PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.—For a week past the public mind has been excited by telegraphic dispatches and reports from Kansas, coming by way of St. Louis and Louisville, nearly all of which appear to have been without foundation, or were gross exaggerations of the facts. The statement copied by us on Saturday from an extra of the Kansas *Herald of Freedom* shows that the outbreak commenced in the shooting down of a free state man in cold blood, and that whatever steps the aroused free settlers have taken were merely in self-defence. So far, they have defended themselves nobly; and the efforts to excite the people of Missouri to an attack upon them have failed, although Gov. SHANNON appears to have done all he could to aid in it. To punish them, however, for daring to protect themselves, the governor proceeds against them under the laws of the bogus legislature, and affects to consider their resistance as treason. The following from the Cincinnati *Gazette* details comprehensively the facts in reference to the position of the Free State men:

"The position taken by the Free State party is not a new one. They have all along refused to recognize the acts of their bogus Legislature. It was for refusing to recognize this body that Gov. Reeder was removed; it was because the people repudiated it and its enactments, that they refused to vote at the election when Whitfield was chosen delegate to Congress. For this reason, also, they appointed another day for holding an election, and elected Reeder. The lawyers in the Territory have refused to qualify themselves for practice by taking the oath required by the Missourians. And the people have at all times avowed their contempt for the illegal enactments of this foreign Legislature, and avowed their determination to resist all the officers who claim to act under its authority. But while they have avowed this determination, they have expressed their willingness to recognise and obey the Territorial officers who derive their authority from the General Government.

"The present excitement has grown out of this long expressed determination of the people: and if the general government undertake to compel them to obey a law passed by a Legislature, a very large majority of whose members were not citizens of the Territory, it will be guilty of an act of tyranny a thousand times more odious than any enumerated in the Declaration of Independence. Yet there appears to be a determination on the part of the President, or his advisers, perhaps, we ought to say, to force the people of Kansas to submit to the laws of the border ruffians. No free American community should submit to laws so enacted, and we hope the people of this country are too much attached to the principles of free government, to permit the administration to oppress any portion of their fellow citizens for any purpose, much less for the ignoble one of extending the area of slavery.

"The story that the President had telegraphed to Gov. Shannon, placing the troops of the Western Forts under his orders, turns out to be false. The correspondence between the President and Gov. Shannon was published in the Washington *Union* of yesterday. From the President's reply to Gov. Shannon's dispatch we learn that he is determined to exercise all his power to force the monstrous laws of the Legislature upon the people of Kansas but that he would do nothing until he received Gov. Shannon's letter giving the facts in detail. This we have supposed would be the case, but now the determination is distinctly avowed we hope Congress will interfere for the protection of the people of Kansas.

AMELIORATION OF SLAVERY.—From the Wellsburg (Va.) *Herald* we learn, that a petition is in circulation asking the Legislature of Virginia to modify existing laws on the subject of Slavery, as follows:

"1. To protect the parental relation, forbidding the separation of parents and young children at the will of any man or set of men, under criminal penalties.

2. To recognize and secure the marital relations to colored persons; forbidding the disregard of the sacred relation of husband and wife by any man among his own slaves, and protecting the same between slaves of different families.

3. To allow persons so disposed to teach persons of color to read, so as better to assist their moral and mental elevation."

The *Herald* remarks that "the modifications proposed in this memorial are engrafted in the laws of some of the Southern States, are no novelties, and are eminently humane and conducive to morality. They are such that the absence of them is the worst objection to be found against Slavery, and it is so felt in the secret hearts of patriotic, generous, and Christian slaveholders of our own and other States, who are endeavoring by private effort and example to accomplish for their own negroes the ends thus proposed to be gained by statute." It takes occasion, however, to express a doubt of the success of the memorial, not because it is not regarded as right in itself, but because of the prejudice felt in Virginia against the anti-Slavery men in the North who sympathize with such movements. This is equivalent to saying that Virginians would like to effect these modifications in their laws, but will not, because northern men agree with them as to their propriety. This does not strike us as very sensible: men generally court outside sympathy in accomplishing a good work, instead of growing sullen and obstinate when it is rendered. The truth is, we suspect, that many respectable Virginians feel the necessity for some modification of their slave laws, but are ashamed of the acknowledgement which it would imply; and the probability is that they will think it easier to adhere to a wrong than to admit that it is a wrong.

THE CENTRAL OHIO ROAD.—We learn from our Ohio Exchanges that this road is in an embarrassed condition, and that something must be done to relieve it or the stockholders will lose their entire investment.

The cost of the road from Zanesville to Bel Air, near Wheeling is set down at $6,200,000. Of this sum $1,600,000 was paid in on stock subscriptions; $3,000,000 of first, second and third mortgage bonds have been issued, and there is a consequent floating debt of $1,600,000. This latter is now pressing quite heavily on the road, and if the creditors do not come to some accommodation with its managers, the road will be sacrificed. The Zanesville *Courier* says that meetings of the creditors have been, held and propositions of relief discussed, but no definite action has yet been had. The Ohio *State Journal*, however, informs us of the suggested basis of accommodation. It says:

"It is proposed to fund the floating debt, not otherwise secured, by converting it into preferred stock, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. The amount will be about $1,100,000. The Company has the privilege of issuing $1,800,000 of income bonds. The citizens of Baltimore propose taking the difference between these two amounts, viz: $200,000, at par, advancing the same at once to put the road in good order, with the requisite rolling machinery to do the large business that is offering.—Fifty thousand dollars will cancel the pay roll, leaving a liberal balance for the purposes above named. A committee of creditors in Zanesville where a large majority of this floating debt is held, is acting in concert with a committee of the Board, and the eastern creditors generally approve the movement."

The road is also laboring under another serious difficulty: the great tunnel for two or three months past, has been gradually caving in.—Constant efforts have been made to remedy this, but it is slow work. Passengers and freight are transported in stages and wagons around the tunnel.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD.—We learn with gratification, from a recent Illinois paper, that funds have been obtained to place the entire route of this road under contract, and that the work is progressing very satisfactorily. Pittsburgh has much interest in its completion, which may now be looked forward to with certainty as not very distant. When our other western railroad connections are completed, this extension westward of an important line of communication will be of much importance to us.

THE "PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH," published at Harrisburg, will, after the first of January next, be owned and conducted by A. K. McClure and James M. Sellers, and from the prospectus which appears in the advertising columns of our paper to-day, it will be seen that it will be furnished to subscribers cheaper than any other paper published at the capital of the State.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for January is already out and a copy upon our table. It contains three fine steel engravings and any quantity of wood cuts illustrating work for the ladies. The literary contents are varied and interesting. Published L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, at $3 per annum.

MAP OF NEBRASKA, KANSAS, NEW MEXICO, &c.: published by Charles Desilver, No. 253 Market street, Philadelphia. This is a pocket map of a region now attracting much attention. It shows the various wagon routes to the Pacific, and the surveyed routes for the great Pacific railroad.—It would be complete if it only contained the location of the various towns that have lately sprung up in Kansas and are now the centre of general public attention. For sale by the publishers.

"CYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY, Foreign and American, embracing a series of original memoirs of the most distinguished persons of all times. Edited by Dr. Francis L. Hawks. With numerous illustrations. New York: D. Appleton & Co." A specimen sheet of this work has been sent us. It is got up in the superb style of the Appletons, and it promises to supply a want felt for such a work. The illustrations are good, and the details are as full as can well be comprised within the moderate compass of a readable book. The work is now in process of publication.

"AMERICAN PUBLISHERS' CIRCULAR, and LITERARY GAZETTE. New York: issued weekly by the Book Publishers' Association, at $2 a year. Address Chas. B. Norton, 348 Broadway." This is a weekly publication in quarto form, devoted to the interests of the Book trade. So large and important has the publishing interest become, that this paper has been deemed a necessity, as a means of full and easy communication with the trade. It furnishes early and authentic intelligence connected with the publishing business, literary intelligence, copious lists of all new books, and general information of importance to book dealers and librarians.

"THE CRITERION: devoted to Art, Science and Literature. New York: published by Chas. R. Rode, 118 Nassau street, at $3 per annum." This is a literary weekly, containing critical essays, reviews of new books, and literary gossip. It is a quarto of 32 pages, and filled with matter of interest to all literary men; but we think the tone and style of its reviews might be improved without injury to its prospects.

Correspondence of Commercial Advertiser.

BY THE AMERICA.

LONDON, November 23, 1855.

The steamer of the 21st took out news of the destruction of the grain and forage stores collected by the Russians in the Gulf of Azoff for the winter supply of their armies in the Crimea and Asia, and a victory by Omar Pasha in Mingrelia. Subsequently there has been no intelligence from the seat of war, but the belief that Russia is thoroughly exhausted alike as regards men, money and materials, seems to be spreading far ing over Europe and to have strengthened the impression that gigantic efforts, to which she herself is a party, are being made to bring about a renewal of peace negotiations. In consequence of this, the sudden rise on the Paris Bourse and the London Stock Exchange, reported by the last packet, has been well maintained in the face of a very active demand for money; and meanwhile, rumors of all kinds are industriously put into circulation.

It is likewise generally asserted at Paris that the mission of General Canrobert to Sweden has been perfectly successful, and that that power has undertaken to furnish an army as well as her powerful fleet of gunboats to operate with the Allies in the Spring. This statement at present requires to be officially confirmed, but whatever may have been the specific objects for which General Canrobert was despatched to Stockholm, his success was from the first regarded as beyond doubt, since he is the personal favorite of the Emperor Napoleon, and it was inferred that upon his return from the Crimea, it was not likely he would be sent upon any mission in which failure had not been previously ascertained to be out of the question. It is also affirmed that Spain is prepared to join the Alliance, and although her financial difficulty prevents her of being of much importance in the scale, it is in her power to furnish some tolerably brave soldiers, while her testimony to the justice of the common cause is not without value so long as the national sentiment finds voice through Espartero.

But although these facts, with the recent destruction of Russian supplies, are calculated to stimulate the prevailing confidence, it is not to them alone that the buoyancy of the stock markets is attributable. In Paris, a few days back, sudden purchasers of French rents were effected to the extent of at least a million sterling, and this movement was followed by very large operations on the London Stock Exchange.—The Paris purchases were alleged to have been made on behalf of the Marquis of Hertford, an English nobleman of enormous wealth, who has long been intimate with the Emperor, while those in London were known to be on account of Messrs. Rothschild, whose opportunities of information with regard to the secret progress of continental politics are usually found to be far superior to those possessed in any other quarter. Hence the inference is that below the surface not only have great efforts been set on foot by the neutral powers to bring about a recommencement of negotiations, but that they have been to a certain degree attended with favorable results.

The impression on the part of those who take this view may be summed up as follows: They believe that Russia is thoroughly aware of the desperate straits to which she is reduced, and that nothing but immediate submission can save her from loss of territory. Under these circumstances, they assume she has applied to her friends the Emperor of Austria and the Kings of Prussia and Bavaria for advice, and that those monarchs aware that they will not be permitted to interfere have put themselves in communication on her behalf with the King of the Belgians, and perhaps even with King Oscar, of Sweden. This step accomplished, their object has been to gather the very lowest terms with which the Allies will be content, and to communicate them to Russia and get her assent to them. They are then to arrange all at once to join France and England, and thus save the *amour propre* of the Czar, by making it appear as if he succumbed to the united voice of Europe rather than to his own inability to carry on the contest any longer.

Supposing this view to have foundation, and the terms stipulated to be equal to what the public in England and France have determined should be obtained, the possibility of a satisfactory settlement may not be far distant; on the other hand cause the downfall of the Russian Ministry, and on the other damage the popularity of the French Government. Among the conditions which would thus be looked for it would probably be correct to include a prohibition against the restoration of the fortifications of Bomarsund and Sebastopol, the limitation of the Black Sea fleet, the secularization of the funds lately contracted by Turkey and Sardinia, the permanent abandonment of the coast of Circassia, and the payment of a moderate indemnity to France and England, or what would be greatly preferred, the adoption of a more liberal commercial system.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Derangement of the Liver is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of diseases known to American physicians. It had for years attracted the closest attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and yet up to the time of the discovery of Dr. M'Lane's great specific, it was almost beyond the reach of medical skill. Thousands had perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may yet be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to the research of Dr M'Lane, most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors of the Liver Pills feel confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully tested by time, and which has never failed of success when fairly tested.

☞ 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.

For sale by the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

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"I can now indulge in the richest food with impunity, whereas, previous to its use, I was obliged to confine myself strictly to the plainest food."

Such is the experience of not only one of our customers, but of hundreds of persons here, in Philadelphia, New York, Montreal and Quebec, who have used *Boerhaave's Holland Bitters* for Indigestion, Nausea, and Acidity of the Stomach. d&twtf

P. SEIBERT,
Sculptor, Modler, Stucco Worker and Wood Carver, No. 86 Third street, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., keeps constantly on hand, an assortment of new Fancy Centre Pieces, for parlors, &c. no28-1yd&

Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all Tan, Pimples and Freckles from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st. n18-3w7

To Nervous Sufferers.
A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure, and will, therefore, send (free) the prescription containing the simple remedy. Address, (post paid) REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 95 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. mh3-lyd&w

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.
Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cure *every kind of Humor*, from the word *Scrofula* to a common *Pimple*.
He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a running sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples of the face.
Two to three bottles will cure the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ear and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums or ha's about it; it cures some cases and not yours. I could cite over a thousand letters of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know its effects in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, worny coaking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.
To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and dizziness. Some who have been costive for years, have to-day been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it work quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, it will regulate the system in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it. On the contrary, when that feeling is one you will find yourself like a new person. I heard some one use the most extravagant encomiums of it that man ever listened to. No change of diet is ever necessary—eat the best you can get. I have likewise an herb, which, when simmered in sweet oil, dissolves scrofulous swelling of the neck and under the ears. Price 50 cents. Price of the Medical Discovery $1 per bottle.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one tablespoonful per day. Children, one teaspoonful for every twenty children from five to eight years, inclusive. Also no direction can be made applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate mildly on the bowels.
Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of syphilis.
Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. KEYSERS, 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley.

Speaking What They Know.
Thousands are now testifying in regard to R. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, because two of the first have used it in their private practice as physicians for a number of years, and they have known it, by observation, to be good.
NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 4th, 1855.
To R. A. Fahnestock & Co.—
GENTLEMEN—Having sold your valuable Vermifuge for some time, and having seen it used for many years, we would recommend it to all as a safe and efficient remedy for all cases of worms. We have seen no ever seen any evil results following its administration, but always has it answered the purpose for which it was intended, and been entirely satisfactory.
Believing that preventive that has been set forth in regard to its virtues is strictly in accordance with our observations not only as practitioners, but as men of business, we would unhesitatingly say to all who read this, that it is a safe and efficient remedy, in one, and that its virtues are best known when tried.
RILEY, HOOVER & RILEY.
Sold wholesale and retail by all the principal druggists and country merchants throughout the United States.
Prepared and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and Fifth sts. no12-d&w1y

WELCH & GRIFFITH'S PATENT GROUND SAWS.
HAVING purchased from Mr. Wm. Southwell his Patent Right, for grinding circular and other saws, for which we have paid him a large sum, and we are the sole proprietors of this patent. We will reward any person giving information of infringements on the same.
This is the only Machine ever invented that will grind a saw perfectly even in thickness.
They will require less set—will not heat while running—will run smooth—save lumber—and keep an edge longer than any other saws made—and are not liable to become untrue.
All our saws are made from an Extra Quality of Cast steel, imported expressly for our own use, at much higher cost than generally used for Saws.
We respectfully inform all manufacturers of Lumber, that no saw will be sent from this Establishment but what is of superior steel and workmanship; the Temper will be found more even and uniform than any saw in use.
WELCH & GRIFFITHS.
Orders received by JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.
JOS. WOODWELL.....J. WILEY.....W. H. WOODWELL.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
CORNER OF WOOD & SECOND STREETS,
(Second door from Wood,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
British and Continental Exchange.
SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY
PURCAR, SHERMAN & CO.,
ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON,
IN SUMS OF $1 AND UPWARDS.
These Drafts are available at all the principal towns of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Continent.
We also draw SIGHT BILLS on
M. A. Grunebaum & Ballin,
FRANKFORT A MAIN,
Which serve as a Remittance to all parts of Germany Switzerland and Italian.
Persons intending to travel abroad may procure through us Letters of Credit, on which Money can be obtained, on sending to any part of Europe.
Collections of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention.
WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wood, corner Third street.
mh22

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL,
Highly esteemed by the Medical Faculty throughout the United States, for its purity, sweetness and infinitely immediate and superior efficacy.
A majority of the resident physicians in Philadelphia give this Oil the sanction of their high approval, and as a test of their confidence sprinkled it in their patients, and prescribe it in their practice.
As a remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, General Debility, and all Scrofulous Affections, it stands unrivalled, effecting a cure or alleviating suffering when other preparations have failed.
Sold in bottles by JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100 N. Third street, Philadelphia.
And by the Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere.
no5-3m

Dr. Urban's Anti-Bacchanalian Elixir,
a safe and sure remedy for the cure of INTEMPERANCE, a concentrated vegetable compound, and as safe as the equalled. For the following complaints it is a most valuable medicine: *Dispepsia, Liver Complaint, Hydropsy, Nervousness, Fits, Fevers of all kinds, Delirium Tremens, Gravel & Dropsy.* This medicine is intended to produce a change in the system, and a distaste for alcoholic drinks. Several instances where we have sold it, we have had the most gratifying results; in many cases it has completely destroyed a wasting off the indulgence in intoxicating liquors; in this elixir will be a great help. Sold at $5 per bottle at the Drug Store of Dr. GEO. R. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar
mh8-d&w7

New York, June 15th, 1855.
New York & Liverpool Line of Packets.
MR. JOHN THOMPSON, No. 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the only person in the above city authorized to sell Passage Certificates for my Line of New York and Liverpool Packets.
CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
W. South st., New York.
Had always on hand Sight Drafts for any amount, payable at any Bank in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
Also, brings passengers from New York and Philadelphia by Railroad. JOHN THOMPSON,
jel0-3d&w1T and No. 410 Liberty street.

JOHN COCHRAN & BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,
Nos. 91 Second st., & 86 Third st.,
(between Wood and Market,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have on hand a variety of new patterns Fancy and Plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh22

Three years since the introduction of Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Extracts, and not a single instance of a failure has been reported in the various cases in which they are employed. They have produced the most salutary and beneficial effects. We refer you to his agents. Their recommendation, combined with the merit of unpublished physicians, and certificates from patients which will be found accompanying each preparation, is the strongest evidence which can be produced. See advertisement Helmbold's Buchu Preparations. mh7

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
Have opened their Large Stock of
FANCY FURS,
To which they invite the attention of the Ladies,
No. 151 Wood Street.

WELLS, MIDDLE & CO.,
86 Fourth st. near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buggy, Carriage, Riding, Drovers'
AND
DRAY WHIPS:
THONGS AND SWITCHES.
Keep constantly on hand, received direct from their Factory, in York Co., Pa., a full and varied assortment of Whips, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Drovers' Whips, Dray Whips, Plasters' Rough and Ready Whips, Carriage and Cab Whips, Sange Stocks and Lashes, &c. &c.
☞ Every styles of Whips promptly furnished to order.
☞ Orders from the trade are solicited and promptly shipped per Railroad.
☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED. ☜
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HENRY H. COLLINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,
And Produce Generally,
No. 25, Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
REFERENCES—A. L. WILSON, Jr.....JOHNSON PLEASANTS
FLEMING BROTHERS
(Successors to J. KIDD & CO.),
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 60 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c.

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The steamer of the 21st took out news of the destruction of the grain and forage stores collected by the Russians in the Gulf of Azoff for the winter supply of their armies in the Crimea and Asia, and a victory by Omar Pasha in Mingrelia. Subsequently there has been no intelligence from the seat of war, but the belief that Russia is thoroughly exhausted alike as regards men, money and materials, seems to be spreading far ing over Europe and to have strengthened the impression that gigantic efforts, to which she herself is a party, are being made to bring about a renewal of peace negotiations. In consequence of this, the sudden rise on the Paris Bourse and the London Stock Exchange, reported by the last packet, has been well maintained in the face of a very active demand for money; and meanwhile, rumors of all kinds are industriously put into circulation.

It is likewise generally asserted at Paris that the mission of General Canrobert to Sweden has been perfectly successful, and that that power has undertaken to furnish an army as well as her powerful fleet of gunboats to operate with the Allies in the Spring. This statement at present requires to be officially confirmed, but whatever may have been the specific objects for which General Canrobert was despatched to Stockholm, his success was from the first regarded as beyond doubt, since he is the personal favorite of the Emperor Napoleon, and it was inferred that upon his return from the Crimea, it was not likely he would be sent upon any mission in which failure had not been previously ascertained to be out of the question. It is also affirmed that Spain is prepared to join the Alliance, and although her financial difficulty prevents her of being of much importance in the scale, it is in her power to furnish some tolerably brave soldiers, while her testimony to the justice of the common cause is not without value so long as the national sentiment finds voice through Espartero.

But although these facts, with the recent destruction of Russian supplies, are calculated to stimulate the prevailing confidence, it is not to them alone that the buoyancy of the stock markets is attributable. In Paris, a few days back, sudden purchasers of French rents were effected to the extent of at least a million sterling, and this movement was followed by very large operations on the London Stock Exchange.—The Paris purchases were alleged to have been made on behalf of the Marquis of Hertford, an English nobleman of enormous wealth, who has long been intimate with the Emperor, while those in London were known to be on account of Messrs. Rothschild, whose opportunities of information with regard to the secret progress of continental politics are usually found to be far superior to those possessed in any other quarter. Hence the inference is that below the surface not only have great efforts been set on foot by the neutral powers to bring about a recommencement of negotiations, but that they have been to a certain degree attended with favorable results.

The impression on the part of those who take this view may be summed up as follows: They believe that Russia is thoroughly aware of the desperate straits to which she is reduced, and that nothing but immediate submission can save her from loss of territory. Under these circumstances, they assume she has applied to her friends the Emperor of Austria and the Kings of Prussia and Bavaria for advice, and that those monarchs aware that they will not be permitted to interfere have put themselves in communication on her behalf with the King of the Belgians, and perhaps even with King Oscar, of Sweden. This step accomplished, their object has been to gather the very lowest terms with which the Allies will be content, and to communicate them to Russia and get her assent to them. They are then to arrange all at once to join France and England, and thus save the *amour propre* of the Czar, by making it appear as if he succumbed to the united voice of Europe rather than to his own inability to carry on the contest any longer.

Supposing this view to have foundation, and the terms stipulated to be equal to what the public in England and France have determined should be obtained, the possibility of a satisfactory settlement may not be far distant; on the other hand cause the downfall of the Russian Ministry, and on the other damage the popularity of the French Government. Among the conditions which would thus be looked for it would probably be correct to include a prohibition against the restoration of the fortifications of Bomarsund and Sebastopol, the limitation of the Black Sea fleet, the secularization of the funds lately contracted by Turkey and Sardinia, the permanent abandonment of the coast of Circassia, and the payment of a moderate indemnity to France and England, or what would be greatly preferred, the adoption of a more liberal commercial system.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1855.
PITTSBURGH BRANCH OFFICE,
No. 90 Water Street.
Authorized Capital.....$300,000
Paid up Capital and Security Deposited.....$102,000
THOS. H. FORRESTER, President.
Rev. R. HERRON, Secretary.
BOARD OF FIRE COMPANY.

	F. Vail.	H. Vail.
Allegheny Co. Bonds, (Pittsburgh and Greenland.....)	$22,000	$16,530
Allegheny Co. Bonds, (Allegheny Valley.....)	19,500	19,540
Pittsburgh City Bonds.....)	22,000	20,400
Philadelphia do do.....)	10,000	9,650
Delaware do do.....)	20,000	20,000
Reading Railroad.....)	12,500	12,000
Amount Loaned on Mortgage in the City of Philadelphia.....)	81,980	
Amount Loaned on Notes, secured by Collateral.....)	28,000	
Cash on hand and in Bank.....)	21,581	
Total.....)	$236,000	
Amount of Fire or Marine Losses ascertained and not paid.....)	None.	
Amount of Fire or Marine Losses claimed, etc or time.....)	None.	
Amount of Losses Unclaimed and unpaid.....)	None.	

The Company has no unsettled claims on the Parent Office. All Will accept and pay Drafts on the Parent Office, at the Office of the Pittsburgh Branch. For insurance, apply to
def:tf:d No. 90 Water st. bet. Wood and Market.

DELAWAREMUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, S. E. corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.
The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company, is published in compliance with a Resolution of the Board of Trustees:
Premiums received from Nov. 1, 1854, to Oct. 31, 1855:
On Marine and Inland Risks.....$297,79 03
Do Fire Risks.....111,465 49
Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1854.....$97,270 13
Premiums marked off from 1st Nov 1854, to Oct. 31, 1855:
On Marine and Inland Risks.....$241,210 10
Do Fire Risks.....60,320 12
Interest, on received during same period.....10,659 72
Losses, Expenses, Anything the year so allowed.
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses.....$254,203 19
Fire Losses.....70,004 08
Marine Premiums, Reinsurance and Agency charges.....84,834 05
Profit and Loss—Interest on Guarantee Notes; depreciation on Stocks, &c.....12,982 18
Expenses, Salaries, Rent, Stationery, &c.....15,271 40
The Assets of the Company are as follows:
Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate.....$101,920 94
Philadelphia City Bills, cash Loan.....10,000 00
$15,000 Philadelphia, Wilm. and Baltimore Railroad Six per cent Loan.....12,750 00
$16,000 Cumberland and Amboy R. R. Six per cent do.....15,010 00
$10,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....4,200 00
100 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....2,400 00
125 do North Pennsylvania do.....2,425 00
25 do Delaware Division Canal Company.....625 00
5 do Philadelphia and Havre de Grace Steam Tow Boat Company.....500 00
2 Shares Philadelphia and Savannah Steam Navigation Company.....200 00
2 Shares Philadelphia Exchange Company.....100 00
Amount of Property Insurance Company.....14,414 10
Bills Receivable.....186,445 97
Cash on hand.....26,823 08
Amount due on Adj