The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 7.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY:

JACOB STUCKRATH.

FOR ASSEMBLY:

JAMES SALISBURY.

(To fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James S. Barr, Esq.)

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We are indebted to Hon. William Wilkins, for a copy of the Governor's message. It is an eight column document, which after the fatigue of election night we did not feel inclined to read yesterday. The telegraph has brought us the following abstract which we give below:

The Governor's Message treats chiefly on the state of the finances and the bank tariff. It represents that the finances of Pennsylvania have not presented so satisfactory an aspect for a long time as during the last year. Every one mind upon the treasury has been promptly paid from the revenue derived from ordinary resources. For the fiscal year the receipts of the treasury, including balance in hand, was five million nine hundred and thirty five thousand dollars, and the expenditures four hundred thousand dollars.

The interest on the funded debt has been promptly paid. That due in February next will also be paid out of the available funds in the treasury.

Within the last three years the public debt has decreased, without resorting to temporary loans, one million eight hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. The expenditures on the Main line exceeded the revenue four thousand dollars.

The Governor congratulates the people on the sale of the Main line, and suggests the sale at the earliest practicable period, of the whole Public Works.

In reference to the suspension of the banks, he states that the amount realized from the banks by the payment of one-fourth per cent. on their capital stock, defrayed the expenses of the extra session, leaving a balance of $25,000; he suggests a reform in the system of banking and its management, and recommends a modification of the tariff, and more liberal protection to manufacturers, and especially the iron interests. He says the period of the law on interest has always been marked with extraordinary prudence and care, expect of epochs, overwhelming bankruptcy and stagnation, and financial and commercial convulsions. A well regulated tariff is more certain security against bank suspensions than any system of pains or penalties devised.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

The article which appears in another column over the signature of Geo. W. Cass Esq., refers to an article which appeared in this paper on Wednesday morning. The information which we gave was gathered upon the streets from those whom we supposed were well informed, but was notofficial. For correct particulars we refer to Mr. Cass' communication.

Miss Sefton's Benefit.

A card in our advertising columns announces the benefit on Friday evening of Miss Angela Sefton, on which occasion as will be seen, an excellent entertainment is offered. This young lady is a Pittsburgher having been born on Sixth Street, and this aside from her talent as an artist, and the excellence of the bill offered will insure a full house for the benefit.

Mlle Frezzolini's Second Concert.

Mr. Strakosch begs leave to inform the public that he has engaged the eminent vocalist, Erm ee Frezzolini, and will give a grand Concert in this city in the course of next month. she will be assisted by Mr. & Mrs. Strakosch and other eminent artistes.

Mlle Frezzolini is at present closing a very successful engagement at the Italian Opera, Havana, and will be shortly on her way to this city. The following article is from the Charelston Evening News: "Hibernian Hall was crowded again last night by a fashionable and enthusiastic audience, to witness a second appearance of this distinguished vocalist. There appeared to be more life and appreciation than on the first evening, and the fair cantrice was received with the most rapturous applause, which seemed to inspire her with new and more enthusiastic powers. Without losing anything of her former tenderness of expression and feeling, she seemed to rise in point of power and compass, which thrilled and charmed the rapt auditory, who manifested their appreciation by thunders of applause. Being urged to higher efforts and other strains by a warmer and more enthusiastic reception, she rose equal to the demands of the occasion, and throwing her whole soleinto the moving melody of music, she moulded the feeling, sentiment and impulses of her ardent nature into the gushing tide of harmonious minstrelsy.

She leaves us sensibly impressed with her commanding powers and the high order of her talents, and we have to regret that her stay among us has been so short. We still are convinced that she has powers which have not yet been called out before a Charelston audience. Borne upon the current of the bright sea of song, among strains rich in beauty and brilliant with gems, she leaves us at the conclusion, full of wonder and admiration, mingled with pleasing and charming emotions. She has gone to greener fields where she will win brighter laurels, plucked from the star-gemmed coronal of the Queens of the Antilles. She is worthy of them, and having won them well, may she were them long.

But what shall we say of Madame Strakosch, the sweet warbler of nature's wild music; the chosen child of song? We have heard her before, and have learned to appreciate her. Her music addresses itself to to the feelings, the heart, the sentiment, and never fails to win the deserved response. "Within a Mile of Edenboro," and "Coming through the Rye" were rendered by her in a style that was truly inimitable. The repeated and long continued applause of the audience testified their appreciation, and fully endorsed the assertion we have made. She is an actor as well as a vocalist, and arch humor and quizzical coquetish sentimentality that played upon her pretty face and lighted up her expressive features, lent half the charms to the simple bird like music that rolled the moving melody of its measured numbers over the crowded and charmed auditory, and won all hearts as with a magic touch. We hazard nothing in asserting that in her particular sphere she has no superior."

Nicaragua Treaty.

It is said the administration await with great interest the arrival of the ratified Yrrisarri treaty, expected from Nicaragua. This treaty, if ratified by the U. S. Senate, will put an end to fillibusterism on private account, but will make it a matter of public concern. It gives us the command of the Isthmus region. It protects American citizens and property in the Isthmian ports, and gives us the right to protect the transit by military force. This government, it is believed, will not be slow to employ the privileges of the treaty, but will eagerly avail themselves of the same, well knowing that in her particular sphere she has no superior.

Democratic County Convention.

The Delegates to the Democratic County Convention, chosen to nominate a candidate for the assembly, in place of J. B. Backhouse, deceased, met in the Supreme Court Room on wednesday morning, January 6th.

Col. James A. Gibson, Chairman of the last Convention, called the members to order, and D. D. Bruce, Esq. and Wm. J. Montgomery were appointed temporary Secretaries.

The following delegates were present.

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—Alex. Cuppies, Thos. Donnelly.
Second Ward—A. G. M'Calmont, Hugh Tracy.
Third Ward—John C. Dunn, W. J. Montgomery.
Fourth Ward—T. R Sill, R. Biddle Roberts.
Fifth Ward—Hugh Hagan, John Mackin.
Sixth Ward—J. C. Cummins, R M'Adams.
Seventh Ward—J N M'Clowry, Thos. Barbin.
Eighth Ward—George Deury, Wm. Alexander.
Ninth Ward—James M. Taylor, T. S. Rowley.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—N. I. Stewart, D. Campbell.
Second Ward—J. W. Boyd, G. Lawrence.
Third Ward—T. Farley, W. M. Stewart.
Fourth Ward—Dr. Wm. Herron, J. Connelly

BOROUGHS.

Manchester—John M'Ginn, Edw. M'Gee.
Sewickley—Dr. Alex. Black, Watson Moore
Birmingham—J. Mellroy, C. Deisroth.
East Birmingham—J. Dressel, J. Galbraith.
Duquesne—A. W. F. Johnston.
Lawrenceville—Col. R. M'Cullough, Wm. Johnston.
Sharpsburgh—Jacob Kyle, F. A. Cline.
M'Keesport—Dr. Wm. H. Hill, Dr. Jas. S. Huey.
South Pittsburgh—John Murray, James M'Garagle.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt—David Lynch, D. D. Bruce.
Collins—Robert Porter, M. Ferre
Millin—Joseph Irwin, O. H. P. Blackburn.
Robinson—M. Harbison, J. M'Farland.
Franklin—S. Neely, W. Neely
Ross—S. G. M'Cauley, Robt. Morrow.
M'Candless—R. M'Clarin.
Upper St. Clair—J. Bateman.
Snyder—Wm. Noble
Peebles—J. R. M'Clintock, A. H. Gross.
Wilkins—Wm. Boyd.
Versailles—W. S. Miller, John Sill.
Jefferson—Wm. H. Stewart, J. Ralston.
Reserve—S. Smith, Augustus Hartje.
Snowden—S. W. Means
Penn—Jas. A. Gibson, Charles Gibson.
West Deer—C. Bryson, D. Ross.
Indiana—Capt. T. Hart, H. Hassinger.
Lower St. Clair—A. Stein, J. Shuck.

The list, having been called over, on motion of D. Lynch, Capt. David Campbell was unanimously elected Chairman of the Convention. He took the chair, and thanked the Convention in a few neat remarks for the honor done him.

D. D. Bruce and Wm. J. Montgomery were continued as permanent Secretaries.

Wm. Johnson, Charles Bryson, Col. John Sill, J. S. Cummins, Mr. Wagner, (of Birmingham,) and Thos. Farley, Esq. were appointed Vice Presidents.

On motion of John C. Dunn, Esq. the Chair appointed John C. Dunn, M. I. Stewart, Thos. Farley, Dr. James E. Huey and John Murray, of South Pittsburgh, as a Committee on resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Dunn, the Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for one person as a Candidate for Assembly and seven persons for Delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg.

The following nominations were made.

ASSEMBLY.

	1st ballot.	2d Ballot.
James Salisbury,	32	59
John Sill,	18	22
Dr. Geo. H. Keyser,	9	withdrawn
Capt. Tho's. S. Hart,	20	"

The Convention then proceeded to elect seven Delegates, to represent the county in the State Convention to be held in Harris urg, on the 4th of March next, and unanimously elected the following:—

DELEGATES.

A. B. McCalmont Esq., and John C. Dunn, from the first district.
Wm. M. Stewart, second district.
Robt. Morrow, third district.
Henry M'Cullough, fourth district.
Mathew Barbinson and L. B. Peterson, fifth district.

Before the second ballot, the following note was received from Dr. Keyser, which was ordered to be incorporated with the minutes of the Convention R. B. Roberts Esq., offerred the note.

PITTSBURGH July, 6 1856.

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS Esq.,

Dear Sir:—I am almost sure that my name will be brought before the Convention to-day for nomination for Assembly. I have not sought the nomination in any case, *and do not desire it*. I have in sight proper however not to decline through the new-papers, as the Convention itself has seemed to me the proper tribunal before which to make that fact known. You will please withdraw my name from the consideration of the Convention.

Very respectfully yours &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER.

James A. Gibson Esq., also withdrew the name of Capt. Thomas S. Hart.

After the second ballot, on motion of W. Alexander Esq., Mr. Salisbury, was declared the unanimous nominee of the Convention.

Thos. Farley Esq., offered the following:

Resolved: That the Delegates, this day elected to the 4th of March Convention, be and they are hereby instructed to support our fellow citizens, Major David Lynch, for the nomination for the office of Canal Commissioner.

Mr. J. C. Dunn, then offered the following as the unanimous report of the committee, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Administration of President Buchanan has, thus far, met the highest expectations of the Democracy of Allegheny county; we confidently rely upon his character, experience and integrity, which led us to victory in 1856, for an honest and a faithful administration of our affairs, and for a fair and an impartial settlement of all public questions entrusted to his care.

Resolved, That the election of William F. Packer to the Gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, was a signal and triumphant condemnation of sectional fanaticism, represented by his opponent, and we entertain the sanguine hope that his Administration will be distinguished for wisdom and economy worthy of the purest days of our Commonwealth.

Resolved, That James Salisbury, the gentleman this day nominated for Assembly, is every way worthy of the honor conferred by his nomination; he is well qualified to intelligently discharge the duties of a legislator; we believe him honest and capable, and, in order to secure his election by the people, we ask the Democracy's co-operation and support.

Mr. M'Clowry then offered the following:

Resolved, That we re-affirm, as the doctrine of the Democratic party of Allegheny county, on the subject of municipal subscriptions and the imposition of taxes for railroad purposes, the resolutions adopted by the last Democratic County Convention.

Mr. Gibson was in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Dunn stated that similar resolutions had been handed to the committee and they had not deemed it proper to introduce them.

Mr. M'Cuimont said he was opposed to this resolution. He had said so privately, and he might as well say so publicly. He was opposed to the introduction of all side issues. He could not endorse all the resolutions to which this one referred. He had no objections to any Democrat enjoying his individual opinion, but he objected to adopting it as a part of his party creed It was not a Democratic doctrine—it was a local doctrine. No one would pretend to say it was a Democratic doctrine out of Allegheny county. He was not willing to array the party against the settled policy of the country and the decisions of our own Courts. He would not subscribe to it as a part of his party creed. The gentleman spoke at some length most eloquently, and his remarks were received with much

Mr. M'Clowry replied, contending that the doctrine of the resolutions was good Democratic doctrine. Opposition to corporations was good Democratic doctrine in the days of Jackson, and he thought him good authority. He had offered the resolution in obedience to the instruction of his Ward.

Mr. Alexander favored the resolution. He thought this was the proper place to bring the matter up

Mr. Gibson then said he would inform the Convention what the resolutions referred to in the one offered now, were. He spoke at some length upon the subject of railroad taxation, and the evils of corporation influences generally, after which he read the resolutions adopted by the last Democratic County Convention, with which our readers are already familiar.

Mr. M'Calmont rejoined. He did not think it right to put into our platform an issue to which every Democrat could not subscribe. If the gentlemen from Pine or from the Seventh Ward were placed upon the Democratic ticket, he should vote for them no matter what they might think on this subject. But it was not a test of Democracy, and he objected to its being made such. He voted for the entire ticket last fall. He was glad that the amended constitution had placed this question right. He was no advocate of railroads, he was no railroad hireling, he was not their solicitor nor advocate, but this was simply a question of whether we should meet our honest indebtities.

Ma. Gibson rejoined at some length upon the railroad question generally.

Mr. R. B Roberts was opposed to the resolution, and he wished to define his position. In 1849 he had the honor to represent the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh in Councils, when a subscription of $200,000 to the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad was made. "Solitary and alone" he had recorded his vote against that subscription, and such was the outside pressure that he was denounced as an irresponsible blackguard; and now when he said, pay your honest debts, he was again denounced. He had voted the ticket "from stem to stern" last fall, nothwithstanding he was opposed to the resolutions. All he wanted was that the purity of the party should be preserved. He made a most eloquent address upon the subject.

Mr. M'Clowry rejoined.

The roll was called and the resolution was adopted—45 ayes to 22 nays.

The Convention then adjourned, after thanking the officers for their services.

GREAT CORRUPTION FUND.

An extraordinary article appears in the Albany *Atlas and Argus* of the 1st inst., and will doubtless create considerable sensation. We copy:

MORE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CORRUPTION CASE.—About a month ago we published a letter from Boston, which stated that disclosures connected with the failure of the house of Samuel Lawrence & Co., had revealed the startling fact that some $70,000 to $80,000 had been expended by him, for which he was agent, to procure the passage of a per tariff bill during the last Congress. Our correspondent also made some allusions to late speaker now Governor Banks as having been in some capacity connected with the disbursement of these funds. The assertions of our correspondent created some squirming, but were not boldly denied in any quarter. The *Journal*, of this city it is true, created additional suspicion against Mr. Banks, by the shallow defence which it set up for him, pretending that the discovery of a note given by him to Mr Lawrence for $700, which he borrowed to build an addition to his house, was the circumstance which had connected his name with the affair.

Our information was from such a source that we have no doubt of the substantial truth of the allegation, that some $80,000 had been expended at Washington, as a corruption fund to procure favorable legislation for manufacturing interests, and we have been expecting further developements in some authentic form. A despatch from Boston, giving the proceedings of the Middlesex Mills, says that a committee of investigation previously appointed reported.

That Lawrence, Stone & Co. paid $87,000 to secure the passage of the tariff of 1857, of which $8000 was disbursed by the New York house for printing, editorial services, &c., but no satisfactory explanation has yet been afforded of the application of the balance.

Eight thousand dollars was expended in New York for "printing, editorial service, &c." Who were the recipients of this $8,000? Was the distinguished Protectionist, Horace Greely, who, in another well known case, was the agent for distributing lobby funds in a manner which he has refused to disclose, the recipient of any part of this $8,000? Let us have a full disclosure.

But the whole sum used was $87,000, of which only $8,000 was expended in New York, and the report says "no satisfactory explanation has yet been afforded of the application of the balance." This little balance was $79,000. What has become of it? Where was it expended? Doubtless at Washington. Who pocketed it? Had Speaker Banks anything to do with it, and if so, what were his relations to the money? What members of Congress shared in the distribution of the funds?

It is pretty certain that the investigating committee of the last Congress did not ferret out all the corruption that has festered in and about the capitol. Matteson, Gilbert & Co. were not the only members who have been exposed. If they would consent to turn informers, there would be a terrible shattering among many who now assume the garb of honesty. There must be an investigation of this great $80,000 corruption case. The facts should be dragged to the light. Let us know how many patriots, who were shrieking for freedom in Kansas, were at the same time holding their hands behind them to receive bribes for their votes on important measures of legislation.

In speaking of the above the Philadelphia *Press* remarks that the fact that so large a sum of money should have been contributed by a single house to secure the passage of the tariff of 1857 is well calculated to produce intense excitement in Congress and the country. How much other houses contributed remains to be seen.

It will not be forgotten that in the struggle on the tariff question alluded to, the interests of Pennsylvania were postponed or subordinated to promote the interests of New England. We cannot but express the hope that the parties to this scandalous transaction may be thoroughly exposed. Had Mr. GUTHRIE'S reasonable compromise on that question been carried, it would have given great satisfaction to Pennsylvania, but it seems that the manufacturers of New England had taken care in advance to promote their own ends, no matter at what sacrifice.

Pennsylvania Finances.

It stated that the Pennsylvania State Treasurer will have in the treasury not only enough money to pay the interest falling due on the first of February, but about two hundred thousand dollars besides.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

On Saturday, in the Virginia House of Delegates, the Speaker presented a communication from the Governor, enclosing a document from the mayor of Wheeling relative to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The Governor recommends a thorough examination into the affairs of this company so far as it has any connection with the Commonwealth.

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. Lincomb, 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

VARIOUS THINGS.

—The Postmaster General has awarded the printing of blanks and other department out of the city of Washington, to Mr. Wm Rice, of the city of Philadelphia, to be executed by him until further orders.

—From January 1, to March 31, 1857, the Post Office Department contracted for 45,666,096 postage stamps, equal to $1,229,774,20; from April 1 to June 30, 29,559,750 stamps equal to $1,122,385,20; from July 1 to September 30, 44,900,415 stamps, equal to $1,258,204,70; in all, one hundred and thirty millions of stamps of all denominations—that is to say, of ones, threes, fives, tens and twelves included. Toppan Carpenter & Co., have the contract for the stamps for four years. Rawden, Hatch & Co., had it previously, but their bid being higher than that of Toppan, Carpenter & Co., the Postmaster General awarded it to them. Reshit has the contract for stamped envelopes four years also.

—The Tampa *Peninsular* (Fla.) of the 19th ultimo relates the following almost improbable story: Mrs. Sealy, of that vicinity died under the following extraordinary circumstances:—About two weeks previous to her death, a small garter snake made its way through the floor of the residence and wrapped itself around the ankle of the unfortunate woman, who was frightened into spasms. For two weeks she was confined to her bed, in a state of insensibility, and her action partook of the snake nature—twisting her body into all kinds of shapes, sticking her head up in a snake-like manner &c. At the expiration of this period death intervened and relieved the sufferer from earthly troubles.

—The value of the buildings erected in Trenton, New Jersey, during 1857 was $154,900. In 1856 it was $294,350.

—A cast-iron warehouse, 95 by 50 feet, has been built at Troy, N. Y., for an American steamboat company at Sausville, N. C.

—W. Chew, Grand Sachem of the Tuscarora tribe of Indians in the Western New York, is dead.

—The State of Arkansas has elected but five different governors since 1836, when it was admitted to the Union.

—During the past year $1,856,821 worth of domestic cottons where exported from Boston, and nearly as much from New York.

—We learn that Doctor Spangler, a very worthy and esteemed man, and one of the oldest practitioners in Zanesville, was killed on New Year's morning, by the accidental discharge of a gun, in the hands of a boy.

—B. Coney, the celebrated dog-trainer and melodramatic actor, died at Chicago, on Friday.

—The Detroit *Tribune* says that the insurance companies refuse to pay the $27,000 for which the life Mr. Holden was insured, who was so mysteriously killed at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in July last. The ball which was taken from his body exactly fits the pistol which was found a short time since in a marsh a short distance from where Mr. Holden's body was discovered. The insurance companies contend that Mr Holden committed suicide to *benefit his family*.

—One of the plans for building railroads in Wisconsin, has been to induce the farmers along the route of the road to be built, to mortgage their farms to the railroad company, and then the company sells the mortgages to raise money, guaranteeing to pay the interest and the amount of the mortgages when due. It is said that from 2,000 to 3,000 farms are thus mortgaged to railroads in Wisconsin; that the railroads cannot pay, and to release thier farms will strip nine-tenths of them of the hard earnings of many years.

—During the past year, twenty-six Revolutionary soldiers have died, as have also twenty-five persons of one hundred years and over.

—Donnelly, the murderer of Moses, at the Sea View House, in August last, and who is sentenced to be hung on the 13th inst., escaped from the prison at Freehold, N. J., on Sunday night last. He was, however, captured early next morning and taken back to his cell, where a stricter watch will henceforth be kept upon him.

—Mayor Powell, of Brooklyn, in his message to the Common Council of that city, recommends a repeal of the Metropolitan Police law, and a return to the old system of police.

—It is said that Hon. Alex. C. Morton, of New York, is to be appointed Judge of the Supreme Court for the Territory of New Mexico, in place of Judge Brocchui, resigned.

—The Governor of Georgia has voted no less than twenty-five bills passed by the Legislature at the present session.

—One hundred and fifty millions of dollars in gold annually cross the Isthmus of Panama.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, December 6, 1856.

The announcement in a morning paper that J. Edgar Thomson, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had accepted the position of Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, with a view of proceeding at once to the completion of the eighty-two miles between Plymouth and Chicago," although not literally true, may perhaps be regarded as substantially so.

The Board of Directors (of which Mr. Thomson is a member and was present,) at their session just closed had specially under consideration this subject, as they regarded the completion of the road to Chicago, as the solution of the financial difficulties now surrounding the Company.

The work west of Plymouth has never ceased through all the disastrous times, now we hope coming to a close. With the assets, set aside previous to October last, to be devoted to the completion to Chicago, and the material aid of the public spirited citizens of Porter and Lake counties in Indiana, the Company has been able steadily, although with a slow pace, to push forward their work; and in this they are very greatly indebted to the persevering energy and sound discretion of Hon. Samuel Hanna, a member of the Board from Fort Wayne. The rate of progress of the work for the past six months has not been equal to the vast interests already involved in the line—direct interest to the extent of fifteen millions of dollars, and contingent interests to an equal amount, besides the demand of the "Articles of Consolidation," and of the commerce of the country, that the road *shall* be completed to Chicago. It was this aspect of the case that induced the Board of Directors to look beyond their own present means, and to offer inducements to energetic capitalists to come forward with their capital and join it with certain valuable assests of the Company, and complete the road to Chicago, the coming summer.

To carry out this plan, the Board of Directors have tendered to Mr. Thomson the post of Chief Engineer of the Company with ample powers, and, as they believe, means to accomplish the object; and although Mr. Thomson has not formally accepted the trust, I have good reason to believe that he will, and at once enter upon the duties assigned him, in which event, as everybody knows, with him to *undertake* is to *accomplish*.

With this road completed from its own Depot grounds in the city of Chicago, to the track of Pennsylvania Railroad in this city, I believe it the most valuable property of the kind for its cost and length in this country, and one the least likely to be injuriously effected by the constant fluctuations of population, commerce and trade. I have no hesitation in placing this opinion upon record, although the enterprise has been carried along from its inception in 1848 to the present moment by an unceasing struggle, and the struggle must continue, until the good for which the Company set out is reached, when an ample reward will be found for all the energies and means expended.

The sacrifices of the past have fallen upon the stockholders, those for the short future (and it need be but short with proper co-operation) are expected to be borne equitably and fairly by bond holders and general creditors, as well as stockholders. A mite from each will accomplish the work.

Although this announcement is unofficial,
I subscribe myself,
A. W. CASS, President.

63 White Teeth, Perfumed Breath, and 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 instantly 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 PETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

63 "Woodland Cream."—A Pomade for beautifying the hair—highly perfumed, superior in any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing ladies' hair, it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It cures dandruff, and keeps it cool in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giveing the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only sixty cents. None genuine unless signed PETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."

Wholesale and retail agents, George Ogden, No. 26 Wood street; S. S. Sellers & Co., corner Wood and Second; W. A. Gildemeister, opposite the Theatre; Joseph Fleming, corner Market street and Diamond; Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair; W. J. Montgomery, opposite Post Office; Hunt & Miner, Masonic Hall. [an22-1y-dew

63 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 Mc Lane's Vermifuge, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use; even members of the medical family (who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines) cannot withhold the approval of this invaluable remedy:

LISB, Stark Co., Ohio, January 8, 1849.

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.

63 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* [17] jalviw 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. 101 Penn street,

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

For all afflictions of the THROAT and LUNGS; also, DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE DISEASES, and all or 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 loboring under incipient or seated diseases of the Throat or Lungs, of the importance of giving themselves timely attention; for 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, 101 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [nov22dawly

63 ASTONISHING CURE WITH ONLY ONE DOL- LAR.—JOS. B HALL & CO., says:

PERSQUE ISLE, Aroostook Co., Me., April 24, 1854.

"We herewith send you a certificate of a cure performed by the use of ONLY ONE BOTTLE of the German Bitters: we think Mr. Clark to be a man of veracity, and have no doubt of the truth of his story."

Messrs. Jos. B. Hall & Co.—Gentlemen: In answer to your inquiries, I will state that my daughter, aged about 16 years, has been complaining of a pain in her side for six or seven years, and about the first of January last, was taken down and confined to her bed. The pain in her side was very severe, besides being troubled with pain between her shoulders and in her breast. From reading a number of cures performed by "Hoofland's German Bitters," I was induced to try it in her case, and sent to your store and purchased ONE BOTTLE. She had taken it but a few days when she began to improve, and now, after taking ONLY ONE BOTTLE, she is enjoying better health than she has for years. She feels no pain in her side or in any part of her body, and attributes her cure ENTIRELY to the German Bitters.

Salmon Brook, Aroostook Co., Me. WM. CLARK.

See advertisement.

For sale by FLEMING BROS. and Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh jal2-dew

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE

MISS ANGELA SEFTON'S BENEFIT,

On Friday Evening, January 9th.

Will be performed, (first time in this city,)

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON

St. George,—MISS SEFTON | Dragon—MR. JOHN SEFTON.

Fourth time of the new personation piece of

M'LLE ANGELA: or, THE FEMALE CHEIFTON.

IN which Miss Sefton will give in French M'lle Rachel's last scene of "Les Horaces," (a translation of which will be presented to each lady at the doors,) in character; Recitation, "Fantasi, with variations on the Piano Forte; Dance a Clog Hornpipe; sing the Brindisi, from "Lucrezia Borgia;" execute the Ballad a Action, and dance from the Ballad of "La Vivandiere," go through the pas de ade of the small sword; execute 75 evolutions of the musket, including loading and firing; play a Solo on the Violin, and terminating with a Pas Noble Obinois.

To conclude with the

GOLDEN FARMER; or, JEMMY TWITCHER IN ENGLAND

JEMMY TWITCHER.....MR. JOHN SEFTON.

63 Saturday, Miss ANGELA SEFTON'S sixth and last appearance, and seventh performance on any stage, when she will act and lead the Orchestra. [ja9-1t

FOSTER'S GAYETIES.

Friday Evening, January 9, 1858,

BENEFIT OF MR. GEO. SIEGRIST,

ON WHICH OCCASION WILL BE REN- DERED the celebrated play of THE STRANGER. THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, and a favorite Farce. Master JOHNNY WARD, the favorite Pittsburgh Dancer, will make his first appearance in his great Rattlesnake dig. J. Ja M. Cooke, Mrs. Foster, Harry Langdon, Young, and the whole strength of the Company will appear. Julia M. Cooke will sing the popular song, BOBBING ROUND. ja8-2t

YANKEE NOTIONS,

FOR FEBRUARY.

The Gipsey Daughter, or the Fortunes of a Spanish Cavalier, by Lieut. Murray

Leslie's Illustrated Paper;
Bailen's Pictorial;
Mag. Post, Mercury,
etc., etc., etc.

For sale at LOOMIS', 41 Fifth street,
ja5 Post Building.

ADDITIONAL FINE FURNITURE.—Will be added to the catalogue sale of magnificent Furniture, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, on FRIDAY MORNING, January 8th, at 10 o'clock. A large list of elegant articles, making the sale will more varied and extensive. Among the additions are, Rosewood and Mahogany Centre Tables, Rosewood and Mahogany Bureaus, Rosewood and Mahogany framed Looking Glasses, etc.

The Room is now open to visitors, for the examination of the Furniture [ja7] P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF $10,000 WORTH OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—THIS THURSDAY EVENING, January 7th, at 7 o'clock, and at 10 A. M and 2 P. M. on Friday, the 8th instant, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold by order of Assignees, a large and general assortment of fine Watches, Jewelry, etc., consisting of superb Cameo Pins, Belts and Slides Painting, Sets French Enamel and Plated Sets, plain and figured Gold Rings, Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Ladies' Buckles, Gold Chains, Watch Keys, gents' fine Gold Breastpins, Gold and Silver Watches, Gilt Gold Chains, etc.

Sale positive. [ja7] P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

ALL WOOL, Red, Yellow, and Gray Flannels, at 25 cents ¾ yard, which are 25 ¾ cents better than can be bought elsewhere for the same price.

C. HANSON LOVE,
Formerly Love Brothers,
ja7 f 74 Market street.

ALL WOOL PLAIDS and Printed French Merinoes, the best in the city for the same money. Plaids, 37½ cents ¾ yard; Merinoes, 75 cents ¾ yard

C. HANSON LOVE,
Formerly Love Brothers,
ja7 No. 74 Market street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—201 sacks Buckwheat Flour, for sale by

ja8 WM. H. SMITH & CO.

ENG. MUSTARD, in cans, fresh imported. —800 lbs on hand, and for sale by

ja7 B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

IRISH MOSS.—10 bbls. on hand, and for sale by [ja7] B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CAMPHOR.—5 bbls. on hand, and for sale by [ja7] B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

OLIVE OIL.—500 gallons on hand, and for sale by [ja7] B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO

BAKING SODA.—200 kegs in store, and for sale by [ja7] B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

VENETIAN RED.—50 lbs. in store, and for sale by [ja7] B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CHIPPED LOGWOOD.—50 bbls. on hand, and for sale by

ja7 B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

APPLES.—100 bbls. for sale by

ja4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BEANS.—200 bushels, for sale by

ja4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FRUIT.—Raisins, Currants, Cranberries, Figs, Hungarian Cherries, Plums, Citron, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c., for sale at lowest figures for Cash, by

ja30 JAMES PATTON, Jr.,
Federal street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

CIDER.—4 bbls. for sale by

ja4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

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

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—5000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour, in 50 lb. sacks, just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
de12 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. RIGBY,
Real Estate and Bill Broker,
ja1 No. 65 Fifth street.

RENTING.—I will attend to the renting, the paying of Taxes, and collecting of Rents. Apply to JAMES C. RIGBY,
ja1 No. 65 Fifth street.

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 hereto-fore 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 find more profit in the advantages of the change. And it will be our endeavor, in our full 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.

ja6-2t MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

CARNAGHAN'S CATALOGUE.—ALLEGHENY CITY

The following Goods, now lasting, are being disposed of at such rates as will give satisfaction to all reasonable buyers.

MEN'S WEAR

Gents' fine Dress and Frock Coats from		$7,00	to $20,00
" " Frock and Sack Coats	"	6,00	to 12,00
" " Raglans, neatly trimmed	"	8,00	to 22,00
" plain Sack Coats, neatly trimmed	"	4,88	to 10,00
" fine Business Coats	"	4,50	to 10,00
" " Pants and Silk Vests	"	2,00	to 12