The Daily Post.

SATURDAY MORNING.....JAN. 14.

THE VOICE OF THE WEST—THE DEMOCRACY SPEAKS FOR DOUGLAS.

Within the last ten days, the Democracy of a number of the Western States have held their conventions, and in these the popular will has been most gloriously reflected. Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana have all appointed their delegates to the Charleston Convention, and have all been true to the gallant statesman of Illinois—the "Little Giant," of the North-West. In his own State, where, at the election of 1858, Mr. Douglas carried one hundred and twenty-five thousand out of one hundred and thirty thousand Democratic votes it was a certain thing that her favorite son would receive the unanimous approval of her brave and unflinching Democracy who refused and rejected all influences to create a diversion against him. All honor to their fidelity! The remarkable and striking unanimity of sentiment which was exhibited among the Democrats of Illinois when Mr. Douglas was re-elected United States Senator has increased since then. The entire Democracy of the State are now for him with a zeal and enthusiasm such as has not been witnessed since the days of General Jackson. The convention has sent twenty-six of his truest and most tried friends in the state, to Charleston to urge his nomination, and to cast the vote of Democratic Illinois for Stephen A. Douglas.

Ohio, too,—the Empire State of the West—has spoken in a voice of thunder. The entire delegation in the State in convention met—men fresh from the ranks of the people—without a dissenting voice—approved the great Democratic doctrine of popular sovereignty as enunciated by Mr. Douglas, and by a vote of four to one, instructed their delegates at Charleston to cast its twenty-six votes as a unit for the man of the people's choice.

Indiana, too, has spoken for herself. In a voice not to be mistaken, she has given her opinion that Mr. Douglas is the man to lead the Democratic host in 1860. With all the efforts which were made to induce the Democracy of the State to depart from the course which the people had resolved upon, Indiana has said to her sister States of the North-West, "I will not part company with you in the coming contest. The politicians cannot beat the people:—their preferences in the Presidential contest are expressed:—Indiana declares for popular sovereignty, and its great national champion—Stephen A. Douglas."

The true and tried Democracy of the New England States, have declared their preference for Mr. Douglas. In Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, the popular current is sweeping resistlessly in the same direction. It cannot be checked nor stayed. The people have taken the matter into their own hands, and bid the politicians stand aside. They have selected men to go to Charleston who will be faithful exponents of their wishes—men upon whose fidelity and determination to resist all extraneous influences, the most perfect reliance can be placed.

Let our Southern Democratic friends consider calmly and in good faith these expressions of the firm and tried Democracy of these Northern and Northwestern States. In their compacts and alliances against the aggressive spirit of the Northern Republicans, let them recollect, as Kentucky has done, that the Union has as many warm friends among us as it has in the South. We have for years contended with all our power against this spirit of aggression and wrong, of which the South so justly complains. The Democrats of the North have made heavy and constant sacrifices that your constitutional rights might not be invaded. We are with you now as we have always been. We have no taint of Abolitionism. It is right, and just that you should give us credit for what we have done and for the position which we shall ever continue to occupy. We stand by the Union and the Constitutional rights of the States. There is where our champion stands. With Douglas and the Cincinnati platform, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and we fain hope, Pennsylvania and New York can be carried for the National Democracy. We do not ask you to fraternize with those who would trample upon your rights and revolutionize your domestic institutions. We say join hands with us and we can and will defeat our common enemy—the enemies of the Union.

Kentucky has set you a noble example. In denouncing the mad agitators of the North she has made a glorious exception of the true and tried Democratic men who have ever set their influence against fanaticism and sectionalism. In your non-intercourse compacts, remember your friends. In your necessary dealings with the North, recollect that we are your allies—not your enemies. This will give us additional strength to work for the good cause. In denouncing the sectional agitators who would endanger the Union, give us such comfortable assurance that our efforts are appreciated as Kentucky, in its late State Convention, has done.

We go for Douglas, the Cincinnati platform and the Union. Although in the count of Democratic States you outnumber us, still when it comes to the count of Democratic heads, the North polls more than double as many Democratic votes as the entire South. The cause of Democracy is one of no divided interest. It is a mutual cause in which both sections of the country are alike interested for success. If the Opposition is to be defeated next year, the Democrats of the South must strengthen the hands of their brethren of the North. We have pointed out in Mr. Douglas, Popular Sovereignty and the Cincinnati Platform, the means by which, we think the Sectional Opposition party of the North can be routed in 1860. If, in the wisdom of its multitude of counselors, the Charleston Convention, when it shall assemble in April next, can devise a platform and select a candidate with whom we can be equally certain of success—we of the North shall devote all our political power to the success of that platform and the election of that candidate. But the South must not, mistake nor overlook the indications of popular feeling in the North, which the recent Democratic Conventions have given.

THE CHICAGO TIMES.

This admirably conducted Democratic paper came to us yesterday, in an entire new dress. It is a real live newspaper, and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity.

Exodus of Pupils from Bethlehem.

The Allentown (Pa.) papers say that within a week the greater portion of the Southern pupils of the Bethlehem Female Institute have been withdrawn from the school. Five young ladies from Mississippi were withdrawn in one day.

TAXING THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Our neighbor of the *Journal* has made a noteworthy, because wise, suggestion. He calls the attention of the Legislature to the fact that while every other county officials is required to pay to the State one-half the annual fees over $1,500, the office of Sheriff, beyond doubt the most profitable of them all is not required to pay a dime of taxation in any form. In this county, it is commonly believed that the *profits*, not the fees, of the Sheriff's office amount to at least $10,000 a year. Now it must strike any reasonable man that this sum is a large one for any one man to make off the misfortunes of his fellow-men. The present enlarged system of credits is very attractive and creates debts, debts unpaid, very naturally become judgments and costs pile up on judgments in a most remarkably disagreeable way. It is but just that public officers who assume responsibility should be wellpaid for their services, but when the sum becomes too large, it is also just that some provision should be made by which a portion of this sum should come back to the public.

We agree with the *Journal* that a state tax of 25 per cent on the amount of fees received over $1,500 by Sheriffs would be just and righteous. All other county officers pay 50 per cent. and the slight additional risk which is assumed by the sheriff under the inter pleader act, now in force, would be more than compensated by allowing him 25 per cent. on his fees over other officials.

We think our Legislators at Harrisburg would do a wise thing if they procure the passage of a law to direct a portion of the present enormous amount of fees received by the Sheriff into the public treasury.

THE OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We call attention to the able communication of "A Tax Payer" which we publish this morning, in regard to the devisal of some new method for the administration of the financial affair of the county in a better manner than they are now administered. The subject is one of vast importance to the people of the county, and which obviously requires their immediate attention. Competent persons, who have the public interest at heart, should prepare a bill to be submitted at once to the Legislature, and give them time to mature an Act, for the creation of an office of Controller, with well defined powers and duties, by which the present evils which the county suffers, may be remedied and avoided. In counties of large populations, the attempt to administer the public business by means of county Commissioners, has proved a failure.

For the Pittsburgh Post.

To the Honorable—the Senators and Representatives of Allegheny county:

GENTLEMEN—In these times of political excitement, it is, perhaps, human to participate, in some degree, with the political excitement which spreads over this land from one end of it to the other. Whether your position be in public or private life, and this feeling may be so intense as to subdue calm and dispassionate reflections upon matters of deep interest to the general weal.

As representatives of the people of this county, you cannot be ignorant of the fact that its financial affairs are in a most deplorable condition, brought about, it may be, not through the agency of any particular party, but by incompetent, if not corrupt men, selected for an office, which, of all others, is most important, so far as our pecuniary interests are concerned. The instances in which the most gross violation of public duty have been made manifest, are too fresh in the recollection of the tax payers to need repetition. There doubtless have been men in that office who have come out of it as pure as when they went into it; but so far as I understand public opinion, and whether it be true or false I know not, the office of the County Commissioners has been, if not now, the Pandemonium for all sorts of fraud and plunder; and why is this so? Is it because we have not men of high integrity among us, with the other needful qualifications? or is it because we are too much inclined to be "penny-wise, and pound-foolish," that we are eternally cursed with an incompetent, not to say corrupt Board of County Commissioners to whom all the important financial affairs of the country are committed?

Is it not your duty, then, as representatives of the people to look into this matter, and respond to these questions in a manner satisfactory, at least to your own consciences, if not to your constituents?

I would not, as a tax payer, dare to encroach upon your legitimate duties, if I could, or obtrude my humble suggestions without feeling all the difference due to your exalted position.

The office of County Commissioner is one that will pay no man who has anything else to do, and if occupied by a man at all fit, is generally used as a stepping-stone to something more important. Apart, then, from the acknowledged incompetency of those who have generally occupied this office, inducements may be held out by claimants, that few men, so poorly paid, are capable of resisting.

It may be asked whether the Board of County Commissioners ought to be abolished, and something substituted in its place which will meet the public exigencies? As one of the tax payers of this county, I would say, either abolish it altogether or increase the pay to such an amount as will induce competent men to accept it; but it is hardly likely that a majority of the tax payers would be in favor of this, for, although every body agree that it is not exactly *the thing* needed, yet, like the office of Associate Judge, it is generated for its age; and if an effort in this direction should be made, the chances are ten to one that the state of limitations would be brought to shield these time-honored offices from distraction!

I am myself opposed to any unnecessary increase of public office, and if the Board of County Commissioners is considered indispensably necessary, and if their present pay is to be fixed fact, I would, as the best experiment that I can think of, authorize the District Court to appoint one or more controllers, with a competent salary, to settle all claims and accounts against the county as preliminary to the payment thereof by the Treasurer.

It may be a question how this officer should be selected with any degree of certainty that he would discharge the duties of it correctly. On this point, men equally honest may differ. I yield to no one in my devotion to the elective franchise, but as one of the tax payers of the county, I am, as I have before said, in favor of giving the appointment to the District Court. Every one acquainted with the scrambles in political conventions, know the uncertainty of getting the best men for important public offices. The present District Court of our county, composed of two men in every way worthy of the trust, would feel their own character as deeply concerned in making a good selection, and if it should turn out to be a bad one, they alone would be responsible, while if made by an election, the responsibility would be nowhere.

Your eagle eyed city fathers saw and appreciated the necessity of such an officer, and it is for you gentlemen who reside in the city to say whether the result has or have not proven its wisdom. If it has, I think that no one will deny that such an officer is necessary to supervise and control the fiscal affairs of the County.

I would unhesitatingly create the office, and if there be but one incumbent, I would give that one to the County. I would select a man irrespective of party who had the confidence of both city and county, a man possessed of a capacious mind with unbending integrity and firmness.

It may be objected however, that *no one man* ought to be the recipient of so much confidence and possess so much power. If this objection strikes you with so much force as to amount to a conviction, authorize the appointment of two, one from the city and one from the county, and in case of conflict of opinion, let them call in the County Auditor to settle the matter in dispute. I would make it the duty of these officers to make out and publish annually in one or more newspapers, a luminous report of the pecuniary condition of the county, with such suggestion as the public interest might seem to them require.

We are a progressive people, and what might have been sufferable some years ago, turns out to be entirely inadequate now. Our railroad liabilities running up to several hundred thousand dollars, and multifarious expenses arising from the administration of civil and criminal justice, daily augmenting with the increase of population are drifting us into a debt of a most appaling character, and demands that we should call to its attention a new order of possessing not only the ability and courage to look at this the hideous spectre fair in the face!

As one of your constituents, I throw out these few rambling suggestions, with some hope that it may elicit your attention to the subject and if the plan should be regar ded with disfavor, trust that some other one will be sought out which would be equally, if not more efficacious.

A TAX PAYER.

For the Pittsburgh Post.

MR. BARR:—The editor of the *Commercial Journal*, who has twice honored me with his notice, in his last, challenges me to the proof of what? In my letter to you, after expressing my surprise at the contemptous and sneering manner in which he spoke of the Union meetings, I enquired of you whether that was the spirit of the Pittsburgh Press? The editor not only admitted the fact but justified it. I presume no further proof was necessary on this head.

But I went on to make some further enquiries respecting some occurrence which I was informed took place at the Fremont procession, while I was absent from the State. My object was information, I would have been glad if I had been misinformed, or that there had been some mistake. For the honor of the Republican party, I sincerely hoped that it was so. As respects the obliterating the fifteen stars from the federal flag, he denies the fact, so far as his own observation is concerned, while my informant still insists upon it. As it must have been a matter of public notoriety, there must be many others who can disprove or prove the fact. But this is only a part of the occurrence as related to me, and by no means the most important. The editor admits the fact of the offensive mouting tableaux, representing the sixteen free States by sixteen females dressed in white, and the slave holding States by other fifteen in black, with black veils and gloves! The absence of the stars on the flag, might have escaped notice, but the *practical insult* was too conspicuous for this. Suppose a Southerner happened to be present, and the witness of this low and vulgar insult, would it not awaken feelings of contempt and indignation, in his bosom? It is said that many persons in our northern cities have already been thrown out of employment in consequence of the withdrawal of orders from the South. Are there no business men in Pittsburgh who have feelings in common? The exhibition of such malignant feelings is neither honorable nor profitable. For years past I have endeavored, through the press, pulpit, and rostrum, to denounce the insulting language, practiced by the North towards the South, and have foretold the unavoidable consequences. We have become so familiarized with this mode of speech that it has become the ordinary language. Either the press has become radically depraved on this subject or it caters to a depraved public opinion. Such expressions as this, "slave holding is the sum of all villainy," pass current as words of course, when the South is alluded to, and attract no attention. Can we suppose that the habitual use of such language can be without its effect?

I take the liberty of extracting a passage from a publication in a Pittsburgh paper, within a few days past, from the pen of Theodore Parker, a great gospel gun of the Republicans, which, for infamy, brutality and falsehood, cannot be surpassed in the purlieus of Billingsgate. It is written from Switzerland:

"I see by the European and American papers, that the African slave trade is in full career, and some say that 15,000 were imported in the last twelve months. I make no doubt that it is a little exaggerated, but the fact seems certain that the slave trade is reopened [He refers to the slave trade of the United States.] The next step is to legalize the trade. That may be done by the Supreme Court of the United States, any day, when the case is brought before it; or, as in the Dred Scott decision, when the matter is *non coram judice*, let the judge see fit to volunteer an opinion, or it might be done by Congress. The Supreme Court is now ready, as I perceive, *has sent word*, to the slaveholders of the South, *that Buchis is willing*. So I shall not be surprised if the Court thus decides this winter; still less shall I be sorry, for the sooner the Court runs *its bill into the ground* the better, for it will *destroy that unclean beast*, but it must do more mischief before the people understand its true character.

I omit the portion of the letter most grossly insulting to the South. The mere republication of such filthy calumny, unless for the purpose of anathematizing it, is disgraceful to the press of any country. No man, at least no American, in feeling or birth, who is not destitute of all sense of decency and propriety, can read such atrocious slander without disgust. And yet this calumniator is quoted and applauded by a portion at least of the Republican party! I again warn my countrymen to beware of encouraging such publications—such "teachings" which can only bear poisonous and bitter fruits.

But the editor tells us he does not keep company with Giddings or Cheever, although proud to be associated with Thaddeus Stevens! I speak from personal knowledge, when I say that his friend is even a more embittered and fanatical Abolitionist than Giddings. He is a man of talents, but his principles I detest. In the debate now going on in Congress, he has shown himself malignant in feeling, and a buffoon in speech. In alluding to the Democratic, Opposition and American parties, he designates them as "Rattlesnakes, Owls, and Prairie Dogs." I require nothing more to set him down as a blackguard. He knows nothing but the narrowest and strictest instinct of party. The expression that "he gave to party what was meant for mankind," could not be applied to him, for he never possessed a spark of that generous patriotism, which would enable him to rise above a faction in the State. His "tape-worm railroad," and his "buckshot-war," ruined the Whig party in Pennsylvania.

In denying the right of the editor to call on me for proof, I desire him to understand, that it is not because I am unable to produce it. I will give him a taste of it, and a subject if he requires it. The following is the certificate of an eye witness, Mr. Moor, one of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of the Borough of Tarentum, whose veracity will not be questioned by any man who knows him:—

"I do hereby certify, that a few weeks ago, in conversation with Judge Brackenridge, I mentioned to him, that I had seen in the Fremont procession in Pittsburgh, the United States flag carried with but *sixteen stars*; and the free States, represented by sixteen young ladies dressed in white, and the slaveholding States, by fifteen others dressed in black. I was standing at the bridge across the Allegheny, and carefully counted the stars in the blue field of the flag, which was a large and elegant one, and saw no more than sixteen stars in it, on the side next to me. I also saw the procession of the *sixteen* girls dressed in white, and *fifteen* dressed in black, with black veils and gloves, and also many other things and mottos of the same character, in ridicule of the Southern States."

The editor of the *Commercial Journal* reminds me that I once acted with him as a Whig, perhaps some ten years ago! I was always a Democrat, and for a time a National Democratic-Whig, but I left the party when it proved false to the cause of the country, in the Mexican war. I have since acted with the party to which I was attached in my youth and manhood, not on account of a name, but because I believe it to be the most national and patriotic and I never countenanced the Abolition-Republican party, no merely because it is strictly sectional, but because I believe its principles to be inimical to the greatness and glory of the Union, the last political hope of the world. The love of my country, and the pride I feel in its future, allow no room for party, much less for sectional feelings. I have during a long life, interested myself in public affairs, with more earnestness than in my individual concerns, and this for more than sixty years of active participation, I have reached that period, when

"Old experience doth attain,
To something like prophetic strain."

and thereupon authorized to repeat my warning: "Beware how your stimulate the affections of our brethern of the South.

H. M. BRECKENRIDGE.

IT WON'T DO!

The passenger railroad to Manchester is a very nice institution without doubt, but the owners have done some things which the public thought not and will not submit to. In order to increase the travel on their road, they have taken off the Manchester line of omnibuses along Rebecca street, and all the people who live along the lower route are compelled to foot it. The omnibuses run to and from the termini of the road, and perhaps two to the city, but all the residents of the lower part of the city are deprived of their customary facilities, and complain loudly, and with good cause.

New Minister to France.

The President has appointed Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, United States Minister to France, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Hon. John Y. Mason. As the post was to be given to a Southern man, Mr. Faulkner is probably as well fitted for it as any other. He was born in Berkley county, Virginia, about the year 1805, received a good collegiate education, and was admitted to the bar in 1829. In 1832 and 1833 he was a member of the House of Delegates; was afterwards appointed a commissioner to report on the boundary between Virginia and Maryland; was elected to the Senate in 1841, again to the House of Delegates in 1848; to the Constitution Convention in 1850, and to Congress in 1851. He has been re-elected to each successive Congress but the present one, having been defeated at the last election by Mr. Boteler, the American candidate. Mr. Faulkner is a man of ability and fitness for office, and will make a respectable minister in Paris.

D. B. PECK, the defaulting Treasurer of Maine, was originally a "freedom shrieking" parson in the pulpit of the Casco street Church, Portland.

Texas.

A mania for emigration to Texas exists in Cincinnati. It is a beautiful and productive country, with a healthy and delightful climate.

"Convenient Legislation."

Under this head the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* discourses in this wise, concerning Russell Errett, Editor of the *Gazette*, Controller of the City of Pittsburgh, City Printer and Clerk of the Pennsylvania Senate.

"It is known that Mr. Russell Errett, of Pittsburgh,—a very gentlemanly and persuasive sort of man,—recently spent several weeks in canvassing various sections of the State in behalf of Hon. Simon Cameron for the Presidency. The Legislature assembled soon after, and the aspiring Senator holding a controlling influence with members, and alive to the importance of having an active and confidential friend at Harrisburg, Mr. Russell Errett is made Clerk of the Senate. But the Republicans of Pittsburgh had also, in the meantime, conceived the idea of Mr. Errett's fitness for office, and the same day he is made Clerk of the Senate, to help him look after the interests of Mr. Cameron, the inconsiderate and reckless Pittsburghers elect him to the office of City Controller. Now what is to be done. Mr. Russell Errett cannot be in Pittsburgh and also in Harrisburg at the same time. Nor can he consistently resign one or the other of his positions. "Get all you can, and keep all you got," is his motto: and the Legislature, conveniently ready, is appealed to, to help him out of his difficulties. A bill is prepared, and passed the House yesterday, authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Controller of the City of Pittsburgh. The Senate will without question concur, and Mr. Russell Errett can thus pocket the emoluments of his handsome twin offices, and "wig-wag" all the more cheerfully in consequence."

DIED,

On Wednesday evening, 11th inst. SARAH, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Collins, in the 11th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral (Saturday) Afternoon, at two o'clock from the residence of her parents, Esplanade street, Allegheny.

Strength and Health Restored.

MR. JOHN DAVIDSON, living ten miles above Pittsburgh on the Pennsylvania Canal, says—"When I commenced taking Hostetter's Holland Bitters, I could hardly walk—now I enjoy excellent health."

HEADACHE AND DEBILITY.

Mr. Silas J. Ilscomb, of Birmingham, says—"I have found in Hostetter's Holland Bitters a remedy for headache and Debility. My wife has also used it with the greatest benefit."

Mr. A. S. Nicholson, of Pittsburgh, also remarks that he has experienced much relief from its use for the headache.

Read Carefully—The Genuine highly Concentrated Hostetter's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at one dollar per bottle. The great demand for this truly celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

Prepared by H. T. HOSTETTER & SON, Proprietors, No 77 Wood, between First and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

New Advertisements.

J. CHARLES DICKENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, No. 91 Grand street, near Fifth.
ja14:ly PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

NATIONAL THEATRE—For a short season only, commencing FRIDAY, January 20, 1860.
The celebrated and Original
BUCKLEY SERENADERS!!
AND
ETHIOPEAN BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.
Together with the distinguished Prima Donna,
MISS JULIA GOULD.
The only Complete Band of Minstrels in the World, and the only Company in existence that performs BURLESQUE OPERAS. The Buckleys have been acknowledged by the entire Southern press and public to be the only true delineators of the
Genuine Southern Darkey.
The BEST SINGERS, the BEST DANCERS, and the most Polished Musicians. Each evening will be performed NEGRO MINSTRELSY in all its various forms, together with one of
BUCKLEY'S BURLESQUE OPERAS.
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1860. 1860.
HUNT & MINER'S
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HUNT & MINER,
PUBLISHERS,
ja14:3tda2tw MASONIC HALL, FIFTH ST.

HOUSES FOR RENT.—Two Dwelling Houses on Fifth street.
No. 38 Market st. Store Room and Dwelling House.
No. 37 Second st. Store Room and Dwelling, corner Grant and Third sts.
Store Room and Dwelling, corner Market and First street.
Two Dwelling Houses, Nos. 55 and 57 Third street.
Nos. 27 Third street, Store Room and Dwelling House.
Dwelling House, corner of Colwell and Logan sts.
Dwelling House, No. 58 Second street.
Brewing House, No. 3 Spithead Court.
Dwelling House and 1½ acres of ground on Mt. Wash. ington.
Warehouse on Wood street, near Second.
Apply to Kuhn, Schoyer & Co., Exchange Building, Fifth street, or
Fayette Kohler Fetrke, Smithfield and Fifth sts.
ja14 A. G. FULTON & SON, 57 Market st.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR HIDES.—Stored with the subscriber, by the steamer, Arizona, 104 Dry Hides, consigned to Sprague & Alchison. The owners are requested to call and get them away, or they will be sold to pay charges.
JAMES A. FETTER.
ja14 Corner Market and First streets.

ROLL BUTTER.—8 bbls. and 9 boxes fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by
JAMES A. FETTER,
ja14 corner Market and First streets.

THE
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,
Completed from Pittsburgh to Chicago
WOODRUFF'S SLEEPING CARS ATTACHED TO ALL THE NIGHT TRAINS.
THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE OF BOATS OR CARS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1860, Trains will leave the Station, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:—

	Crestline.	Fort Wayne.
Leave Pittsburgh	10:20 A. M.	4:40 P. M.
Express	10:40 P. M.	4:27 A. M.

Express.....1:35 P. M.
ARRIVE AT CHICAGO—Express, 10:45 P. M.; Express, 10:45 A. M.

RETURNING.
ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH—Express Mail, 5.00 P. M.
Express, 5:05 A. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, from Federal street, Allegheny, for New Brighton, 9:40 A. M., and 4:40 P. M.
From " 6:35 " " 12:10 "
Through trains connect as follows:—
At Alliance, with trains on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.
At Orrville, Ohio, to and from Millersburg, Akron, Cuyahoga Falls, etc.
At Mansfield, Ohio, for Mount Vernon, Shelby, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, etc.
At Crestline, for Delaware, Springfield, Columbus, Cincinnati, Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Louisville, etc.
At Forest, for Springfield, Sandusky, Dayton, Cincinnati, etc., etc.
At Lima, for Sidney, Dayton, Cincinnati, etc., etc.
At Fort Wayne, for Peru, Lafayette, Ind., St. Louis, and intermediate ports in Central Indiana and Illinois.
At Plymouth for Laporte.
At Wanatah for all points on the New Albany and Salem Railroad.
And at Chicago, with trains for all points in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.
For further information and through tickets apply
J. STEWART, Ticket Agent,
Passenger Station, Pittsburgh
H. C. STEVENSON, Ticket Agent,
Passenger Station, Allegheny
Through Tickets for sale at the Ticket Office of the Company on the line of the road, to all parts of the United States.
J. HOUSTON,
ja14 General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

1860. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1860.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 16.
Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS.

THE THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station every morning (except Sunday), at 2:50 p. m., stopping at all regular stations, arriving in Philadelphia at 10:25 p. m.
THE THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily, at 5:30 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore, and arriving in Philadelphia or Baltimore at 7:55 a. m.
THE FAST LINE leaves the station daily, (except Sunday,) at 2:50 p. m., stopping only at Greensburg, Latrobe, Johnstown, Wilmore, Gallitzin, Altoona, &c., connecting at Harrisburg with Train direct for Baltimore, and arriving in Philadelphia at 5:00 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
THE JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves daily, (except on Sunday,) at 3:35 p. m., stopping at all stations and running as far as Conemaugh.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Turtle Creek leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 11:20 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Turtle Creek leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 4:50 p. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Turtle Creek leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:30 p. m.
RETURNING TRAINS arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:—Express, 1:30 p. m.; Mail, 1:55 a. m.; Fast Line, 1:05 a. m; Johnstown Accommodation, 11:00 a. m.; First Turtle Creek Accommodation, 8:50 a. m; Second Accommodation, 1:15 p. m; Third Accommodation, 6:20 p. m.
Trains for Blairsville and Indiana, connect at Blairsville Intersection with Mail Train East, Express Train West, and the Johnstown Accommodation Train East and West.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE TRAINS, stopping at all stations on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, leave daily, (Sunday excepted,) as follows—Mail Train, 7:40 a. m.; Express Train, 3:35 p. m. Returning Trains from Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road arrive at Pittsburgh 9:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.
The traveling public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the Pennsylvania Railroad, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed on any route. The Road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise safety, speed and comfort to all who may favor this Road with their patronage.

FARE:

TO NEW YORK	$13 00	TO HALTIMORE	$9 50
PHILADELPHIA	10 00	LANCASTER	8 65
		HARRISBURG	7 45

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.
Passengers purchasing tickets in cars will be charged ONE-HALF CENT PER MILE in addition to the Station rates, except from stations where the Company has no agent.
NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
N. B.—The Excelsior Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each passenger and baggage.
For tickets apply to J. STEWART, Agt.,
At the Penn's R. R. Passenger Station,
On Liberty and Grant streets.
ja14

HATS, CAPS,
AND
CLOTHING,
—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
AT
FLEMING'S,
Corner of Wood and Sixth Streets.
ja14

THE VERY BEST VARIETY OF
SKATES
Are to be found at
CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG'S,
ja9 No. 86 Wood street.

TO THE BUYERS OF
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
As I have commenced Closing out my stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, regardless of price, those wanting anything in our line would get great bargains by giving me a call. Remember the place, which is at the CHEAP CASH STORE OF
JOS. H. BORLAND,
ja14 98 Market, second door from Fifth street.

JUST ARRIVED.
THE NEW CONCERT GRAND PIANO announced a few days since has arrived, and will be opened to-day. The musical profession and the public are respectfully invited to call at the Piano Warerooms of the subscriber and examine it.
JOHN H. MELLOR,
ja14 No. 81 Wood street.

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES;
CREEPERS, CREEPERS, CREEPERS,
Of all variety and sizes, at
BOWN & TETLEY'S,
ja14 No. 136 Wood street.

CRANBERRIES.—8 bbls. Cranberries for sale cheap, to close consignment.
JAS. A. FETZER,
ja14 corner Market and First streets.

DRY GOODS, of every variety; Fancy, Staple, Foreign and Domestic; a good assortment at low prices.
C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

CHILDREN'S Goat and Morocco Button
WALKING BOOTS,
Of a SUPERIOR ARTICLE, at
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.'S,
ja13 No. 31 Fifth street.

SCOTCH-BOTTOM
SHOES, FOR GENTS,
SELLING VERY LOW
To close out, at
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.'S,
ja13 31 FIFTH STREET.

DRESSING ROBES AND
ROBE DE CHAMBRES
Just received for the
HOLIDAYS,
—AT—
L. HIRSHFELD & SONS,
Men's Furnishing Warehouse,
de29 No. 83 Wood street.

WE ARE NOW OPENING many novelties in WINTER GOODS, suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
For Gloves,
Fur Collars,
Kid Gauntlets,
Sleigh Robes,
Cashmere Mufflers,
Silk Scarfs and Ties,
Winter Gloves,
HOSIERY,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
L. HIRSHFELD & SON,
de29 No. 83 Wood street.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE to LET on the corner of Grant and Third streets, suitable for a boarding house. Rent low. Apply at
No. 2 GUTHERIE & SON, 51 Market st.
ja14

J. HARVY DAVIS..... N PHILLIPS..... JOSEPH H. DAVIS.
DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS FOUNDERS & MANUFACTURERS,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS;
Manufacturers and Dealers in
PLUMBING MATERIALS, GAS FIXTURES, PUMPS,
AND BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
AGT'S FOR ALLEN'S CELEBRATED STEAM & WATER GUAGES.
MANUFACTORY, NO. 110 WATER, AND 104 FRONT STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.,
WAREROOMS, 67 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, AND FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.
ja12:2dp2t

GEORGE W. SMITH,
BREWER, MALTSTER, AND HOP DEALER
Pitt Street, Pittsburgh.
HAVING COMMENCED BREWING for the season, I am now prepared to furnish my customers with a
SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FRESH ALE.
In addition to my regular brands, I am manufacturing a very FINE FLAVORED BITTER ALE put up in small packages expressly for family use.
This Ale is not only a delightful beverage, but is highly recommended by the medical faculty, for invalids, where a mild, nourishing tonic is required. I have also my celebrated
WHEELING BOTTLED ALES,
Constantly on hand, consisting of KENNETT BITTER AND CHAMPAGNE; PORTER AND BROWN STOUT. Packages sent to any part of the city. aug11:6m

GROVER & BAKER'S

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!
New Styles—Reduced Prices.

SHUTTLE MACHINES,
NEW STYLES.
A NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED.—The particular attention of TAILORS and SHOEMAKERS is called to these Machines.
Office, Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,
OVER HUGUS' DRY GOODS STORE. Entrance on Fifth street. jel0:2m2dp

SELLER'S IMPERIAL
COUGH SYRUP;
Is undoubtedly the best cough remedy of the day, and is constantly receiving fresh evidences of its efficacy from persons in every vicinity. Prepared by
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
And sold by Druggists everywhere. jel0

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS HOLDING SCHOLARSHIPS in the Birmingham Commercial College, are referred to F. W. JENKINS, Iron City College, or HENRY WILLIAMS, 28 St. Clair street, with whom arrangements have been made.
G. H. LEITHEAD.
All papers interested please copy. jan2w

NOTICE.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of MCCANDLESS, MEANS & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st ult. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, MEANS & COFFIN.
DAVID MCCANDLESS.
WILLIAM MEANS.
HARRISON A. COFFIN.
Pittsburgh, January 2d, 1860.

The undersigned have, under the laws of Pennsylvania, formed a limited partnership, as follows, namely: The firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is
MEANS & COFFIN.
The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and it is to be conducted in the city of Pittsburgh. William Means, residing in the City of Pittsburgh and Harrison A. Coffin, residing in the City of Allegheny, are the General Partners, and the said Coffin residing in Reserve township, Allegheny county, is the Special Partner. The said special partner has contributed Twenty Thousand Dollars to the common stock of said partnership. Said partnership commenced on the second day of January, 1860, and will terminate on the thirty-first day of December, 1862.
WILLIAM MEANS.
HARRISON A. COFFIN,
General Partners.
DAVID MCCANDLESS,
Special Partner.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1860. ja9:6w

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of WILSON, PAYNE & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN A. WILSON,
W. PAYNE,
JESSE W. CARR.
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1859.

On retiring from the Dry Goods Business, I cordially recommend my successors to the patronage of my friends.
WILLIAM PAYNE.
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS, under the name of WILSON, CARR & CO.
JOHN A. WILSON,
JESSE W. CARR.
DAVID MCCANDLESS.
Pittsburgh January 2, 1860. ja6

ROGERS'
Ambrotype and Photograph
FIRST PREMIUM
GALLERY,
CHRONICLE BUILDING,
No. 70 Fifth Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE
Two Silver Medals and Two Diplomas awarded for Photographs, Ambrotypes, and Life-Size Pictures.
SMALL PICTURES ENLARGED TO LIFE SIZE, and colored in Oil or Canvas.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
NO.