county, Gen. THOS. M'CULLOUGH, of Clarion county.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.
S. A. LONG, Sec'y. HENRY IRWIN, Pres't.
February 6, 1855.—feb7

☞ **Blows, Kicks, Corns, Tender Feet, &c.**—All know on being struck hard on the eye, or on the face, it will swell and turn black; whoever prefer not a colored eye or black mark, rub it instantly in DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, and neither swelling, blackness or pain will occur. Change plasters daily on corns, for some time, and they will disappear, and make the most painful corn and tender foot easy on application; all can thus be cured unfailingly.

FROG AND OTHER FELONS, WHITLOWS, AND RUNROUNDS,

When commencing and only tender can be stopped, and all the agony saved with being enclosed for a few days in DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, even after they have rotted the bone, the finger can be saved and all further agony—change the plaster three times a day.

C. V. GLICKENER & 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. feb9daw2w

☞ **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*s. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this article. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to the excellence of this estate. E. GRIBBLE
feb6

☞ **Balm of Thousand Flowers**, for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. Jan30

☞ **Election.**—An Election for Officers for "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be holden in the office of the Company, at the north end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.
feb5 1m

ARNOLD & WILLIARD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing, and Galvanized Iron Cornice,
FOR WARMING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

☞ A. & A. W. will contract for warming and ventilating, by steam or hot water pipes, or Chilson's Furnace; Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Dwelling Houses, Jails, Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market street, Pittsburgh. jan25

If you don't want to be Straight don't wear my Shoulder Brace.

☞ For more than two years we have worn Dr. Keyser's "Washington Suspender Brace," and feel its pleasant duty to bear testimony to its use to all of sedentary occupations. Combining the advantages of a Shoulder Brace with those of a pair of Suspenders, it is light and comfortable, and effectually counteracts the disposition to become stoop-shouldered. Those of our readers who are in need of such an article, should call on Dr. Keyser, on Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, and examine this Brace, which has recently been much improved.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch, December 30, 1854.*

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. KEYSER'S Truss and Shoulder Brace Depot, 140 Wood street. Sign of the Golden Mortar. dec26daw

NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 79 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.....100,000
In Cash, Cash Assets and Cash Items.....47,000
Total.....$253,000

H. CALDWELL, President. G. H. IRISH, Secretary.

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

REFERENCES.

PITTSBURGH.
Kramer & Balum, Curling, Robertson & Co.,
N. Holmes & Sons, Wm. Bagaley & Co.,
J. A. Hutchison & Co., D. Leech & Co.,
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Wainright, Huntington & Morris, M. L. Hollowell & Co.,
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Hearne & Brooks, 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,
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. COLWELL, Secretary.

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

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

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

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

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John M'Aleer, Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County,
Wm. F. Johnston, Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
James Marshall, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George S. Selden,
my23:1y

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—OFFICE, No. 62 WOOD STREET.

Office: 94 Water Street between Market and Woodstreets.

Insures HULLS and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

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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. KIRK, North-east corner of Diamond, Allegheny city, are the attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1854.

Applicants 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. jan10:y

☞ **HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.**—OFFICE, No. 103 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 $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. nov3:tf

☞ **Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company**, PITTSBURGH, December 29, 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 2 P. M., (meeting at 10.)

By order of the Board of Directors.
dec29:td J. ROBINSON, Secretary.

☞ **Franklin Saving Fund and Loan Association**, OFFICE, No. 97 FRONT STREET, Second door above Wood street. Weekly Dues received at the same time and place. J. WHITTIER, Secretary.
[dec16m]

☞ **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. 95 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.
jel7 GEO. W. SEEB