Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....MARCH 2.

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

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NEW YORK, 122 NASSAU STREET,
BOSTON, 10 STATE STREET.

News of the Day.

There was a snow storm in New Orleans on the 27th ult.

A large fire occurred in Vicksburgh on the 27th ult. Loss, $80,000.

Mr. Knox says the difference between a Know Nothing and an Abolitionist is, that one is a "Sam," and the other a "Sambo." Wonderful.

In the Maine House of Representatives, on the 28d inst., Eli Jones, a member of the peace-loving Society of Friends, was elected Major General of the second division of the militia of Maine.

A numerously attended Democratic meeting was held at Manchester, N. H., on Tuesday, at which the principles of the Know Nothings were denounced in unmeasured terms as ungenerous and unconstitutional.

The Know Nothings of Washington, on Tuesday, re-elected their candidates for Mayor and Councilmen by large majorities. At Frederick, Md., also, the Know Nothings elected their municipal officers by a vote of three to one.

The population of St. Louis, according to a census just taken, is 97,643, including 2,956 colored persons, which is an increase of about 12,000 since the census of 1852-3. The population of the city and suburbs will reach nearly 120,000.

A terrible casualty occurred on the Mississippi river on Monday. The steam tug, Thomas McDaniel, while towing two vessels, exploded her six boilers, killing seven persons, and severely wounding several others. The vessels in tow were but slightly damaged. The tug was completely demolished by the explosion.

In the Pennsylvania Legislature, on Wednesday, the Committee on Vice and Immorality reported back the four bills referred to them, with a long report upon the subject. The report recommends a stringent license law, and that the wholesale traffic be restricted, so that not less than five gallons can be sold. Four thousand copies of the report were ordered to be printed.

LIVE FENCES.

If it were possible to estimate the number of miles of fencing on all the farms of the United States, and their cost, and the labor and expense of the annual repairs, it would no doubt be found that "the fences of the country cost more than its houses." The stone fences of New England, where stone is more plenty than good soil, costs on an average a dollar a rod. The wood fences of all kinds in the other States, cost about the same price. Then, every year they require repairs. The first cost of fencing a farm properly, is about as much as the cost of the necessary buildings; and the repairs of fences from year to year cost far more than the repairs of the buildings. This is a serious matter for the farmers, and particularly so in the western and south-western States, where there is very little stone for fencing purposes, and timber is scarce. On the prairies of Illinois, Iowa and other western States, timber must often be hauled several miles to make fences. In the olden States timber is becoming scarce and valuable. Under such circumstances, it becomes a matter of great importance to find a substitute for the stone and wood fences in general use. Such a substitute *is* found, and could be adopted with great advantage and profit by the great farming community of this country. That substitute is "*live fences*," or hedges, that are not too expensive at first for general use; that will last for a century without renewal, and that require very little labor each year to keep them in perfect order. They are not only the most profitable kind of fences, but they beautify and adorn a farm; and diversify the landscape in a manner most pleasing to the eye of taste, as well as satisfactory to the "eye to business and economy."

An extensive business is now carried on in some of the western States, in planting and training these hedges for a stipulated price per rod or mile. One firm in Ohio carries on extensively this branch of business. They have under contract eighty-five miles of this kind of fencing in Kentucky, and nearly two hundred and fifty miles in Illinois, the largest portion of which is along the line of the Illinois railroad. The Louisville *Journal* says:

"The prices paid for furnishing and setting "the plants, and training the hedge to maturity, "are from 75 cents to $1,25 per rod, according "to terms of payment, or from 80 to 40 cents "per rod for furnishing and setting the plants, "the owner completing the cultivation and "training. This is much cheaper than the "wooden fencing. The live fence is permanent "and beautiful—the wood fence is unsightly and "soon decays."

The Osage orange is the favorite shrub used in these fences, and it is likely to supersede all other modes of live fencing. The same paper says:

"It takes about four years in the West for an "Osage orange hedge to grow large and strong "enough to turn stock. After that it becomes "better every year, and nothi g can pass "through it. A hedge on the farm of Mr. Jas. "M'Grew, of Montgomery county, Ohio, has "been set about four years, and is so compact "and broad at the ground that neither fowls nor "pigs can pass it, and so high that the most "unruly animal would not attempt to jump it."

That our farmers of western Pennsylvania should use this kind of fence, requires an answer to but one question. That question is, is it the cheapest kind of fence? And there can be no doubt that it is such. To prove this, we quote the following from an article written by Professor Turner, of Illinois, on the subject of live, or hedge fences. He says:

"On this place, of one hundred and fifty "acres, requiring, as I have stated, four miles of "fence to put it in perfect order, I calculate that "I am saving, in cash, at least $200 per annum, *in all coming time*, by using hedges rather "than rails, aside entirely from the additional "comfort, security and beauty of the hedge.

As regards *comfort*, I can only say that I now write with my eye resting upon a hedge about four years old, between my garden and fruit lot and the most populous street in this county, through which thousands of mules and wild Missouri steers, hogs, sheep, &c., are driven, every year, and all the stock of the village, of all sorts, run at large. (And Pharaoh of old knew what a starved cow was.) In this hedge is a small wicker gate, opening into the street, with an Osage crab over it to prevent climbing. When necessary, this gate is kept locked. In this lot, which is within the corporation limits, and contains some four acres, we have had through the season the greatest abundance of strawberries, gooseberries, currants, peaches, pears of the finest varieties, grapes, raspberries, plums, cherries, blackberries, melons, &c., and if any person has been inside of the lot without leave, it is certain they did not get over the hedge; or if any boy has taken a plum or a berry we do not know it."

As timber becomes every year more scarce farmers should turn their attention to this subject of "live fences;" and it requires only a little attention and inquiry to satisfy any one that it is by far the cheapest and most profitable kind of fencing that can be used in this or any other part of the country.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

The Senator Question—The different ballotings—Exciting Scenes—Postponement of the Question until the first Tuesday of October—How that move is construed.

HARRISBURG, February 27, 1854.

Dear Post:—I have just returned from witnessing the great performance, which, as all the Commonwealth knew, was to come off to-day at the capitol. Actors and audience, prompters and managers, were all in their proper places. At 12 o'clock, the Speaker's hammer fell, the curtain rose and the performance began. Amidst breathless silence the roll was called and each man's voice fell like a merry peal or a doleful knell upon the ears of the anxious expectants. When the list was gone through, the President of the Convention (the Speaker of the Senate,) announced the result to be as follows:

THIRD BALLOT.

C. R. Buckalew	28	J. Pringle Jones	4
Simon Cameron	55	J. S. Black	1
Thos. Williams	6	D. Wilmot	5
Jas. Veech	5	Jos. Buffington	6
Brady	1	Jno. C. Kunkle	1
J. W. Maynard	5	Littell	2
W. H. Irwin	4	James Todd	1
Thad. Stevens	2	R. C. Conrad	4
E. J. Morris	2	Jno. M. Howe	2
H. M. Fuller	1		

Whole number.....130
Necessary for choice.....66

Then come another ballot with the following result:

FOURTH BALLOT.

C. R. Buckalew	28	E. Joy Morris	1
J. S. Black	1	J. Pringle Jones	6
S. Cameron	54	D. Wilmot	5
Thos. Williams	4	John C. Kunkle	1
Jos. Buffington	9	R. T. Conrad	1
J. S. Brady	1	John W. Howe	2
John W. Maynard	6	James Veech	2
Wm. H. Irwin	4	John J. Pearson	1
Thaddeus Stevens	4		

Whole number.....131
Necessary to a choice.....66

Upon this result being announced, a motion was made to adjourn until to-morrow at 12 M., but it was voted down by a large majority. Then followed another to adjourn until the third Tuesday in October next, which met with a like fate, it being only able to command 55 yeas to 65 nays. All this occurred amid the greatest excitement—of motions to "proceed to another ballot," the "previous question," &c, &c. Another ballot was then agreed upon by yeas 66 to 65 nays! The excitement and interest had now reached the highest degree of intensity. The result was as follows:

FIFTH BALLOT.

C. R. Buckalew	25	D. Wilmot	5
Simon Cameron	55	R. T. Conrad	1
Thos. Williams	3	Littell	5
Jos. Buffington	8	Wm. Larimer, Jr.	1
J. Brady	1	Jas. Veech	3
J. W. Maynard	7	John W. Howe	1
W. H. Irwin	4	J. J. Pearson	1
Thad. Stevens	4	John C. Kunkle	1
E. Joy Morris	1	Pearson	1
J. P. Jones	5	J. S. Black	1

Whole number.....132
Necessary for choice.....66

A motion was then carried, after an exciting discussion, to postpone until the first Tuesday in October. This is looked upon as virtually leaving the question until the meeting of the next legislature, as, after an adjournment without day, this legislature cannot re-assemble unless the Governor should issue a proclamation to that effect, which, of course, is not likely to happen.

So ends this strange, eventful history; and so, I will venture to predict, ends the political career of Simon Cameron. The charm is broken; the *prestige* of success is gone; his cause now comes before the tribunal of the people; and they will be about as likely to render a verdict in his favor as would the Winnebago Indians.

It is an impressive circumstance, Mr. Editor, that this audacious political adventurer has almost won a victory against the combined efforts of hostile parties, and the remontrances of an indignant press and people. And let it never be forgotten, that foremost among his supporters, throughout, were the House delegation from Allegheny. For those members of the American organization who supported him only because he was the nominee of the party, some allowance must in fairness be made; but our members, be it remembered, supported him in caucus as well as in convention. Their vote, as the representatives of the leading western county, controlled that of many other counties, and they are in fact responsible for his being the most prominent candidate before the convention.

Well, the piratical bark, which carried Simon Cameron and his political fortunes has foundered. What if those who voluntarily enlisted under his flag, and chose to risk their fate with his, have gone down with him. How many tears would be shed over such a catastrophe.

A LOOKER ON.

Terrible Battle in Harrisburg.

Two lawyers of our city, and one of them a member of the legislature, we are informed, had a desperate fight in Harrisburg. Result, a crushed hat, and a blinked peeper. C. struck too high, and only made the fur (hat) fly. John had better luck for once. At that point the crowd rushed in, of course, and prevented a bloody catastrophe. The battle of Blenheim would have been nothing to it but for the unauthorised interference of the crowd.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. — The February number is received; and we are always glad to receive it. Each number generally contains two or three articles worth reading all over the world. This number is a good one, and Miner & Co., Smithfield street, and Gildenfenney & Co., Fifth street, have it for sale.

☞ The Kinney expedition, which proposes to settle a large colony of Americans in Central America, has occupied public attention a good deal of late; and to give our readers some idea of its objects and merits we publish in another column an article and a letter on the subject.

☞ We publish the letter of "Looker On," from Harrisburg; but we do not approve its tone. We wanted a Western man for Senator; but we no not propose to use abusive language towards other candidates unnecessarily.

[From the Boston Journal, February 25]

Serious Accident Prevented.

Monday evening, as the pessenger train from Albany, was coming rapidly down the sharp grade of the summit, about three miles this side of Washington, the engineer discovered a signal displayed on the road, and stopped his train just in time to avoid running off the track, in a dangerous spot, where a rail and a half had been broken off by a freight train which had passed over previously. The damage to the track had been discovered by an Irish laborer, who walked three miles to procure a lantern and flag to warn the approaching train of the danger. The passengers made up a handsome purse for the faithful fellow whose exertions had saved them from an awful death.

THE CAPITAL OF NEBRASKA.—Omaha City, the present capital of the newly organized territory of Nebraska, is described as containing from sixty to eighty houses, located on a rising ground on the banks of Missouri river. The government house, occupied by the Governor and Council, is a two story brick, and the principal hotel is also two-stories, with a wing, the rest of the horses being of all sorts and sizes. In August last there was but one small hut in this place, but now it contains taverns, stores, shops, dwellings, and a government fully organized in all its departments.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—Mr. Fenn, a Prussian by birth, who was Civil Engineer on the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad, committed suicide at Terre Haute, (Ind.) on the 20th. He was at a masquerade, and coolly remarked to a couple of ladies that he would retire and shoot himself. One of the ladies jocularly replied that he should do so. A pistol report was soon heard, and in an adjoining room Fenn was found weltering in his gore. No cause assigned for the act.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH,

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LOUIS.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The steamer St. Louis arrived here. She reached the dock about 8 o'clock this morning. She left Cowes at 2 o'clock A. M., on the 15th.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that Mr. Soule considers the scheme for the purchase of Cuba as completely knocked on the head.

Parliament is to re-assemble on the 16th.

Lord John Russell was to leave England in a few days for Vienna. Mr. Hammond, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will accompany him.

The Duke of Genoa is dead.

Despatches from Lord Raglan, dated the 27th, report the weather as fine; but there were severe frosts during the night. The tents are being got up with much difficulty.

The first detachment of British troops from India arrived at Suez.

Mr. Soule is amongst the passengers of the Hermann.

There is nothing important from the Crimea.

Lord John Russell proceeds to Vienna to act as British Plenipotentiary at the Conference.

The India mail has been telegraphed. A despatch, dated Bombay, January 16th, says that an insurrection has broken out at Cabool. 12,000 Persians are besieging Bendu Celosi. A murderous conflict had taken place; but the besieged continued their resistance.

A French company has offered to raise in France from 10 to 26,000 men for the service of the English government, half the number to be ready in 15 days. It is stated that the English government is disposed to entertain the proposition.

A telegraphic despatch from Vienna states that the Czar has issued a manifesto under date of St. Petersburg, 12th of February, in which he calls the entire male population under arms. An additional force of 800,000 men will be dispatched to the Crimea.

The latest dates from Sebastopol are to the 31st January. The weather is growing milder.

Thirty thousand Ottoman troops have landed at Eupatoria; others are on the march for Varna and would embark as soon as arrived.

The French government has advices from Varna to the 6th, which state that Omer Pasha had left for Bourges; the cavalry and Magargenes on his return would embark definitely for Eupatoria.

The Russians were encamped partly in the villages of Alma and Belbec, and partly at Simpheropol and environs.

Gen. Ulrich with his guards set off for the Crimea on the 30th January.

Egyptian reinforcements have arrived.

The artillery at Sebastopol kept up an incessant fire during the night, and the allies replied during the day by tirailleurs.

The Journal de St. Petersburg, of February 3d, contains the address of the Czar to the men of Don Cossacks, expressing confidence that they will fight courageously for the church, throne and country.

The reported mutiny among the Zouaves has created a painful sensation at Paris. It is thought to be greatly exaggerated.

A London firm, in the Provision trade, proposes through the Times to feed the army in the Crimea, at the rate of 3s. 3d per day per man, giving three substantial meals per day, and finding themselves to the contract under the heaviest penalties.

The India mail brings dates from Hong Kong to the 19th December, and Bombay to January 17th. The Burmese envoy demanded the restitution of Pegu, which was peremptorily refused.

At Canton, matters are still threatening. Trade was quiet and depressed. Exchange on Canton 4s. 3d; Shanghai 6s. 6½d.

A monetary crisis is considered probable at Calcutta.

The report of special inspectors appointed to enquire into the loss of the City of Philadelphia, has been laid before Parliament. It exculpates Capt. Leitch and the officers from all blame, and recommends the erection of a light house at Cape Race.

The Viceroy of Egypt has abolished customs duties, except at Suez.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA

The Canada arrived, with dates to the 17th.

Lord John Russell has gone to Vienna as Plenipotentiary to attend the session of the Peace Congress.

Naples has joined the western allies.

High easterly winds still prevailed off the English coast, and government steamers have been sent to relieve inward bound vessels.

Severe weather prevailed throughout Europe.

There was much distress in Liverpool for lack of employment. Fifteen thousand are out of work.

THE CRIMEA.

SEBASTOPOL, February 1st.—The Russian Grand Duke made a reconnoissance of the allies front. The allies are daily expecting an attack. The pickets are ordered to be on the alert. The weather was warm.

In the sortie of the 31st three hundred French were put *hors du combat*. In the obscurity one regiment fired upon another.

2d February.—Many regiments were in readiness last night for immediate action. The cavalry were under arms all night. The supplies of the commissariat are sufficient in most respects.

Admiral Bruat telegraphed, that since the 31st the Russians had recommenced night sorties, but were vigorously repulsed.

The Russians have received considerable reinforcements. 13,000 men, with provisions and stores, reached the French army. The roads near Eupatoria are frozen and good.

The Czar's two sons have entered Sebastopol.

VARNA, 3d.—It is stated from Kamresch that the Russians made sorties on the 1st and 2d, which were repulsed.

February 5th.—There is nothing of importance. The firing is kept up on both sides.

February 8th.—Menschikoff has briefly telegraphed the general situation as being unchanged.

The Vienna Presse says the English are retunting from the siege lines, and are, with the French guard, to form a reserve at Balaklava.

Gen. Neil arrived at camp on the 27th January. He reported to the Emperor the situation of the French army as, on the whole, good; that of the British not quite so bad as reported.

The long talked of change in the French army in the Crimea is announced. The army will be divided into two corps de arms; one given to Pelisser, and the other to Bosquet, thus virtually rendering Canrobert a mere cypher.

The rumor is that Lord Raglan and Earl Lucan will shortly return from the Crimea; the circumstances why are not stated.

It is rumored that Spain's alliance is with a view to have influence with the French against any insurrection that may take place. It is also reported that Portugal will join with 12,000 men, which is rather doubtful.

The Western Powers are seeking to unite the secondary States in a general European league against Russia.

Prussia sends a circular to the diplomatic agents indicating that the entire Prussian army will be immediately made ready for the field.

AUSTRIA.—Warlike preparations continue with unabated energy.

Congress meets at Vienna on the 26th. Lord John Russel represents Great Britain; M. de Bourqueilley, or perhaps a special minister, France; Count Boul, Austria; Riza Bey, Turkey; Gortschakoff, assisted by Mr. Titoff, ex minister to Constantinople, Russia. It is reported that Russia will be allowed a seat at the Board, and that business will be limited to offering Gortschakoff a categorical yes or no.

Count Wedell, the Russian envoy to France, remains at Paris; his mission being unaccomplished; his secretary has returned to Berlin for further instructions.

An opinion prevails that no terms can be come to between Prussia and the western powers. Prussia is left to neutrality and its consequences.

Count Esterhazy, the Austrian minister, has returned to Berlin, which caused a rise in the funds.

The French funds were considerably depressed by a wild rumor that the Emperor would immediately depart for the Crimea, leaving the Empress regent. He will command the army should war be declared against Prussia.

Engineers are surveying grounds for a camp of 100,000 men near Metz.

The French police have placed all Spanish Carlist refugees in France under surveillance.

It is rumored that Prince Napoleon is about to be married to the Princess of Wurtemberg.

SPAIN.

Conde de Montemorlin has written recommending the Carlists to defer insurrection until the Espartero government is quite rotten.

SWITZERLAND.

The affair of Phillips, an American citizen, who was arrested for Mazzini, has been settled by the payment of $2,000, and the Chief of Police at Bastile has been reprimanded.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The store in Chestnut street, below Seventh, occupied by James H. Orne, as a carpet establishment, and in the upper floors by Messrs. Keller & Bright as a publication office; M'Clees & Germans, Daguerreotypist, and Charles Oakford as a warehouse, were nearly destroyed by fire this morning. The damage to Orne's stock of carpets was by water; on the lower story but little damage was done. The loss is $15,000 upon the stock, which is valued at $100,000. Mr. Oakford's loss is about $6000, having an insurance of $4000. Messrs. Keller & Bright lose about $6000, and M'Clees & German about $8000, and insurance of $5000. The damage to the block is $10,000.

St. Louis Items.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—There have been no arrivals from the Missouri river yet. The Illinois is still closed. The upper Mississippi is open to Alton.

B. F. Bland, Deputy County Marshal, was shot yesterday by Bob Oblenniss, a notorious desperado.

No eastern mails have reached here for some days.

Creditors of Texas.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 1.—The President has signed the bill for the payment of creditors of Texas.

[From the Chicago Press, February 21.]

Horrible Discovery—Ten Persons Perished on the Prairies.

We are furnished by a gentleman from Lafayette, Ind., with the details of a rumor current in that city on Thursday, which fills the mind with horror, in view of the sufferings of the party to whom it refers. We only hope that the rumor may prove an exaggeration, if not unfounded. It is possible that it is only a highly seasoned rehash of the account of the loss of a family between this city and Galena, published in the *Press* of the 10th instant:

On the Saturday preceding the memorable storm of the 21st of January, two families, numbering ten persons, moving from southern Indiana to northern Illinois, arrived at Oxford, the county seat of Benton county, Indiana, about forty miles northwest of Lafayette, with two ox teams, and well provided with necessaries for the road. They remained here through the storm, and on Monday morning resumed their journey. Last Tuesday morning, a man passing over a prairie, only about five miles from Oxford, came upon a sight which filled him with horror. The carcases of two oxen, from which the viscera had been removed, lay upon the ground. Inside of them were the frozen bodies of four children, and in the other the frozen corpse of the mother, with a nursing infant at her breast. Under the snow was a heap of ashes, in which the iron of the wagons showed that the party had broken them up, and burned everything they had in them, in the effort to save their lives. Not far from this spot was found the body of the other woman of the party, partly concealed in a snow drift, and near her, one of the men. The two other men had not been found.

It is probable that the party became inextricably involved in the snow drifts on the bleak prairie, and lost their presence of mind. After burning up their wagons, it would seem that the men had killed two of the oxen for a shelter to those found in them, and then, accompanied by one woman, vainly endeavored to reach the town they had left, and procure aid to rescue their companions. The two other oxen had wandered off. There was nothing about the persons to indicate who they were, and nothing more is known about them than was accidentally communicated by them during their brief stay at Oxford.

☞ Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are justly reckoned among our most valuable medicines. In cases of Dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthening the tones of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers and giving ruddy health to the cheek and brightness to the eye. There are thousands in this community who can testify to their virtues, and thousands will hereafter add their testimony. See advertisement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **The Pittsburgh Literary Club.**—The SECOND PUBLIC MEETING of the Pittsburgh Literary Club will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, the 4th instant, at the SONS OF TEMPERANCE HALL, over Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets. The reason for the occasion will be HAZE. and the public are especially invited to attend. The ball to be open at 7 o'clock, exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock. mh2:2t

☞ **An Ordinance**

Making Appropriations for the year 1855.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the revenue for the year 1855, arising from taxes, loans, and all other sources, together with all Moneys in the Treasury, and not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purposes following:

No. 1. Interest and tax on city loans	$68,000 00
2. Salaries for city officers:	
Mayor's salary	$700 00
Clerk to Mayor	300 00
Treasurer's salary	800 00
Monongahela Wharf Master	650 00
Allegheny Wharf Master	450 00
City Solicitor	500 00
Street Commissioner, First Dist.	500 00
Street Commissioner, Second Dis.	500 00
High Constable	400 00
City Constables	2700 00
Clerks of Councils	500 00
Messengers to Councils	350 00
Clerk to Committees	200 00
Messenger to Committees	250 00
Recording Regulator	400 00
Superintendent of Water Works	1000 00
Assessor of Water Rents	700 00
Assessor of Taxes	500 00—$11,200 00
3. Public Printing	1,300 00
4. Engine and Hose Companies	5,000 00
5. City Watchmen	12,400 00
6. Cleaning Streets	12,000 00
7. Cleaning Streets, First District	2,200 00
8. Cleaning Streets, Second District	2,000 00
9. Public Lamps and Lighting Streets	9,000 00
10. Cleaning Second and Fifth Ward Markets	150 00
11. Monongahela Wharf	500 00
12. Allegheny Wharf	500 00
13. Board of Health	1,300 00
14. Contingent Fund	4,500 00
15. Outstanding Warrants	$137,550 00
Temporary Loan	10,000 00
	$189,350 00

SEC. 2. That a tax of two mills on the dollar be assessed and collected this year, on other city taxes now assessed and collected, and that the same be and is hereby appropriated to the Improvement Fund, according to law made and provided therefor.

Ordained, and enacted into a law, in Councils, the twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1854.

SAMUEL A. LONG,
President of the Common Council.

Attest: M. W. LEWIS, Clerk of the Common Council.

JAMES MCAULEY,
President of the Select Council.

Attest: JOHN T. WHITTY, Clerk of the Select Council. mh2:2t

☞ IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Western District of Pennsylvania—

Hopkins, John Laning & Co.
vs. In admiralty
Switzer, Steamboat Monongahela claim $90 12½.

To all persons interested—Take notice that, by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of the above named Court, on the 21st day of February, 1855, returnable on the 3rd day of March next, at which time the cause will be heard, in a plea civil et maritima, I attached the Steamboat Monongahela, lying at the port of Pittsburgh, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture.

WESTLEY FROST, U. S. Marshal.
mh2:d10d

Lebanon Nursery.

BACKSTAGE & AMMON invite the attention of the public to their large stock of Fruit and Ornamental TREES and SHRUBS. All orders left at F. R. Drake's store, No. 2, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh; or, addressed to Green Tree Post Office, will be promptly attended to. mh2:w6t

[Gazette copy and charge Post.]

Bounty Lands—Soldiers' Claims.

THE undersigned has made arrangements with Thomas Lumpkin, of Washington City, to procure WARRANTS, &c., for Soldiers, their Widows or Children, for BOUNTY LANDS, or any other claims on the Government.

SAMUEL FARNSTOCK,
mh2:1t] Residence, No. 9 Ross street, Pittsburgh.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Francis Morrison, of Mr andis's township and county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

FRANCIS MORRISON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

M. W. Wallace, R. Pearce, William Deer, George Bedons, J. N. Miller, N. King, N. Mott, John C. Deer, L. Mott, Wm. Peebles, John Sendall, D. Rosentell. mh2:w3t*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Hugh Tracey, of the Second Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner as in duty bound will pray.

HUGH TRACEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Sanders, W. C. Anderson, James Richards, A. R. Ansbutz, James Neill, W. O. Mackey, Benjamin Minnis, F. Keevil, Owen Evans, Thomas Williams, F. H. Martin, Thos. Burk. mh2:d3t

LINEN AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS—A. A. MASON & CO., No. 25 Fifth street, have just received a complete assortment of the above Goods, comprising—

Shirting Linens:	Bleached and brown Table Linens;
Linen Sheetings;	10-4 Bleached Cotton Sheetings;
Bleached and brown Table Cloths:	
Crash and Diapers:	Napkins and Towels;
Bird-eye Diaper, &c. &c.	

BONNETS—Some new styles, just received.

A. A. MASON & CO., 25 Fifth street. mh2

NINE ACRES OF CHOICE LAND FOR SALE—All well fenced; with a good Dwelling House of four rooms—portico in front. A stable, coal house and other out-buildings. Two grape arbors; also, apples, peaches, pears, quinces, &c.—all healthy trees, and of good quality. Good water, and convenient. The above property is situated in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and about three miles from the city.

R. CUTHBERT & SON,
mh2 Real Estate Agents, 140 Third street.

☞ **Silver Complexion.**—The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is M'LANE'S LIVER PILL. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatis, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

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.,
feb24:daw No. 60 Wood street.

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being well FITTED IN A SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them DONE, and MATERIALS 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 garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this stateme t. (dec9) E. GRIBBLE.

☞ **Opinions of the Press.**—The following is from Gen. George P. Morris, in the Home Journal, of November 7, 1846.

All editors profess to be the guardians of the rights of the people, and to keep them advised, through their columns, of whatever shall arise for their benefit. We will live up to this letter, and inform them that the most wonderful and valuable medicine for their general use ever invented, is "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR." Its virtues are so rare, mighty and eccentric, that often they appear to work more like miracles than by science, so effective, electric and astounding are its powers on the human body, that, though now it is daily tried by thousands of people, not one of this great mass but is delighted beyond comparison, and cordially confess they, on no consideration, will ever again be without it.

The inventor, Mr. H. Dalley, has wisely kept the secret to himself. Counterfeits are busy about it, but without success. Its overwhelming merits defy all competition, and its peculiarities analyzes. We confidently commend all parents to seek its acquaintance, for surely such a friend, who laughs at death and suffering, restores the blind, lame, halt, and scarred to perfection, and all from pain, is "a friend indeed."

We wish the discoverer of this mighty blessing, who is a real benefactor to mankind, God speed.

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. feb17:dawtw

☞ **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

Excelsior—Iron City Commercial College, WOOD STREET—Permanently established, with a foundation as firm as the oaks it bears.

The great inducements offered to young men at this Institution are such as are rarely met with in other Colleges. Such an array of talent has never before been employed in any Commercial College in Pittsburgh; this is an established and undeniable fact. The Faculty of this College is composed of gentlemen whose names and rare qualifications are as familiar to the public as "household words."

FACULTY.—MILLER & BRO., Principals and Professors of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship.

JOHN HARPER, Principal of the Book-keeping Department, and Lecturer on all important business transactions.

J. FLEMING, (author of Fleming's new and improved system of Book-keeping,) will examine and deliver weekly Lectures on the Science of Accounts.

JAMES H. HOPKINS, member of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.

Young men who are desirous of becoming expert accountants, accomplished book-keepers, and rapid business penmen, may rely on having every satisfaction guaranteed to them. Those who feel interested will please call, and witness the wonderful progress made in the various departments by the students of the College.

☞ The Faculty of this Institution do not claim to be "best in the United States," nor do they mean to gull the public, by saying that it is "the only place where Book-keeping is properly taught," but they wish to say that the Iron City College, in all its departments, is equal to any Commercial College in the western country.

Terms reasonable. College open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. No extra charge for Arithmetic. Civility gratis. mh2

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, FOR MARCH.—Price 15 cents

Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashions, for March;

Frank Leslie's Journal, for March; Graham's Magazine;

Peterson's Magazine; Godey's Lady's Book;

Putnam's Magazine; Household Words;

Hunton's Magazine—all for March.

Blackwood's Magazine and Chambers' Journal, for February; with all the new Books, for sale by

mh2 H. MINER & CO., 32 Smithfield street.

☞ **Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange.**—The regular monthly meeting of the Association, will be held at their rooms, on FRIDAY, March 2, at 7½ P. M. A full and punctual attendance is requested, as matters of interest will be brought before the meeting.

mh1:2t W. S. HAVEN, Secretary.

☞ **Democratic Printing Office for Sale.**—A LEADING and long-established DEMOCRATIC PAPER is offered for sale, in one of the largest cities in Ohio, is by far the best JOB OFFICE in the city, and does a large and rapidly increasing amount of Job Printing. The Office will be sold on fair terms. For further particulars, address (post paid) the

mh1:d4t*w3t* PITTSBURGH POST.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a small FARM OF FIFTY ACRES—forty acres of which is cleared, and under a good state of cultivation. There is also a good Apple and Peach Orchard, a large Dwelling House, with other outhouses; a Barn, and a good Stable. The Farm is situated in Baldwin township, Allegheny county—six miles from this city—near the Brownsville road. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

mh1:d1w JOHN WEISNER.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Watkin Morgan, of the Fifth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. WATKIN MORGAN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

J. W. Taylor, John Johns, Adam Wood, C. H. Marledge, B. Brinsley, H. Holmes, John Reis, J. R. Riddle, F. E. Kromer, J. Seibert, M. Leahy, E. Rieth. mh1:d3t*

A RECIPE TO CURE SORE, ROUGH HANDS—This can easily be done, and the skin rendered soft, smooth and white, by using the HERPETIC SOAP. It cures all Chaps, Chafes, &c., and removes Sallowness, Tan and Redness of the skin. For the cure of Sore, Rough Hands, it is unrivalled. Only 12½ cents a cake. Sold by

mh1 S. L. CUTHBERT, 140 Third street.

STOCKS WANTED—25 shares Pennsylvania and ohio Railroad; 10 shares Mechanics' Street Bridge, Jr.

AUSTIN LOOMIS,
mh1 Stock Broker, 92 Fourth street.

NEW GOODS—A. A. MASON & CO. have received and are now opening upwards of eighty cases and packages of new goods, consisting of the best makes of bleached and brown Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Checks, Tweeds, Linen and Housekeeping Goods; with a splendid assortment of all kinds of Dress Goods, which will be offered at very low prices. feb28

LONSDALE—A. A. MASON & CO. have just received five cases of new SPRING DRESS GOODS—comprising colored Delaines, fancy Brilliantes, embroidered Ginghams, Neapolitans, English Brown, &c. feb28

THREE THRE