Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....MARCH 26.

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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.

☞ **The Democratic Committee of Correspondence** for Allegheny County are requested to meet at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee:

John Cunningham,	D. R. Williams,
Wm. Wilson,	A. Holstein,
L. B. Patterson,	Thos. J. Keenan,
Thos. B. Hamilton,	J. Herdman,
Henry Ingram,	James A. Irwin,
Barnes Ford,	G. F. Gillmore,
Wm. M. Porter,	John M. Irwin,
Thos. Farley,	Alex. Black,
Edmund Snowden,	John Mellon,
Dr. A. H. Gross,	Chas. Barnett,
F. H. Collier,	Francis Felix,
Jacob M'Culloch,	

mh19

☞ The communication in another column, from "A Democrat," is worth a perusal.

☞ Subscribers who intend to remove on the first of April should leave notice at the counting-room of this office, early; that their papers may be left regularly.

THE NEWS.

Hon. Linn Boyd has determined "to shake the political dust from his feet," and settle down on his farm in Kentucky. Hon. John C. Breckenridge has also declined a nomination.

Lieut. Henry Hartstene, of the Navy, late in command of one of the Collins steamers, has been appointed to command the expedition to the Arctic seas, in search of Dr. Kane.

Gov. Pollock has appointed the Hon. Thomas S. Bell, of Chester county, President Judge of the District composed of the counties of Monroe, Carbon, Pike and Wayne, in place of the Hon. James M. Porter, resigned.

Judge Prior, of Kentucky, decided, at Covington, on Thursday, that the makers of the notes, given for stock in the Kentucky Trust Company Bank, were not liable for the payment of these notes, unless it can be shown that they combined to defraud the public. This decision reduces the assets of the bank nearly $700,000.

Epes Sargent's new tragedy of the "Priestess" was produced in Boston, on Wednesday evening, with a scenic effect seldom witnessed. Mrs. Julia Hayne played the heroine, and made a miserable failure, according to the Boston *Courier*. As a literary production, the same paper thinks its merit is of a high order, and as a stage piece, it was also exceedingly successful.

On Friday afternoon, the Grand Jury of the city of New York, came into the Court of Sessions and preferred an indictment against eight persons, as principals and accessories before the fact in the murder of Bill Poole. The persons indicted are Lewis Baker, James Turner, Cornelius Linn, Charles Van Pelt, John Hyler, John Morrisey, James Irvin and Patrick M'Laughlin. The accessories after the fact will not be indicted until the next term

The recruiting for the British army causes some excitement in New York, and the District Attorney has written to the United States Marshal directing him to give notice to the persons engaged in it that legal proceedings will be instituted, the business being clearly in violation of our laws, and it being as wrong to enlist soldiers to fight against Russia in the Crimea, as it is to enlist soldiers to fight against Spain in Cuba.

On Wednesday morning last, a blacksmith's shop, at the stone quarry at Bergen Cut, in the neighborhood of New York, near the railroad track, was blown into fragments, and the blacksmith at work at the forge was killed. The shop was used for sharpening tools in use in the quarry. A keg of powder, with the head out, had been placed in the shop during the night previous, which the blacksmith was not aware of, and did not notice, and while at work a spark of fire fell into the keg, and caused the explosion.

THE MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

Some weeks ago, we took occasion to invite public attention to this useful, we might say indispensable, institution, and to bespeak for it the increased and liberal support of our business men of every occupation.

A further investigation of its workings, and a closer examination of its effects, have greatly strengthened our convictions then expressed—and we are pleased to see, in the growing attendance at the Exchange Rooms, at 'Change hour, and indeed throughout the day and evening, a guarantee that the organization is rapidly gaining in popularity, and consequent usefulness.

Every subject of public concern—every new idea or enactment intended to promote any important interest of the city, receives official attention and inquiry at the Exchange, or is made the subject of informal discussion by the members. Thus the practical, thorough and intelligent views of the most active members of the community, are brought to bear on every matter in the best and most effective way. And the opinions so elicited and concentrated, cannot but have more or less weight and value throughout the community.

Just now, very important subjects are being discussed by the visitors at the Exchange. The vacating of the canal—the steam fire engine—improving the Ohio by Locks and Dams—the plan for consolidating the two cities and the adjoining smaller corporations, have a prominent place. The latter topic will be formally brought up at the monthly meeting in April (Friday, the 6th,) and a committee appointed at a previous meeting will report facts, figures and suggestions. Every man who takes interest in these, and kindred matters—and who does not?—should at once become a member of the Board of Trade, and thus assist and share in the action which may be taken. If, by neglecting to do this, views and propositions should be defeated which any citizen might look upon as useful to the city, he could not but blame himself, more or less, for the result.

We happened to hear a remark in regard to the Exchange, which it is proper we should allude to in this place. It was said that the mercantile interest predominated in the councils of the institution, and that other branches of business, the iron trade, for instance, did not receive its due share of weight and influence. We have taken pains to inquire into this matter, and are free to say that the statement has not the least foundation in fact. Every interest is fully and fairly represented at the Exchange, and the weight and importance of the iron interest is thoroughly felt and acknowledged. The Exchange is purely what in its preamble it is declared to be—an association of "manufacturers, merchants, bankers and business men generally, who feel a deep interest in the trade and commerce of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities." And we do not think we can do a better service to the true and intelligent progress of those cities, than to urge upon our citizens the importance of becoming members of the Merchant's Exchange.

A GOOD MOVE.—The State Senate have passed a resolution that the Legislature adjour, *sine die*, on the 17th of April.

Allegheny and Consolidation.

In a paragraph in our local column on Saturday on the consolidation of Allegheny City, Manchester and Duquesne boroughs, the united population of these places was placed at too low a figure. In 1840 Allegheny City alone had 10,089, which increased to 21,269 in 1850. At the same rate of increase her population would now number nearly 31,000, without counting the two boroughs aforementioned, which we think ought to add nearly 5,000 more. This would give the consolidated city 36,000 inhabitants, at the present time, and which would reach 48,000 by the time the next census was taken, placing her in the same rank with such flourishing places as Cleveland and Detroit.

Many people abroad think Allegheny is merely a suburb of Pittsburgh. The census takers seem to have fallen into the same error; for while Harrisburg, Lancaster and Reading—far smaller places—are thought worthy of mention in the quarto Census Report, Allegheny is not spoken of at all. One of the immediate effects of consolidation, then, would be to give her a higher rank in the list of cities. That this would be beneficial, no one who knows how apt capital and population are to centre in what are apparently the growing towns, will pretend to deny. The next thing to be desired, therefore, after the uniting of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and districts into one grand municipality, (which seems not very probable at the present time,) is the consolidation of Allegheny and the two boroughs beforementioned.

Collection of City Taxes.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has read a bill in place to abolish the office of collector of city taxes and water rents for this city. It provides that the city treasurer shall collect all the taxes. The assessors of taxes, and the assessors of water rents are, on the first day of June each year, to place in the hands of the treasurer the duplicates of the several wards, as they have heretofore been placed in the hands of the collectors. The treasurer is to give ten days notice in three newspapers, that he has the duplicates, and will attend at his office certain hours each day to receive the taxes and water rents. Twelve per cent. deduction will be made to those who pay within the year. At the end of the year a list of those who have not paid is to be published on the 1st of December, and for ten days; and if such delinquents do not pay up by the 1st of January, warrants may issue to collect the whole tax, and five per cent. additional on the amount thereof.

We believe this is the present method in Philadelphia, and have no doubt it will work well here. The Treasurer is to be allowed a compensation for this increased labor.

A Bank Bill Knocked.

Governor Pollock has vetoed the bill incorporating the Bank of Pottstown. We take the following from his message on the subject:

"In what some increase of banking capital is necessary in some localities within this Commonwealth, will not be denied; that a large increase is not demanded, either by public sentiment or the public weal, is a truth equally undeniable. In the creation of banks, sound and honest discrimination, as to number, locality and the demands of trade, should always be exercised. Legislation should be directed more to the actual wants of legitimate trade than by the wild fancies of stockjobbers and rash speculators. The sudden and unnecessary expansion of the currency should be avoided, and whatever tends to produce such a result, ought to be discountenanced, and, if possible, prevented."

This shows which way the wind blows. Let the rag-mills look out.

☞ The *Pelzer Gazette* gives a short sketch of the life of Wm. Kissane, who has just been sentenced to the penitenciary for forgery. He is a native of Ireland, and came from Canada a few years since, locating himself in Cincinnati, where he did an immense business at one time, and was reputed wealthy. At the time of the first agitation of the *Martha Washington* case, Kissane was engaged to be married to the daughter of the Governor of Indiana, but that affair broke off the match.

A SIGN FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—The Philadelphia *North Americani* in quoting an extract from Gov. Pollock's Inaugural, giving his views on banking, remarks:—"We publish it because we think it will be read with peculiar interest at a moment when the Legislature appear to be running wild in creating new banks.

GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Ralph Metcalf, the American candidate is elected by 800 majority over all others. Mr Baker, the Democratic candidate polled 27,000 votes — which shows, at least, that all the gallant sons of New Hampshire did not desert and go over to the enemy.

THE GREEK SLAVE.—Mrs. Kate Gillespie, of Brady's Bend, Pa., who drew the Greek Slave, at the late Cosmopolitan Art distribution, it is said, intends having it exhibited throughout the country, during the coming season.

The Custom House Robbery.

[For the Morning Post.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In our discussion with the *Union* has brought into prominent relief a circumstance which is very surprising to me, and which, I doubt not, will be equally surprising to the public generally. I mean the effort to procure from Congress, for the Collector of the Port, release from liability for the $10,000 robbed from the sub treasury here, some months ago. I do not, of course, propose to take a hand in your quarrel with the *Union*; but I cannot refrain from expressing my astonishment, that you should be blamed for endeavoring to prevent the passage of an act to relieve the Collector.

Surely, such an act should never be passed; and, if considered at all, it should have been brought before Congress by strong popular sentiment from the place where the transaction occurred. Was this done? It may have been done, and the fact not be known to me; for I am not in the way to know all that is going on But if petitions to relieve the Collector had been widely circulated, I think I should have seen some of them. It would be unjust and impolitic to the last degree to pass this bill for the Collector's relief. The official bonds which he signs and secures are to protect the government from the effects of negligence as much as any thing else; and we have always believed, that if proper care had been taken, the very sufficient and expensive locks at the Custom House vault would have held the money, further secured as they should have been by the aid of a competent watch. It is not just to the people to pass this law; and it would be a most pernicious precedent. Congress could go but one step further, and say, in regard to the sub treasuries throughout the country—

"Open, locks:
Whoever knocks."

I have no personal feeling in this matter; I scarcely know the Collector; cannot tell anything of the means he has to replace this money, or whether it would have to come from his bail; and I don't know his bail. But the passage of such a bill would be abominable; and if you opposed it, as the *Union* charges, you have done a righteous thing—a thing becoming a good citizen and a faithful Democratic editor.

A DEMOCRAT.

The Virginia Colliery Explosion--Forty-two Persons Killed.

Up to Wednesday evening, two more white persons had died from the explosion in the Midlothian coal pits, in Chester county, Virginia. This makes nine whites killed, whose names are John Lester, Joseph Howe, John Evans, Jonathan Jewett (a boy), William Wright (a boy), Samuel Goulding (gas attendant), Thomas Dunn, Nicholas Ham and Thomas Kenney. There are two more white persons injured who will probably recover. Of the negroes taken out of the pits there were thirty died, three dying and eight injured, but not fatally. Forty-two is probably the whole number of victims to this terrible disaster.

[From the New York Evening Post, of Friday.]

The Chemical Bank Forger--Sentence of Kissane--His Speech--Reply of Recorder Smith.

In the Court of Sessions this morning, Wm. Kissane, who was found guilty of forgery on the Chemical Bank, was called up for sentence. The court-room was crowded, and many were unable to obtain admittance. He wore a downcast look, and was very pale as he made his appearance at the bar. When the usual question was put to him why sentence should not be pronounced, he stepped forward, and with a trembling voice, said:

"I fully deserve any penalty which may be inflicted upon me. Two years ago I was living happy with my family in Ohio, respected by all. But at one fatal hour I committed that for which I am now to receive my sentence, and my family to be cast upon the world, who will shudder at the name I bear. Yet it is my fault. Had I paused and pondered, I should not have been here, and you would have been saved the unpleasant duty which you are compelled to do. I must have been in a dream when I committed the crime. But the law must be fulfilled. I can escape by the cars, as has been testified here, and could sleep many nights in woods without cover, but I can never escape the feeling of guilt I now feel. I had hoped to have reached some distant country, where I would not have been known, and there lived happy; but fate and fortune has willed it otherwise, and I am here."

The Recorder then said:

"You have been tried and found guilty, and if there is anything unpleasant, it is sentencing a man to a cell of a prison. An individual who might have been a bright and shining light to all his friends, has become a total wreck, and I hope never, while I hold this honorable seat, to be compelled to discharge so painful a duty again. Your course in life up to within two years, has been one of industry and integrity. Alas! that one so young and with such talent could come to this! You are yet young enough to obtain, when you come from prison, an honorable profession. I had intended to have sent you to the longest term the law permits. But what you have here said—and I hope you feel it—has compelled me to alter my mind; and the sentence is, that you be imprisoned for the term of two years and six months in the State prison."

When the Recorder had ended his remarks, Kissane thanked him for his kindness, and asked leave to remain in the city prison until Friday, which was granted. He was then removed to the tombs.

[From the Boston Evening Transcript.]

Ignorance of Learned Scholars.

Dear Transcript:—As you occasionally allude to errors committed by English writers when they speak of the United States, allow me to give a few which I recently met with in my geographical reading. In the "Encyclopædia of Geography," a ponderous 8vo. of 1,600 pages, edited by Hugh Murray, F. R. S. E., assisted by Professors Wallace and Jameson, of the University of Edinburg, and Professor Hooker, of the University of Glasgow, and Mr. Swainson, F. R. S. E., and F. L. S., and published in Edinburg, occur the following statements:

"The United States territory is separated from Canada by the St. Lawrence river. (p. 1,327.)

"New England, now the most *flourishing of the States*," &c. (p. 1,327.)

"The President continues in office four years, and may be re-elected. But this has not taken place with any except Washington. (p. 1,338.

"The general aspect of the Eastern States is, that of an *unbounded forest*." (p. 1,340)

"The rivers running across the Eastern States have been united at different points, and it is expected that a continued interior line from Boston to South will be ultimately formed." (The writer is speaking of Canada.) (p. 1,342.)

"Dr. Franklin once, on a journey, judged it wise to bear upon his person a label, expressing his name, his business, whence he came, and whither he was going." (p. 1,343.)

"There are twenty-five colleges and seventy-four academies under the patronage of the *general legislature*, and a national university has been planned." (p. 1,344.)

"Boston, the capital of Massachusetts, of the *State of New England*, and, until lately, of the *whole Union*, is built on a peninsula." East Boston, *where all the business is carried on*, consists of a number of a narrow streets and alleys, &c." (p. 1,346.)

"New Hampshire, *stretching south from Massachusetts*, occupies a very great part of the surface of Canada;" and in this State "nothing is more common than to see a grandmother at forty; and the *mother and daughter are often nucking children at the same time*." (p. 1,347.)

I could send you many other statements from the same work, equally wide of accuracy, but the above samples may suffice. "*Ex uno Herculem*." Yours, H. K. O.

Lawrence, March 10, 1855.

Conspiracy to Bribe Gov. Bigler to Pardon Dr. Beale.

A conspiracy to bribe the late Governor of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bigler, to pardon Dr. Beale, the dentist, has been brought to light in Philadelphia The Grand Jury of that city, in their recent presentment, call the attention of the presiding Judge (Kelley) of the Court of Quarter Sessions, to a case nearly connected with the administration of justice and the purity of the executive. It appears, from testimony taken before the jury, that a proposition was made to Mrs. Beale by certain parties, suggesting to her the propriety of raising the sum of $10,000, to be expended in "a compensation for her husband's pardon." Dr. Beale, in reply to a letter from his wife, looked on the plan as one intended to bribe Gov. Bigler, and discountenanced it for the reason, "that if the Governor thought him innocent it was his duty to pardon him, whereas if he conscientiously believed him guilty he could not consent to give him money for the purpose of violating his conscience." The Grand Jury reprobate the scheme, and state that the parties to it were Charles C. Rhodes and Mrs. Turner, and that two clergymen declined to act in it, but did not inform the authorities of such a base attempt to disparage the purity of the executive government. The case was left in the hands of the Judge by the Grand Jury, after a severe condemnation of such practices.

STARTLING SUICIDE OF A DRUNKARD.—The terrible end of a drunkard is thus told by the Westchester (N. Y.) *Herald*:

"An unfortunate man, who has lived in Tarrytown and in this village for the last ten years, named James R. King, a good mechanic in the carriage-maker's shop of C. S. Dubois, but sadly addicted to intoxication, committed suicide in a most shocking manner on Thursday evening of last week. The poor creature had been for a number of days suffering with frequent fits of delirium tremens, during which, as we suppose, he intimated a purpose of self-destruction. On Thursday his sufferings were intense; and on that evening he wandered up the railroad track on his fatal errand, looking, as a gentleman who met him said, the most haggard and wo begone imaginable; in a few moments after he cast himself upon the track—the rushing train came on, warning with its shrill piercing whistle: but he heeded it not, moved no', and in a twinkling his wretched form was crushed, torn, dragged along the track, a mangled, helpless mass of self sacrificed humanity. The shocking circumstance was soon known in the village, and produced a deep sensation, which was rendered more general next day, on the return of his remains to the tool room of the road, at this place, where coroner Hard and the jury examined the body."

[From the New York Herald of the 23d.]

A Canadian Republic.

Our last advices from Canada represent the colony as verging fast towards republicanism. The bill introduced in the Canadian Parliament by Mr. Cauchon, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, to render the Legislative Council elective, the organization of a party to insist upon the extension of the same principle to the Governor Generalship, the judiciary and the magistracy, and the profound feeling of discontent created by the Militia bill, are significant and unmistakeable evidences of the growing determination of the Canadians to assert their independence. The fact of the existence and rapid extension of secret political societies throughout the Provinces, which, it will be remembered, was lately disclosed through the instrumentality of one of our correspondents, is confirmed; and from these and other indications, it would seem that the movement in favor of a separation from the mother country is likely to assume such formidable strength and consistency as to insure that result at no very distant day.

☞ **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 forties*. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this statement. (dec9) B. GRIBBLE

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

Three Days Later from California!

WELLS, FARGO & CO. RESUMED.

ADAMS & CO. DECLARED INSOLVENT.

EX-PRESIDENT WALKER COLONIZING NICARAGUA.

DIVISION OF CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW STATE OF COLUMBIA.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The George Law left Aspinwall on the 16th, in the morning, with California dates to the 1st of March. The following are the principal consignees of the treasure brought by the steamer: Drexel & Co. $100,000, Metropolitan Bank $10,000, A. Rich & Brothers $25,000, Wells & Fargo $15,000, Adams & Co. $10,500, and others, amounting in all to $317,800.

The George Law brings two hundred and thirty-four passengers, which were brought to Panama by the Golden Gate in eleven days and four hours, running time.

The outward passengers of the George Law were landed at Aspinwall on the morning of the 15th: they left Panama on the Golden Age, on the same day.

Mr. Hart has read a bill in the California Legislature, creating a new State out of the Territory of California. The provisions of the bill are substantially these: The new State is to be called the "State of Columbia," and is to embrace all that part of the State south, and inclusive, of the counties of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Tuolumne and Calaveras. A portion of the present State debt is to be assumed by the new State on an equitable basis. The bill was ordered printed.

Col. William Walker has received a grant of fifty-two thousand acres of land from the government of Nicaragua, and intends to sail about the 10th of March for the port of Realejo. The grant has a condition of colonization annexed, and the grantee proposes to convey one hundred and fifty men to the land ceded him by the State of Nicaragua.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature for a prohibitory liquor law. It submits the matter to a vote of the people at the general election in 1855

In the business circles of San Francisco there is rather more confidence, but the financial stringency is nevertheless so great that very little has been done in trade. The cash sales of Gallego Flour were at about $14. Choice new Butter 45. Hams 18. Lard 13½

The steamer Mississippi sailed for home on the 9th February. The frigate St. Lawrence left for the United States on the 8th; the Independence arrived to relieve her. The Decatur sailed for the coast of Ecuador. The John Adams arrived on the 29th from Rio—markets dull. From Peru there is nothing of importance commercially or politically.

Col. Fremont is amongst the passengers of the George Law.

Wells, Fargo & Co. resumed payment on the 25th. All demands have been promptly paid.

Adams & Co. have filed a petition for insolvency. Their schedule of assets and liabilities shows a balance on the right side of about $100.000. Mr. Woods has given all his private property, estimated at $250,000, which went to make the total of assets.

The failure of Robinson & Co. is not so bad a one.

Arrangements for the resumption of Page, Bacon & Co. are completed, and it was expected they would be in condition to resume in a few days.

Reed & Co., of Sacramento, have applied for the benefit of the insolvent act.

A. S. Wright, and the Miners' Savings Bank, are in expectation of shortly resuming.

Of general news, there is literally nothing of interest. There have been copious rains, much to the gratification of the miners and agriculturists.

Mr. Soule.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The National Intelligencer of this morning publishes a letter from Mr. Soule relating to the surreptitious correspondence held between Mr. Perry and the Department of State. It says that he had no objections to the publication of the correspondence and that if in the Secretary of Legation—the Secretary of State—he had had no his bosom—he had found a spy and traitor, it will never be hard him to let the world know how the infamous trade was carried on.

Sam Houston and the Presidency, &c.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Galveston papers of the 15th inst. are received. There were immense conflagrations of the forests near Austin, and much property was consumed.

It is rumored that Gen. Sam Houston intends to issue a circular on the 4th of March next, announcing himself an independent candidate for the Presidency.

Prohibition in the Queen's Dominions.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 24.—The House of Assembly passed the Liquor bill by 21 to 17. It prohibits the sale and importation of Liquor. It will probably pass the Legislative Council.

Navigation on the Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, March 24—There are three inches of snow, and it is still falling and drifting badly. The prospects of navigation are gloomy.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Four more deaths resulted from the cold pit explosion, making forty-two in all—nine white, and thirty-three negroes.

Steamer Atlantic.

NEW YORK, March 24.—There is no news of the Atlantic yet; she probably did not sail on the 10th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **The Eye.**—DR. C. A. GREENE will give a THIRD LECTURE, on the EYE, at MASONIC HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 27th. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock. Let every one attend, and hear of the new discovery of Dr. GREENE. mh27 tf

RICHARD C. BUCKING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Gilt, Silver, Brass, Bronze, Looking-Glass, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTED—No. 21 ST. CLAIR STREET.
All kinds of Composition Ornaments, for Steamboats, &c. All kinds of Gilding and Re-gilding, to order. Gilt Mouldings for Frames, wholesale and retail. Varnish for Oil Paintings. Engravings and Lithographs, for sale.
☞ Impaired or defaced Oil Paintings restored in the best manner.
All Frames and Mouldings manufactured in this establishment may be cleaned without injury, with soap and water.
Call and see. No. 21 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. [mh26:tf

TO BUSINESS MEN.—For sale, an excellent Business Stand, with Dwelling House, Warehouse, &c.—situated on Jackson street, Wellsville, Ohio. The House is well arranged, containing eight rooms and kitchen, with wide portico in front—having a fine view of the Ohio river. A large store Room, well finished, with two good show windows. The location being on the main street, near to the R. R. Depot and river, renders it very desirable. The Lot 20 feet front by 120 deep to an alley, on which is a two story Warehouse; also, a cistern for water. The Store is now occupied by the proprietor, in the book, stationery and variety goods business, and the stock on hand (which is small) can be had, if desired. A business of from $7 000 to $10,000 per year has been done, at fair profits. The locality is well suited for Hardware or Dry Goods. Price, $2,800. Terms: $800 in hand; balance at one, two and three years; or will be traded for approved merchandise, or lands in the Southern part of Iowa. S CUTHBERT & SON,
mh26 No. 140 Third st.

LAWNS, LAWNS.—A. A. MASON & CO. will open, on the 28th inst., 600 pieces of the newest styles—
Fine French Lawns;
Do. Batiste do
Do. French Cambrics.
Do. Splendid Organdies.
Do. Fancy Jaconets. mh26

FRENCH BRILLIANTES—A. A. MASON & CO. will open, on the 28th inst., some fine new styles of French Brilliantes. mh26

SILK BONNETS.—A. A. MASON & CO. will open, on the 28th inst., twenty dozen Silk Bonnets, for the country trade. mh26

SUGAR.—190 hhds Plantation Sugar in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
mh26 221, 223 Liberty street.

MOLASSES.—150 hhds Plantation Molasses;
do 150 bbls do
25 bbls "St. James" S H. Molasses.
For sale by [mh26] MILLER & RICKETSON.

TEAS.—100 half chests Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Black Teas. For sale by
mh26 MILLER & RICKETSON.

COFFEE.—500 bags Rio Coffee;
100 packets Old Government Java Coffee.
In store and for sale by
mh26 MILLER & RICKETSON.

TOBACCO.—150 boxes "Russell & Robinson," "Grant's," "Anderson's," 50 dwarf boxes "Blannerhassett," "Perfection," "Jewel of Ophir," "Bladen Twist," "Esmeralds" Tobacco, in store and for sale by
mh26 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CIGARS.—5031 Havanas and Principe Cigars, best brands, in store and for sale by
mh26 MILLER & RICKETSON.

FISH.—50 bbls large No. 3 Mackerel;
20 " medium 3 "
25 " No. 1 Pickled Herring;
10 drums "Grand Bank" No. 1 Codfish.
In store and for sale by
mh26 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SOAP AND CANDLES—
160 boxes No. 1 Palm Soap;
35 " "Hill & Co." Variegated Soap;
50 " Cincinnati Star Candles—8's, 6's, 6's;
10 " " " Sterin "
For sale by [mh26] MILLER & RICKETSON.
(Journal, Union and Chronicle copy.)

A NEW INVOICE OF EXTRACTS FOR THE HDKF, as follows: Oriental Drops, Ex. Boquet, Musk, Spring Flower, Super Tem, Magnesia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Jockey Club, Rose, and fifty other kinds, have just received by (mh22) JOS. FLEMING.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Free Lecture.**—RAV'D JOHN A. DOUGLAS will deliver a LECTURE to the NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY, at NEPTUNE HALL, Seventh street, on MONDAY EVENING next, March 26th, at 7 o'clock.
SUBJECT—"The means of promoting Moral Purity, and its necessity in members of the Fire Department."
The public (Ladies and Gentlemen) are respectfully invited to attend. By order. JOHN DUNWOODY,
mh23 Sec'y Nep. Fire Co.

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,
MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT GALWAY, President.
JAS. D. M'GILL, 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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feb17

☞ **Howard Association**—SOUP KITCHEN BRANCH, SEVENTH STREET.—The Managers of the Society will be glad to receive donations of Cash, Bread, Meat, or Groceries. The wants of the deserving Poor must be our excuse for asking material aid promptly.
President, Gov. WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Managers, Hon. WM. B. MCCLURE, S. W. BLACK, L. WILMARTH, R. CHESTER, WILLIAM NOBLE.
Treasurer, C. WILMARTH.
We cannot promise to publish the names of the donors, but will be glad to receive their gifts. feb10

NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 76 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
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In Bills Receivable, Mortgages and Judgments, Bonds, &c.....106,000
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dec13:1y

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Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.
Insurer HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.
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John Shipton.	

dec21

☞ **HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.**—OFFICE, No. 108 THIRD STREET, opposite the Telegraph Office.
This Association is organized for the purpose of affording mutual assistance to each other, in case of sickness or accident. By paying a small yearly payment, the members of the Association receive a weekly benefit during sickness, averaging from $2.25 to $10 per week. In the Association all members are equally interested in the management and profits. R. B. MCKENZIE, President.
T. J. HENTZ, Secretary.
Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES KEARES, G. N. HOSFORD.
Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. mw3tif

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Day Nurses, second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REES, Northeast corner of Diamond, Allegheny city, are the attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1855.
Applications for admission may be made to them at all hours at their offices, or at the Hospital at 12 o'clock, P. M.
Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. feb19:

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing, and Pitting Generality,
FOR WARMING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.
☞ A. & W. are the contract for warming and ventilating by steam or hot water pipes, or Chilson's Furnace, churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jails, Hotels or lodging Rooms. No. 75 Market street, Pittsburgh. jan25

☞ **Franklin Saving Fund and Loan Association,** OFFICE, No. 97 FOURTH STREET. Discount Day—MONDAY. Notes offered on SATURDAY will be discounted, at the office of John H. Miller, No. 34 Market street. Weekly Dues received at the same time and place. [decl4m] J. WHITTIER, Secretary.

☞ **To Let**—THE SECOND STORY OF THE NEPTUNE HOUSE is that valuable for public meetings, will be let for three or four nights in the week. Enquire of GEORGE FERGUSON,
dec13m at S. M'Clurkan's, No. 90 Wood street.

☞ **Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meet on the first WEDNESDAY of every month, at SCHUCHERTER'S, in the Diamond. By order. GEO. W. SEESE, Secretary.

☞ **I. O. O. F.**—Please notice, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.
INTERMEDIATE LODGE, No. 356—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and third Friday of each month. [mw26:1y

☞ **ATTENTION!** S. L. O.—You are hereby notified to attend at your Armory, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for drill, and to transact such business as may come before the Company. J. KANE,
mar26:2tif Secretary pro tem

HOPPER'S PATENT PLANE.

THE undersigned is prepared to supply CARPENTERS, CABINET-MAKERS, and Workers in Wood generally, with his Patented and Valuable PLANES.
All who have tried it, pronounce it a most valuable invention, that must come into general use. The following letters from practical workmen are but two among many letters the Patentee has received recommending the Plane above all others in use:

PITTSBURGH STEAM CABINET FACTORY,
February 22, 1855.

We hereby certify, that during the last twelve months we have used Hopper's Patent Plane, and do not hesitate to recommend it to Cabinet-Makers and Carpenters as superior to any other Plane in use. We consider it peculiarly adapted to planing oak, cherry, walnut, and all sorts of hard wood, and for planing veneers, it is far superior to any other. It saves much scraping, besides being a great saving of time. One man, by using this Plane, will plane more veneers than five men can do by any other plane or method in use.
H. H. RYAN & CO.

TO MOSES F. EATON, Esq.:
Dear Sir—I have examined Hopper's Patent Bench Plane, and believe it to be a most excellent article for the use for which it is intended, as a combination of plane and scraper.
It is particularly adapted to planing veneers, and it does not require one-fourth the time or labor of the old method; and I have no doubt, when its properties become generally known, but that it will entirely supersede the former tedious and laborious custom.
I most cheerfully recommend it to all persons engaged in the Cabinet business, as from my knowledge of it, there is nothing at all fitted to give a smooth and beautiful finish to veneers as the Hopper Patent Bench Plane.
JAMES W. WOODWELL,
Furniture Warerooms, 97, 99 Third st., Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, February 27, 1855.
MOSES F. EATON, of this city, is my sole Agent for the sale of Planes, or of rights to manufacture and sell them.
WM. C. HOPPER.
Pittsburgh, March 21, 1855.—(mh21:tf)

AGENCY.

MOSES F. EATON, No. 19 Sixth street, agent for selling and buying PATENT RIGHTS, is now authorized to sell the following lately patented articles:
Sands & Cummings' Patent Brick Machine;
Hopper's Patent Veneer Plane;
Trott's patent Oil Globes, for Steam Engines;
Dean's Rock Drilling Machine;
Coe's patent Drill, for Drilling Iron;
Copeland's Stationary and Portable Saw Mills;