Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. F. WILLIAMS.....D. L. BAYNE.....S. RIDDLE.....MORELL MERRY

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.
PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1859.

THE REVIVAL OF WILD SPECULATION.—The lesson taught by the revulsion of 1857 is already partially forgotten, and we seem to be on the eve of another era of wild speculation, the abundance of money in all the eastern cities contributing to its promotion. The imports of last week at New York afford clear evidence of this, as will be seen by the following comparison:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
For the week.			
Dry Goods	$2,530,961	$ 569,225	$3,025,602
General Merchandise	1,024,501	771,725	2,221,254
Total for the week	$3,555,462	$1,340,950	$5,244,859
Previously reported	7,658,249	2,744,694	6,603,049
Since Jan. 1	$11,103,511	$4,085,644	$11,847,908

We were on the top of the speculative wave at this time two years ago, and yet it will be seen that our imports this year are ahead even of that reckless year, notwithstanding the present depressed condition of trade everywhere throughout the country. It would be idle, we suppose, to utter a voice of warning against such inconsiderateness; the utmost that can be done is to note the facts and wait for the catastrophe.

The bulk of this large importation of foreign good, is of manufactured articles such as could as well have been manufactured in this country as abroad, if we had a tariff that would afford sufficient protection to our manufacturers. This our democratic administration steadily refuses to give; and hence, while paralysis has fallen upon our domestic industry and thousands upon thousands of mechanics are idle, we, a sturdy nation, able to do all our own work, are sending abroad to buy what we ought to make at home, at the rate of six millions a week! Is not the picture a mortifying one?

THE THIRTY MILLIONS.—The open avowal in the late democratic caucus of a determination to *steal* Cuba, and the news from Spain that the Cortes is unanimously against any proposition to sell that island, demonstrate that this government has no intention to buy, and the Spanish government no intention to sell, Cuba. What, then, can the thirty millions be for, which Senator Slidell proposes to put into the hands of the President? The Washington *States*, a democratic paper, says:

"Opportunely for an intelligent judgement on the $30,000,000 proposition, we have authentic information that the Spanish government will repel our advances for the purchase of Cuba with scorn and indignation. The ministry have declared an inexorable resolution to this effect, and they are sustained by the unanimous vote of the popular representatives. After this demonstration, will any man persist in the attempt to acquire Cuba by the means proposed in the Senatorial caucus? If in the face of an indignant remonstrance from the Spanish nation, Congress shall determine to deposit the $30,000,000 with the Executive, Republican journals may well assert that the money is intended for some other object than the purchase of Cuba."

The object to our mind is plain. It is to furnish a vast corruption fund with which to carry the next Presidential election. It can be no honest object; of that the public can rest well assured.

BOB BUTT.—The *North American* of the 25th, has the following in reference to this noble-hearted slave:

"BOB BUTT.—It will be seen that this devoted friend to the people of Portsmouth, in the day of their desolation, has renewed the advertisement of his appeal for assistance to enable him to redeem himself and family from servitude.

"The contributions by the charitable, to Bob's freedom fund, are not so large as his peculiar case merits. Only about a fifth of the money from him has been contributed, and nearly half of that by the members of the Corn Exchange Association.

"Bob will return to Portsmouth on Wednesday next, and unless his well-wishers bestir themselves, the poor fellow must necessarily go home disappointed. We have no doubt, however, that the fund will yet be made up here. It is said that the people of Portsmouth will apply to the legislature of Virginia for a special act, allowing Bob to continue to reside with them when he shall become free."

The services which BOB BUTT rendered were exclusively in behalf of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and yet the people of those cities send the poor fellow to a northern community which has already contributed thousands in their favor, to beg his reward. The "chivalry" that would be guilty of such ingratitude—that would permit itself to remain a debtor to a down-trodden slave—is not worth talking about. The same class of people who thus requite faithful services, would justify the shedding of the blood of a friend and neighbor who had given the slightest insult. Poor Bob! his only hope for help remains with the much abused people of the North—whom, we are told, should take lessons in courtesy and politeness from the chivalry of the South before they can "pass in good society."

KIDNAPPING.—The telegraph has been bringing us accounts from Leavenworth of excitement growing out of the arrest of a fugitive slave in that city. According to the telegraph, when the slave was arrested an attempt was made to rescue him, but his captors put him in irons and carried him over the border. Since then, however, it is said the Leavenworth men pursued his captors into Missouri and succeeded in rescuing him.

The Leavenworth papers tell a different story. The negro arrested was not a slave but a free man, who was kidnapped with the design of selling him into slavery. He was carried out of the city before the people had time to rally to his rescue, but they soon after followed the kidnappers into Missouri, released the negro and put him beyond further danger.

We shall have to adopt the rule, with reference to these Kansas telegraphic dispatches, which we have heretofore pursued with reference to those based on the authority of the St. Louis *Republican*—reject or brand them all as bogus.

PUBLIC PRINTING.—The public printing for the term of three years was to day allotted to A. B. Hamilton, at the rate of a fraction over 9 cents per 1000 ems, and the same per token for press work.—*Harrisburg Tel.*

We know nothing of Mr. Hamilton; but we do know that no man can honestly afford to do work at these prices. Every thousand ems he sets for the State costs him *three* times this sum, and every token of press work double. He cannot save himself from loss without a resort to trickery alike disreputable to himself and the State which permits it.

STATE BANK OF INDIANA.—The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that the charter of the State Bank is legal and constitutional. The Court was asked to set the charter aside on the ground that it was obtained by fraud, but the allegation seems to have had no weight with the Court.

THE COAL TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The reports of the tonnage of the U. S. coal trade for 1858 show a total of 14,685,820 tons. The coal trade of Great Britain, for the year 1857, presents a total of 65,594,707 tons, of which 9,633,676 tons were exported.

A farmer living near Dansville, Livingston County, was awakened the other night by a noise in his stable, and seizing a club went out and found two men in the act of stealing his horse, and inquired "who is there?" when one of the thieves presented a pistol, but without waiting for him to fire the farmer dealt him a stout blow over the head, which almost instant killed him. The other thief made himself scarce There was about $400 found on the body of the dead man, but nothing affording a clue to his identity.—*Ogawka (Ill.) Spectator.*

SCARCITY OF CORN IN ARKANSAS.—The Nashville *Gazette* says:

Our Arkansas neighbors, it is said, are suffering from the want of corn. We have heard of large shipments within the last few days to several of our citizens who own farms in that State. In a letter home, one of our most respectable citizens writes that he is entirely out of that species of grain, and to prevent his hands from suffering it must be sent immediately.

A second trial of the Dayon brothers, in Macomb County, Michigan, for the murder of their sister, has resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree. The murderers were ignorant fellows, who claimed that they killed their sister in obedience to the command of God. The defense made was that they were insane.

The France-Austrian Difficulty.

[From the London Times, Jan. 6.]

* * * * * * *

Still, when all these allowances have been made, the public manifestations of displeasure against the government of Austria the other day, by the Emperor Napoleon, give but a mournful presage for the destinies of the year on which we are just entering. If we put aside all momentary topics of irritation, and look merely at the position and interests of the great Powers, there is no little room for apprehension. The result of the Crimean war has been undoubtedly to place Austria in a position of isolation. She has little claim on the good offices of the Allies, whose outlay of blood and treasure she might have saved had she been so minded; she had but to speak the word, and the swords, already half drawn, must have been returned to their scabbards; and yet she took part enough in the subsequent proceedings thoroughly to alienate Russia and make her bitterly repent the assistance of 1849. The memorable events of that year left no doubt as to the vulnerable side of the Empire, and pointed on Hungary and Galicia as fields for future operations, where, if the opportunity is well chosen, the attack is easy and conquest almost certain.

On the other hand, the traditional policy of France, which dates from the invasion of Naples by Charles VIII., now almost 400 years ago, naturally leads her to consider the possessions of Austria in Italy with incurable envy. France, within living memory the Queen of all Italy, cannot view with complacency her occupation reduced to the narrow precincts of Rome, while Austria in addition to her own dominions, occupy the Papal Legations, and reaches her hand to protect the odious domination of Naples. Nor is an excuse wanting. It seems to be the character of the Lombards to be tame and gentle in war, but noisy and turbulent in peace; and just now, perhaps owing to the confidence inspired by an attempt of the Austrian Court to conciliate their good will, they are more than usually violent in their demonstrations; and have done enough to cause from a more war-like race the apprehension of a serious outbreak. Then there is the kingdom of Sardinia, with its hopes, its ambition, and its revenue, ready on any intimation of support to throw the die once more, and strike boldly for the crown of Italy.

Such being the position of Austria, placed between the two greatest military empires of the world, both avowedly hostile in feeling if not in act, it does not appear in what quarter she is to look for allies. There is, indeed, Prussia, which would naturally be unwilling to see France connected with any project of conquest which might lend to another Jena. But there are powerful considerations on the other side. The frontiers of Prussia are exposed to both France and Russia. The Italian dominions of Austria are to Prussia a matter of indifference, and the night view with dissatisfaction the humiliation of a power which has so arrogantly asserted her superiority in the internal politics of Germany. There remains then England, whose relations towards Austria at this moment are of a friendly nature, and who certainly could not wish to see the partition of Poland acted over again by France and Russia at the expense of her firmest and most persevering ally in the great struggle against Napoleon. But Austria must well know that from England she can expect no help in a war waged for the maintenance of her Italian dominions, and that no statesman, whatever might be his views as to maintaining the balance of power would venture to make such a proposition to the popular branch of the British Legislature.

From this review it would appear that should France and Russia come to an understanding with each other as to a concerted attack on Austria, Austria must look forward, at least in the beginning of the war, to an isolated position and the defence of her extended dominions, with no ally on her own side, and with large masses of popular discontent in the rear of her powerful assailants. It is the knowledge of the dangerous position in which Austria is placed between powerful enemies abroad and disaffected subjects at home, that gives to the language and demeanor of the Emperor of the French an importance which they would not otherwise possess. We see the danger—we see the opportunity of gratifying it. We see, both in Russia and France, animosity strong enough to tempt them to act if there were no opportunity, and opportunity easy enough to suggest the enterprise if there were no animosity. Yet in all this view considered, the part of true prudence would assuredly be, on the part of France and Russia, not to yield to the temptation which offers itself. A hundred years ago France and Russia combined with Austria to partition among themselves the dominions of Great Frederick. Yet it was their destined victim, and not they, who came triumphant out of the seven years war.

Austria has at this moment in Italy an army well disciplined, well officered, and well equipped, fully equal, man for man, to any army in Europe, and directed by different heads from those of Beaulieu, Wurmser, and Alvinzi. Russia is in the very crisis of a great social revolution; and has more to hope, if she could only be brought to that conviction, from internal progress than external conquest. The position of the Emperor of the French is no doubt full of difficulty. His vast army presses for action; but if he makes war he is making reputation and popularity for others, and must himself bear the discredit of its unpopularity and its burdens. He cannot, like the first Napoleon, compel the precise war his government under a halo of military glory; he cannot make war maintain itself; he cannot offer emancipation; he can only proffer one despotism instead of another. How long France would endure the weight of war taxes, the derangement of her industry, the ruin of her rising commerce and manufactures, how long Europe would patiently submit to the spectacle of a new French empire recommencing its career of conquest, remains to be seen. The liberation of Italy might serve as a pretext to begin the war, but would be soon lost sight of in the dread of a war of aggrandisement, the effects of which Europe has not yet forgotten.

Austria might make peace with one of her antagonists and be found fully a match for the other. War, as has been truly said, is like a ball, you know with whom you begin the dance, but cannot tell with whom you will end it. However this may be, one thing we hope will be clearly understood: Let not those who are now agitating the mind of Italy, and seeking to plunge her people into a struggle to which when it has really come they have always shown themselves wholly unequal, either imagine themselves, or lead others to believe, that they have in the contest any assistance to expect from this country. We have bought our experience, and we mean to profit by it. We have sympathized with many projects, and lent more or less active assistance to many revolutions, but the result has uniformly been the establishment of a government nearly as bad as that which it replaced, the borrowing of millions of money, which are never repaid, and a species of rabid hatred against us as their benefactors which no injuries could ever produce. Italy contains nearly as many people as these islands. If they wish to be free let them unite, and, when united, let them fight bravely for their liberties. But if, for the sake of national independence, they will neither forego their national animosities nor confront bravely their common enemies, they must be unreasonable indeed if they expect us to interrupt the course of our peaceful progress to do on their behalf that which they have hitherto shown so little disposition to do for themselves.

THE bids for the ten million government loan, at Washington, amounted to $31,000,000, from fifty-four different parties, who offered rates of premium ranging from one-quarter to five per cent. It was awarded to the parties bidding from 2½ to 5 per cent. premium. The previous instalment of ten millions of the loan authorized by the same bill, was taken in August last, at rates ranging from 104.12½ to 107 03, as follows:

$228,000 at	104.22½
4,896,000 at	104.13 to 105.00
4,850,000 at	104.00 to 106.00
26,000 at	106.00 to 107.03

$10,000,000.

The diminishing revenue, the failure to amend the tariff, the prospect of an immediate $20,000,000 expenditure for Cuba, and a still larger one hereafter, have combined to impair the credit of the government and reduce the rates offered for this loan. But for these circumstances the bids would probably have been higher than they were last August.

LAWRENCE K. T., Jan. 15.—All is quiet on the border. No force is congregated anywhere.—Montgomery never crossed the Missouri border in any of the recent difficulties. Brown, it is understood, has left the border at the request of Montgomery. The people over the line are frightened yet and needlessly by those who desire to get up a rumpus. Many slave owners in their terror have fled from the border counties to Texas with their slaves. It is estimated that over one thousand have thus been carried off in the past two weeks. So the nullifiers who are raising a civil war alarm on the border are practical emancipationists. The Governor of this Territory is in daily communication with your Governor, but neither functionary has yet found out what is to be done, or really what is the matter.—*St. Louis Dem.*

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY.—Jarvis Clement, Esq., produce dealer at Lakeville Station in this county, left that place about two months since, on a trip through one of the adjoining counties, to buy some clover seed. He was spoken to about a week afterwards, in the railroad office at Massillon, where he purchased a ticket for Orrville, intending as he there remarked, to go from Orrville to Coshocton county. He has been to Orrville, beyond which, and since his arrival there, no tidings have been had of him! Reports that he had absconded, had obtained money dishonestly, &c., were freely circulated, and for a while, generally believed, but these reports have been proven false by those who undertook an investigation into his affairs, and now there is every reason to fear that Jarvis Clement has been murdered, and his body secreted.—*Holmes County Republican.*

SCABBY MUTTON FOR NEW YORK.—The unpleasant fact has just been developed—It is to be hoped that the stomachs of mutton eaters will not be in the least disturbed by the announcement—that within the past few weeks the carcases of 1200 diseased sheep have been sent to this market from Duchess county. A disease called the "scabs," it appears, has seriously affected the flocks of the Dutchess county farmers. As fast as the disease made its appearance, the unfortunate victims were killed, divested of their pelts, and the diseased carcases hurried on to Gotham. The police have had their attention called to the fact, and it is to be trusted that a searching investigation will be made. There have been no arrests made yet.—*N. Y. Times.* 22d

FREE STATE ORGANIZATION IN ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.—The Free State men of St. Joseph, Mo., held a public meeting last week at Smith's Hall, for the purpose of organizing and taking steps to contest the municipal election with the Pro-Slavery men, at the coming city election. They resolved to start a paper, as soon as navigation opens, to advocate their cause, and pledged themselves to give it a hearty and substantial support.

GAMBLERS EN ROUTE FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The Des Moines *State Journal* of the 15th says: "A party of men, with a lady and children, passed through our city the other day, *en route* for the gold mines. They had three wagons and a buggy, and among the loading were, we understand a billiard and roulette table, a quantity of liquors, and a fast horse accompanied the train. Enlightened civilization is on its march westward!

THE King of Holland has recently appointed a Jew Professor of Ancient Jurisprudence in the Leyden University. The name of the new Professor is Herr Joel E. Goldsmith, who is the son of the Rev. Emanuel Goldsmith, a resident of New York.

DIED—On Monday evening, the 24th inst, Mr. MONTROSE MITCHELTREE, *Jr.*

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) at one o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Jas. Patton, Jr., Federal street, (near the bridge,) Allegheny City, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.—We have in our possession the certificate of a respectable citizen, testifying that he was entirely cured of this dreadful disease by using *Boerhave's Holland Bitters.*

We shall take pleasure in showing the certificate to any person doubting this statement.

CAUTION!—Be careful to ask for Boerhave's Holland Bitters. The great popularity of this medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing.

☞Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJ. PAGE, Jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. Ja21d&w1

Business Changes.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Public notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & CO., Engine Builders, in Allegheny city, consisting of Matthew Cridge, Saml. Wadsworth, and W. M'Intosh, as partners, has been and is hereby publicly declared dissolved; so that no one, nor any of said co-partners is allowed or authorized to contract any more debts, liabilities or obligations of any kind, in the name of said firm of Cridge, Wadsworth & Co., nor to collect any claims, before a receiver is appointed, and notice thereof publicly given. MATTHEW CRIDGE,
Ja26:1w3d&w1w SAMUEL WADSWORTH.
Allegheny City, January 20, 1859.

R. T. GALLOWAY.....M. T. SANDERS.

GALLOWAY & SANDERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
EADS, GALLOWAY & SANDERS,
Real Estate, Collection and Tax Agents,
Davenport, Iowa.
REFERENCES:
Kramer & Rahm. R. Patrick & Co.,
Springer Harbaugh & Co.! A. H. Miller.
Ja24:3tm4w&7t[s]

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of RAMAGE & ADAMS, of Knox Valley, Lawrence county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by Scot. Ramage purchasing the entire interest of G. R. Adams in said store. B. Ramage is alone authorized to settle the business of said firm.
B. RAMAGE.
Knox, Jan. 17, 1859—ja24:2t[d] G. R. ADAMS.

SIGN & PAINTER.....JOS. ROSS.

UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF
ROSS & COMPANY,
HAVING recently purchased the extensive COAL WORKS, lately owned by McIlvaine & Smith, are now prepared to furnish Coal, at their Depot, immediately below Jas. Wood & Co's Rolling Mill, in boats, barges or wagons. They will also furnish, with their own teams, in either of the cities to manufacturers or private families, at reasonable prices.
☞We have secured the services of JOHN HUTTLEY, who has had many years experience in the Coal business in the capacity of Superintendent and salesman. Ja24:d1y

THE undersigned have associated with them in the manufacture and sale of Chickering and Liver Pills, Mr. F. E. PORTER. The style of the firm will continue as heretofore. FLEMING BROS.
Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1859—Ja15d3t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between W. W. Bradshaw and T. J. Craig, under the name and style of T. J. CRAIG & CO., was this day, January 1st, 1859, dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm will be found at the old stand. Either of the undersigned are authorized to use the name of the late firm in the settlement of the accounts. Those having claims against the late firm are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make payment to either of the undersigned.
T. J. CRAIG,
Ja1-3tawT W. W. BRADSHAW

THE business will be continued at the Old Stand by W. W. BRADSHAW, who, thankful for past favors so liberally bestowed on the late firm, would invite a continuance of the same, assuring all that any order with him he may be favored shall meet with prompt and faithful attention. W. W. BRADSHAW.
Ja15

T. J. CRAIG will continue to manufacture TIN and SHEET IRON WARE for the present at the old stand on the east side of the Diamond, No. 17, where he will be happy to supply his old friends and customers with anything in the Tin and Sheet Iron Ware line. Jobbing, Roofing and Spouting done with promptness. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Ja15

THE undersigned have associated with them in the Commission Business JAMES FRAZIER, late of Steubenville, Ohio. The style of the firm will continue as NIMICK & CO.
ALEX. NIMICK.....JAMES FRAZIER.....WM. K. NIMICK.

NIMICK & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of
Pig Iron and Blooms.
95 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.
dc6d1f

New Advertisements.

DIVIDEND.

THE DIAMOND MARKET HOUSE Association will pay to the Stockholders, in current funds, FIFTY PER CENT. of the original amount for which certificates were issued, with interest, until January 1st, 1859. This, with the dividends heretofore made, will leave due to stockholders Twenty per Cent.

Holders of certificates will present them to JOHN MAGOFFIN, Esq., Treasurer, at the Iron City Bank, on or after the Tenth of February next.

Stockholders who have paid in full will be reimbursed in the same ratio as above stated, without interest.
B. JONES, President.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 26th, 1859—dt&w10

IMPORTANT TO RIVER MEN!—
OPPOSITION TO THE
STEUBENVILLE BRIDGE!!

A public meeting of steamboat men, coalboat men, and all others interested in the free navigation of the Ohio river, will be held at LAFAYETTE HALL, Wood street, on FRIDAY, January 28th, at 10 o'clock a. m., to take measures for opposing the construction of the Railroad Bridge at Steubenville. Able speakers will be in attendance. Ja24td

DROWNED.—FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Drowned in the Monongahela river, near the point, between the steamers Alma and Hazel Dell, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 22d, my son THOMAS, aged 19 years. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the body.—Apply to the undersigned, Hughes' Alley, between Wood and Market street. JOHN LONG.
ja22:d1f

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF THE
CELEBRATED GOLD MEDAL
PIANO FORTES.

The public are respectfully invited to examine the splendid assortment of Pianos, now on hand from the celebrated factories of
WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Baltimore.
HAINES BROS., New York.
HALLET, DAVIS & CO., Boston.
Comprising the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT
OF
PIANOS IN THE CITY,
These instruments have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUMS wherever exhibited in competition with others, and are pronounced by such unbounded authority as
S. THALBERG,
H. VIEUXTEMPTS,
M. STRAKOSCH,
G. SATTER, and others,
Equal, if not *SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS COUNTRY.*
ALSO,
MELODEONS
From the celebrated factory of
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
The largest Factory in the World.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
ja27 118 Wood st., 2d door above 6th.

SHAKESPEARE'S COMPLETE WOKKS—New and elegant edition.—The plays edited from the folio of 1623, with various readings from all the editions and all the commentators, notes, introductory remarks, a historical sketch of the text, an account of the use and progress of the English Drama; a memoir of the poet, and an essay on his genius, by Richard Grant White, To be comprised in 12 volumes. Volumes 2, 3, 4 and 5 containing the comedies now ready, for sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.
ja27

CORN—500 bus. just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
ja27

POP-CORN—7 bus. this day rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
ja27

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sks. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
ja27

DRY PEACHES—25 sks. just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
ja27

DRY APPLES—30 sks. rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
ja27

250 BBLS. PRIME MOLASSES, in store for sale by [ja27] JAS. GARDINER.

100 HHDS. PRIME SUGAR, for sale by JAS. GARDINER.
ja27

BLACK and Fancy Dress Silks, all wool Plaids, Plain and Printed French Merinos, Coburgs, Mousde Laines, Needle Work Mourning Goods, &c. C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.
ja20

NEW BACON—Hams, Shoulders and Sides, our own cure, for sale. JAMES HOLMES & CO.,
ja18:d&w corner First and Market streets.

Miscellaneous.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has steam up again, and his extensive

FURNITURE
AND
Chair Manufactory
IS ONCE MORE IN FULL OPERATION.

His SALES ROOM at present, and until the 1st of April, is
NO. 64 FIFTH STREET.
After April 1st he will be located in
SPLANE'S BUILDING,
UNDER THE IRON CITY COLLEGE.
And directly opposite the POST-OFFICE, where he intends to keep for sale a fine assortment of every article in his line, and where he will be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS
Of every description made to order, and particular attention given to the manufacture of Plain and Fancy
OFFICE FURNITURE.
ja17:tap H. H. RYAN.

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!!—
5 bbls. Prime Roll Butter,
50 pairs, Chickens,
200 lbs. Small White Beans,
50 " Onions,
50 " Dried Apples,
50 " " Peaches, bright halves
50 bbls. Extra Family Flour, select brands,
For sale by RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO.,
ja22 189 Liberty street.

STEAM JOB PRINTING.—
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
BILLS LADING,
HAND BILLS,
LABELS, &C., &C., printed at short notice and in the best style by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
ja22 57 Wood street.

WM. WILKINSON, 217 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, would solicit the attention of merchants visiting the city, and all others, in making up their stocks to his very extensive stock of LEATHER and TANNERS OILS, which being purchased before the late rise, he is enabled to sell upon reasonable terms. He has also the most extensive assortment of LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS and CURRIERS' TOOLS to be found in the city.
ja22:d1f

HODGE'S NEW BANK NOTE PLATE BALANCE-DETECTOR.—A complete, spurious and altered bill detector, giving correct printed descriptions of all the genuine notes of every denomination of all banks doing business throughout the United States and branch. Price one dollar. Ja18 KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.—This Essence is warranted to possess in a concentrated form all the valuable properties of Jamaica Ginger, and will be found on trial an excellent family medicine. A large supply just received by JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market st.
Ja15

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER.—An unfailing remedy for the destruction of rats, mice, bugs, roaches, &c. This is superior to any other preparation now in use. It is not a poison and it never fails. A large supply just received by JOS. FLEMING.
Ja15

PRODUCE.—
8 bbls. Prime Roll Butter,
6 " Fresh Eggs,
" Country Hard Soap,
100 bushels Choice Nesharnock Potatoes,
" " Farmer's Delights "
20 " " Onions, just received and for sale at
155 Liberty St., by Ja17 RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO.

OILS! OILS!!
2000 gallons W. B. Whale Oil;
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
3000 galls. Linseed Oil;
500 do pure Sperm Oil;
200 do Elephant Oil;
For sale by T. H. NEVIN & CO., 24 Wood st.

SUNDRIES.—
386 sks Nashville City Mills Extra Family Flour,
496 " Amite in sail store,
111 " Yellow "
56 " White "
50 " Wheat,
52 " Red "
20 bbls Apples, to arrive on steamer Decatah and for sale by Ja15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SELF-MADE MEN, by Chas. C. B. Seymour, many Portraits, 12 mo. $1.25.
"Let this book be placed in the hands of all youth by their parents, as an incentive to noble and virtuous action."—*Baltimore American.*
Ja18 J. H. READ, 78 Fourth street.

COLD WEATHER GOODS.—BURCHFIELD & CO. have received a fresh supply of those Heavy Canton Flannels, Wool do of all colors; Blankets, Men and Boys Under Wear, and selling their entire stock of Fancy Dress Goods at greatly reduced prices. Ja12

BLACK CASSIMERES.—BURCHFIELD & CO. have on hand an assortment of Black Cassimeres of the various qualities, which they are selling very low. Also, French Cloths and Doeskins and Cassimeres for boys wear.
de22

HOLIDAY FURNITURE.—Children's Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash Stands, and Swings, all useful presents for the holidays, finished and for sale by T. B. POUNDS
de31 No. 38 Smithfield street.

PRODUCE.—200 bus. small White Beans;
25 do. Dry Apples;
15 bbls. Timothy Seed;
10 kegs Butter;
400 bus. Barley;
In store and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

30 BBLS. TANNER'S OIL, in store and for sale,
2 bbls Thick Oil, suitable for greasing purposes, for sale low by Ja12 W. WILKINSON, 217 Liberty St.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS, home-made, eastern and imported, of different kinds and prices, also Shawls, Cloaks and Dress Goods, a good assortment. [Ja10] C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

BUTLER'S WRITING AND COPYING INKS—For fluidity, depth of color, freedom from mold and durability, these inks are superior to all others manufactured in this country, and fully equal to Arnold's London inks, but much less in price. Retailers supplied on liberal terms. W. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
de6 Stationers, 57 Wood st.

SOAPS AND CANDLES—
60 boxes No. 1 Cincinnati Soap;
75 do Palm do do
15 do Fancy do do
40 do Star Candles;
25 do Sperm do do
For sale by ja24 WATT & WILSON.

BUTTER AND LARD—
25 kegs good Packed Butter;
5 bbls. Roll do
10 kegs Country Lard,
In store and for sale by ja24 WATT & WILSON.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH—Of all widths, from 2 4 to 24-4, and of a superior quality, for sale wholesale and retail by J. & J. PHILLIPS,
de20 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

ALL WOOL DE LAINS, FIGURED AND Plain Merinos, Irish Poplins, Fancy and Black Silks, Black and Wool de Laines, Plaid Cashmeres, Coburgs, Paramettas, to be found at BURCHFIELD & CO'S.
no17 North-east corner of Fourth and Market sts.

20 BAGS KY. DRIED PEACHES;
15 do do Apples;
100 bus. small white Beans,
In store and for sale by
de22 WM. BAGALEY, 18 and 20 Wood st.

NEW EDITION.—The American Eclectic Practice of Medicine by J. G. Jones, M. D., extended and revised by Wm. Sherwood, M. D. 1 vol. 8 vo. 500 pp.
KAY & CO., 55 Wood Street.

COLTON'S ATLAS.—Any person wishing a copy of the above celebrated work at a greatly reduced price, will find one at DAVISON'S, 61 Market street.

PERFUMERY.—I have just received a large assortment of Lubin's celebrated Extracts, being superior to any other, and also, a large supply of Perfumery of every description. JOS. FLEMING.
ja15

DRIED APPLES—30 bush. clean Western, received and for sale. 185 Liberty street.
RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO.
de16

FLOUR—A choice selection of brands of Extra, Extra Family and Superfine Flour constantly on hand and for sale by McBANE & ANGER,
je1 No. 124 Second st.

100,000 FIRE BRICK for sale, cheap or trade.
HITCHCOCK, MCCREERY & CO.,
de2 122 Second street and 151 Front st.

HAIR BRUSHES.—A large supply of French, English and American Hair Brushes just received by JOS. FLEMING.
ja18

BEANS—6 bbls. Cranberry Beans rec'd and for sale by McBANE & ANGER,
ja18 124 Second street.

STORES SHELVED, Store Fronts altered, repaired and put up in the latest style at the shortest possible notice. Leave your orders at the Central Planing Mill, Water st., near the Post Office, Allegheny. ja19

CARPENTER'S WORK, Jobbing and Repairing will be promptly attended to by leaving your orders at the Central Planing Mill, Water st., near the Post Office, Allegheny. ja19

FLOUR—
360 bbls. Extra Family Flour, inspected;
150 do Superfine do do
In store and for sale by WILLIAM McCUTCHEON,
ja13:d1f No. 195 Liberty street.

SUNBRIES—50 kgs No. 1—6 Twist Tob'c;
100 Boxes Pearl Starch;
50 do Palm Soap;
20 Kegs assorted Shot;
100 Pigs Lead. Landing from steamer St. Louis and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

FLOUR.—100 bbls Extra Flour,
100 " Superfine "
100 " Fine " for sale by
ja20 REA & FORSYTH.

POTATOES, POTATOES—1200 bags N. Y. Potatoes in store and for sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
Ja4

DRIED FRUIT—59 bags Dried Apples; 24 do do Peaches, now landing for sale by ROBERT DICKEY.
de29

CASHMERE PLAIDS at BURCHFIELD & CO'S, Corner Fourth and Market sts.
de18 Only 25 cents per yard.

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY QUEENSWARE.—It being our intention to close our stock in the Diamond, Allegheny City, on the 1st of February next, we will sell out the balance of our stock of Queensware, &c., below cost. ja11 WM. FRANCE.

HIDES—355 Dry Flint Hides;
95 do Salted do
200 Green do do
100 Dry Flint Kips,
In store and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO.,
ja17 No. 209 Liberty street.

HIDES—446 Dry Flint Hides;
200 do do Kips,
To arrive and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO.,
ja17 No. 209 Liberty street.

FLOUR—225 bbls. Extra Superfine rec'd and for sale by WM. MCCUTCHEON,
ja22 No. 196 Liberty st.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—Our own curing, warranted equal to any Cincinnati cured, and lower prices, for sale by JAMES HOLMES & CO.,
ja22d1w corner First and Market streets.

For Sale.

STEAMER ADELIA FOR SALE.—The Stern Wheel Steamer ADELIA, at present in the ohio river at the St. Louis wharf, is offered for sale very low if applied for soon. She is 140 feet long, 28 feet beam, 5 feet hold, two 16 inch Cylinders 4½ feet stroke, 3 Boilers and a handsome Cabin, well furnished and a good outfit generally. Time indisputable. For further information apply to CAPT. R. C. GRAY,
ja27:1md (Care of Caldwell & Bro.,) Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—200 acres of land in Ligonier tp., Westmoreland co., on the Greensburg pike, 3½ miles from Laughlistown, 13 miles from Latrobe; well watered and well timbered. Will be sold low for cash, or will trade for city property. Apply to GEO. W. BUNN, South side of Ohio street, 3d door west of the Diamond, Allegheny city. ja24

FOR SALE OR RENT—One two story Frame Dwelling and 1¼ acres of land, adjoining the property of John Wright, Pitt tp. Price very low. Enquire of ja24 WATT & WILSON.

SPLENDID PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber intending to reside permanently at his place near East Liberty, offers for sale his residence on the second bank, Allegheny City. The house has all the modern improvements. Apply to
ja20:2md EDWARD RAHM, at Kramer & Rahm's.

FRIENDSHIP HILL FOR SALE.—THIS VALUABLE and beautiful estate, formerly the residence of the late Hon. ALBERT GALLATIN, situated on the Monongahela river, in Springhill township, Fayette county, Penna., is now offered for sale. The tract consists of some

400 ACRES OF LAND,

most of which is under a high state of cultivation, together with numerous improvements.

The Old Family Mansion,

with some repairs, can be made one of the most agreeable residences in the western country, and would be most admirably suited for a large hotel. A fine blooded yard from the house there are several

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS

gushing out of a solid rock, situated in a beautiful vale, the waters of which have been analyzed and pronounced equal to their medicinal virtues to the far-famed Bedford Springs.

The property is accessible by private conveyance, being within the limits of slackwater navigation, and only some 12 or 16 miles from Uniontown. It would prove very attractive as a place of summer resort, the scenery in the neighborhood being bold and romantic, and the river affording opportunity for bathing and fishing. Coal in an accessible position underlies the whole tract.

The property will be sold on liberal terms. For further information, apply to W. B. ENGLISH, Esq., or to T. B. MCMILLAN, at Bank of Pittsburgh.
ja15:d2m

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A very desirable two story Brick Dwelling House, in good order, with gas and water Fixtures, situate on Colwell street, No. 59, Sixth ward. Price very low. Enquire on the premises, or of ja15 WATT & WILSON, 268 Liberty st.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his property in the Borough of Sewickley; a fine large Brick Dwelling House, Frame Barn and Stable, Brick Spring House, &c., with from ten to forty acres of ground, as the purchaser may desire. There is a good Orchard of choice fruit, and the grounds about the House are ornamented with shade trees, shrubbery, &c. It is a most desirable property for a country home, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For further particulars enquire of J. W. F. WHITE, Attorney at Law, 105 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber on the premises.
de16:tf R. HOPKINS.

FOR SALE—320 acres of finely timbered land in Gallia county, Ohio; well watered,