Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. P. WILLIAMS.....D. L. BATCH.....S. RIDDLE.....RUSSELL BERRY.

S. RIDDLE & Co.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1858.

GENERAL RESUMPTION.

The Exchange Bank resumed specie payments yesterday morning, although no notice had been given of the fact. This makes the resumption general, and we now present an unbroken line of specie paying banks. There was no run or pressure upon any of the resuming institutions, the resumption having been as quietly effected as if it were a matter of no general concern.

This early resumption of our banks, in advance of all the banks of the state, and especially in advance of the Philadelphia banks, is a feather in the cap of Pittsburgh. It shows the general soundness of our business community and the thorough solvency of our banking institutions. Their weekly statements indicate a purely healthy condition, and prove them to possess more ready means, proportionally, than the banks of any other place. All who take an interest in the welfare of the city will feel, with us, a just sense of pride in the facts herein presented.

PARTY BONDAGE.—We make great boast in this land of liberty, of the freedom which the individual and the people enjoy. We are never tired commiserating the misfortunes and the sufferings of those people under the stern rule of such tyrants as Victoria and Frederic William! What orations are pronounced! What times the elder Brutus and Lean Cassius are brought upon the stump! What execrations are poured upon devoted heads of European rulers! Sympathy too deep for tears is expended upon the people under the government of Napoleon, who dare not express an opinion! Our philanthropic Mrs. Jellabies in pantaloons can see Boorioboolagha and the suffering in foreign lands as plainly as if Lord Rosse's big telescope was leveled at a Hottentot village under good eye-shot! In fact, it appears to be one of the penchants of our humanity to lose sight of the near, in its interest for the distant and comparatively unknown.

Is there a more bloody or more exacting tyrant on this earth than the rigid, brutal Moloch, known as the Democratic party? Will our readers please direct their attention to the letter of our Harrisburg correspondent which we published yesterday morning? Is it not almost so much to believe that there are persons calling themselves men, who have so far lost the independence and decision which should characterize them that, in their dread of the behests of party, they are willing to stultify themselves in the manner there set forth, and to submit to be the blind tools of a tyranny before which that of Francis Joseph appears quite mild?

We confess that we are glad the "Democratic" party of the State is made up of such moral cowards, because we look upon their course as so blind and mad that the whole world will learn right speedily the gross falsehood and outright cheatery which lies at the foundation and runs through every seam and joint of this fabric of party, which overshadows the wise, the good and the brave. We believe that now these rogues have split even in a policy of folly, honest men may come soon to their rights. We write, therefore, not in a spirit of complaint, but simply for the purpose of directing attention to the sorrowful spectacle of the representatives of a majority of the people of this State voluntarily sealing their lips, placing their hands on their mouths and their mouths in the dust, before the *ipse dixit* of one man! A whole party, in a free nation, turning a grand summersault from a false into a faler position at the *"presto change"* of a man like James Buchanan! Nay more: words which that man uttered not eight months ago as oracular words, as containing the true idea of "Democracy," as being the upshot, the condensed wisdom of a life of political experience in all the great parties, the old Federal party included, now are found to contain in them such rank heresy, are now so tinctured with "abolition," that to speak 'em with authority is to die! Shame on such a willing prostration before Baal! Shame upon such a bending of the neck to the yoke of party bondage! The money-changers of old, were not more out of place in the temple than such men in the Legislative Halls of the State or Nation.

Government Retrenchment.

The recent movement of the Buchanan administration in favor of a general increase of the defensive force of the Government, has caused a searching inquiry to be instituted into the military establishments of the nation. That in both the army and navy, and continue to exist, there does not seem to be room for a reasonable doubt, and we are pleased to see a disposition evinced on the part of the conservative members of Congress, to submit the whole matter to a thorough investigation. Mr. Hamlin, the able Republican Senator from Maine, introduced, and succeeded in carrying through the United States Senate, a resolution directing the Secretary of War to communicate to that body, the amount of expenditures for the support of the military academy at West Point for the past year, including the compensation of cadets and all the officers connected therewith. That institution is no doubt useful in itself, and under proper management it will be, as it has been, an honor to the country. But there is reason to believe that it is badly managed—that large sums of money have been extravagantly and foolishly expended upon it—that its accounts have been loosely kept by careless accounting and disbursing officers—and that more money has been spent in maintaining the institution than its actual necessities demand. To the correction of these abuses the attention of Congress is now being directed, and we trust the inquiry will be prosecuted in such a manner as will do justice to all parties. In alluding to the expenses of the army and navy, the Washington *Republic* very earnestly exclaims: "The present cost of these establishments is really frightful. Forty millions of dollars during the current year for the army and navy! Enough in three years to build a railroad to the Pacific!" And yet the administration of James Buchanan coolly proposes to increase these expenses by increasing the army, for a purpose which it is ashamed or afraid to avow! The *Republic* proceeds to say:

"The pretence, that an increase of the army is needed in consequence of the condition of affairs in Utah, is abandoned. If more men are wanted for a campaign against the Mormons, the bill to raise them should provide for their disbandment at the end of the campaign. All our armies raised for war, have been raised on that principle, the term of service being a specified length of time, or *"until the end of the war."* Mr. Davis, the Chairman of the Military Committee which reported the bill before the Senate, was so sensible that he could not sustain it, on the ground of the Utah difficulties, that he declared over and over again, that he proposed the measure for other reasons. If he had based the addition to the army upon the Mormon campaign, he must have made the addition end with the campaign. This he did not propose. What he asked for was a permanent addition to the army. This is the issue which he presents to the country. The discussion of it, commenced in the Senate, will not end there, and will have a very different termination from that expected, or desired, by those who have started it.

The legal maximum of the army is now eighteen thousand men. In 1842, it was eight thousand men. Why do we need more men now than then? If we have more Indians, they are, as Mr. Toombs observed, more concentrated and more easily taken care of, and, as Mr. Fessenden observed, many of the tribes recently removed to the West in 1842, and then restless and discontented, are now quiet and pacific. If we have more territory, we have more people to defend it, and greater means of concentrating and making them available.

Instead of increasing the army, as a permanent policy, it should be reduced one half, at least. As to the temporary difficulty with the Mormons, if war is determined upon, as the President seems to have decided, without consulting Congress, there are more troops at Fort Leavenworth, stationed there for wicked and unconstitutional purposes, than can possibly be needed in Utah, or than it would be prudent to send there, and more, we will venture to say, than ever will be sent there."

A LOST ART.—The progress of the war in India, between the Sepoys and the British, brings to light, from time to time, facts geographical, historical and scientific, which would otherwise perhaps never have seen the light again. The city of Dacca, a place of some 60,000 inhabitants, the chief mart of a District of the same name—containing some 1900 square miles and about 600,000 people—broke out in mutiny on the 22d of November. A fight ensued between the troops and the insurgents, when the mutiny was put down with a loss of forty or fifty on the part of the rebels.

A writer, in detailing this in the Boston *Traveler*, states a fact which Mr. Phillips will do well to incorporate with his highly interesting lecture on the "Lost Arts."

"Dacca used to be famous for the manufacture of muslin, the most magnificent article of the kind in the world. The 'Dacca muslin' is of frequent mention in works of the last century, and nothing more acceptable could be sent to European women by their friends in India. 'The muslins of Dacca,' says Mr. Thornton, 'were formerly unrivalled for fineness and every desirable quality. The spinning of the very fine thread was carried on with wonderful nicety. The operation was performed with a fine steel spindle, by young women, who could only work during the early part of the morning, when the dew was on the ground; for such was the extreme tenuity of the fibre that it would not bear manipulation after the sun had risen. The darners were so skillful that they could remove an entire thread from a piece of muslin, and replace it by one of finer texture. The demand for these extremely beautiful fabrics was principally for the supply of the royal wardrobe at Delhi, and has declined with the decay of that court. Such muslin, from its wonderful fineness, was called *abrawan*, or 'flowing water,' and *shabnam*, 'evening dew.' The art of making this beautiful muslin is as much lost as that of producing the Tyrian purple. Dacca has fallen away from its eminence, and even the cantonment there was given up in 1852. There is quite a large college in the town, and those zealous laborers in preaching the gospel, the Baptists, have there several schools. It is 160 miles from Calcutta, to the northeast.

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30, 1858.

Editors Gazette:—The returns from Allegheny county were read and placed upon the Speaker's desk.

Since I last wrote you the Republicans have placed the Democracy in a series of rather "tight" places, by offering resolutions in various forms against the Lecompton Constitution.—When the first was offered by Miller in the precise language of Mr. Buchanan's inaugural, not specifically naming the Lecompton, it produced a most terrible sensation among the Democracy of the House. If a parcel of hand grenades or torpedos had burst suddenly among them not greater confusion would have been produced. Twenty of them sprang at once to their feet and made various and contradictory motions. At last Calhoun of Armstrong co. got the floor, caught the Speaker's eye and moved to have it referred to a special committee. The resolution not having gone to second reading the right to debate it had not occurred. This motion to refer was made to prevent any discussion of it upon its merits.

The House refused to let a resolution offered by Mr. Williston directly against the Lecompton swindle go to second reading. Thus by availing themselves of the rules and decision of the Speaker under them they strove to prevent the well-known divisions in their ranks from being discussed openly.

A committee of seven composed of Messrs. Calhoun, Geepp, Rhodes, Miller, Jackman, Lawrence and Turner were appointed. Calhoun and Jackman are Douglas democrats — Miller and Lawrence are Republicans. The other three are administration democrats. It was the evident intention of the majority to evade the question altogether. But the constitution of the committee by the speaker has balked all hope in that direction. The Buchanan men openly denounce the speaker for placing the report in the hands of the President's enemies

A report must come now in some shape or other, and let it come as it will it must bring discussion, and discussion will force development of the relative position of all parties. This developement will place some of them in a most disagreeable position and will dig the political graves of many of the members.

On Friday, in the Senate, Mr. Wilkins presented a petition of the citizens of Pittsburgh, praying for the re-charter of the M. & M. Bank. Also a petition of similar import from the stockholders in said Bank.

Mr. Gazzam presented the Resolutions of the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh in relation to the limitation of bank dividends, and on motion of Mr. Gazzam, said Resolutions are ordered to be printed in the Legislative Record.

On yesterday, Mr. Struthers, from the committee on Corporations, reported favorably a bill to incorporate the Mercer Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 523. Evans, from the same committee, reported favorably the bill to incorporate the Washington Infantry, of your city. Kirkpatrick, from same, same way, the bill to incorporate the New Castle Park Association. Also, a bill to fence railroads in Beaver Co. Also, one to cause the Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R. Co. to build a tressel-work upon the farm of John Russell, in Washington County.

Mr. Foster read in place a bill to repeal the Act authorizing the election of four supervisors in the township of Indiana, in your county. Mr. Foster read in place the following:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, etc:

That in the language of the Governor, of this Commonwealth (Mr. Bell) the qualification of a territory should have no more weight in the matter than a territorial repository to admission as a State, and it desired by them, they should not be allowed an unqualified right to vote upon such Constitution.

Mr. FOSTER moved that the rule prohibiting the reading of Bills and Resolutions twice on the same day, be in this case suspended, and that the House proceed to the consideration of the resolution, which was not agreed to, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. *Abrams, Arthur*, Babcock, Benson, *Bierer*, Bruce, *Calhoun*, Casiner, *Christy*, Crawford, Dodds, *Dunlap, Evans*, Foster, George, *Hay*, Hayes, *Hillegas*, Himrod, Imbrie, *Irwin, Jackman*, Lawrence, McCleary, M'Donald, Miller, Negley, *Nill*, Pownall, Price, Ramsdell, *Ramsey*, Roath, Roland, Rose, *Sharp*, Shaw, *Shields, Smith, (Berks.) Smith, (Cambria)*, Struthers, Voegtly, Warden, Warner, Williston and Wilmer.—46.

NAYS.—Messrs. Armstrong, Askin, Brandt, Dohnert, Donehoo, Donnelly, J. H., Donnelly James, Donovan, Ebur, Ent, Garret, Gillland, Geepp, Hamel, Hipple, Hodgson, Houtz, Jenkins, Kincaid, Lauman, Lloyd, Lovett, M'Cray, Maugle, Melloy, Nunnemacher, Owen, Powell, Rhodes, Smith, (Wyoming.) Spyker, Stephens, Stuart, Turner, Weaver, Weller, Wells, Westbrook, Wharton, Wilcox, Will, Williams, Woodring, Yearsley and Longaker, *Speaker*.—45.

Mr. TURNER moved that the resolution be referred to the Select Committee, raised by the resolution offered yesterday, in relation to the Kansas question. The motion was agreed to.

The vote, it will be observed, shows the 27 Republicans and 19 Douglas Democrats voted to take it up. The 45 negative votes were all democratic. There is, therefore, an Anti-Lecompton majority in the House, if the question can be brought to a fair test. When the report of the committee comes in, a very pretty fight will come off.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION.—The Washington *Union* has a long and vehement appeal "to every true Democrat, North and South, in and out of Congress, in the Union," —intended evidently to foreshadow the President's Message on Kansas Affairs, and to inform the Democratic Party that this question is to be made a test of party fidelity. Utah and Kansas are presented as being both in rebellion against the Federal Government, and the President is determined to put them both down.—the one by force of arms and the other by admission into the Union.

The official organ represents Kansas as *applying* for admission under the Lecompton Constitution; and those in Kansas who are opposed to it as being in rebellion. The election returns show 11,000 *against* the Constitution, and 6,000 for it:—a large majority of the inhabitants, therefore, are in a state of rebellion—against the minority. This is the *Union's* idea of democracy. It does not hesitate to discard utterly the expressed will of the inhabitants at the ballot-box, and to insist that the Convention had supreme authority,—had full power to bind the people, not only without their sanction, but against their explicit and emphatic vote. Popular elections are of no validity against packed conventions! This is the doctrine to which the Administration proposes to rally the Democracy of the Union. This is the exposition of the principle of popular sovereignty which the Democratic Party, North and South, is expected to maintain and defend.

The *Union* menaces Democrats—"in and out of office—in an out of Congress"—who shall venture to oppose the Lecompton Constitution, with the displeasure of the Administration. We shall speedily see how much terror there is in these repeated and unbecoming threats.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE consumption of tobacco is increasing so rapidly in France that the Imperial manufactories can scarcely supply the demand. A new manufactory has been established at Chateauroux, and though it had existed but one month, it already gives employment to 700 women, and more will shortly be required. The sale of tobacco adds to the revenue a sum of 80,000,000 francs. Although trade continues dull in Paris and the departments, the general financial condition of the country appears to be better than at the same period last year.

MR. PASSAVANT'S INFIRMARY.—We intend to do nothing more here than simply call attention to the fact that the Festival in behalf of this noble charity opens to-day at City Hall. This simple announcement we know will be enough to open the hearts and hands of the benevolent in all these cities to replenish the coffers of the Institution.

Special Notices.

Those who have used it.—Among the many testimonials in favor of the effects of Boerhave's Holland Bitters, we offer the names of the following, many of them well known in this city:

JAMES GUTTY, of South Pittsburgh, says: "It is certainly a valuable medicine; it cured me of Dyspepsia."

Captain HENRY EATON says: "It cured my wife of Neuralgia."

S. A. VON BONNHORST says: "I never met with so speedy a remedy for Acidity of the Stomach."

HENRICH PAULUS says: "It cured me of a severe Chronic Diarhoea in two days."

☞Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJ. PAGE, Jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. See advertisement. ja22:d&wT

The alarming increase of the diseases of the Stomach within the past few years has awakened no ordinary attention in the medical world, but with little effect in staying its ravages, the most skillful acknowledge their inability to remove the disorders, and were it not that others bestow attention to the suffering, but little hope or relief would they find. Among those benefactors is DR. HOSTETTER, the proprietor of Hostetter's Bitters, for all diseases of the Stomach. This preparation has no equal for giving tone to the stomach and vigor to the system. It acts directly on the stomach and carries off the morbid matter there deposited, both speedily and with ease to the patient. In fact it has been well said, that no preparation extant is as pleasant in its flavor, and effective in its aid and cure as this great remedy for Diarhoea and similar diseases of the stomach.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors, 207 Penn st. ja20:d&wT

MATLACK & ROGERS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
No. 18 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.
REFER TO
Murdoch & Dickson, St. Louis,
Day & Matlack, Cincinnati, Ohio,
Chas. Duffield & Co., Louisville, Ky.,
F. S. Day & Co., Bankers, Peru, Ills.,
Green & Stone, Bankers, Muscatine, Iowa,
Day & Matlack, Philadelphia, Pa.,
R. Forsyth, Chicago, Freight Agent for Illinois Central Railroad. ja20:d&wtfr

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS To be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE. And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.
EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MEDICAL GENTLEMAN AT MADRAS, To his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
☞A full supply of the above constantly on hand and for sale at market rates.
NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11th, 1858.
I HAVE this day associated with me Benjamin F. Pettit and William H. Whitacre in the general Commission, Wool and Produce Business. The style of the firm will be SPRINGER, HARBAUGH & CO.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH....BENJAMIN F. PETTIT....WM. H. WHITACRE.
SPRINGER, HARBAUGH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
DEALERS IN
Wool, Hides, Provisions & Produce Generally,
No. 295 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
ja12
NOTICE.
WE have this day associated with us JOHN H. EBBERT and JAMES H. WRIGHT, THOMAS R. HOLMES retiring from the active management of the business. ja4:dtm N. HOLMES & SONS.
THE
GREAT BEAUTIFIER
SO LONG UNSUCCESSFULLY SOUGHT,
FOUND AT LAST!
FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY Gray Hair to its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age, removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c., from the face, and cures all neuralgia and nervous headache. See circular and the following:
DOVER, N. H., Feb. 2, 1857.
PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co.—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers*, and the appreciation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.
Send us as soon as may be one gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully,
(Signed) DANIEL LATHROP & CO
HICKORY GROVE, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1855.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.
Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with scurf, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his suffering, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but, to our surprise and the joy of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy, has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child.—We can therefore, and do heartily recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM.
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.
GARRETTS, Maine, June 22, 1855.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of long standing. Yours respectfully,
A. R. REED, Agent.
No. 63 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y.
Market street, Pittsburgh, (Wholesale Establishment) and 114 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, and sold by all good Druggists everywhere. ja20:d&wtfr
NEW CARPETS
AT THE
MARKET STREET CARPET STORE.
WE have just received our New Stock for the SPRING TRADE, and have now open a beautiful and complete assortment of the newest stylish Tapestry, Brussels and Velvet, Superfine and Fine Ingrain Carpeting in all grades of quality and price.
W. McCLINTOCK,
feb2daily2 No. 112 Market street, near Liberty.
NEW CARPETS.
AT THE FOURTH STREET STORE.
W. D. & H. McCALLUM
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY large assortment of CARPETS, Oil CLOTHS, &c., the latest styles for Fall Trade, comprising
VELVET AND BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY AND THREE PLY,
SUPERFINE AND
LOW PRICED INGRAINS.
Wool, Dutch, Hemp, List, Rag, Hall and Stair Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Cocoa Matting, Stair Rods, &c., &c.
Also, a choice lot of Druggets from one to four yards wide, beautiful patterns Floor Oil Cloth, from 2 to 24 feet wide, with all other goods usually found in first class Carpet Store, all of which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest rates for cash. oc2 W. D. & H. McCALLUM.

To Capitalists of Manufacturers.

THE undersigned having determined to move west, offers for sale (or exchange for Western property) the best Farm in Armstrong county, within five minutes walk of the Kittanning Bridge, and delightfully situated on the river bank, opposite and in view of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Depot, containing about One Hundred Acres, forty of which consist of eight feet of good Bituminous Coal, with bank open, and delivering coal daily in Kittanning for fifty cents per load; and 35 acres of superior river bottom that never overflows; about 10 acres under fence and in the highest state of cultivation, having recently cut 1000 loads of manure from the town, to which a train can make eight trips a day. There is a large Log House 30 by 40 feet, and a Frame Barn 40 by 60 feet, with corn crib and wagon sheds attached; 150 young Apple and 100 Peach Trees growing; a well of water at the house and a number of springs of water that at small expense could be conveyed to the house. This property possesses superior advantages for residence and farm or lumber manufactories. All persons desirous of realizing a good and profitable investment are requested to view this property before making any other selection. Title indisputable and terms easy. Two trains daily from Pittsburgh, making it easy of access. For further particulars address the proprietor,
JOHN FORTNEY,
P. S.—Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pa.
Or, WM. PHILLIPS, Glass Manufacturer, Pittsburgh.
P. S.—To exchange for Western lands, some buildings and lots advantageously situated in the central part of Kittanning. jal6:d&d J. F.
T. W. LOUGHREY,
Watch and Clock Maker,
AND IMPORTER OF
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
No. 23 Fifth street, between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry.
☞All work warranted.
SEIPTON & BILBROUGH,
LAND AND HOUSE AGENTS,
No. 101 *Locust Street, between 4th and 5th Streets,*
ST. LOUIS, MO.
HOUSES, LOTS and LANDS for sale or lease; State, County and City Taxes paid on Real Estate; choice selections of lands entered under the Graduation Law, at 12½ cents per acre, comprising Pine, Mineral and Agricultural lands.
☞Land Warrants bought, sold and located. City references given. de7:d&mfo
J. M. LITTLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 54 St. Clair Street,
(Dr. Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
se30:1ydo
DAWES & CLULEY,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
AND GRAINERS;
DEALERS IN
White Lead and Zinc Paints.
Also, all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c.,
144 *Wood Street, two doors above Diamond Alley.*
mr19:1ydo
JAS. McLAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Alcohol, Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil,
Nos. 168 and 170 Second Street.
de15:1ydo
W. & D. RINEHART,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
All kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
Have recently taken the building No. 139 Wood street, in addition to their Manufacturing Establishment, No. 45 Irwin street, where they will be pleased to receive their friends. ap27:1ydo
A. A. CARRIER.....A. A. CARRIER.
A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
Pittsburgh, General Insurance Agency,
No. 63 Fourth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Companies represented of highest standing. Chartered by Pennsylvania and other States.
Fire, Marine and Life Risks taken of all descriptions.
A. A. CARRIER,
jy16:1ydo A. A. CARRIER.
ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls. choice Roll Butter for sale by ja11 JOHN FLOYD & CO.

Special Notices.

EXTENSION OF STAY.
DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES
Will continue their Office at
No. 191 Penn Street,
OPPOSITE THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURGH,
TILL APRIL FIRST, 1858,
Where they may be consulted daily, (Sundays excepted,) for **Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis** and all other **Chronic Affections** connected with, or predisposing to **Pulmonary Disease.**
DRS. FITCH & SYKES feel that they cannot too earnestly or too frequently admonish invalids of the EXCEEDING DANGER OF DELAY IN PULMONARY DISEASE—its symptoms often seem so trifling as to beget a delusive feeling of safety even while the disease is making rapid progress, and the patient neglects himself till a cure is next to impossible.
Office Hours—10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
☞No charge for consultation.
A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.
Address DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,
no22:d&tillJan'T Ja27 191 Penn st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
B. F. SHOPE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
103 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞The latest Patterns of goods always on hand, and made to order on the most reasonable terms for cash. All work warranted. no9:2m&

Business Changes.

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as Grocers and Produce Dealers, under the firm of MERCER & ROBINSON, has been dissolved this day by the withdrawal of EUCLES ROBINSON—and that the books and accounts of the firm will be found in the hands of said Robinson (who will attend exclusively thereto) at the Old Stand, on Federal street, where those indebted will please call and settle without delay, as the accounts will be placed in the proper hands for collection, unless paid on or before the first of March next. STEPHEN MERCER.
January 28th, 1858. E. ROBINSON.
☞The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand on Federal street, Allegheny, where the wants of the old customers and all others will be attended to as usual.
The business will hereafter be conducted on the principle of selling low for cash.
STEPHEN MERCER & CO.
ja30:d&mfr
DISSOLUTION.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, engaged in the manufacture of Rope and Twine, under the style of J. & H. GERWIG, was dissolved by mutual consent, dating from January 1st, 1858. The business of the firm will be settled by the remaining partner. JACOB GERWIG.
ja27:1w3 HENRY GERWIG.
HENRY GERWIG,
No. 489, corner Penn and Walnut Streets,
MANUFACTURER OF PITTSBURGH HEMP AND MANILLA BED CORDS, HEMP ROPE, from ¼ in. to 10 inch, Halter Rope, Broom Twine, Sewing Twine, Wool Twine, Flax and Cotton Seine Twine, Sash Cord, Tarred and Packing Yarn.
☞A full supply of the above constantly on hand and for sale at market rates. ja27:2m&

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.
MONDAY MORNING, February 1st, 1858.
MEANS.

Loans Bills and Discounts	$1,479,392 05
Real Estate and Ground Rent	33,030 00
Stocks and Miscellaneous	8,218 62
Due by other Banks	54,772 61
Bank Notes and Checks	125,651 00
Specie (gold and silver)	316,702 03
	$2,057,046 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	105,722 07
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	4,144 15
Due to other Banks	54,967 72
Circulation	153,625 00
Deposits	548,886 24
	$2,057,046 21

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier
Sworn to and subscribed this 1st February, 1858, before me. fe2 JOHN F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, February 1st, 1858.

Loans and Discounts	$1,223,581 74
Real Estate	40,950 64
Due by other Banks	95,363 29
Notes and Checks of other Banks	59,655 95
Specie in Vault	616,848 64
	$2,122,379 31
Capital Stock	$ 318,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	105,945 20
Circulation	857,165 00
Individual Deposits	240,858 87
Due to other Banks	22,576 44
	$2,122,379 31

I, H. M. Murray, Cashier of the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 1st day of February, 1858.
fe2 C. W. ERNEST, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, Monday, Feb. 1st, 1858.
LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$900,000 00
Contingent Fund	150,000 00
Profits and Loss	4,771 17
Notes in Circulation	71,740 00
Due Depositors	101,922 78
Due other Banks	33,937 83
Due Commonwealth	2,265 22
Dividends Unpaid	1,079 00
Discount and Exchange	3,110 42
Interest on Securities	9,900 00
	$983,227 42

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	574,429 85
Bonds and Mortgages	23,125 94
Other Securities	86,893 87
Suspense Account	2,258 18
Real Estate	20,474 05
Banking House	16,831 44
Specie, Gold and Silver	90,023 97
Notes of other Banks	22,622 00
Due by other Banks	70,756 02
Expenses	2,226 62
Other Assets	33,725 43
	$984,227 42

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1858. fe2 J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank.
Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1858.
ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted	$553,400 58
Coin in Vault	100,001 00
Notes and Checks of Banks	14,870 00
Due by other Banks	30,328 04
	$698,575 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$400,000 00
Circulation	112,280 00
Deposites	74,492 12
Due to other Banks	9,651 22
Contingent Fund and Profits	102,151 50
	$698,575 62

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. D. JONES, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 1st day of February, 1858.
fe2 J. F. McKENZIE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.
MONDAY, February 1st 1858.
LIABILITIES.

Circulation	102,850 00
Due to other Banks	14,295 21
Due to Depositors	120,228 38
	$238,373 59
ASSETS	
Bills and Notes Discounted	$206,914 72
Due by other Banks	10,076 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks	21,450 15
Specie in Vault	101,033 96
	$339,472 87

City of Pittsburgh, ss.
I, Geo. D. McGrew, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. McGREW, Cashier
Sworn before me this 1st day of February, 1858.
fe2 A. W. FOSTER, Notary Public.
The reduction in our specie this week is caused by the payment of $25,000 to the State Treasurer, to meet the interest due in Philadelphia to-day, on the State debt.

Statement of the Iron City Bank.
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1858.

Loans and Discounts	$ 102,366 02
Due by other Banks	42,837 64
Notes and Checks of other Banks	13,003 70
Specie	42,028 00
Circulation	4,875 00
Due to other Banks	113 42
Due to Depositors	54,445 54
	$219,669 32

Affirmed ante before me.
fe2 J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

New Advertisements.

Manufacturers' Insurance Company.
AGENCY OFFICE, No. 96, WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1858.
NOTICE.—The undersigned having withdrawn from the Agency in this city, is to resume his former position in Philadelphia, respectfully returns his thanks to all friends and patrons of the office during the administration of its affairs in Pittsburgh, and earnestly hopes they will continue their favors to his successor, Mr. R. O. Ross, who has been appointed by the parent office to conduct the business in this city.
J. W. MARTIEN.
Manufacturers' Insurance Company.
AGENCY OFFICE, 96 WATER STREET
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1858.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS RESPECTFULLY to call attention to the MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA in settling losses in well known. The Directors are business men of the highest character, and the officers are careful, prompt and efficient in the discharge of their duties, which recommends to the company what is most desired in an Insurance Company, care in the conduct of business and economy in expenditure. Yours respectfully,
R. O. ROSS,
Agent for Manufacturers' Insurance Company.
OFFICERS—
DIRECTORS—
W. A. Rhodes, Chas. Wise,
A. S. Lippincott, John P. Simons,
James P. Smith, J. Rinaldo Bank,
Chas. J. Field, Thomas Bell,
Wm. Neal, M. Richards Mickle.
fe2
CHARLES WISE, Vice President,
ALEX. WREN, Secretary.
J. W. MARTIEN, Surveyor.
OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN MINING CO. OF DETROIT,
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 30, 1858.
YOU are hereby notified that an Assessment of Ten Dollars on each Share has been levied on the Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Pittsburgh, on the second day of March, 1858.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WATERMAN PALMER, Treas.
The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 3d day of March, 1858, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.
fe2:d&w WATERMAN PALMER, Sec'y.
SOMETHING NEW.
DR. BURLEIGH will continue his lectures and interesting experiments on RECENT ELECTRICAL DISCOVERIES, this evening, at the North Hall of the Iron City College. Admission 25 cents. No half price. Doors open at 6½, exercises begin at 7 o'clock.
☞All Nervous Diseases may be relieved by the Doctor's new and improved Magnetic Battery.
Office hours at the Hall, daily, from 8 to 10 A. M. fe2:1wd*
LIST OF STOCKS.—For sale at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, THIS DAY, by Austin Loomis & Co., on Thursday evening, February 4th, 1858, at 7½ o'clock.
50 shares Iron City Bank Stock:
50 " Citizens' Bank do;
20 " Mt. and M. do do;
7 " Mechanics' do do;
9 " Allegheny Bank do;
By AUSTIN LOOMIS & CO.,
Stock Brokers, 58 Fourth St.
CHAS. REA.....J. NEWTON JONES.
REA & JONES,
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
No. 70 WATER STREET,
fe2:d&f PITTSBURGH, PA.
Land for Sale.
FOR SALE CHEAP, 120 acres of Land in Marathon county, Wisconsin, near Marathon City. Apply to Rev. C. MACREADING,
fe2:1wds Milwaukie, Wisconsin.
DRUGS.—MASON'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE, Babbit's Soap Powder, Bi Carb. Soda, Epsom Salts, PURE GLYCERINE, Pow'd. Blue Mass, do. Golden Seal, Gum Tragacanth, POT and SODA ASHES, Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet articles, &c