...scaling Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....MARCH 3.

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

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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.

OUR WEEKLY.

Our weekly of to-day is the best number we have issued for some time. Call and get one, and read it, and you will be satisfied of the fact. It contains full accounts of the doings of Congress, of our Legislature, and news from all parts of the world. We are particularly anxious to have this number examined. For sale at our counting-room.

News of the Day.

The paper started as the Know Nothing organ at Columbus, Ohio, fizzled out some days ago.

The election in New Hampshire takes place on the 18th instant. The parties are very eager and sanguine of success.

The Collins line of steamers are sustained by Congress. The company gets the $850,000 for another year.

The legislature of California has balloted forty-four times for United States Senator, and failed to elect.

The United States Agricultural Society is in session at the Smithsonian Institute, in Washington. Twenty-six States were represented. Marshall P. Wilder, of Boston, is president.

A bill has passed both branches of the legislature of Michigan requiring the board of agents of the Michigan University, to establish a chair of homœopathy in that institution.

Mr. Benton lost, by the fire of his house on Tuesday last, the data and notes of the second volume of his "Thirty Years in the Senate," together with other important documents, manuscripts, books, &c.

George Law has replied to the Harrisburg letter, and gives his views on national affairs at length. He is evidently ready for the Presidential race, if he can get the track. "Fusion" will head him.

A destructive fire occurred in Philadelphia on the 1st instant. Oakford's hat store, on Chesnut street, was damaged to the amount of $10,000; Orne's carpet store $20,000; others to the amount of $15,000.

The Senate bill granting one hundred and sixty acres of land to persons who have served in the wars since 1790, and to the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, was passed—135 to 39. This throws into the market about two hundred million acres of land at one dash, opening a rare chance to speculators.

TAXES ON FOOD IN ENGLAND.

The government of the United States is sorely troubled to find a way to dispose of its surplus revenue. Twenty-six million dollars are locked up in the Treasury, and Congress fails to find a way to let it out. The tariff is reduced, to prevent such accumulations hereafter: land is bought from Mexico, and ten millions paid for it; and in other ways money is used freely—but still it pours into the coffers of the government faster than it can be paid out, and every body is vexed that so large a quantity of specie is withdrawn from use. Such is one of the troubles of our republican government. In monarchical England, with about the same population, they have no such trouble. The vaults of their national treasury exhibit but "a beggarly account of empty boxes," and at the same time the government debt is so large that it takes $139,000,000 annually to pay the interest on it. It takes two millions per annum more to keep "her majesty" and her babies, and about two millions more to keep her majesty's husband and cousins and mother. The army of England, inefficient as it appears to be in its organization, costs the government every year over $33,000,000; and that splendid navy requires $33,000,000 more. Such are a few of the items of the yearly expenses of the English government. The whole sum of its expenses for the last year was $285,000,000. The expenditures of the American government in the same time, with half a continent to provide for, were about $66,000,000.

Our President gets $25,000 a year. The English Queen $2,000,000. The few old revolutionary pensioners yet remaining amongst us get from eight to thirty dollars per month because they fought for and won our liberty and independence. Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Kent, gets $150,000 per year, because she is the mother of the Queen; and the Duchess of Gloucester $80,000 per year, for being the Queen's aunt.

Now, the people of England evidently have to pay dear for their bauble of royalty. To show how these vast sums are raised annually we will give a few items of the revenues of the English government. The people of that country it is well known are remarkably fond of beer and ale. Of course it is heavily taxed. The tax on malt produced last year nearly $26,000,000. Articles of most common use are taxed heaviest, it would seem. The tax on butter produced two-thirds of a million; Coffee, $2,810,000; Flour and Corn-meal, $2,645,000; *Sugar* and *Molasses*, $21,276,000. But the heaviest item is *Tea*. The excise upon it amounted last year to $28,416,000. Our Yankee ancestors refused to pay a three-penny tax on tea in 1774. But the English people pay in all a tax of over twenty-eight millions on it in 1854. There is one item, however, that produces more revenue than tea. The excise on spirits yields over $34,000,000. Tobacco and snuff yield a revenue of over $23,000,000. Some idea of the enormous consumption of spirits and tobacco can be derived from these facts.

Newspapers, too, are heavily taxed. The stamp duty on newspapers, last year, yielded over $2,000,000. They even tax advertisements inserted in the papers; and last year that tax yielded three-fourths of a million dollars.

The people of Great Britain have to pay about five times as much for their monarchical government as we for our republican. It is no wonder the London *Times* is becoming democratic. It has counted the cost of royalty, and legalized aristocracy, and is satisfied that they don't pay. Our example of freedom, cheap government, and public prosperity is thus slowly but surely sapping the foundations of the old despotisms of Europe.

☞ A GREAT COUNTRY.—Few people estimate aright the extent of the territories of the United States that lie West of the Rocky mountains. Washington, Oregon and Utah territories, and the State of California, are together, larger than the whole of the United States lying East of the Mississippi river. All the twenty-six States East of the Mississippi, are together, of less extent than the regions on the Pacific slope of our empire republic. Then, the region between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains is larger than either of the other divisions. We have then territory enough for eighty States of the average size of the States East of the Mississippi, or about the extent of Ohio.

GREAT IS MAYOR WOOD.

A poor shirt-maker, in the city of New York, complained to Mayor Wood that she had been swindled out of two dollars by her employer. The Mayor, with his usual promptness and energy as a reformer, took up the woman's case, and the investigation has brought ont some facts of interest.

It appears that "the standard price is twelve "and a half cents per piece, and the garment "must be well made, as it has to undergo a "thorough inspection, with bosom and collars—"bringing from one dollar twelve and a half "cents to one dollar twenty-five cents at retail. "The material in these shirts cost probably "about thirty-seven and a half cents, so that "the total cost is fifty cents, which leaves a clear "profit to the employer of one-half at least, for "the purchase of the material, the cutting, and "the sale. Two of these garments are, no doubt, "a full day's work, making the extent of the "weekly earnings one dollar and a half. With "this miserable pittance, many of them have to "feed small families, pay house rent, and clothe "themselves and children. It is needless to say "it cannot be done, and the consequence is a "large amount of misery and destitution."

The gallant Mayor, who has won a noble name by his active and energetic efforts at reform, has declared that he will break up that whole system of working and starving the poor, if it costs him his whole time and salary. If he undertakes a thing he will do it. He has started bold reforms, and carried them through with a steady, judicious and unflinching hand. He well deserves all the high praises that people of all parties bestow upon him. His "Complaint Book" has become a terror to evil doers.

GREEK SLAVE.

The drawing of the Art Gallery of Mr. Derby, of Sandusky, took place on the 28th ult. Miss Kate Gillespie, of Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania, drew the Greek Slave. It is valued at between four and five thousand dollars. Miss Kate is in luck, and, as we did not get it, we are glad she did. She is a smart, clever lady, and good looking too, and now she has got quite a fortune.

[For the Morning Post.]

The Board of Trade and the Improvement of the Ohio River.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Permit us to use your columns once more for a brief rebutter to the *Journal* of this morning. The italics of the *Journal* do not, we persist, alter the case at all. We objected to the paragraph of the editor's notice which read as follows, with no italic word in it:

"We hope to see Board of Trade take this matter up in the liberal, public spirit which characterizes the movements of the Louisville Chamber of Commerce."

There was no emphasis on the word "this," when the sentence was first printed. The article in the *Journal* was headed "Improvement of the Ohio River," and of course had reference to that *whole* matter, and not to the *especial* matter of the Canal at Louisville. As we understood the *Journal*, the "admirable spirit" of the Louisville people was shown in their generous views and conduct about the canal. Now, the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh do not bear the same relation to that canal that the Louisville people do, and have not, in "*this* matter," the same concessions to make. And these concessions constitute the "admirable spirit" of the Report. So we read the *Journal*.

In all candor, the sentence above can bear no other construction than "O. P. Q." put upon it at first—and that construction, to take it in the mildest way, made a comparison unfavorable to our Board of Trade, and was so looked on by many of its members.

Justice requires that we should mention the claim of the *Journal* to be the "only city paper which copied and commented on the memorial of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, when it first appeared."

"The vigilance of the *Journal*," in this regard, "was unobserved by O. P. Q.," the editor says. He speaks truly. We did not notice in the *Journal* the memorial and the comments. But the editor is not proverbially systematic and laborious—and "O. P. Q." concluded, when he read the sentence above quoted, that the whole action of our Board of Trade had escaped the notice of the *Journal*. Surely "O. P. Q." is not to blame for failing to see what the *Journal* had done in the business, when, by the tenor of this sentence, it seemed as if the editor himself had forgotten all about the matter.

"Come now," Mr. Riddle, and "acknowledge" that the paragraph in question was very awkwardly worded, to say the least, for one who had taken the lead of the city press on this subject, and that you are vexed and annoyed by the oversight. O. P. Q.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Paris *Patrie*, of the 15th ult., says:

"We have received news that the Emperor Nicholas has just published a new manifesto, prescribing a general armament of the whole empire. This measure can only produce a great astonishment, occurring at a moment when the negotiations are renewed. It is a singular preliminary to the beginning of the conferences at Vienna, and indicates, it must be confessed, small confidence, on the part of the Czar, as to their results."

Mr. Soule came home in the St. Louis. He considers the scheme for the purchase of Cuba as entirely knocked in the head.

The Czar has called the entire male population of Russia to arms. Another Russian army of 300,000 men is to be sent to the Crimea.

A telegraphic message from Varna, dated February 4, says that 30,000 Ottoman troops had landed at Eupatoria. Others were on their march for that port, and would be embarked for Eupatoria as soon as they arrived. No new event had occurred before Sebastopol.

The French government had received news from Varna to the 6th February. Omer Pasha had left for Bourges to inspect the cavalry and magazines. After that inspection he will embark definitely for Eupatoria.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Constantinople, February 1, states that two-thirds of the Turkish army have disembarked at Eupatoria. The Russians were encamped partly in the villages of Alma and Balbeck, and partly at Simpherpol and the environs. Gen. Ulrich, with the guards, set off for the Crimea on the 8th January. The Egyptian reinforcements arrived from Alexandria in the Tagus. During the night the artillery of Sebastopol fire incessantly. The allies reply during the day by the trailleurs, who kill a number of the Russian artillerymen.

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

One of the rumors of the day says that the Palmerston plan includes the raising of an insurrection in Poland, the destruction of Odessa, the coercion of Prussia to take part in the contest, one side or the other, and an immediate loan of £25,000,000.

☞ The Germans have produced some very excellent remedies for various diseases. Among which may be specified "Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated Bitters," for sale by C. M. Jackson—and used with remarkable success in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and a general derangement of the stomach. The Sunday Dispatch says of this medicine: "We feel convinced, that in the use of the German Bitters the patient does not become debilitated, but constantly gains strength and vigor to the frame—a fact worthy of consideration. The Bitters are pleasant in taste and in smell, and can be administered under any circumstances, to the most delicate stomach. Indeed, they can be used by all persons with the most perfect safety. It would be well for those who are much affected in the nervous system, to commence with one tea-spoonful or less, and gradually increase. We speak from experience, and are, of course, a proper judge. The press, far and wide, have united in recommending the German Bitters, and to the afflicted we most cordially advise their use." See advertisement.

☞ Rosseau tells us that to write a good love letter, you ought to begin without knowing what you mean to say, and finish without knowing what you have said.

THE FINANCES OF PITTSBURGH.—IMPORTANT REPORT.—FULL AND CONCISE VIEW OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

We give below the Report of the Finance Committee presented to and accepted by Councils on Monday evening last. It will be read with interest by all our citizens.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN: The Finance Committee respectfully report that in calling the attention of Councils to the present state of the financial affairs of the city, they would merely mention for the information of those (if there should be any) unacquainted with the matter, that the funded debt, (exclusive of railroad subscriptions) as shown by the Stock Ledger in the Treasurer's Office now amounts to $1,136,624 65 as per tabular statement accompanying this report exhibiting the different years in which the various amounts become due.

The debt has not been increased, and is now within the requirements of the act limiting the City indebtedness, the small loan authorized by last Councils having been purchased, and held by the sinking fund, and the proceeds used in taking up bonds then maturing to about the same amount, including one or two small bonds now about due.

There will be nothing further required for the payment of the funded debt during the present year; but some $71,300 will become due and payable in 1856, commencing on the 13th May, and extending throughout the year, and which, if not some provided for, will require the early attention of next Councils, by which time it is to be hoped the monetary affairs of the country will be in a more favorable condition to negotiate new loans to take up the maturing bonds than at present.

The sinking fund to which the business tax is specifically set apart, now amounts to about $26,000, and will no doubt ere long, if properly cherished and strictly adhered to, exert a wholesome influence on the city credit, in her future negotiations to refund portions of the debt, as it from time to time becomes due.

Your committee estimate the available revenue from all sources for the current year, (apart from improvement tax,) at $186,290, as per accompanying schedule of assets, relied on to produce that amount, about one-half of which will be required to pay the interest on the funded debt, and nearly all the balance to meet the ascertained wants of the different governmental and other equally important departments of our city affairs, leaving but a comparatively small amount for water extension, engine and hose, and other necessary improvements.

In consequence of the late misfortune in the monetary affairs of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the city will be deprived of any immediate cash receipts from that quarter, however in a measure compensated for by a stock dividend of 80 shares or $4,000 at its par value —which, if thought advisable, can be disposed of for immediate use, or set apart as an additional item to the sinking fund.

It will be seen that the appropriating ordinance herewith submitted by your committee, irrespective of the outstanding warrants and temporary loan, is somewhat in advance of the estimated yearly income, probably not more than will be realized from incidental items not enumerated in the schedule. The outstanding warrants and temporary loan, although requiring a formal appropriation in apparent excess of the estimated income, are in fact already provided for, and will no doubt be fully realized from the uncollected taxes and other outstanding dues of the last and previous years, the loan being already paid and some $10,000 of the warrants settled by back dividends on gas stock, in adjustment of accounts between the city and Gas Company.

There is yet another interest connected with our city affairs, which it may not be improper in this connection to say a word or two about. It will be recollected that some $75,000 of the present city debt was contracted to rebuild the Aqueduct, under a special arrangement with the State authorities, by which the city became the recipient of all the Aqueduct tolls until the whole amount of her investment—debt, interest, and expense of keeping the Aqueduct in repair should be refunded, resulting from which has grown up what is termed the *Aqueduct Fund*, which appears thus far to have been used as a kind of financial House of Refuge for such vagrant city warrants as could not otherwise have been provided for, and now actually holds in its possession some $32,000 of such financial offenders against the peace and quiet of many good citizens.

The present state of the city finances are no doubt quite low and meagre enough to satisfy Colleges of the most economical among us, but if not found sufficient to satisfy all our wants and accomplish everything which under more favorable circumstances, might be considered very desirable, it is nevertheless hoped will be such as to enable us to get through the year's business without much real difficulty.

If the projected law in regard to paying for pavements was carried out, it would probably afford means sufficient to retire some $150,000 of the funded debt and thereby relieve the Treasury from the payment of some $9000 yearly interest, which in connection with the largely increased revenue shortly to be derived from our unsurpassed market and City Hall buildings would soon present our city affairs in a quite different aspect. The committee think they hazard very little in saying, that once relieved from the balance due the market association, the city yearly income derived from the Markets, Water Works, and Monongahela and Allegheny wharves, together with dividends on Gas stock and interest on bonds held for the sale of real estate, would be sufficient to pay the interest on the whole funded debt of the city proper—and the above mentioned items of corporate property are really worth as much or equal in value to the whole funded debt, always and ever excepting *Railroad subscriptions*.

The committee would suggest that some more rigid measures be adopted in order to enforce a speedy collection of all outstanding taxes and other city dues, particularly on old duplicates and all other arrearages of more than one year's standing—and in conclusion feel that they cannot too strongly urge upon councils the importance of permitting no making additional appropriations, after even more than all the estimated yearly income is by ordinance regularly set apart to its appropriate uses. Such a course, in connection with the too frequent practice of committees overlooking their respective allotments, only tending, in the confusion and hurry of a mittee, still further to increase the already accumulated difficulties of an embarrassed treasury and perplexed treasurer, and in the end, by the accumulation of an unavailable kind of current debt, the ruin of city warrants, bring disgrace and ruin upon the city credit. The following is the estimated revenue for the current year, (1855,) viz:

City Taxes	$46,000
Water assessments	48,000
Monongahela Wharf	16,000
Allegheny do.	2,500
Diamond market	4,500
2d and 6th Ward markets	300
Mayor's fines and forfeitures	2,500
Water assessment new buildings	800
Dray licenses, &c	3,500
Dividend on Gas stock	6,640
Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad	2,000
Interest on real estate bond	1,200
Board measurers	300
Salt Inspector	800
Gauger	1,000
Hay scales	350
Ferrules	300
House at Basin and ground rent	100
	$136,290

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN BISSELL,
GEO. BLACK,
THOS. S. CLARE,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
W. C. BARR,
W. M. EDGAR.

The tabular statement annexed to the Report of the Committee gives the following exhibit of the Funded Debt of the city, showing the amount which will come due in each year up to 1871.—We condense the statement:

Due in 1856	$71,300
" 1857	3,087 42
" 1858	28,360
" 1859	140,662 50
" 1860	87,108
" 1861	11,000
" 1862	39,600
" 1863	48,110
" 1864*	53,386
" 1865	60,500
" 1866	49,000
" 1868	20,000
" 1869	286,285
" 1870*	110,500
" 1871	182,000
	$1,135,798 92
Bonds over but provided for	825 73
Total,	$1,136,624 65

*Of the amount due in 1864, $19,600 is held by the Sinking Fund; of that due in 1870, $6,000 is held by the same Fund.

M. Sauvage, of Havre, whom the French represent as the inventor of the screw propeller, has become insane.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 2.—Both houses of Congress continued in session until after eleven o'clock last night. A spirited debate occurred in the Senate on the reduction of the Tariff, embraced in the Civil and Diplomatic Bill. Messrs. Brodhead, Clayton, Seward and others objected. Mr. Clayton moved to strike out all relating to the tariff; the vote was finally taken on the motion, and negatived by a vote of 22 to 24, after which the Senate adjourned.

The House resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation Bill, when the Senate's amendments adding two regiments of infantry, and two and a half millions, and the appointment of an additional Brigadier General, passed in committee and was reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate agreed to the House amendments to the bounty land bill, and the House concurred in the proposed increase of the army.

The Senate to-day by a vote of 24 to 21 struck out the Tariff amendment to the Civil and Diplomatic bill.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, the Land Scrip bill, was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Walker and Cooper, when Mr. Stuart threatened to make an elaborate speech but consented to make a move to lay on the table. Agreed to.

Sundry bills were received from the House which were unimportant, except the Bounty Land bill, which were concurred in and passed.

Mr. Clayton proposed a reference of A. G. Benson's claim to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Mason briefly argued against Benson having any claim against government arising from Lobos Island affairs, and a proposition, upon division, was laid upon the table.

The District of Columbia Judiciary bill was taken up, slightly amended, and passed.

A bill to incorporate the National Washington Monument Society was read twice; referred to committee on the Judiciary.

A joint resolution was read directing the President to advance Clark Mills $6,000 out of the $60,000 fund for the erection of the equestrian statue of Washington.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Cooper opposed the Tariff amendment in a brief speech, on a motion to reconsider the vote of last evening, respecting Mr. Clayton's amendment to strike out the Tariff modification. Yeas 26, nays 19.

Mr. Clayton's amendment to strike from the Indian Appropriation Bill all that relates to the Tariff, agreed to—24 yeas, 21 nays.

The Senate then proceeded to examine items of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, and consider the amendments suggested in committee of the whole, by Mr. Hunter, Chairman of the Committee, and others, until 3½ o'clock, when the Senate took a recess until 6.

Before taking up the bill, a committee of conference of the two Houses reported the Indian Appropriation Bill. Concurred in.

The bill to carry into effect a convention on the subject of claims between us and England, was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE.—The House non-concurred in the Senate's amendment appropriating $30,000 to the purchase of canals for the army, and agreed to the amendment adding four regiments of regulars for defence of the frontiers, and authorizing the appointment of another Brigadier General, with an appropriation of two millions and a half dollars to carry this provision into effect.

The proceedings of the House were dull on the Senate's amendments to various appropriation bills. There was a recess until 7, P. M.

Mr. Olds reported a bill establishing a large number of post routes, and without reading, the House passed to the consideration of the Senate's amendments of the Army Appropriation Bill.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 2.—The Agricultural Society, after a protracted debate, passed resolutions calling on the agriculturists of the whole country to meet in convention at Washington, in February next, to determine for themselves what legislation is necessary for their preservation.

Reports from committees were read, and after accepting an invitation to several public institutions, adjourned.

In the evening, a large number of members called on Senator Clayton to thank him for taking a position in the Senate in behalf of agriculture.

The Supreme Court adjourned until the 10th inst.

Arrival of the Steamer Empire City

NEW YORK, March 2.—The steamship Empire City arrived last night, with Havana dates to the 24th. She brought the California mails which were transferred from the El Dorado at Havana.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 2.—The Senate adjourned to Monday night at 7 o'clock, and the House until Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

DIED,

JAMES, son of James Dormly.

The funeral will take place THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his father's residence, Ridge street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

At St. Louis, Missouri, on the 15th February last, Major EDWARD HARDIN, Ordnance Corps U. S. A., in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Oliver W. Barnes, 125 Penn street, at 11 o'clock on MONDAY MORNING, the 5th instant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Free Lecture—E. P. JONES, Esq., will deliver a Lecture, on MONDAY EVENING, March 5, in the Hall of the NEPTUNE ENGINE HOUSE, fronting Penn street. The public (ladies and gentlemen) are respectfully invited to attend.

B. P. KANE,
J. D. BAILEY,
J. H. ZEWELL,
Lecture Committee.

mh3-2t [Union copy.]

JAMES E. LEDLIE. JOSEPH J. ULAM.

Ledlie & Ulam,

(Successors to Mulvany & Ledlie)

MANUFACTURERS OF Bonnet and Plain, Flat and Fancy Colored GLASSWARE, and dealers in all kinds of Window Glass, Flasks, Vials and Bottles. Warehouse corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

mh3-d1y

Hats and Caps.

WE would call the attention of our friends and the public generally, to our new and beautiful stock of HATS, at $3.00 and $4.00, which cannot be surpassed for neatness and beauty of style. Also, our Celestial and Shanghai CAPS, which are the most splendid article in Plush Caps at cost.

mh3 J. WILSON & SON, 91 Wood street.

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 James Lynch, of the Fourth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, humbly sheweth: That your petitioner hath provided himself with the means for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his tavern, 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.

JAMES LYNCH.

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 and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Scott. M. Connely, G. S. Mills, James M'Shane, R. Young, H. Bowring, John Hanna, A. Beaumont, jr., R. Anderson, James Barrett, James D. Newer, John Scott. mh3-3t*

[Union copy and charge Post.]

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 Salvador Slocum, Fifth Ward, 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.

SALVADOR SLOCUM.

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.

James Taylor, Paul Seibert, Jacob Herwig, James Croth ers, N. Gallinger, M. Leahy, Joseph Meyer, F. B. Kramer, J. W. Taylor, James M. Taylor, J. Frew, William Seibert. mh3-3t*

[Chronicle copy and charge Post.]

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

Hopkins, John Laning & Co. } In admiralty
vs. } claim $30 12½.
Switzer, Steamboat Monongahela }

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 to the 16th 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.

mh3-d16th WESTLEY FROST, U.S. Marshal.

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 FAHNESTOCK,
mh2-2t[Residence, No. 9 Ross street, Pittsburgh.

LINEN AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS—A. A. MASON & CO., No. 75 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.

mh2 A. A. MASON & CO., 75 Fifth street.

Removal.

HINTON, intending to move on the 1st of April to the corner of Tunnel and Wylie streets, is now selling off all his customer made BOOTS and SHOES, low for cash.

feb22

☞ **The Great Restorative.**—*Fever and Ague cured by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.*—Mr. Jonathan Houghton, of West Union, Perry county, Illinois, writes to the proprietors that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disordered liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased liver—which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States—are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

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.,
No. 60 Wood street.

mh3-d&w

☞ **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 compassion, and candidly 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 analysis. 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.

G. V. GILCHRENER & 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. feb18-d&w2w

☞ **For Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough,** and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury, no medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat Diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Disease, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish mixture.

The case of Mr. T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astound you.

**** See advertisement. feb9-1m

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

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this statement. (dec5) R. GRIBBLE.

☞ **Balm of Thousand Flowers,** for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, FRECKLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. jan30

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 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	$63,000 00
Salaries for city officers:	
Mayor's salary	$700 00
Clerk to Mayor	500 00
Treasurer's salary	700 00
Monongahela Wharf Master	650 10
Allegheny Wharf Master	650 00
City Solicitor	500 00
Street Commissioner, First Dist	500 00
Street Commissioner, Second Dist	500 00
High Constable	450 00
City Constable	2700 00
Clerks of Councils	500 00
Messengers to Councils	350 00
Clerk to Committees	200 00
Messenger to Committees	250 00
Recording Registrar	400 00
Superintendent of Water Works	1500 00
Assessor of Water Rents	700 00
Assessor of Taxes	500 00—$11,200 00
3. Public Printing	1,200 00
4. Engine and Hose Companies	5,000 00
5. City Watchmen	12,000 00
6. City Water Works	23,000 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	100 00
12. Allegheny Wharf	500 00
13. Board of Health	1,500 00
14. Contingent Fund	4,000 00
	$137,350 00
13. Outstanding Warrants	41,800 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, as other city taxes are 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. 1855.

SAMUEL A. LONG,
President of the Common Council.

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

JAMES M'CAULEY,
President of the Select Council.

Attest: JOHN T. WHITTEN, Clerk of the Select Council. mh3-2t

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 apple orchards; 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. S. CUTHBERT & SON,

mh3 Real Estate Agents, 140 Third street.

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; Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine—all for March. Blackwood's Magazine and Chambers' Journal, for Feb ruary; with all the new Books, for sale by

H. MINER & CO., 32 Smithfield street.

Democratic Printing Office for sale.

A LEADING and long-established DEMOCRATIC PAPER, located in one of the prettiest cities in Ohio, is for sale. There is connected with the Paper, a new, and 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

mh1-3tawtd&w3 PITTSBURGH POST.

Farm for Sale.

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

mh1-d1m* PETER WEISSNER.

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 and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

J. W. Taylor, John Johns, Adam Wood, C. H. Marieder, R. Brinsley, H. Holmes, John Reis, J. R. Riddle, F. E. Kroeger, T. Seibert, M. Leahy, R. Heinz. mh1-d3t*

A RECIPE TO CURE SORE, ROUGH HANDS—This can easily be done, and the skin rendered soft, smooth and