GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 24, 1856.

The New England Supper.

BRILLIANT FESTIVAL.

The two hundred and thirty-sixth anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, was celebrated in elegant style on Monday evening, the 22d inst., at the Monongahela House, by those of their descendants who are residents of this city. The New England Society of Pittsburgh is of some years standing, but various reasons combined to cause the discontinuance of this their annual festivity for several years. The revival of it this year will long be remembered as one of the pleasantest occasions in which the members and invited guests have participated in.

About ten o'clock, at least one hundred ladies and gentlemen surrounded the tables in the spacious dining-hall of the Monongahela, to discuss the fare so bountifully and elegantly provided by that unsurpassed caterer, Mr. Crossan. The bill of fare, which we give below, includes, as will be seen, the most celebrated New England dishes.

BILL OF FARE.

Soup—Mock Turtle.

Boiled—Turkey, Oyster Sauce, Leg Mutton, Capre Sauce, Chicken, Celery Sauce, Beef Tongue.

Grosses Pieces Chaudes.—Fillets of Beef with Mushrooms; Ham, Champagne Sauce; Baron of Beef, a la Royale.

Entrees.—Venison Steaks, with Currant Jelly; Broiled Quails, Oyster Pies, Domestic Ducks, Braized, Mushroom Sauce; Prairie Chicken, Grilled, Jelly Sauce; Fried Oysters, Oysters en Escallape, Maccaroni, au Gratin; Celery, en jus; Fillets of Rabbit, Broiled, Maderia Sauce; Sweet Breads, Tomato Sauce; Chicken Salad.

Fish.—Fresh Cod, Oyster Sauce.

Ornamented Cold Dishes.—Round of Beef, a la Mode, decorated with Jelly; Mayonnaire of Chicken, Ham decorated, Boiled Turkey in Jelly.

Dishes Nationale.—Baked Beans and Pork, Chowder of Fresh Cod, Hashed Codfish with Potatoes, in Forms.

Roast.—Turkeys, Cranberry Sauce; Saddle of Venison, Currant Jelly Sauce; Tender Loin of Beef, Domestic Ducks, Chickens.

Vegetables.—Forms of Mashed Potatoes, Baked Potatoes, Fresh Tomatoes, Hominy.

Game.—Canvas Back Ducks, Broad Bills, Teal Ducks, Red Head Ducks, Grouse, Venison, Mallard Ducks, Partridges, Lake Ducks.

Relishes.—Celery, Cranberry Sauce, Currant Jelly, Mixed Pickles, Olives.

Pastry.—Plum Puddings, Indian Puddings, Mince Pies, Pumpkin Pies, Apple Pies, Cocoa Nut Pies, Cranberry Tarts, Charlotte Russe.

Dessert.—Vanilla Ice Cream, Strawberry Ice Cream, Madeira Jelly, Pyramids of Candied Orange, Pyramids of Maccaroons, Lady Cake, Jelly Cake, Malaga Grapes, English Walnuts, Oranges, Apples, Almonds, Raisins.

The following gentlemen were announced as officers of the Society:

President—CHAS. SHALER.

Vice Presidents—Judge WILLIAMS, Governor JOHNSTON, and G. F. GILMORE.

Chaplain—Rev. Mr. BACON.

Rev. Mr. Bacon implored a blessing upon the occasion.

About midnight the table was cleared, and the reading of the toasts commenced.

Judge Shaler, as President, and as the oldest living Yankee in this part of the Commonwealth, offered his congratulations to the Society on this celebration of the anniversary, and his gratitude to their guests, not natives, who honored the Society with their presence. There was a peculiarity with these assemblages; the men alone did not meet to enjoy themselves, but they had the far greater pleasure of co-mingling with New England ladies. It was almost impossible for New England gentlemen to enjoy social existence without the ladies by their side. How much it added to their pleasure was evident here this evening.

Though not strictly a New Englander, the venerable President considered himself as hailing from Connecticut. His forefathers lived in Middleton, Connecticut, and he had passed many of the earlier years of his life there. How many pleasant, and how many unpleasant remembrances clustered around those years. The days of youth then were very different from the days of youth now. He knew something of the Puritans, not that his father was one—far from it. Though not one in principle, he was one in practice, and if they could form an idea how children were brought up by the Puritans, they could see how he had been. New England didn't stand as she had done; she was then in a transition state. Then the youth found a necessity for rising before daylight; and so much was this practice impressed upon him that he even yet rose at four o'clock, to the disturbance of his whole family (laughter).

After the youth was a[illegible] of labor and study commenced. He was sent to a common school where discipline was much more rigid than it is now. Among other things he had to read a book, which was not so much used now. He referred to the Bible. Then it was considered the book of morals, education, enjoyment and political liberty. It was the basis of the liberty and laws upon which New England depended. Times have changed and it is not so much reverenced now. It was then thought not only the great storehouse of learning, but the storehouse of the Saxon language, in which Freedom was best preserved in language understood by all.

Sunday now was the source of enjoyment. Then it was far from being a source of comfort to the young. The day commenced with lessons in the Catechism; followed by Church; then Catechism again, and then Church again, and the night was a continuation of the same dull story. And there the poor child was kept; he dare'nt cry, he dare'nt laugh, he dare do nothing—do nothing but devote himself to studies which made his hair stand on end to think of even now. He did'nt have many books. They saw how the Yankees of the old and the present times got along, and it was safe to conclude that neither the education of the old or present times was bad.

The punishments of that day were different. The old Congregational Church stood in the midst of the green, with the whipping posts and the stocks as accompaniments. The speaker had seen these instruments used and forty stripes was not thought much of a punishment. During all that period there was no occasion for a liquor law; a man was put in the stocks for having used a little too much Champagne. Taverns were at a discount; nobody thought of going there—as the bar exhibited only a black bottle of vile New England rum, which no man of taste could drink. The Congregational Churches governed the State, and it used to be said that Mr. Dwight, of Yale College, governed all the Congregational Churches, and it was a long time before a combination of all the other Churches could concentrate their powers to overthrow its supremacy. The Congregationalist Churches in one way were very Republican. They elected everything from a doorkeeper to a preacher, yet they contrived so to confederate things as to rule all New England.

He could not say much for his religious experiences, yet his education was in the old forms, and whatever he had gained in reputation was gained by his education in New England, mainly in the study of the scriptures—sometimes beaten into him and sometimes by his own inclination.

It was not at all probable he and his audience would again meet, and he thought it not improper to say something of New England in former days. No man could think of her but to honor her. He could not without awakening the tenderest emotions.

The venerable gentleman closed with a quotation from Josiah Quincy embodying four lines of verse spoken by Ulysses of his beloved Ithaca. He took his seat amidst the heartiest applause.

Dr. Bacon read a letter from Col. Wilson McCandless, enclosing a sentiment.

The same gentleman read the regular toasts:

1. Plymouth Rock—A Landmark in the History of Civil Liberty.

The Hon. A. W. Loomis was expected to respond to this toast, but he was not able to be in attendance.

2. The Children of the Pilgrims of the Penns and of the Founders of Jamestown—Derived from a common ancestry, enrolled in a common history, and tending to a common end, we hope, a glorious destiny.

Gov. Johnston responded paying a high compliment to the Puritans, who did not teach what they did not themselves practice. He knew something of the land of Penn. Her schools educated from 600,000 to 1,000,000 annually; the spires of her churches were almost in sight of each other; but New England set the example so well followed. These remarks were continued at some length in an able manner—and the speaker concluded by saying that not a foot of land in this State but was purchased fairly and legitimately; not a sigh from a human being within its borders, who could not say "I am a freeman." He hoped to transmit this line of Liberty, Truth, and Equality in the same purity it was received.

Messrs. Cargo, Yard, and two other gentlemen, whose names we did not learn, upon request favored the Company with a song—*The Pilgrim Fathers.* It was received with much applause.

3. The Puritan—In admiration of his virtues and of his Christian endurance of sufferings for righteousness' sake, we can afford to overlook those weaknesses incident to our common Humanity.

Mr. Eaton responded.—He said it would be difficult for him in any speech to do justice to the sentiment to which he was called to speak; especially would it be so in the brief remarks he proposed to offer. The first words which have just been read call up as in a picture the stern man of those troublous times which consumed as in a fiery furnace, the dross and left only the true gold in the subjects of the trial. Surrounded as a few children of the pilgrims were here to-night, by all the comforts and luxuries which this age, fruitful in such things, affords; secure against both priestcraft and King craft; no longer subject to the behests of the Star Chamber; no longer liable to be crushed before the decrees of the Court of High Commission; dwelling in a society which grounds its firm bases upon the free school and a free church, it is but natural that they should turn their thoughts backward to this day 236 years ago, which saw that worn and weary band from the cramped cabin of the May flower, as they set their trembling feet upon the rock of Plymouth and, without a home on earth, without a friend outside their own persecuted people except God, almost without hope, save that deep and abiding one which took fast hold upon heaven, were prepared to offer the last sacrifice, even life, for the sake of their cherished principles. He who cannot see in the contrast of the past and present thus faintly sketched, cause for gratitude to such an ancestry, is unworthy of them. And yet, in the midst of such hardships, the Puritans were not cast down. In the midst of everything that could wring the heart, their trust in heaven seems to have opened up to the eye of their fluttering hope faint glimpses of some beatific vision of this to them great future, so that

> Amid the Storms they sang,
> And the Stars heard and the Sea,
> And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang,
> To the anthem of the free.

Either their faith, or that other noble, though perhaps more human feeling attuned their songs, that now they were free; let the worst come, they were prepared.

Standing at this point of the world's history, however little it may become us, seeing the wickedness of our own times, we may perhaps condemn the follies and the foibles of the Puritan. We may sigh that the prison and the gallows were decreed to the witch or the wizard, but we must not, while we cannot but condemn, forget that each age must be judged in itself. We must remember that the penal codes of christendom recognized at that time witchcraft, as a crime, and affixed direful, and as they believed, appropriate punishment to its practice; that Sir Matthew Hale, one of the most humane and enlightened judges of those days, believed in it and sat in judgment upon it; that in England, even down to the times of George IV, a statute was made for the punishment of those "practising magic or other forbidden arts," and that it was only with the reign of George the Second that the terrific punishment of burning decreed by former enactments, was done away. Even Blackstone, in his commentaries upon the English laws, declares that "to deny the possibility, nay, the actual existence of witchcraft and sorcery, is at once flatly to contradict the revealed word of God in various passages both of the Old and New Testament" and Montesquieu in his great work remarks that, "we ought to be very circumspect in the prosecution of magic and heresy." Let us remember that these things were written many years after the occurrence of those which saw that awful cloud that settled upon the New England colonies. Let us condemn the fault of the age then, and not of that people alone, with whom, to be thoroughly convinced of any supposed duty, was to perform it.

Moreover, the government the Puritans proposed to establish in New England, was to be a theocracy. The Bible was to them both law and gospel, and in all their enactments and proceedings against witchcraft, they had ever this passage upon their tongues to fortify their trembling consciences—"thou shalt not permit the witch to live."

The perfumed cavaliers of the times of the Charleses were wont to jeer and scoff at "those crop-eared knaves," the round-heads, and to make mock of their cant and their whine, and even down to our own time there are those who find food for satire in these peculiarities, as observed, in modified degree, in their descendants. But in the words of the great British essayist, we may say of the early Puritans, "that they had little reason to scoff or to jeer who encountered them on the floor of parliament or on the field of battle." May their children in this day and generation and according to their own light, be as true and as firm to the great principles of civil and religious liberty as were the Puritans in theirs! If he receives the plaudit of "well done good and faithful servant," who improves his talents well, be they five or ten, then shall the early fathers of New England receive an exceeding great reward, and their faults like spots upon the sun, serve to make the unsullied portion of the splendid orb appear yet the more glorious. It were a small boon to ask oblivion for some fault, in the presence of so many and so commanding virtues. Mr. Eaton was loudly cheered.

4. Our Country, Right or Wrong—When right we will stand by her, when wrong we will never desert her until she is righted.

J. P. Penney, Esq., was to have responded to this toast, but he was not present.

5. The American Revolution—Local in its events, but universal in its destined influence.

G. F. Gilmore, Esq., to whom this toast was entrusted, was not present.

6. New England—First and foremost in the great revolutionary struggle for Liberty. Her sons and daughters are still true to the principles of "76."

Thomas Howard, Esq., replied very appropriately and briefly. His remarks were received with loud manifestations of approval.

Mrs. Wade, by request, sang well a beautiful song, appropriate for the occasion.

10. Mothers, Wives, Sweethearts—Our only real sovereigns, against whose rule it is ever unsafe to rebel.

Mr. Knox responded. He said that he is a bold man who expects to speak becomingly to such a theme. But such—Fortune favors—"Mothers, wives, sweethearts—our only real sovereigns." He thought the question of popular sovereignty had been sufficiently discussed during the late political canvass. But now he was delighted to know, that we, here, hold an authoritative interpretation thereof, which, even the Chairman will not dare, in this presence, to gainsay. See, also, what benign consequences result. The Union is saved and its peace promoted. Besides, this sovereignty, if not popular, is very *prevalent* (laughter).

As to the "unsafeness of resisting" the Rule of "mo her or sweetheart," he had some distinct recollections. Of "*wife*" he ventured not to speak. He saw around him many *married* men, and he referred to their greater experience.

But of woman he would speak a word, yet not in flattery. God hath made her a *helpmate* not a *rival* of man, both, in their *sphere*, superior. One remarkable quality woman hath, which he had often admired. The power of arriving at a just conclusion *at once*. It proceeded, no doubt, from this fact—she thinks through her *heart*, which is almost always in the right place. A poet hath expressed this quality, or one akin thereto:

> "And yet Zarcalla—simple—inexperienced,
> Could see him as he was, and often warned me.
> Whence came this knowledge—oh she was innocent,
> And to be innocent is nature's wisdom;
> The hedge dove knows the prowlers of the air,
> Feared soon as seen and flutters back to shelter,
> And the young steed recoils upon his haunches—
> The never yet seen adder's hiss—first heard.
> Ah, surer than Prashiem's hundred eyes,
> Is that fine sense, which to woman's heart
> By mere oppugnance of its own goodness,
> Reveals the approach of evil."

Time would fail him to speak of the constancy of Penelope, the wife of Ulysses; of Rebecca, the ingenious sweetheart of Isaac; of Cornelia, the patriotic "mother of the Gracchi," of the Nightingale of Sebastapol, and of the Northern messenger of mercy to Virginia's pestilence stricken city. They would pardon him for, one thought more,—woman is the star in man's earthly heaven that only shines the more brightly the darker the night.

He offered the chair this sentiment: Woman—A mother, the morning star of our youth; a sweetheart, the day-star of our manhood; a wife the evening star of our age. Heaven bless our stars. (Loud applause).

Rev. Mr. Bacon at this point presented the Society for inspection a snuff-box which came over in the Mayflower. It had been in the possession of one family—the Aldens—for one hundred and fifty years, and was now owned by Mrs. John B. McFaden. It is of brass, oval shaped, and the inscriptions are almost illegible.

Yankee Doodle was sung with fine effect by Messrs. Cargo and friends.

Gov. Johnston presented for inspection the original commission to John Paul Jones, signed by John Hancock.

Captain Stanton, of Stonington, Conn., by request made rather a lengthy speech about the whole business in which he had been engaged for thirty years.

8. The Inventive Genius of New England.

J. M. Kirkpatrick, esq., in rising to respond, said that he experienced feelings somewhat akin to those, which he supposed the great French dramatist, Dumas, must have experienced, who, when enquired of in a court of justice as to his occupation and business of life, replied, "Sire, were I not standing in the presence of a statue of Corneille, I should say I was a dramatic poet." So, continued Mr. K., "were I not, Mr. President, in your venerable presence, and with whom a long and intimate association from my earliest years, has taught me to look upon you as a sort of second father, as you are my professional one, I might possibly conceive myself equal to the exigencies of the occasion."

He would not allude to Yankee ingenuity as manifested in basswood hams, wooden nutmegs, patent churning machines, wooden clocks, baby jumpers, and last, but *by no means least*, that seemingly indispensible article in every lady's wardrope—Hoops! but would rather consider the higher evidences of a material civilization as illustrated by the mighty agencies of electricity and steam. He pointed to New England, her literature, her arts, her science, her agriculture, her manufactures, her poetry, her painting, her sculpture, her music, her twin sister religion and her great men—to all of which, he paid passing tribute, as well dead as living.

Among the discoveries of the Puritans was the grand and Godlike Democratic doctrine of man's power and self-capacity for self-government, impelling them to the dangers which their history discloses. In a passage of much beauty the speaker in referring to the Puritan's sternness of soul in developing that doctrine, said:

"A practical Puritanic illustration of Emerson's profoundly beautiful [illegible]ance: "Never, never, strike sail to a fear [illegible] grandly into Port, or sail with God in [illegible]." That sublime Democratic idea, which recognized the calling of no man master but that every man was his fellow's peer. That doctrine, which, although a purely negative development, revolutionary and not formative in character, and denying all the then established institutions of the world's ruling, had destined, he trusted and believed in God, by sympathetic action was soon and certainly, ultimately and everywhere to prevail."

He thanked God for the inventive genius of New England. He was willing to give all credit to the descendants of those iron men, who had fought and gotten scars with Cromwell, at Preston, Dunbar and Marston moor, in behalf of constitutional liberty—men who for the truth and the right had gone into battle as gaily as to a bridal feast, who prayed much, and who read glorious old John Milton.

He was willing to give them the credit which they deserved, and they deserved much. They had not only walked side by side into foremost civilization and progress, but have been actually the advance guard—their Pioneers. Like the Star of Empire, westward they had taken their way. They had cut down our forests, they had ploughed up our prairies, they had erected school-houses and temples to the living God!

—They had made the wilderness places to be glad, and the desert to rejoice and blossom as the rose. They had crossed the rocky barriers to civilization and refinement on our Western-most borders, and with an open bible and under the free flag of the nation, they had reached the golden shores of the Pacific, with all their free Puritan institutions in their hands!

But to conclude, he was in favor of New England suppers, as a happy evidence of its inventive genius! They certainly were an institution, he hoped never to be done away with.—He would offer such a festive occasion as "a plea in bar" to the cynicism and asceticism, which would tell us that the world had naught of good or pleasure in it. He would open these doors, and bid them to walk in upon this beautiful festive scene, upon these

> "Fair women and brave men.
> Where eyes look love to eyes that look again."

It was an evidence that there were roses as well as thorns on the pathway of life, and lights as well as shadows in its checkered picture.

With a very graceful compliment to Judge Shaler, upon whose head had fallen the snows of many winters, but whom the finger of remorse less time had certainly touched,

> "Frosty, but kindly"

he then closed his very excellent remarks.

9. New England's Common School System—In its universal application, the nursery of Freemen—the Bulwark of Liberty, the sure defence of human rights, for "knowledge is power."

B. M. Kerr, Esq., County Superintendent, replied in an able manner.

Dr. Bacon then read letters from Gen. Robinson and Dr. E. P. Swift, apologizing for their absence, and proposing sentiments.

Mr. Wilmarth exhibited a pair of spoon moulds, in his family for one hundred and fifty years. With these the pewter spoons of the pilgrim fathers were made. He cast one in the afternoon, which we begged to present to the President. Judge Shaler received it in a few humorous remarks.

Rev. Mr. Bacon exhibited a copy of John Elliott's Indian Bible printed in 1659, at Plymouth. It belongs to the Alden family.

Several other antiquities were present. One was a cane which belonged to Jonathan Bacon, and has been in the Chaplain's family for one hundred and fifty years.

Mr. Benjamin May has in his possession as direct lineal descendant by his mother's side, a watch handed down from Peregrine White, the first male white child born in America. D. N White, Esq., for many years editor of the *Gazette*, is we believe, also a direct descendant from the same *stirpes*.

At this point the fingers of the clock announced that the hour of two o'clock, Tuesday morning, had been reached and the company therefore dispersed, though several toasts were yet to be read:

10. The Press, the Pulpit, the School—A magical trio—The watchwords of Progress, the real Archimedian levers to move the world.

Russell Errett, Esq., was to have responded.

The other toasts are as follow:

11. The Bible—A free Bible makes a free people.

12. Pennsylvania—Not only the geographical Keystone of the Old Thirteen, but the political Keystone of the Thirty-One—as goes Pennsylvania so goes the Union.

—Thus passed the 236th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.—Before Judge M'Clure and Associate Judges, Adams and Parke.

John Arnold, who was arrested on Saturday night in an Auction room, in the commission of the act, was convicted of picking the pocket of John Frock, of Indiana county. He was sent to jail for twelve months.

John Roth, of the 6th Ward, was sentenced to pay $5 and costs for assaulting and beating his wife Magdalene.

Alyse Hunt, of the Ninth Ward, having plead guilty to a charge of selling liquor without license, was sentenced to pay a fine of $60 and costs.

Jacob Brown was convicted of assault and battery upon Magdalene Roth. He represented himself as a constable to help John Roth, prosecutrix's husband, in getting his clothes. She refused, and Brown placed his hands on her shoulders, saying "You are my prisoner." She went with him towards an Alderman's office, but he ran away on the road; she proceeded and brought suit against him for assault. The defendant was sent to jail one month.

Several Surety of the Peace cases, and an assault and battery case of trifling importance were disposed of.

DEATH OF AN INCENDIARY.—Andrew Symmes, who was committed some years ago, of arson on three indictments, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirty years, died on Monday in that institution. His body was conveyed to the residence of his father in this city, yesterday.

CITY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The delegates elected on Saturday last, will meet this morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the mayoralty.

A Card to the Ladies

DR. J. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN, PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES, infallible in correcting irregularities, and removing obstructions of the Monthly Turns from whatever cause.

All Medical Men Know

as well as many others, that no female can enjoy good health unless she is Regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food and disturbed sleep most always arises from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

Full and explicit Directions accompany each box, which must be strictly followed, and all diseases peculiar to females may be speedily cured.

Price $1.00 PER BOX, and sold by all the Druggists and by SAMUEL & REED, Agents for Allegheny; FULTON'S Drug Store, Birmingham; JOHN P SCOTT, 233 Liberty st., and by W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO. 45 Fifth st., Pittsburgh. They will supply the trade at proprietor's prices, and send the Pills by mail on receipt of $1.00 through Pittsburgh P. O. apl1:1ydawT

Farmers and Mechanics
INSURANCE COMPANY
N. W. Cor. Second and Walnut Sts,
PHILADELPHIA.

The following statement exhibits the business and condition of the Company to Nov. 1st, 1856:

Premiums received on Marine and Inland Risks, to Nov. 1st, 1856	$214,681 00
Fire Premiums	176,796 61
Interest on Loans	8,704 47
Total Receipts	$400,185 08
Paid Marine Losses	$64,427 64
Paid Fire do	39,737 89
Expenses, Salaries and Commissions	45,489 00
Reinsurance, Return Premiums and Agency charges	27,474 68
	$177,128 61
Balance Remaining with Company	$723,057 07

The ASSETS of the Company are as follows:

Phila. City and Country Bonds	$16,649 18
Railroad Bonds	11,000 00 (Cost price)
First Mortgage Real Estate	143,599 00
Stocks, Collaterals, on call	32,400 00
Girard and Consolidation Bank Stock	5,275 00
Deposited with Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York	30,000 00
Deferred Payment on Stock not yet due	97,700 00
Notes for Marine Premiums	108,080 69
Due from Agents, secured by Bonds	25,376 18
Premiums on Policies recently issued, and debts due the Co.	26,470 38
Balance in Banks	16,450 74
	$523,057 07

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of 15 Per Cent.,

Payable on demand, on the business of the Company, to the 1st inst.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE, President,
Edward R. Helmbold, Secretary.
THOS. J. HUNTER, Agent, Pittsburgh,
no27:6mdfc No. 90 Water street

Franklin Fire Insurance Co., of Philad'a.

DIRECTORS: Charles W. Bancker, Geo. W. Richards, Thos. Hart, Mordecai D. Lewis, Tobias Wagner, Adolphe E. Borie, Samuel Grant, David S. Brown, Jacob R. Smith, Morris Patterson.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.

This Company continues to make Insurance, permanent or limited, on every description of Property in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

The Company have reserved a large contingent fund, which, with their Capital and Premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the assured.

The assets of the Company, on January 1st, 1855, as published agreeably to the Act of Assembly, were as follows, viz:

Mortgages	$918,128 63
Real Estate	84,377 78
Temporary Loans	83,966 17
Stocks	61,889 00
Cash, &c.	64,340 81
	$1,212,702 44

Since their incorporation, a period of 21 years, they have paid upwards of One Million Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Losses by Fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of Insurance, as well as their ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities.

J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent.
au19 Office N. E. corner of Wood and 3d sts.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Latest From Europe.

HALIFAX, Dec. 23.—The steamship Canada arrived here this forenoon with Liverpool dates to the 12th inst. She was dispatched in consequence of the America having returned to port.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—The sales of Cotton for the five days of the present week were 41,000 bales. On the 10th and 11th the sales were 20,000 bales, including 3000 bales for export and speculation. The market closed firm and generally unchanged.

Breadstuffs are reported as having a declining tendency, quotations being nominal. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

The London Money market active but easier, consols for account are quoted at 94

The steamship Baltic, which sailed from Liverpool on the 10th inst., took the official announcement that the Peace Congress was to reassemble at Paris during the present month; also that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate the King of Naples.

The captain and fifteen of the passengers of the steamer Lyonnais had reached Bordeaux in safety.

The steamship America sailed from Liverpool on her regular day, Saturday, the 6th inst., but when off Cape Clear encountered a severe storm, by which her decks were swept and otherwise so much damaged that she returned to port for repairs. The Baltic sailed for New York on the 10th inst.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Canada arrived at Halifax at noon; she brought the America's mails and passengers. The latter boat was badly damaged, [illegible] her bulwarks and boats and her forward [illegible] was completely gutted; one man was injured. She put back to Liverpool on the morning of the 11th.

The Niagara was passed on the 13th; met the ship New York from Liverpool for New York, which was wrecked on the 8th December near Dunganon; she had all cargo and two hundred passengers. The ship J. L. Warner from New Orleans for Liverpool went ashore near Wexford; her crew were saved and her cargo will be saved if the weather moderates. The ship Lalla Rookh, for Charleston, put back for Liverpool with the loss of her sails; she has been in a succession of severe gales. In the British Channel there were numerous casualties.

A deputation from Liverpool and London waited upon Lord Clarendon to ascertain what is meant by a British demonstration against New Granada.

Father Mathew died at Cork on the 9th.

Cobden has published another letter on Maratime law.

The London Times in an editorial backs out of the Arrowsmith Georgia Railroad hoax.

Moussad Bey on the part of the Pasha of Egypt had an interview with the Manchester Commercial Association touching the cultivation of Cotton on the river Tigris.

FRANCE.—It is rumored that Cardinal Morlot's mission to Rome relates to the coronation of Napoleon which, should peace be consolidated, will probably take place early next year.

Many marine disasters have been reported in the Mediterranean.

Commercial affairs in France are not regarded as unfavorable, but much dissatisfaction is felt because the Bank does not relax. Corn is declining slowly in all the markets in France.

SPAIN.—Advices from Madrid state that the opinion was strongly against the new loan. The minister of finance would probably resign. Malaga and Saragossa were still politically agitated though there had been no open outbreak.

PRUSSIA.—The King presented a Resolution to the Germanic diet on the Neufchatel question addressed to the great powers inviting them to join in a collective decision with a view to secure her recognized rights. France and Austria and advised Prussia to abstain from military demonstrations during the pendency of this question promising, at the same time, to support her views.

ITALY.—The attempted assassination of the King of Naples occurred at a review of the troops on the 8th inst. The accounts differ somewhat; one says that while the troops were defiling a soldier rushed from the ranks and struck the King on the left side. He was arrested. All was quiet.

At Sicily the insurrection is suppressed; the leader Benteventia was taken prisoner. The police of Messana have seized a quantity of muskets which had been landed for the insurgents.

Count Lovatelle, an eminent Liberal, had been assassinated at Ravenna.

RUSSIA.—The text note addressed by Russia in October to the allied Powers has been published, accompanied by a Circular demanding the reassembling of the Congress at Paris. It contains an *exposé* of the steps taken by the Russian cabinet to insure the fulfilment of articles 20 and 21 of the treaty and defends the Russian policy with regard to the Isle of Serpents and Belgrad.

PERSIA.—The capture of Herat is not confirmed. The statement that Russia had demanded permission to occupy the Territory of Mazanderan is confirmed.

It was reported at St. Petersburg that 50,000 Russian troops are ready to march to the frontier of Persia on the first invitation of the Shah.

LATEST.—Paris, Thursday.—The Debats says that England in entering into the conference distinctly declared that she will conform to the decision of the majority.

LONDON, Thursday evening.—The transactions in the money market are unimportant.—Consols opened a shade lower and closed steady; after official hours consols stood at 93@94. The announcement that the Bank rates would remain the same, produced no change.

All the America's freights, newspapers, &c., were left in Liverpool.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 23—SENATE.—Mr. Butler presented the joint resolutions adopted by the legislature of South Carolina, relative to the fortification of Port Royal Harbor.

The Senate debated without coming to a conclusion the bill for the settlement of the claims of officers of the Revolution and adjourned to Friday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Letcher, from the minority of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a substitute for the bill for the revision of the tariff; the speaker laid before the House the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, showing the progress of that work during the past year.

The House passed the Indian Pension and West Point Academy Bills, and adjourned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The steamer Knoxville, of the Savannah line, was totally destroyed by fire at her wharf last night. The loss is about two hundred thousand dollars, of which about half is insured.

The Knoxville was one of the Savannah line of steamships; she was owned by Samuel L. Mitchell. She is said to have been the fastest vessel of her size rounded out of New York.—She was built by W. H. Webb at a cost of about $200,000 and was only two years old. The vessel will prove a total loss. There is only about $100,000 insurance on her.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—A series of most destructive fires occurred during the night.—Funston's brush block factory, in the sixteenth ward was destroyed, and two hundred men thrown out of employment.

Mills and Flynn's omnibus stables in West Philadelphia, were consumed, together with one hundred and fifty horses, and forty omnibusses.

Wilson's planing mill, in Southwark, was also destroyed.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—The Supreme Court has placed a temporary injunction upon the Appleton Insurance Company, of this city, on the application of the Board of Insurance Commissioners.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—There is no news of the Baltic or Herrman.

We had about three inches of snow on the ground this morning and it has just commenced falling briskly again.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—The Soap and Candle Factory of Schaffer & Co., was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is probably $150,000. The insurance is not ascertained.

WHEELING, Va., Dec. 23.—River entirely frozen over above and below here as far as heard from.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—Flour dull with a limited export demand; sales 1700 bbls at $6,50 for superfine and mixed brands, $6,75 for select and $7 for extra. The demand is fair for the supply of the city trade at $6,50@8. Rye flour dull and nominal at $4. Corn meal quiet; sales 100 bus Penna. at $2,87½. Wheat, but little offering and demand limited; sales about 1100 bush at $1,60@1,62 for good to prime Southern and Penna. red, and $1,60@1,62 for fair to good white. All the Rye offering was taken at 80. No Corn afloat; sales 2800 bush yellow from cars and store at 68@69. Oats steady for prime Delaware and Penna. Cloverseed scarce and in demand; sales 200 bush prime at $7,50 per 64 lbs. Whiskey dull; sales 100 bbls Easton at 29, and small lots at 30@31; hhds still held at 20.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—Flour is unchanged with a fair demand from city dealers; sales 100 bbls at $5,30; 1697 bbls have been received during the past 24 hours. Wheat is in good demand at full rates. Corn firm at 45@50. Barley is in active demand at $1,60 for fall. Oats are wanted at 42 on arrival. Whiskey, sales 300 bbls at 23½; market firm. Hogs firm with a good demand at $0,75@6,85; holders are asking higher rates. Provisions; mess Pork held at $17, but without sales at over $16,50. Lard firm at 10½. Sugar firm at 10½ for fair. Molasses, new, ranges at from 70 to 72; the latter in a retail way. Coffee unchanged. The river is falling quite rapidly with seven feet water in the channel to Louisville; navigation is about suspended. The weather is very cold

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Cotton firm with an advancing tendency, sales 2000 bales, middling Orleans 13½; Uplands 12¾. Flour dull with a declining tendency, sales 10,500 bbls. Wheat firm with sales 12,500 bush. Corn declining with sales 15,500 bushels. Pork steady. Beef firm. Lard dull. Bacon buoyant. Whiskey firm. William Scott reports Coffee as steady; the receipts of the week are 34,000 bags; the sales of the week are 10,000 bags. The present stock is 76,000 bags Rio Coffee 9@10½. Sugar quiet. Molasses dull. Freights firmer. Stocks firm but dull.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE, }
Wednesday Morning, Dec. 24, 1856. }

Business was remarkably dull, affording scarcely any quotable transactions.

FLOUR—none offering from first hands: from store, sales of about 400 bbls in lots, at $5,75@$5,87 for super, $6,25@$6,31 for extra, and $6,62@$6,75 for family do.

HAY—small sales at scales at $8@$13 per ton.

SALT—sales of 125 bbls No 1 at $1,62.

POTATOES—sales of 50 bus Reds at $1,00.

CLOVERSEED—small sales from store at $6,60.

HOGS—a sale of 24 head dressed at 6½.

RIVER—frozen over solid.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Tolls received for the fiscal year, on the Delaware division of the Pa Canal, from Dec 1, 1855, to Nov 30, 1856, at

Easton	$317,287 26
Bristol	22,258 57
New Hope	14,236 89
Total	$353,782 74

The sudden change we had in the weather, from warm and mild to a low freezing temperature, increased the activity in the Hog market, and the market was very buoyant and the highest rate paid for them this season, was paid to-day—$6,75, at which the market closed firm for heavy Hogs. We heard of a sale of 2000 made in the interior of the State, equal to $7,25 ₩ cwt net, delivered at Wheeling, (Va.) There seems to be little doubt now that $7 will be obtained, the ensuing week. There is a continued active demand for Mess Pork, and the sales were large at $16,50. Lard is firm at 11c. Generally speaking there are more buyers than sellers, particularly of box meats, for which the demand continues large both here and in New York, for shipment to the English markets, which, if we are not greatly mistaken, will be better supplied with American Bacon the coming season than ever before. —Cin Commercial.

THE UNION CANAL.—The Union canal will be opened for navigation throughout the whole line, on the first day of April, 1857, when boats of the largest size can leave Middletown or any point on the line of the State canals, and have a direct water route to Philadelphia city. The opening of this canal will prove very advantageous to the owners of boats running to Philadelphia, saving as it does, the necessity of transhipment, required by the present route.

Hides continue active, and prices are gradually advancing; sales of 4,000 Rio Grande, to arrive, at 30½, 6 mos; 2,600 Barcelona at 26¾c, as they run; 2,000 Orenoco, supposed at 29c, and we believe further sales have been made, but for reasons best known to the broker, a profound silence is preserved respecting them; 2,000 Porto Cabello, second hands, at 26¾c@27c, 6 mos; 742 Bahia at 24c, less 4 ₩ cent; 100 Buenos Ayres, from second hands, at 30¾c, 6 mos; 500 Southern at 20@25½c, cash —N Y Trib.

The imports at this port, continue to show an increase on last year, but the aggregate for the week is a trifle less than during the previous week. The figures are:

	1855.	1856.
Dry Goods	$573,120	$542,854
General Merchandise	1,404,070	2,074,800
	$1,977,190	$4,917,654
Previously	133,901,487	201,817,225
Total since 1st Jan.	$140,778,077	$204,733,879

The exports of Produce show a falling off from last year, being $1,378,200 against $1,731,591. The total for the year is:

	1855.	1856.
This week	$1,931,891	$1,376,200
Previously	61,685,300	72,311,982
Total since Jan 1.	$63,617,191	73,690,182

The foreign Specie movement of the week has been small. The Atlantic to-day took but $68,412 21, in addition to which $470,000 was sent to Boston on Tuesday.—The interior drain, however, continues, mostly to the South, where funds are required to carry the Cotton which is being speculatively held elsewhere. Most of our Banks have valuable Southern bank connections, upon the condition that when needed the Southern Banks shall have liberal discounts. This privilege is being now used, and the proceeds taken in gold. Probably not less than three-quarters of a million of dollars have been sent South during the week. The current will probably change in January, but may not occur so early. It is thought that the Southern Banks will soon force the sale of Cotton by restricting loans and thus give themselves in funds without further use of their New York facilities.

There was some relief experienced in the Money market to-day, but still not much more than is usually felt on Saturday. Borrowers on call find more difficulty than is pleasant in supplying their wants, and in many cases pay more than legal rates. After two o'clock, however, the market, we think, was easier than it has been for two weeks past. In paper there is no change to notice. The offerings at Bank are large, and the supply on the street has increased somewhat.—N Y Trib.

RAIN—RAIN—MORE ABOUT THE ILLINOIS.—Yesterday afternoon throughout, and still at 8 o'clock P M rain continued falling heavily, with a warm and pleasant south wind.—The weather, indeed, is more like what we have generally in April. The river fell nine inches during Thursday night, but was on a stand yesterday. Ice was floating past in the morning, but, acted on by the rain and wind, it gradually loosened in quantity, and after 3 P M none was visible. Induced by these favorable appearances, two boats, the Jas Lyon and Challenge, and perhaps others, will start up the river to-day. Perhaps the genial weather may effect the liberation of some of the boats frozen in above. Pilot Burke, of the Col Morgan, arrived in the city yesterday. He left the Morgan frozen in the Illinois, at Point Isabel, opposite Havana. She was bound up.—We learn also from him, that the Emma Harmon and Mary C, bound down with cargoes, are frozen in at Spring Lake landing, the Martha No 2 at Laaranga, and the Diana, bound down with a load, at Pekin. There is a large stage of water in the Illinois. About nine feet in the channel hence to Cairo. Arrivals few and receipts light. Freights seemingly very scarce for the Ohio, and getting scarce for New Orleans. Arrived yesterday, the Corn Anderson from New Orleans, Bay City from the Ohio, &c. Departed, Maria Denning with a large cargo for New Orleans, Pennsylvania for the same, New York, Sass and James Wood for the Ohio with light cargoes. —St Louis Dem. Friday.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh Ft. W. & C. R. R.—3 bbls fowls, 3 Montgomery; 1 bbl butter, 3 & W Reed; 9 bbls lard, 10 kgs do, 128 pcs oil cake, 140 bgs cloverseed, 10 bbls linseed oil, 18 sks rye, 83 do barley, Hall & Liggett; 14 bbls flaxseed; 10 kgs lard, 1 bbls cloverseed, 1 do butter, 1 bbl eggs, 22 hogs, 3 kgs lard, Shriver & Dilworth; 10 bbls apples, 19 sks rye, 1 bbl beans, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 40 sks flour, Hutchison, McGillivray & co; 15 bbls flour, Lowrie & Co; 121 bgs cloverseed, J. S Canfield; 97 bbls oats, H McCullough; 157 bus corn, Simpson & Nelson; 100 sks oats, 308 bus do, Paterson; 28 do hides, W Noble; 17 do scraps, Wahnsteck & co; 2 buggies, 10 sks flour, Seldam & Annis; 81 do cloverseed, 19 bbls apples, 23 do oats, McClurkan & co; 214 bgs plaster, Burke & Barnes; 31 bbls pearls, S Hutchinson; 10 bbls linseed oil, R I Sellers & co; 50 bbls whiskey, Miller & Rickerton; 150 do, Wallace & Gardner; 15 bxs candles, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 9 tons fire clay, A A Hardy; 3,0 bus rye, Mercer & Robinson; 72 doz brooms, Kirkpatrick & co; 14 bg rags, 1 do feathers, H Dalzell & co; 63 bxs flannels, Dalzell; 51 bbls perk, 1 do fowls, 1 car coal, 2 do hay, 6 do hogs, 8 do cattle, 30 bbls oil, 1 car lumber, 21 bus corn, 48 do potatoes, owners; 20 bgs wheat, Byers & co; 52 bbls lard, 4 bbls pork, 19 sks flour, 33 do cloverseed, 44 kgs lard, 210 bgs, 4 do, 15 bbls whiskey, 50 bbls whiskey, 100 do flour, 10 doz brooms, 77 pkgs butter, Leech & co.

OFFICE CHARTIERS' VALLEY R. R. Co., }
Pittsburgh, December 23d, 1856. }

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company will be held on Monday the 12th day of January, 1857, at two o'clock, P. M., at the office of the company, No. 144 Fourth street, at which time and place there will be an election for seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

de23:td S. F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary.

GIFT BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO. Fifth st., opposite the theatre, have now on their counters an unusual large stock of GIFT BOOKS, ANNUALS, THE POETS STANDARD WORKS in fine binding, journals, &c., &c.—Court of Napoleon, Republican Court, Eve of St. Agnes, Sabbath Bells chimed by the Poets, Shakspeare Ballads, Lays of the Western World, Leaflets of Memory, Book of Beauty, Favorites Gallery, Family Bibles from $1,50 to $20, a large assortment of small bibles in fine bindings, also Prayer Books in the neatest binding ever offered.—Juvenile books by all the popular authors, toy books, indestructible and others in great variety. Games, just the thing for children these long winter evenings. A large assortment of portfolios, writing desks, work boxes, fine portable ink-stands, (something new.) Our friends and customers are invited to call early and judge for themselves. de23

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE—Two 2-story brick Houses, each 2 stories high, having a front of 18 by 40 feet, containing 3 Rooms each, Basement Kitchen, Cellar and Coal Vault, Hydrant and Bake Oven in the back yard. This property will be sold separate or all together, as may be desired, and will be sold at a bargain, as the owner has gone west and ordered us to sell. Apply to BLAKELY & RICHEY
de23 Corner 7th and Smithfield sts.

CHRISTMAS LUXURIES at MORRIS & PATTON'S, late Dravo's in the Diamond.—New Hams and Tongues, Fresh lobsters and salmon, Mince Meat, cooking Wine and Brandy, Sweet Cider. Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, &c. de23

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—2600 lbs Fresh Roll Butter and 17 kegs Fresh Packed Butter, rec'd this morning and for sale at 27 Fifth st., opposite Mason & Co's. de23 H. RIDDLE.

INFANT POWDER PUFFS and Puff Boxes—A new and elegant assortment just rec'd and for sale at JOS. FLEMING'S,
de23 corner Market st., and Diamond.

TRAVELERS' FLASKS of all kinds just rec'd and for sale at JOS. FLEMING'S.

PHYSICIANS' POCKET CASES got up in the most neat and complete manner just rec'd and for sale at de23 JOS. FLEMING'S.

POCKET TOOTH BRUSHES—A neat and durable article of this kind can be had at
de23 JOS. FLEMING'S.

MILITARY SHAVING SOAP.—New stock just rec'd and for sale at JOS. FLEMING'S.

PEARLS—2 tons pearl ash rec'd and for sale by de23 HENRY H. COLLINS

DRY PEACHES—New crop, in store for sale by de23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TENN. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—A few sacks only for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GROUND NUTS—New and old crop in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TENN. FEATHERS—In store for sale by
de23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TALLOW OIL—160 bbls in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GREASE—170 bbls in store for sale by
de23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BATTING COTTON—16 bales in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO—20 bxs 5s and 8s in store for sale cheap by
de23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SALESMAN WANTED—In a Boot, Shoe and Straw Goods House in Philadelphia. One who can influence cash and prompt six months trade. Address Box 1246, Philadelphia P. O., with address, reference, locality and amount of trade. de22:3td*

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—A large stock from ¾ to 6 yards in width, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, No 26 and 28 St Clair st.
de21 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

OIL CLOTH TABLE COVERS—Of a superior quality and desirable styles, for sale, wholesale and retail, at No 26 and 28 St. Clair st.
de21 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS of English, German and our own manufacture, at No. 26 and 28 St Clair st. de22 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

TRANSPARENT OIL CLOTHS—Green and Buff for Window Shades, from 32 to 54 inches in width, at No 26 and 28 St Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

IMPROVED DOG POWER for Churning, warranted a prime article, for sale by
de22 HOLMES & COLLINS, 129 Wood st.

PRIME GREEN APPLES for family use for sale by de22 HOLMES & COLLINS.

BEAUTIFUL BOQUETS furnished to order in quantities to suit purchasers, at short notice.
de22 HOLMES & COLLINS.

25 BBLS LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON. —Rec'd and for sale WM. McCUTCHEON.
de20 No. 219 Liberty street.

10 HLF. BBLS NO. 1 LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON for family use, rec'd and for sale by
de20 WM. McCUTCHEON, 219 Liberty street.

500 TONS No. 1 ALLEGHENY METAL Ore Hill Furnace, on hand and for sale by
WM. M'CUTCHEON, 219 Liberty street.

JUST received this day at the corner of 3d street and Cherry alley, fifty sacks of extra BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, selected for family use.
de20 E. CUNNINGHAM.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD; RED LEAD AND LITHARGE.
HAVE IN STORE AND OFFER FOR SALE,

125 Baskets Olive Oil,	100 bbls Rosin,	67 bbls Tanners' Oil,
100 Carboys Muratic Acid,	100 boxes Castile Soap,	25 " Bleached Sperm Oil,
150 cases Extract Logwood,	100 bbls Venetian Red,	15 " Pow'd Elm Bark,
200 kegs Sup. Carb Soda,	600 lbs Oil Sassafras,	20 " Spanish Brown,
500 galls Sweet Oil,	200 bbls Dye Woods,	19 cases Gum Shellac,
100 lbs Citric Acid,	300 lbs Oil Origanum,	50 kegs Emery,
300 " Oil Spruce,	20 cases Gum Arabic,	15 bbls Refined Borax,
200 ounces Iodine,	50 bbls Epsom Salts,	30 cases British Lustre,
100 lbs English Calomel,	50 " Yellow Ochre,	12 casks Chalk,
150 " Blue Mass,	35 " Black Lead,	50 casks Sal. Soda,
125 bbls Lampblack,	60 " Alum,	15 bbls Rotten Stone,
100 " Whiting,	60 " Flour Sulphur,	15 " Irish Moss,
100 " Putty,	25 " Roll Brimstone,	15 bales Cloves.

HAVING RESIDENT PARTNERS IN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA TO take advantage of all changes in the market, we are enabled to sell drugs &c, for cash, or to prompt time dealers on as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses.

Our brand of WHITE LEAD we guarantee to be STRICTLY PURE, FULL WEIGHT, and not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness. oc13:mdkwS

DAVID CAMPBELL........ SAMUEL POLLOCK

CAMPBELL & POLLOCK,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, CRAVATS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.;
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt Mouldings for Looking Glass Frames, Railroad Cars, &c.,
No. 95 Wood Street, corner of Diamond Alley,

1856. CANAL NAVIGATION. 1856
KIER'S PORTABLE BOAT LINE
Via Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad.
Capacity 2000 Tons per Month each Way.

OUR facilities for Transportation have been largely increased during the past Winter, and we can now offer to SHIPPERS the superior advantages of a DOUBLE DAILY LINE to and from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Our line being composed entirely of PORTABLE BOATS, but one transhipment is required. MERCHANTS sending Freight to our Line can rely upon its being put through with all possible speed and despatch. WAREHOUSE, CANAL BASIN, PITTSBURGH, PA

mh19 KIER & MITCHELL, PROPRIETORS.

AMUSEMENTS.

All Advertisements of Concerts or Public Amusements must be paid for invariably in advance.

FRANKLIN HALL,
For Five Days Only,
Commencing Christmas, Dec. 25.
BARCLAY'S JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND.

FROM Photographs and large sketches taken and colored on the spot. Taken by and painted under the superintendence of Dr. J. T. Barclay, four years a resident of Jerusalem. Tickets 25 cents.
de24:2td*

EXCELSIOR HALL,
ALLEGHENY,
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY,
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
Dec. 22d, 23d and 24th.
AT 3 AND 7½ O'CLOCK,
BARCLAY'S PANORAMA OF
Jerusalem and the Holy Land,
From Photographs.
Tickets 25 cents. de22:3td*

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF ART,
On 5th Street, late Masonic Hall.
Manager.........J. BIDDLES. | Treasurer.......V. J. BORRETT
Scenic Artist......H. ROGERS. | Prompter.....T. BLACKBURN.
ADMISSION (to all parts of the house)........25 cts

GREAT HIT OF SAM WELSER, the great Trick Clown, who will to-night, in addition to his wonderful Hat Trick, sing some Comic Songs.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 24th.—Christmas Eve.—To commence with the TAILOR OF TAMWORTH, to be followed by SAM WELSER'S wonderful performance, after which the Laughable Farce of the BITERS BIT. A Comic song by Sam Welser. To conclude with the Laughable Farce of MY HASTE'S GHOST.

TO MORROW (Christmas day) THREE PERFORMANCES—11 in the morning, 2 in the afternoon and 7 in the evening.

To conclude in the evening with the Comical Christmas Pantomime of HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD, or FATAL CURIOSITY AND THE MAGIC KEY—Clown, Sam Welser; Pantaloon, Biddles; Harlequin, Fred. Wood; Columbine, Mrs Borrette.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..........JOSEPH C. FOSTER.
Stage Manager....J. BURDISS. | Acting Manager, C. J. FOSTER.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Boxes and Parquette.........50c | Private Boxes, large...$6 00
Second Tier........................25c | Private Boxes, small....5 00
Boxes for colored persons..............25 cts.

Continued success of the young American Tragedian, Mr EDWIN BOOTH.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24th, 1856. Will be performed Bulwer's great Play, in five Acts entitled RICHELIEU—Richelieu, Mr. Edwin Booth; De Mauprat, Leonard; Baradas, Nourse; Julie de Mortimer, Mrs. Leonard.

Favorite Dance............Miss H. Lane.

To conclude with the popular Farce of A LOAN OF A LOVER—Peter Spyk, Young; Gertrude, (with songs) Julia M'Cooke.

To-morrow, (Christmas day) two performances, (afternoon and evening) when a new and gorgeous Christmas Pantomime will be produced, in which the great Clown, Signor FELIX CARLO, will appear.

Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7½.

AUCTION SALES.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts.

FINE GIFT AND STANDARD BOOKS At Auction—on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, 23d and 24th insts., at the commercial sales rooms, cor of Wood and Fifth streets will be sold, a choice collection of valuable books, annuals &c., in elegant bindings, splendid family bibles, &c. P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF STEAMBOAT PAUL JONES.—On Tuesday evening, Dec. 30th, at 7 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Capt. Mark Sterling and Wm. A. Caldwell, Trustees, will be sold, the substantial well finished Steam Packet Paul Jones, with her Furniture, Tackle, &c., as she now lies at the Monongahela wharf.

Terms at sale. de17 P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

AUCTION SALES—Daily at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, at 10 o'clock, A. M., fancy and staple dry goods, boots, shoes hats, caps, &c. At 2 o'clock, P. M., furniture groceries, queensware, &c. Commencing at 6½ o'clock, evening, clothing, watches, guns, pistols, violins, notions, &c., &c.
de6 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

BOOKS.

An Elegant Historical and Standard Gift Book.

THE LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHER—*In Forty Eight Historical Engravings—Finely Done in Steel.* By GUSTAV KARNO. With Explanations by ARCHDEACON HARE. *In Turkey morocco extra,* the elegant drawings from which the artistic engravings of this work were taken, created a great sensation in Germany, and found so many ardent admirers, that their publication was immediately called for. The artist's object was to present to the world a series of designs in the highest style of Art, which would reproduce to the eye the most interesting events in the Life of the great Reformer. The engravings are eminently truthful—giving correct portraits of the leading characters of the period—Luther, Melancthon, Zwingle, the Elector John Frederick, &c., also accurate representations of the places most celebrated in the History of the Reformation. The figures are grouped together with delicate propriety and historical accuracy; and the accompanying embellishments are illustrative of the period, and in exquisite taste. Luther loved the Arts; he made friends of artists, and was materially aided in the great work of his life by Lucas Cranach, the greatest German painter of his age.—It is particularly appropriate, therefore, that the work destined to honor the great Reformer, and spread abroad his name and fame, should derive its principal claim from its beautiful illustrations. The name of Archdeacon Hare is a sufficient guarantee for the text. Received and for sale by de20 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

HOLIDAY BOOKS—I have just opened, a large collection of Books, American and English, in rich and elegant bindings for Libraries and Presents—embracing

Standard American and British authors;
Illustrated Travels, Histories and Poems;
Juveniles in great variety,
Bibles, Hymns and Prayer Books;
Commentaries on the Scriptures;
Also, Writing Desks, Port Folios, &c., &c. &c. Call early for better attention and choice.
de16 JOHN S. DAVISON, 61 Market st., near 4th.

MUSIC BOOKS—For sale by J. L Read,
78 Fourth street.
The Sabbath Bell;
The New Lute of Zion;
The Lythara;
The Juvenile Minstrel;
The Sacred Choral;
The Minstrel of Zion;
Western Harp;
de11 J. L. READ, Fourth street.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS at the Wholesale Warehouse of EDWARD T. MEGRAW, No. 241 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood st.
50 boxes W. H. Grant's A No. 1;
20 boxes Eugene Howard;
18 boxes James H. Grant, Eagle No. 1;
60 boxes of various other brands of lower grades, with a choice assortment of the finest quality of Tobacco;
25 000 vara Penies, 10,000 El Tullipan Imperial;
10,000 Fire Fly, 10,000 El Tullipan Conoba Regalia;
5,000 Eagle Principe, and 150,000 various other brands of German Cigars.
Now open for examination and sale at the above place.
de19 EDWARD T. MEGRAW.

THE LIVERPOOL and PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY intend dispatching their splendid and powerful Steamships as follows:

From Liverpool.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........December 3.
KANGAROO.........................December 17.
From Philadelphia.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.........December 4.
CITY OF MANCHESTER..........December 18.

From Liverpool—Saloon—$105, $85 and $75, according to Stateroom.

From Philadelphia or New York—$90, $65 and $55, according to Stateroom.

A limited number of Third-class Passengers will be taken from Philadelphia and Liverpool, and found in Provision.

From Philadelphia..........$30 | From Liverpool..........$40

These ships are constructed with improved water-tight compartments, and each vessel carries an experienced Surgeon.

Parties wishing to bring out their friends can obtain certificates of passage and drafts on Liverpool in sums of £1 sterling and upward. Apply to

JOHN THOMPSON, 410 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.
Or SAREL & CORTIS, 177 Broadway, New York.
se29:d1ywlfT no23

COAL OIL.
CHERRY, McARTHURS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in this valuable article at
DARLINGTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.
For sale by R. WATSON, Agent,
cor Wayne and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

The proprietors invite the special attention of manufacturers and dealers to an examination of their Oils. As an article for machinery purposes, it exceeds lard oil, neither chilling or gumming, and is taken in preference to sperm. It comprises all the advantages of other oils and is cheaper than any. We are permitted to annex the names of the following persons who are using it and to whom we respectfully refer:—Knapp & Wade, Douglass & McQuewan, J B Lyon & Co, Joseph French and James Hemphill, Water Works.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Water Works;
J S HAMILTON,
RAMSEY & RENTON,
JOSEPH CRAIG.

Machinists recommend the above Oil to be superior to any sperm oil they ever used on Engines, Turning Lathes and Machinery. de6lm

PEACHES AND APPLES—10 bags Dry Peaches; 3 Dry Apples now landing from steamer Cremona for sale by de16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

MUSIC.

NEW FALL STOCK.
1856.
CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, PARLOR GRAND & SQUARE
PIANO FORTES.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood street between Diamond alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, has just completed his Fall stock of Piano Fortes from the manufactory of CHICKERING & SONS, Boston. These Piano Fortes comprise every description now manufactured by Messrs. Chickering & Sons, from the most elaborately carved FULL GRAND, PARLOR GRAND and SQUARE PIANO FORTES to the plainest instrument; the prices varying from $1,000 to $250, the furniture being of their latest styles, and the construction embracing all their recent and most valuable improvements. The present stock consists of over

SIXTY PIANO FORTES,

selected personally by the subscriber during the last month, at the manufactory, in Boston, comprising:

A full carved seven octave Grand Piano Forte, with new style Mouldings and Music Desk; the entire case richly embellished with the most chaste and beautifully carved, emblematic musical designs. This splendid instrument is the only specimen of the kind in the West, and has been pronounced by all the musical professors and amateurs who have examined it, to be the most beautiful, and the best Grand Piano Forte they have seen. Price $1500.

A Seven Octave Grand Piano Forte, new scale, with plain but elegant Rosewood case. Price $750.

A new Parlor Grand Piano Forte, seven octaves from C to C—a most desirable instrument for small parlors, having nearly the power of a full Grand Piano, yet occupying only the room of an ordinary seven octave square Piano. Price $650.

A full Carved Louis the XIVth 7 Octave Piano Forte, of the new style, being the match Piano to the one exhibited at the late Fair (in Boston) of the Mass. Mechanics' Charitable Association, Oct. 1856, and which was awarded the highest prize over all competitors. Price $700.

SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

7 Octave Rosewood Carved Louis XIVth style,
7 " " Mouldings;
7 " " "Gifford" style;
7 " " plain double round corners;
6¾ " " Carved Louis XIVth style;
6¾ " " Mouldings;
6¾ " " plain double round corners;
6½ " " plain round corners;
6 " Black Walnut, plain round corners.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.
Awarded to Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes.

A GOLD MEDAL has been awarded by the Massachusetts Mechanics' Charitable Association, at their late Fair in Boston, (Oct. 1856) to Messrs Chickering & Sons for the *Best Grand Piano, Best Semi-Grand Piano,* and *Best Parlor Grand Piano,* being the *only Gold Medal awarded for Pianos.*

THE FIRST SILVER MEDAL (the highest premium) awarded to Chickering & Sons for the *Best Square Piano.*

THE FIRST SILVER MEDAL (the highest premium) awarded to Chickering & Sons for *Piano Forte Cases* (the furniture or cabinet work.)

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above splendid stock of Piano Fortes at the Warerooms of the subscriber.

JOHN H. MELLOR.

Sole agent for the sale of Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes for Pittsburgh, Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and N. W. Virginia, No. 81 Wood st, between 4th st, and Diamond alley. oc31 (a)tlydawT

FOR CHURCHES.
HALLS, LECTURE ROOMS.
AND PARLORS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS,
Manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No 81 Wood street, has just received from the above Manufactory a full stock of their Organ Harmoniums and Melodeons, which are confidently offered to purchasers as the best that are made, viz:

ORGAN HARMONIUMS, with double key board, 8 stops, two octaves of pedals, and swell pedal. Price	$400
The same instrument without the pedals	$350
Organ Melodeons, 2 rows of keys and 8 stops,	$200
Melodeons, piano style, with 2 sets of reeds,	$150
Melodeons " 5 octaves, extra case	$110
Melodeons " 5 " plain case	$100
Melodeons portable 5 "	$75
Melodeons portable 4½ "	$60

A Gold medal has just been awarded to Mason & Hamlin by the Mechanics' Fair of 1856, at their exhibition, for their new "Organ Harmonium, and also a Silver Medal for their Melodeons. A Silver Medal has also been awarded their Melodeons by the Penna. State Fair held at Pittsburgh, Sept. 1856.

Their "Organ Harmonium" has also received the *first prize* at the following Fairs just closed: Vermont State Fair, held at Burlington; New Jersey State Fair, held at Newark; Ohio State Fair, held at Cleveland, making *six First Premiums in One Month.*

Their Melodeons and Organ Harmoniums have taken the FIRST PRIZE over all competitors *in every Fair at which they have been exhibited!*

The Organ Harmonium is designed especially for small churches, chapels and halls, the sole right of its manufacture being secured to Mason & Hamlin, by two *Patents* granted May 27th, 1856. They make two styles, one with and the other without *pedal bass.* The one with pedal bass contains eight stops, two rows of keys, two octaves of pedals, and independent set of pedal reeds, and a swell pedal. Price $400. The other style is precisely the same, with the exception of the pedal bass. Price $350.

The above instruments can be seen at the Music Store of J. H. MELLOR, Wood st. de27

THIRD FALL SUPPLY OF NUNN'S & CLARK'S PIANOS.

H. KLEBER & BRO. have received their third fall supply of the celebrated NUNNS & CLARK Pianos—ranging from $250 to $1000, and comprising every style and variety.

NUNNS & CLARK'S Pianos have within late years abundantly proved their superiority, and are pronounced by judges the *most perfect musical instruments now made.*

Sold at the N. Y. prices. A written guarantee accompanies each Piano. The public is respectfully invited to call and examine.
H. KLEBER, & BRO
no12 No 53, Fifth street.

Card—December, 1856.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, expiring by limitation in January next, and anxious to close out as far as possible our stock of goods, preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on

Monday, 15th of December, offering our ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

In both Wholesale and Retail rooms, at reduced prices—some of them at a small advance on cost, some of them *AT COST* and a large portion of them *BELOW COST.* This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of buying good Goods at low prices, at private sale, and we invite calls from all wanting any description of Dry Goods.

Particular attention is invited to our large stock of *EMBROIDERIES,* in *Collars, Sleeves and Setts*—all of which have *been Marked Down to Closing Out Prices.* Also, *CLOAKS and CLOAKING CLOTHS, SHAWLS, LADIES DRESS GOODS,* in *Silks, DeLaines, Cashmere, &c.*

It will at once be seen that under the new scale of prices, we cannot afford to sell on credit—and from above date our sales will be for *CASH.*

All persons having accounts on our Books will oblige by settlement before 15th January, as we wish to close the Books of the present firm before the 1st of February. de13:dkdawT

St. Louis Hotel, New Orleans.

DURING THE PAST SUMMER this favorite Family Hotel has been thoroughly overhauled, refurnished, painted and papered throughout; it is, in all points of comfort and elegance, among the foremost in the Union, and never promised better.

Messrs R. W. Holbrook and J. H. R. Fairchild are connected with the management, in fact, every department will be under their personal supervision.

It is now open for the reception of its friends and patrons. de15,2md* CHAS. L. GUMBEL, Proprietor.

CARLOS GARCIA.
(*Spaniard, from Havana.*)
Dealer in Choice Brands of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
SMOKING SALOON,
no7:ly St. Clair street, corner Penn.

Law School of the University at
CAMBRIDGE, MASS,

The Instructors in this School are
Hon. JOEL PARKER, LL. D., Royal Professor.
Hon. THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D., Dane Professor.
Hon. EMORY WASHBURN, LL. D., University Professor.

THE course of instruction embraces the various branches of the Common Law; and of Equity; Admiralty; Commercial, International and Constitutional Law; and the Jurisprudence of the United States. The Law Library consists of about 14,000 volumes, as new works appear they are added, and every effort is made to render it complete.

Instruction is given by oral lectures and expositions, (and by recitations and examinations, in connection with them,) of which there are ten every week. Two Moot Courts are also holden in each week, at each of which a cause, previously given out, is argued by four students, and an opinion delivered by the presiding Instructor.—Rooms and other facilities are also provided for the Club Courts; and an Assembly is held weekly for practice in debate, and acquiring a knowledge of parliamentary law and proceedings.

Students may enter the school in any stage of their professional studies or mercantile pursuits, and at the commencement of either term, or in the middle, or other part of a term. They are at liberty to elect what studies they will pursue, according to their view of their own wants and attainments.

The Academical year, which commences on Thursday, six weeks after the third Wednesday in July, is divided into two terms, of twenty weeks each, with a vacation of six weeks at the end of each term.

During the winter vacation, the Library is opened, warmed, and lighted, for the use of the members of the school.

Applications for admission, or for Catalogues, or any further information, may be made to either of the Professors at Cambridge. de8:lawd3w

ROBT. M'KN[illegible]
Attorney at Law
and Solicitor of the BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
de18 No. 130, Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL.—EDWARD T. MEGRAW has removed his Wholesale Tobacco and Cigar Warehouse to No. 241 Liberty st., where will be found a large stock of TOBACCO and CIGARS of various brands, at lowest wholesale prices. oc17:dtf

20 BBLS SALT SYRUP rec'd and for sale by de17 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.