The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5.

DEMOCRATIC CITY NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR,
CHRISTOPHER MAGEE.

CITY TREASURER,
JOHN C. DAVITT.

CITY CONTROLLER,
WILLIAM J. MORRISON.

CAUCUS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

We received the following private despatch last night:

HARRISBURG, January 4, 1858

In the caucus of the House of Representatives, Longaker, for Speaker, received 58 votes, against 9 for G. Nelson Smith. Zeigler, for Clerk, received the unanimous vote. The Senate caucus meets to-morrow at ten o'clock A. M. Welsh has no opposition.

OUR COURSE ON THE KANSAS DISPUTE.

Up to this present writing, nothing has been received from Kansas showing conclusively the nature and results of the election of the 21st. We have, of course, all manner of returns—accompanied by diversified rumors of strife and rapine and bloodshed—we have statements of the cool outrages of the Calhoun faction, and of the foolish, noisy bravado of Lane and his ultra blacks. To all but the whining, scheming leaders of the black bands, whose cheeks would blanch at the sight of a single spoonful of the blood they have caused to be spilled,—to all but these, we say the Kansas troubles are the cause of unmingled pain and sorrow.

For our own part, we do not see as yet, how the tangled skein of Kansas affairs is to be unraveled, or that unfortunate commonwealth is to have rest and peace.

In reviewing the subject, from the present point, we see no cause to change our course. The wish of all who profess and call themselves Democrats is that the question be fully settled by the truly expressed and entirely unawed voice of the whole people of Kansas. The President desires this unquestionably—Governor Walker desires no more—Senator Bigler, Mr. Douglas, and all other Democrats, whatever their influence or their sphere of action, are anxiously hoping or earnestly laboring for this desirable consummation. It cannot be possible, that the sound statesmanship, the patriotic devotion and the calm and peaceful counsels of the entire Democracy, can fail to settle this question in the right way, and in the fervent trust that such will be the issue we are disposed to maintain the attitude we took at the outset, and with all the patience and quietude we can command, while so much turmoil prevails around us, we shall "wait a little longer."

But we are not insensible to the fact that some persons think we should assume a different position. Those Democrats who, for reasons satisfactory to their own consciences, or to promote their own ends, have taken adverse sides on this question, demand why we, too, do not fall into their respective ranks. We have endeavored from time to time to give our reasons for this, and we shall once more reiterate them, fully.

And first, we beg leave to say, that we hold the integrity of the Democratic party above and beyond all the advantages that can come to ourselves or any other member of it by wrangling on Kansas or any thing else. We cannot lend ourselves to fan an internal flame, until we see that the principles of the party are in danger, and that one branch or the other who is involved in the dispute is totally abandoning those principles. Is this the case now? We do not think so. Senator Douglas disavows strongly any imputation on the patriotism or sound Democracy of the President or other Democrats who differ with him. Senator Bigler denies that he or his compeers design to make this matter a test of orthodoxy, and both sides vie with each other in expressions of respect and continued good feeling. Each distinguished disputant accords to the other the purest motives and the most exalted patriotism. And believing, as we do, that they all speak in sincerity and in truth, what possible motive can we have for entering into a bitter dispute with either. Surely we can add nothing to the store of facts from which men must draw their conclusions, and we have not the vanity to think we can add much to the arguments of the prominent leaders in the dispute—both sides of which we have given, and intend to give. Why then, should we do any thing to aggravate the difficulty, *when we believe that the united Democracy can settle it better than a wrangling and divided party.* If the Democrats who are chief parties to this discussion have private griefs to assuage, private hopes to gratify, private ends to gain, we know not, and we care not. Some may think that a family quarrel is a nice little episode to break the dull monotony of the quiet prosperity of the Democratic party, and that it is easy after all is over to "kiss and make friends." But we don't believe this at all. Barbed shafts will be sped with fatal effect—some may never be extracted, and others will only be withdrawn after prolonged bitterness and pain. No good can come of a useless quarrel.

Those who know this paper and its course are perfectly aware that we do not preach peace because we are afraid of war. When a Democratic usage or a Democratic principle, or a regular Democratic candidate is to be vindicated or supported, no one has ever yet had to prompt this journal as to its duty or its vocation. But we repeat that this Kansas dispute is not a matter of this kind.

We do not believe the charge, come from where it may, that the Administration intends with malice aforethought, unlawfully to put down the free expression of the popular voice in Kansas. We do not believe that Gov. Walker acted with any factious motive in resigning his post. We do not believe that Senator Douglas intends to join the Black Republicans or to lend them "essential aid" in any way. What we think of Senator Bigler we said the other day. How, then, can we join with any set of men, who think or insinuate that Mr. Buchanan is not honest and Democratic in his course? How are we to join with those ardent souls who assail Walker and charge Douglas with going over to the enemy?

We yield to no man anywhere in single-hearted devotion to the Democratic party and its principles. However bitterly these disputes may result to persons prominent in them, this fact we know, that the integrity of the party gains nothing from them. It is possible that some contestants, when all is over, may have a set of friends and admirers that he did not have when the war began—but with this private political adventure, if such be intended, the whole party has no sympathy, and as we aim and claim to serve the *whole* party, we shall avoid a sectional position as long as possible.

We reiterate, the hope and the belief that Kansas will yet be enabled to settle her institutions for herself, and that these unhappy differences among Democrats, will ere long cease and fade from memory.

One word, in conclusion, in reply to the ungracious flings made at ourselves, and to the ascription of mercenary motives for our course in regard to Kansas affairs. The base-minded inventors of these slanders, if they know us, are fully aware that up to this period of our life, we have been about as independent and fearless in the expression of our opinions as any man in this community. It is true we have applied for an office in the gift of the President. We made the application because we knew we could properly discharge its duties—because we thought it would suit us, and because we thought, and still think, we deserve it about as well as any man, who is not a better citizen and a more faithful democrat than we are. And we are proud to know that this opinion is shared by many of our fellow citizens and duly certified to the appointing power. On these grounds we solicit the office and on these grounds only. And we spurn, with contempt and scorn, the mean insinuation that we would barter our opinions for place or profit, and we advise the envious dolts who may have uttered the calumny, to take some other mode to defeat our just pretensions to the post we seek.

THE CITY ELECTION.

We call upon the Democratic Party in the city to turn out to day and poll their full vote. There are many reasons why this should be done: our general city ticket is in all respects equal to that of the opposition, and in the different wards, good tickets have been nominated. The terms of office of the Mayor, and Controller, and Treasurer, are henceforth to be for two years each, and the importance of the duties attached to them has been largely enhanced. The Treasurer is hereafter to be the receiver of the whole of the City Taxes, Water rents and directly, without the intervention of Ward Collectors. This adds greatly to the labors of the office, and it cannot be denied that the Democrats offer a man for the office of peculiar competency, in John C. Davitt, Esq. For Controller our candidate Wm. J. Morrison Esq., formerly an old line Whig, but now a Democrat, is most admirably qualified. He is an excellent accountant and a man of the most thorough and correct business habits.

Christopher Magee, Esq., our candidate for the Mayoralty, is a lawyer, and therefore peculiarly qualified for the duties assigned to the Mayoralty. He has an interest as a property holder in the welfare of the city and will not fail to be a faithful public servant if elected, and this the public know, as this gentleman has already served them in the capacity of a legislator.

Let us then lose nothing by our own apathy or neglect. Let every Democrat constitute himself a committee of vigilance to see that every other Democrat turns out. Let our cry be "TO THE POLLS AND VOTE THE TICKET" and we shall all be satisfied with the result of this day. Then, Democrats,

TO THE POLLS.

A Trick.

The Black Republicans have printed a ticket headed 'City officers with the Democratic candidates for Mayor and Treasurer, but Henry Lambert for Controller. Such a trick will not serve them. We advise all Democrats to carefully examine every ballot before voting.

Bogus Tickets in the Third Ward.

Democrats must look carefully to-day to their tickets. All over the city, bogus tickets will be circulated. In the Third Ward a ticket is in circulation having upon it, the regular Democratic *Common* Council Ticket, with the name of T. J. Gallaher, upon it for *Select* Council in place of James Herdman Esq., who is the regular Democratic nominee, while Dr. Gallaher, is the Black Republican nominee. Democrats will look out for them.

BANK STATEMENTS.

We publish this morning the statement of the Exchange Bank, which gives token of a healthy condition and evinces sound management. The Exchange Bank throughout the whole of this monetary panic has been of immense benefit to the community by the liberality of her discounts and forbearance towards disabled creditors.

The statements of the other Banks do not appear in the *Post*, the reason of which is, that we do not choose to set up advertisements for one-fourth the price paid by the commercial community. The statements of seven Banks, making fourteen squares, were presented us to publish for the magnificent price of one dollar each week. It appears that certain Bank officers held a conclave to deliberate upon the all important question of advertising, and agreed after much higgling to offer the newspapers of Pittsburgh fifty dollars a year each for publishing all their statements. If this is not small potatoes and few in a hill, we should like to know what is. We shall publish the advertisements of Banks at our published rates—no cheaper, and if they cannot stand a few dollars for advertising without diminishing their plethoric contingent fund or disturbing their dividends, we will pass around the hat and take up a collection.

"DEAD HEADS."

On the first instant the system of free passes on the great lines of railroads east and west was terminated. It had become such a burthen upon the companies—so many had "wrung in as dead heads" who had no earthly claim to do so—that the Directors have very wisely stopped the whole matter.

It has been a common thing to apply the term "dead head" as a term of reproach to those who represent the press. As a general thing, nothing could be more unjust than this application. The fact has been well ascertained by careful inquiry, that of the people who get free rides on railroads, passages on steamboats, passes to places of public entertainment generally, or invitations to banquets, the members of the press form much the smallest class. We remember to have read in a report of a railroad company that of *twenty five thousand* free passes over the road, *one hundred and twenty-nine* had been given to the press. In this report the charge against the press is most unfair. When its members do ride free it is very rarely upon their own business, or at their own seeking. In speaking of this subject the Boston *Herald* very appropriately remarks that when its representatives ride, it is almost invariably on some public occasion, to some convention or celebration, whither they are going to engage in onerous and laborious services. Holidays to community are no holidays to the press, for their representatives are "bobbing around" continually to catch the incidents of the day as they rise, and spread them before the people on the succeeding day. Great attractions at the theatre only serve to give them more labor, and banquets and convivial occasions, to which they are invited, are to them "like leaving off work and going to sawing wood." When the rest of the world are in the very acme and ecstacy of enjoyment, members of the press are hard at work for a thankless public.

Under these circumstances, and considering the important functions that members of the press exercise as mediums between societies, parties, enterprises, &c., and the whole public we sometimes wonder at the patience they exhibit under unjust aspersions and ungenerous flings. But we more wonder at their patience when we see that societies and parties and corporations who are willing to use their influence, have so little regard for their comfort, and throw so few facilities in their way to enable them to make candid and full reports and statements. If every thing is not reported correctly there is a great outcry; but those who make it did not, it will be found, lift a finger to help the reporter to even the ghost of an item or half an inch of a clue to what has been going on.

It is time that conductors of the press moved in this matter for their own protection. Let them demand that those who desire their influence and support shall, for the future, pay an equivalent for the labor expended and the advantages of publicity that are given. Let them understand that, if a reporter attends their little special meetings, banquets and gatherings he does it for their benefit and not his own, and that if there is a favor on any side, it is the conductors of the press who grant it. If the rule of demanding pay for every thing that is now done by the press as an act of courtesy, was adopted, the balance would be largely in favor of the press and many who are calling its editors "dead heads," would be glad to compromise with them and give them handsome allowances for continuing their favorable notices.

[For the Morning Post.]

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The High School of Pittsburgh is attracting public attention. While all admit the importance of education and rejoice at the general diffusion of useful knowledge, the prudent and reflecting portion of our community are utterly opposed to the levying of a tax for that purpose, the payment of which is a serious drain on their pecuniary resources. As a people, we have suffered, and are now suffering too much from taxation, and reason and propriety alike demand retrenchment and reform. A sensible man, whose means will not permit him to reside in a stately mansion and fare sumptuously every day, is content with an humble residence and frugal fare. In this way, though he may not enjoy the luxuries of life, and thus pamper and disease both mind and body, he yet lives comfortably, and the satisfaction is his of dealing justly towards all men. If, as a community, we would be prosperous and happy, we must live within our means, and in order to do so we must be careful not to be taxed for unnecessary purposes. It is a universally admitted truism that no people can be contented who labor under a system of heavy and oppressive taxation. They become morose, sullen and unhappy. The great incentive to action—the hope of gain—is taken away, and men who, under better circumstances, would be industrious and useful, abandon their desks and workshops, and spend too much of their time in brooding over their real or imaginary wrongs.

In Allegheny county the increase of taxes within the last ten years has been enormous, and it is a most significant and startling fact *that during the same period real estate has steadily and greatly depreciated in value.* Property that once brought *ten* thousand sold for *half* that sum, and dwelling houses that once commanded fair rents scarcely realize enough to satisfy the demands of the collector. No sensible man of capital is willing to invest his funds in real estate in Pittsburgh. He looks abroad and buys where he will not be compelled to pay taxes for every thing save the air he breathes. The writer of this article is acquainted with a gentleman who once resided in this city and owned a large amount of real estate. He was engaged in the manufacturing business, and employed about two hundred mechanics and laborers. In the course of the year he circulated more than three hundred thousand dollars in Pittsburgh. Some time since he stopped his extensive works and offered his large property for sale. When asked why he did so, his answer was, "The yoke of taxation is too heavy for me to bear." Although a lucrative business he was compelled by the force of oppressive laws to sell out and invest his money in the same business in a neighboring State, where wise legislation makes people prosperous and happy. That the example thus set by the Pittsburgh manufacturer will be followed by others, unless a change speedy and important, takes place, there is not a doubt. Indeed, it is well known that many who have been born and raised in our midst, despairing of bettering their fortunes in a city crushed with oppressive burdens, leave it daily for more favorite localities, taking with them the wealth and labor without which a community like ours must suffer to a great degree.

The evil admitted, where lies the remedy? In two simple but important words—retrenchment and reform. Our expenses must be curtailed. Our taxes must be reduced. We must stop the leaks in our treasury. We must turn our faces against railroads and High Schools, and consult economy in all things. The new and imposing nuisance which has recently been created in our midst, and called an institution of learning, must be abolished. It now numbers about one hundred pupils, and employs about twelve teachers. For every eight scholars there is one instructor. Each tutor receives perhaps six hundred dollars, and when we take rent, fuel, &c., into consideration, the total expense will probably amount to twelve thousand dollars per annum. This heavy outlay is altogether unnecessary. A good education can be acquired at the common schools, where every branch is taught necessary to make intelligent and useful citizens. If our young masters and misses must learn music and painting, Latin and Greek, in the name of common sense let their parents pay the teacher. We live in an enlightened age, and we are a generous people, but it is too much to ask us to expend our hard earned money in teaching lads and lassies how to spout French and make discord out of a piano. We are deeply imbued with the spirit of progress, but we cannot embarrass our means and cripple our resources in order to enable the rising generation to sing songs and talk nonsense in the language of Greece and Rome. We respect the conscientious lawyer, the skilful physician and the devoted minister, because they are useful and rare; but we cannot train Young America for the learned professions at the expense of the plough, the loom and the anvil. We look with admiring eyes upon accomplished young gentlemen and elegant misses; they are ornaments to the ball room and parlor; but we are unwilling to work for the money which enables them to live in idleness and revolve

"In beauty's circle proudly gay."

In short, we want women, not ladies; men, not gentlemen; useful mechanics, not worthless butterflies; and intelligent, independent citizens, not indolent and superficial charity scholars.

The writer of this article recently met a High School pupil—a boy of fifteen years of age. In one hand he held a French Grammar, in the other Caesar's Commentaries. When asked "how many parts of speech there are in the English language?" he could not answer correctly.—When requested to tell "how Pennsylvania is bounded," he said he did not know. And yet that boy quotes French phrases as fluently as Mrs. Southworth or Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., and is as familiar with Roman history as Robert T. Conrad or Captain Rynders!

Viewed in any light the High School must be considered a nuisance. It is an enormous sponge that absorbs the public funds; it is a leech that sucks the blood of a tax-ridden community; it is a house of refuge that shelters and sustains third rate teachers and first-rate pretenders.

Nine tenths of the people favor the abolition of the High School, and we believe our representatives will hear their voice and comply with their demand.

THE MORMONS.—The San Francisco *Herald* has a very remarkable article expressing its expectations of a Mormon war:

From the Mormon war *great advantages* will be reaped by the people of this State. It will take much more money than is now lying in the Treasury to subdue the Mormons. If Brigham Young should gain even the most trifling success over the troops sent out against him in the commencement, a *ten years' war* at least is before us.

LOWENSA, recently convicted of murder in Cincinnati, has been sentenced to suffer the penalty of death, on the 30th of April next.

[From the Cincinnati Times.]

Death of Capt. Presly N. Guthrie.

Surprise is a meagre word to express the emotion created in our city yesterday by the announcement of the death of Capt. Guthrie. He needs not the set phrases of eulogy to depict his character as a man and citizen, but it is allowed to those who knew his worth to testify thereto. Guthrie was a native of Pennsylvania, but for the past fifteen years he has been known in the commercial history of our city, and in all transactions and situations acquitted himself as only men of honor do. Chivalrous and noble-hearted, it was but natural for him to turn his attention from commercial pursuits to the field of arms, and, when the Mexican war opened, he was soon found in the field at the head of a company, doing excellent service for his country, as the following from the Army Record, modestly tells:

"Presly Neville Guthrie, Captain 11th Infantry, 16th Feb. '47; Brev Major, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Cherubusco, 20th Aug. '47; Aug. '48 distinguished, and severely wounded in the battle of Molino del Rey."

Returning from Mexico at the conclusion of the war, he rested for a time upon his well earned laurels. But the spirit of military enterprise still moved within him, and he became a prominent member of the Rover Guards, and shortly thereafter was instrumental in forming the Guthrie Greys. Honored and esteemed by all who knew him, it was but just that in forming the New Regiments, the President should appoint him to the station he filed at the time of his decease. The rigors of the climate of Washington Territory where he was ordered, however aggravated the disease which till then had lain dormant in his system, and he returned home, too late, however, to arrest its course. Generous as brave, noble hearted, and deeply affectionate as a father, a husband and a friend, his early death is a calamity to society and his country. Let us cherish the memory of his genial nature, and the value of his acts.

At a meeting of the Guthrie Greys, held last night, the following resolutions were adopted:

ARMORY IND'T GUTHRIE GREYS,
CINCINNATI, Dec. 28, 1857.

Capt. Bosley announced to the corps the death of our late Captain and Commander, P. N. Guthrie, prefaced with some pertinent remarks.

Whereupon, on motion, a committee of five was appointed, consisting of W. K. Bosley, D. A. Enyart, A. C. Christopher, W. M. Owen, and Wm. Disney, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the corps in the loss of our lamented Commander.

A committee of three, Commander Russell, Owen, and Vallette, were appointed to extend a cordial invitation to the "Cincinnati Rover Guards" and the "Mexican Volunteers," to participate with our corps on the occasion of the funeral obsequies.

Motion that the Constitution of the Company in the Armory be draped in mourning, and that the honorary and contributing members be invited to parade with us.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from our midst, in the person of Capt. Pres. N. Guthrie, one whom we loved and respected, and to whom our company owes its existence, and to whom we have ever looked for advice and counsel—Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Capt. Pres. N. Guthrie, we have lost a friend, whose place made vacant in our midst can never be refilled, and whose loss we shall ever deplore.

Resolved, That we tender our warmest sympathy to his heart oppressed widow, his orphaned children, and his heart bereaved brothers and sisters.

Resolved, That in the death of Captain Pres. N. Guthrie, our country has lost one of its bravest defenders—one ever ready to respond to the call to arms, and always foremost in the fight.

Resolved, That the Armory of the Greys be clothed in mourning for the space of thirty days, and that the members wear the usual badge for the same period.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the daily papers.

W. K. BOSLEY,
D. A. ENYART,
A. C. CHRISTOPHER,
WILLIAM DISNEY,
Committee.

On motion adjourned.

W. BYRON CARTER, Secretary.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Death of Capt. Pres. N. Guthrie.

It is our painful duty to chronicle the death of this gallant officer and gentleman. He died at his residence in Newport, Ky., this morning, at 3 o'clock, after a lingering illness of several months. He was not confined to his room but about three weeks before his death. His exact age we have not been able to ascertain, but should judge he was not far from forty. He served his country gallantly in the Mexican war. He was brevetted Major while in Mexico for his noble daring as a soldier.

After his return he took up his residence in this city, and become the first Captain of that unrivalled company of citizen-soldiers, the Guthrie Greys, which took their name from their honored commander. He subsequently received a captaincy in the regular service, and for some time he was in actual service—fighting the Indians in Washington Territory.

His health made him seek retirement, and he again returned to the neighborhood of this city on furlough. He came to die, for his disease was of that pulmonary character which defies the skill of the physician, and gives but delusive hope to anxious and attentive friends.

His memory will be kept green in the hearts of many long after his remains are deposited in their narrow house. His circle of acquaintance was large, and among all the loss of Pres. N. Guthrie will be deeply deplored.

We have not ascertained at what time the funeral will take place, or where the remains are to be deposited. It will, doubtless, be largely attended by citizens and soldiery.

Strength and Health restored.—Mr. Jno. Davidson, living ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, says: "When I commenced taking Boerhave's Holland Bitters, I could hardly walk. Now, I enjoy excellent health."

Headache and Debility.—Mr. Silas J. Liscomb, of Birmingham, says: "I have found, in Boerhave'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 Headache.

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Boerhave's Holland Bitters.* Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., corner of Third and Smithfield streets, and Druggists generally.

White Teeth, Perfumed Breath, and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends would never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

"Woodland Cream"—A Pomade for beautifying the hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing ladies' hair, it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO.,
Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
Wholesale and retail agents, George Ogden, No. 26 Wood street; R. E. Sellers & Co., corner Wood and Second; W. A. Gildenfenney, opposite the theatre; Joseph Fleming, corner Market street and Diamond; Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair; W. J. Montgomery, opposite Post Office; Lipur & Miner, Masonic Hall. [ja4:2dlydw

THERE ARE OCCASIONS WHEN EVEN THE healthiest people need medicine, the changes of diet, of the weather, and hundreds of other causes, produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting, or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged, and needs a stimulant. If all who find themselves in this situation will try Dr. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, they may be sure of relief. We can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, and other ills so common in a family. It acts, as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it. d:12:1md&w

FRUIT.—Raisins, Currants, Cranberries, Figs, Bananas, Cherries, Plums, Citron, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c., for sale at lowest figures for Cash, by JAMES PATTON, Jr., Federal street, Allegheny City. de30

CIDER.—4 bbls. for sale by ja4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

EGGS.—3 bbls. fresh, in store and for sale by [ja4] HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRESS SILKS, Printed French Merinoes, Shawls, Needle Work, Collars, and a full assortment of every description of Domestic and Staple Dry Goods. C. HANSON LOVE, Formerly Love Brothers, 74 Market street. ja4

MUST REDUCE THE STOCK.—In order to reduce our stock before the opening of the Spring Trade, we will continue to sell at the EXTREMELY LOW PRICES our Goods are now marked at. JOS. HORNE, 77 Market street. de30

EAR CORN.—116 sacks Ear Corn, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, 89 Water street. de22

SOAP.—4 barrels country soap, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

PENCILS.—Black, Blue, Red, White, Yellow, and all variety of shades, for sale by nov28 W. S. HAVEN.

INDIGO, SP. FLOAT AND MANILLA.—1000 lbs. on hand and for sale by de23 B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

WHAT DO THE PHYSICIANS SAY OF M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.—Listen to the testimony of an eminent Physician in favor of McLane's Vermifuge, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use; even members of the medical faculty (who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines,) cannot withhold the approval of this invaluable remedy:

LIMA, Clark Co., Ohio, January 8, 1850.

I have used Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa., in my private practice, and am prepared to say that the unparalleled success with which I have prescribed its use, both for children and adults, induces me to say the most in its favor of any specific or patent medicine ever before brought to my notice. The mode of administration, the smallness of the dose, and the certainty of its efficacious effects, give it, in my opinion, a decided advantage, over any other medicine of the kind before the public.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* [d] ja4 FLEMING BROS.

DR. FITCH IN PITTSBURGH.
DURING THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER and JANUARY,
DR. CALVIN M. FITCH,
May be consulted daily at his Rooms,
No. 191 Penn street,
OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
For all affections of the THROAT and LUNGS; also, DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE DISEASES, and other complaints complicated with or predisposing to Pulmonary Diseases.

If, from any cause, DR. FITCH should be unable to remain during the period above named, the appointment will be concluded by his associate, Dr. J. W. SYKES.

DR. FITCH would earnestly remind those who may be laboring under incipient or seated disease of the Throat or Lungs, of the importance of giving themselves timely attention, as it is only when taken in reasonable time that these diseases can be treated with any just hope of success, and the delay of a few weeks will not unfrequently render hopelessly fatal, and otherwise curable case.

DR. FITCH would also add that as he is accustomed to deal frankly with his patients, none need apply who are afraid to learn their true condition, the actual state of their lungs, and their probable chances of recovery.

CONSULTATIONS PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER FREE.

All communication should be addressed, either to DR. C. M. FITCH or DR. J. W. SYKES, 191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [nov24:2md&w2p

Batchelor's Hair Dye—Let this be your trust—that it makes no difference how gray or red, or rusty the hair or whiskers may be, nor how much they may have been injured by bad dyes, BATCHELOR'S will make them a beautiful and lively black or brown without the least injury. It will never fade or turn rusty. *Warranted.* Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. Sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, Wood street. de1:3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, January 4th, 1858.

Loans and Discounts	$1,347,617 21
Specie in Vault	529,538 34
Due by other Banks	111,852 16
Notes and Checks on other Banks	26,062 52
Real Estate	45,920 66
	$2,040,991 18
Capital Stock	$ 818,000 00
Unpaid Dividends	1,930 50
Contingent Fund and Profits	169,897 87
Circulation	637,160 00
Deposits	224,692 82
	$2,040,991 19

I, H. W. 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 4th day of January, 1858.
ja5 C. W. ERNEST, Notary Public.

DECLINED.—GEORGE WATSON respectfully gives notice, that he declines being a Volunteer Candidate for Alderman, in the Third Ward, at the ensuing election, as there are two candidates up for that office in this Ward, who will probably receive the entire support of their respective parties. I am, therefore, inclined to withdraw my name as a Volunteer Candidate, and although I have not been a party politician for several years, I will vote for and support the Democratic candidate at the coming election. *Nuff said.* ja5

Horticultural Notice.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFFICERS, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Rooms of the Society, over Reed's Jewelry Store, Fifth street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.
ja5:2t R. McKNIGHT, President.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
January 1st, 1858.

WE EMBRACE THE OPPORTUNITY afforded by the commencement of a new business year, to make the following announcement:

The senior partner of our firm having, early in the fall, entered into other business engagements that makes it necessary for him to relinquish his present business, we have determined, with a view of enabling him to do so at an early day, and for reasons arising from the present financial derangement of the country, to make a change in our business rules by reducing the time heretofore allowed on our credit accounts, and adopting in the main, the cash system. A limited number only of family accounts, will be opened with punctual customers, *to be paid quarterly*, viz: in April, July, October and January. This new arrangement will enable us to sell at lower rates than if selling on the credit heretofore allowed, *and our customers will thus share with us the advantages of the change.* And it will be our endeavor, in careful selection of the best goods, and offering them at low prices, to serve to the best of our ability all who may favor us with their custom.
ja5:3t MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

LAFAYETTE HALL!
MRS. CECILE RUSH,
AT THE SOLICITATION OF HER NUMEROUS FRIENDS,
In Pittsburgh and vicinity, will give an entertainment consisting of
READINGS AND RECITATIONS.
Selected from the works of favorite Poets and Authors on
Thursday Evening, Jan. 7th, 1858.
At the above named well arranged Hall.
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock. [ja5:3t

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of N. G. MURPHY & BRO., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st of July last. The business of the late firm will be settled by N. G. MURPHY, at the office, corner of Third and Wood streets, under St. Charles Hotel.
N. G. MURPHY,
GEO. W. MURPHY.
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1858—ja5:3t

AYRES' WORM CONFECTION!
WORM CONFECTION!!
CONFECTION!!!
The most pleasant, safe, and
CERTAIN REMEDY FOR WORMS,
Ever discovered. Prepared only by ANGELL & HAPT, Corner of Wood and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh.
For sale by Druggists generally. Ask for Ayres'. [ja5

DWELLING HOUSES FOR RENT.—A 3 story dwelling on Wylie street, $200. A two story house on Third street, 8 rooms, $250. A three story house on Third street, $260. A house of three rooms in Spiang's court, $75 ₽ year. Two warehouses on Third street.
ja5 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

HARDWARE CUTLERY, &C., AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 6th, at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold, a quantity of hardware and cutlery, among which are: national locks, spring latches, knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, scissors, fine razors, &c.
ja5 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

MILL FEED.—300 sacks Mill Feed, for sale by ja5 JAMES A. FETZER, 89 Water street.

BUTTER AND EGGS.—
2 bbls. Roll Butter;
2 " Fresh Eggs, for sale by
ja5 JAS. A. FETZER, 89 Water street.

JAMES GALBRATH, JR.,
BILL AND STOCK BROKER,
DEALER IN REAL ESTATE,
And General Commission Agent,
Office on the Corner of Fifth and Wood streets,
(Second story—office above Hill & Co., entrance No. 45 Fifth st.)

WILL BUY AND SELL PROMISSORY NOTES, DRAFTS, STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES, CITY WARRANTS, LAND WARRANTS, AND REAL ESTATE, COLLECT RENTS, PAY TAXES, &C.
Capitalists, and all those having money idle, and desirous of investing it in good safe investments, will please call. All business entrusted to me will be faithfully and promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.
REFERENCES:
John Graham, President of Bank of Pittsburgh.
O. Bessemer, President of Citizens' Bank.
John D. Scully, Cashier Trust Company.
N. Holmes & Sons, Hill & Co., Wm. Bagaley, B. L. Fahnestock, Christopher Zug, Livingston, Copeland & Co., and J. P. Dale, M. D. ja4:3t

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL AND CLOSING OUT SALE,
At A. A. MASON & CO'S, NO. 25 FIFTH STREET.
One thousand cases and packages of DRY GOODS, all marked down, and will be closed out. ja4

A HAPPY NEW YEAR to all our friends and customers, and we are glad to be able to offer them a first-rate assortment of every description of DRY GOODS, which we will sell as Cheap as the Cheapest.
C. HANSON LOVE, Formerly Love Brothers, No. 74 Market street. ja4

DRESSED HOGS.—14 Dressed Hogs for sale by [ja4] HENRY H. COLLINS.

RYE FLOUR.—20 bbls. for sale by ja4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—190 sacks for sale by [ja4] HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME—200 bbls. for sale by ja4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

APPLES.—100 bbls for sale by ja4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BEANS.—200 bushels, for sale by ja4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Proclamation.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, SS:

IN accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the various supplements to said Act, I, HENRY A. WEAVER, Mayor of said city, do issue this my proclamation, that on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY, A. D. 1858, being the fifth day of the month, the freemen of each ward of said city qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective wards and precincts, and elect by ballot under the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed May 14th, A. D. 1856,

One person to serve as MAYOR of said city,
One person to serve as CONTROLLER of said city, and
One person to serve as TREASURER of said city.

Each of whom shall hold their office for two years. The person elected as Mayor must, according to the provisions of said Act, "be a citizen of the United States, and have resided four years next preceding his election within this Commonwealth, the last three years of which he shall have resided in said city." The persons elected as Controller and Treasurer shall be citizens of said city, and qualified to be elected members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

On the same day, in conformity to the before recited authorities, and also to the Ordinance of Councils districting said city, the citizens of the

First Ward—Will elect by ballot one person to be a member of the Select Council of said city, and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Second Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Third Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and six persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fourth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fifth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Sixth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Seventh Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eighth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Ninth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council—each of whom shall be qualified to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

Notice is also hereby given, that according to the provisions of the said Act of Assembly of May 14, A. D. 1856, "the qualified voters of said city shall, at the election for city and ward officers, vote three separate written or printed ballots, one of which shall be headed "City Officers," and shall contain the names of persons voted for for Mayor, Treasurer and Controller; one shall be headed "City Councils," and shall contain the names of persons voted for for Select and Common Council; and the other shall be headed "Ward Officers," and shall contain the names of persons voted for for alderman or aldermen, judge of elections, inspector of elections, street directors, constable, assessor and assistant assessors; said tickets shall be folded so that the words "City Officers," "City Councils," and "Ward Officers," shall, in all cases, be exposed to view, and they shall designate the particular offices for which the persons named are voted for.

And moreover in pursuance of the provisions of the Act above recited, the officers of the election in the several wards are requested to conduct the elections and make returns thereof according to the following section of said Act:

"SEC. 8. That the municipal elections of said city shall be conducted in the manner required by the Act of Assembly, approved July second, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, entitled, 'An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,' and its supplements; as soon as the votes in any ward or precinct are counted, duplicate returns thereof shall be made out and signed by the officers, one copy of which, with the ballots and tally papers, shall be sealed in one of the ballot-boxes and deposited in the office of one of the Aldermen of the proper Ward, the other return shall be disposed of as follows: the return of the votes given for Mayor, Treasurer, and Controller shall be placed in an envelope, sealed and endorsed "Election returns of city officers in ___ Ward," (or "Precinct of ___ ward," as the case may be) the return of the votes given for Select and Common Council shall be enveloped and endorsed in like manner, except that the words "Select Council," or "Common Council," as the case may be, shall be written thereon instead of "City officers;" all of which envelopes shall be further sealed by the officers of the election writing their respective names across the seals thereof, and shall be delivered by the judge, who held the election to the Mayor of said city before three o'clock, P. M., on the next succeeding day; the returns of election of councilmen shall be handed by the Mayor to the clerks of the respective Councils at their chambers, on the next Friday at ten o'clock, A. M.; and the returns for Mayor, Treasurer and Controller shall be handed by him to the President of Select Council, in the presence of Select and Common Council in joint session, on the same day, as soon after the organization as may be; and it shall be the duty of the said Select and Common Councils in the joint session aforesaid, to open and add up said returns and ascertain the result of said election, and to furnish a certificate of his election to each person entitled thereto, which certificate shall be signed by the Presidents of the respective Councils and attested by the Clerks thereof; and in case there shall have been no election, the Councils in joint session shall proceed without further delay to elect, as provided in the first section of this Act."

At the election to be held as aforesaid, on Tuesday, the fifth day of January, A. D. 1858,

The electors of the First Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward as lies North and West of Grant street, being Precinct No. 1 of said Ward, will vote at the house of Francis Jamieson, on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward as lies South and East of Grant street, being Precinct No. 2 of said Ward, will vote at the house of Robert Gillespie on the corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies North and East of Adams street, being Precinct No. 1 of said Ward, will vote at the Public School House on Liberty street, &c.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies South and West of Adams street, being Precinct No. 2 of said Ward, will vote at the Public School House on the corner of Pike and Walnut streets, in said Precinct.

The electors of the Sixth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said city of Pittsburgh, the 22d day of December, A. D. 1857.

de23 HENRY A. WEAVER, Mayor.

A WIFE RESTORED.

PRINCETON, PA., Nov. 23, '57.

BOWMAN & Co.: I have been selling your Vegetable Compound in this place about nine months, and take pleasure in stating that it is one of the most satisfactory medicines for diseases of the lungs, and one of the most saleable medicines that I have. I sell four bottles of it to one of any other kind.

My wife's lungs were most deeply affected—at night she was saturated with sweat—not able to sit up all day—scarcely able to walk across the room, and could not sew fifteen minutes at a time. In September, 1856, I procured for her your Compound, and she has since taken over one dozen bottles of it. But what has it not done for her? She now does all her own work, washing, scrubbing and sewing for one family.
ADAM McCURDY.
For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh,
And J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City.

WARREN'S
Improved Fire and Water Proof Felt and Cement Roofing.

HAVING BEEN EXCLUSIVELY ENgaged in the manufacture and the improving of the above roofing for the last fourteen years, which is now much used in the principal cities of the Union, Canada and Cuba, for covering dwellings, depots, store houses, mills, manufactories, bridges, &c., and finding an increased demand for it in all important towns, we have improved our facilities for manufacturing materials, and made extended arrangements for promptly filling all orders from a distance, either for applying the roofs or furnishing materials. In view of this demand we opened, two years ago, a branch of our business in Pittsburgh, since which time our Roofing has gained an extensive patronage in the city and surrounding country. Being very durable, perfectly water tight, and affording a protection against fire, fully equal to copper, iron, tin, zinc, or slate, and costing much less—it is the most desirable roofing in use. It is used more generally for covering roofs with slight inclination, but is frequently substituted for shingles, or any other kind of Roofing, steep or flat, and warranted. Persons from a distance, by calling at our office, or addressing us, can buy the materials, all ready prepared, with directions for putting on, or may contract with us for doing the work. But in towns where we have agents for our roofing we would respectfully refer all parties to them.
H. M. WARREN & CO., No. 21 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

The above Roofing may be seen on the following buildings:—Fourth Ward School House; Sixth Ward School House; Maurice Kenz's new building, Smithfield street, above Fourth; Coleman, Hailman & Co's iron works, Columbia street; Lorenz, Stewart & Co.'s iron warehouse, Water street; St. Andrews E. Church, Hand street; "Post" buildings, corner Wood and Fifth streets.

ISAAC JONES ... D. B. ROGERS

D. B. ROGERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ROGERS' IMPROVED PATENT
STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH,
Corner Ross and First Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DAVID H. WILLIAMS,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR FOR THE ERECTION OF GAS WORKS, for from fifty burners and upwards, and for Heating buildings, public or private, by Steam, Hot Water or Furnaces.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY,
M. L. STEPHENS,
SUCCESSOR TO BIGELOW & CO., formerly E. M. BIGELOW, No. 23 Diamond alley, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I would respectfully announce to the carriage using community and public in general, that I have, this day, purchased the interest of my former partner, [illegible], and will carry on the business in all its branches at the old stand, No. 23 Diamond alley. In changing the name of this old and so well established manufacturing establishment, I assure the public no effort shall be wanting on my part to deserve the same high character so long enjoyed by my predecessors and friends. [au5:1yis] M. L. STEPHENS.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Allegheny, held at Pittsburgh, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1857, will be exposed to public sale, on MONDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1858, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, the following described real estate:

All that certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in the Fourth Ward, of the City of Allegheny, and being Lot No. Sixty-seven (67,) in the plan of lots laid out by Wm. Robinson, Jr., and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny county, in Book vol. 60, p. 301. Said Lot commencing at a point on the eastern side of Goodrich street; 150 feet northwardly from Robinson street, containing a front of twenty (20) feet on Goodrich street, and extending eastwardly, by a line parallel with Robinson street, 105 feet, more or less, to the line of out lot No. 42, in the reserve tract opposite Pittsburgh. It being the same Lot which Sylvanus Lothrop and Wife conveyed to Hugh Thompson, dec'd, and on which there is erected, a two story brick dwelling house.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

GEORGE P. HUNT, Adm'r of Hugh Thompson, dec'd.

FRENCH BRANDY, Holland Gin, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, also some fine old Monongahela Whisky, in store and for sale by the gallon, by HAWORTH, BRA & BROWNLEE, Corner of the Diamond and Diamond alley. de19

WRAPPING PAPER—400 reams Crown, Medium, and Double Crown, Straw Wrapping Paper, full count, just received and for sale by de9 JAS. A. FETZER, 89 Water street.

TAXES! TAXES!!—I will attend to the payment of Taxes in Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri. Fees reasonable. Apply to JAMES C. RICHEY, Real Estate and Bill Broker, No. 65 Fifth street.

RENTING.—I will attend to the renting of property, paying of Taxes, and collecting of Rents. Apply to JAMES C. RICHEY, No. 65 Fifth street.

INSURANCE.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
N. W. CORNER SECOND AND WALNUT STS.,
Philadelphia.

THE following statement exhibits the business and condition of the Company to November 1st, 1856:

Premiums received on Marine and Inland Risks, to November 1st, 1856	$[illegible]	
Fire Premiums	175,7[illegible]	
Interest on Loans	8,70[illegible]	
Total receipts		$[illegible]
Paid Marine Losses	$51,127 01	
Paid Fire "	39,787 85	
Expenses, Salaries and Commissions	46,459 65	
Reinsurance, Return Premiums and Agency charges	27,474 65	$157,228 [illegible]
Balance remaining with Company		$[illegible]

The ASSETS of the Company are as follows:—

Phila. City and County Bonds	$ [illegible]
Railroad Bonds	11,[illegible]
First Mortgage Real Estate	143,[illegible]
Stock, Collaterals, on call	[illegible]
Girard and Consolidation Bank Stock	5,325 00
Deposited with Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York	20,000 00
Deferred Payment on Stock not yet due	97,799 00
Notes for Marine Premiums	109,589 79
Due from Agents, secured by Bonds	25,876 18
Premiums on Policies recently issued, and debts due the Co.	[illegible]
Balance in Banks	[illegible]
	$523,357 [illegible]

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of 15 per Cent., Payable on demand, on the business of the Company, to the 1st inst.
THOMAS E. FLORENCE, President.
EDWARD R. HELMBOLD, Secretary.
THOS. J. HUNTER, Agent, Pittsburgh, No. 90 Water street.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
JAMES A. HUTCHISON, President.
HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary.
OFFICE—No. 98 Water Street.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ASSETS NOVEMBER 30th, 1857:

Stock due bills, payable on demand, secured by two approved names	$140,000 00
Bills Receivable	25,603 39
Cash	11,083 82
10 Shares Mechanics Bank stock, cost	3,025 00
Premium Notes	31,992 50
Office Furniture	690 88
Book Accounts	4,800 43
	$218,015 62

DIRECTORS:
James A. Hutchison, Wm. B. Holmes, William Rea, Wilson Miller, George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell, Thomas S. Clarke, John M'Devitt, Wm. A. Caldwell.
nov30 HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA.
MARINE INSURANCE.
ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, To all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods, by River, Canals, Lakes, and Land Carriages to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
November 3, 1856.

Bonds, Mortgages, and Real Estate	$101,350 95
Philadelphia City and other Loans	108,976 5
Stock in Banks, Railroads and Insurance Companies	15,380 93
Bills Receivable	212,588 89
Cash on hand	37,541 26
Balance in hands of Agents, Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued, and other debts due the Company	131,956 10
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	[illegible] 67

DIRECTORS.
William Martin, Joseph H. Seal, Edmund A. Souder, John C. Davis, John R. Penrose, George G. Leiper, Edward Darlington, Dr. R. M. Huston, William C. Ludwig, Hugh Craig, Spencer M'Ilvaine, Charles Kelley, H. Jones Brooke, J. G. Johnson, James C. Hand, Theophilus Paulding, James Traquair, William Eyre, Jr., Joshua L. Price, James Tennent, Samuel H. Stokes, Henry Sloan, James B. McFarland, Thomas C. Hand, Robert Burton, Jr., John B. Semple, Pittsburgh, D. T. Morgan, J. T. Logan.
WM. MARTIN, President.
Thos. C. Hand, Vice President.
Henry Lylburn, Secretary.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent, No. 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
GEORGE DARSIE, President; F. M. GORDON, Secretary.
Office No. 92 Water street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse,) up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of FIRE and MARINE RISKS.
A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

ASSETS, OCTOBER 31st, 1857.

Stock Accounts	$[illegible] 00
Mortgage	2,165 50
Bills Receivable	4,161 67
Office Furniture	240 50
Open Accounts	[illegible]
Cash	14,841 45
Premium Notes	40,246 69
Bills Discounted	[illegible],663 73
	$317,641 73

DIRECTORS:
George Darsie, J. W. Butler, James McAuley, Andrew Ackley, Nathaniel Holmes, James Lippincott, C. W. Ricketson, R. Miller, Jr., George W. Jackson, Alex. Speer, Wm. Knight, Alexander Nimick, Wm. H. Smith.
F. M. GORDON, Secretary.

WEST BRANCH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOCK HAVEN, CLINTON COUNTY.
CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Cash Capital ... $300,000; Premium Notes ... [illegible]

THIS COMPANY WILL INSURE ON Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., in town or country.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. Jno. J. Pearce, John B. Hall, T. T. Abrams, Hon. G. C. Harvey, Charles Crist, D. K. Jackman, Thomas Kitchen, Charles A. Mayer, Peter Dickinson, W. White.
HON. G. C. HARVEY, President.
T. T. ABRAMS, Vice President.
Thos. Kitchen, Secretary.

REFERENCES:
Samuel H. Lloyd, A. A. Winegardner, L. A. Mackey, A. White, James Quiggle, John W. Maynard, Hon. S. Cameron, Thos. Bowman D.D., Wm. Vanderbelt, Dr. J. S. Crawford, A. Updegraff, James Armstrong, William Fearon, Hon. Wm. Bigler.
OFFICE—NO. 65 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
de21tf J. A. LIPPERT, Agent.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
IMPORTER & DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
No. 74 Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The subscriber is now opening a well selected assortment of foreign and domestic Hardware, all new, and will be sold on as good terms as any other house in this city. He will always keep on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.
de29 SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

HARDWARE.
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, No. 74 WOOD street, Pittsburgh, has on hand a large
STOCK OF HARDWARE,
Which he will sell very low for CASH. In addition to his stock, Hinges, Knives and Forks, and Spoons, and a large assortment of Carpenter's Tools, he has received a large supply of Sausage Cutters and Stuffers; Shovels, Tongs and Pokers; Sleigh bells, and Enameled Preserving Kettles. de29

JAMES A. FETZER,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit and Produce generally.
No. 89 Water st., bet. Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH PA.
Refer to—Francis G. Bailey, Esq., William Dilworth, Sr., S. Cuthbert & Son, Pittsburgh; [illegible], Wheeling. my25:tf

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURER OF
ALCOHOL,
Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil,
Nos. 167 and 170 Second Street.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!—All the immense stock of Silks, Shawls, Merinoes, Paramattas, Plaids, all styles of printed Merinoes, Perlins, Delaines, Alpaccas, wool Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and a large stock of Domestic Goods, selling at the store of A. A. Mason & Co's, No. 25 Fifth street, at unheard of prices, as the whole stock must be immediately closed out. de14

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
Given away to the purchasers of Books,
AT EVANS & CO'S
GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE, NO. [illegible] MARKET STREET.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
nov4 SIGN RED FLAG.

LADIES' UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Every variety on hand. Also, Boy's, Misses' and Infants' Shirts and Drawers, of every size and quality, for sale at [de19] HORNE'S, 77 Market street.

APPLES.—
25 barrels Golden Pippins;
50 " Rambo and Bellefleur;
75 " Golden Russett;
100 " assorted kinds, in store and for sale by
de19 JAMES A. FETZER.