JAMES P. BARK, Editor and Proprietor. PITTSBURCH:

WEDNESDAY MORNINGHIHIJANUARY 20. FOR ASSEMBLY:

#### JAMES SALISHURY. ( To fill the vacancy occusioned by the death of Jame Bac dionze.

---DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF COR RESPONDENCE.—The Democratic County Com-mittee of Correspondence will meet at the St. Crare is HOTEL, Patishargh, WEDNESDAY, January 20, 1858, at ELEVEN of clock. A M. Punctual attendance is Leginsted Punctual attendance is requested JAMES A. G1BSON, Chairman John Larton, Secrepary.

The following named gentlemen compass the mittee, viz:

J. N. McClowry,
H. B. Sinchser,
Joseph Birmingham,
L. B. Patterson,
Charles Bryson,
L. B. Fulton,
Belort Morrow, of Rosa,
Lan Lorder.

S. C. Wingard, James A. Gibson, Thomas Farley, B. D. Bruce, R. H. Patterson, Dr. Wm. M. Herrou,

THE COMMERCIAL REVULSION AND ITS EFFECTS.

Aside from the time consumed at the gam ing-table-time which might be usefully empleyed-the losses of the gambler, never als fects the community injuriously; and what is true of one species of gambling is also true of | founded with the case of the Bank of Pennsylanother: we allude to the gumbling in stocks, which has become so prevalent in our cities. It is true that men often meet with great reverses; the Bear will squander great fortunes. and the Bull make ruinous investments, but for all that the cou try goes on " in the even tenor of its way," regardless of the individuals who have been wounded and slain by speculation. The community is unharmedit is the victim alone who suffers. What is true of numblers and stock-jobbers is also true to some extent of the trading community. The wealth of the country would remain undiminished, s-ould failures among merchants be ever so numerous. That this assertion is not an unadvised one it is only necessary to say that the London Times, while estimating the liabilities of suspended firms in Great Britain at the enormous sum of £100,000,000, assumes that that country has lost comparatively nothing, notwithstanding this almost incalcu-

lable unliquidated debt. After all the croaking read in the papers, and heard on the street, it is consolatory to view the subject in its proper light, for we are convinced of the correctness of what we have above stated. "The real losses of the community are in the mildre of crops; destruc- | Sach. The inaugural will be delivered from tion of property by fire and shipwreeks, the platform in front of the Capital. It is worthy paralyzing of a particular branch of trade or manufacture; and the demoralization of community, which inevitably leads to the dimunition of their industrial and productive energies." These are the losses the country will and must feel; by the least as well as the greatest-by the rich and the poor -the capitalist and the laborer.

During the past year the losses by swindling and absconding debtors, (as stated by a circular issued by an eastern mercantile agenev.) reach the frightful sum of \$5,222,500 but large as this figure is we apprehend it by no means exhibits the real extent of our commercial rascalities, though we presume it is not meant to indicate the thieving of our great opposition to all charters and re-courters of monied institutions. It will give the general mind, however, a faint idea what an awful cost a lack of honesty is to the people. Besides the swindling losses mentioned, not a cent will be paid on the liabilities of suspending firms amounting to \$20,000,000, while only from forty to fifty per cent. will proba bly be paid by 3,839 concerns, owing \$197, 080.400. The actual losses from failures during the past year is estimated by the circular already referred to -- at only \$142,780,000 -hardly a third of the amount estimated by the Times, as the losses in Great Britain But there having been no actual destruction of wealth, the presumption is that the couns try is just as rich at present in all that makes a people prosperous as it was previous to the

revolution. The real losses which we have sustained the past year, by fire and shipwreck, have not been so extensive as in former years. Our entire loss by shipwreck is put down at \$20. 000,000, and the loses by fire are but little more than this amount, less by five millions than they were in 1856, from the same causes. | The great fire of 1845, in this city swept off in one afternoon twelve millions of property-more than half of the whole loss from conflagrations in all parts of the Union last year. So that upon the whole, not withstanding the disasters of the trading world the actual diminution of the wealth of our country is less than in former years. The sus pension of some manufacturing establishment business, has occasioned losses much more ruinous than those arising from failures or suspensions of merchants. But even these losses will be abundantly made up by the increased his vife, and also that there really had been activity of business hereafter.

# THE LOBBY MESSER.

We are glad that the public attention has bee attracted to the Lobby Member, and that the representatives of the people, aware of his ville character, and disreputable means of livelihood are turning from him with the same loathing and disgust, that they would turn from any other

We are informed in the book of books, that i is impossible to "serve two masters." The La by member, however, differs from the volume of inspired wisdom. He is a pl'ant supple instru ment, and is abundantly able to serve half dozen different "masters" at the same time. He hires himsel to defeat a certain measure, and dopes and victims, and prepares himself to do dispensed with conscience. He looks with cen tempt on the just and fair dealing. He has no respect for the man who is actuated by correct motives. He is a bird of prey and keeps a sharp took for victims. He haunts legislative halls and people. He thrives by crime and grows fat on parties acknowledge, will be greatly felt. But practice, and is certainly liable to abuse. Du-He is passionately fond of gold, and, in its acquisition sacrifices character, influence and position. As a citizen he is bad; as a politician, cortion. As a citizen he is bad; as a politician, corjudgment will promote the welfare of the Comrupt; as a law-maker, designing, and, as a man monwealth. As the Governor's legal adviser, he
The Executive should not be subjected for long both our duty and our interest to cultivate the "My son, you had better a living libel on his sex. Polite, jaquiar and ac- Administration at Harrisburg, and in that situaosummodating, in securing, he is in reality. false, seems and full of deceit. When he flatters he would betray, when he seates he would murder.

Administration at Harrisburg, and in that situation in the stress imputations of indecision, or favoritism almost them feelings of alienation. We should exert unavoidable in such cases. Nor is it right that our whole influence in the position, and a judge. A more fortunate settlement of the States and the needs, exercising and when he prefers friendship and assistance be lection for this high office could not have been upon bills during a recess would confer. Be-bigh powers in trust for their advantage and would put his hand in your pocket and abstract lite contents.

to accumulate wealth by corrupting representa. | the penalty.

tives and effecting the rassage of measures, or calated to do good to individuals at the expine of the public. We believe, however, that so the as the Lobby Member is concerned, this race is run, his errand done." Hischaracter is known. Delivered at Harrisburg Yesterday. his conduct has been exposed, and the public avoid his presence. Driven from the State and national capitol, he will be shorn of his power and cut off from his unholy gains, and thus compelled to earn an honest living by honorable

#### (Correspondence of the Morning Post., PROB HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, January 18, 1858. This is a beautifully mild and clear day, progoctionting weil for the festivities of to-morrow. lee. Packer arrived on Saturday and is stopping it his old quarters in the State Capitel Hotel. Secretary Hiester is also in town, as well as Atorney General Knox.

The question of re-chartering the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh is beginning to excite some talk here. The petition rank, attempting norcensealment, and throwing where it properly belongs. There is some danger of the M. aud M. Bank's case being comvania. But they are dissimilar. The one is an entirely solvent institution, asking for a re-charer; the other is susoivent, and cannot revive

believe, propuse to call themselves the Bank of the State of Lenneylvania. At 12 M the joint convention of the two louses me, to elect a State Treasurer for one car from the first of May next. The number f votes east was 124-of which Henry S. Magraw, of Lancaster, had 84; Isaac Bonson, o otter, 31, and J. B. G. Babcock, of Bradford, Mr. Magraw is well known to your citizens, acknewledged here to have made a faithful theer, and beace his election another year, to amplets the term filled by other heads of de artments, was nothing more than justice to hi chilitie, and deserts. The executive mansion bill was re-considere

charter to another company of individuals, who

and proved by the House to-day by ayes 49. nays 33. It is now a law, having been imm iately signed by Gov. Pollock. Harrisburg is full to overflowing. In a vast rightifide that throngs every avenue and ablic tesort, is seen a goodly sprinkling of mil ary. Not less than althousand or twelve hunired of the military sons of Pennsylvania dressed in all the "pomp and circumstance" warriors, will participate. I notice a crowd of Pittsburghers, and among herr Col. T. & Sill, Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, Col. Herry M'Cullough, James Hopkins, John

Bailey; as well as hundreds of leading me from the East and the West, the North at its distinguished author, and will make about PAXTON. column of the Post.

#### Correspondence of the Morning Post.) FROM PHILADELPHIA.

I piron Pose. Preparations of an extensive maying for a re charter of the Merchants' and wey, way is the Post opposing this measure so backing institutions?

Remarks. -We are not opposed to all charters or re-charters while the present banking system is in force. We have said that if the Merchants' and Manufacturors' Bank wished to go before elected a Board composed of new men instead of a part only. This is what we have said .- ED.

Mexico. By the late intelligence from Mexico it appears that the league against Comonfort and the Plan of Tacubaya has reached formidas ble dimensions, and a general civil war seems inevitable, with a very fair chance of the ulti nate defeat and expulsion of the Dictator. Comonfort's message, succepting the Plan and the use he design, making of them.

Verdlet in the Cas of Thomas W. Smith. The jury in the case of Thomas Washing-Carter, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours rendered a verdict of Not Guilty, on few weeks ago at the St. Lawrence Hotel, present & it to the breast of Carter and fired. killing hen instantly, and when arrested, albrought about by the general derangement of | leged ar the cause that Carter had seduced | his wif,, who had been a ward of his. On the trick evidence was shown that Smith was crir inal intimacy between her and Oarter. The case was well argued for the defence, by some of the most eminent lawyers of Philadelphia, and resulted in bringing in a verdict

The Mormons and Indians.

as above recorded.

The St. Louis Republican gives some infor. mation derived from an Indian trader who arrived from Fort Larimie on the 17th inst. He states that on the 23d of December he met a large number of Cheyenge and Comanche Indians, returning from Salt Lake City, in charge of some twenty or twenty five Mors mon leaders. The Indians have been led to believe that the Mormons have eighty thousand fighting men, all well armed and equipped. | the Governor within a few days of the adjourn-They intend to remain in camp until spring. and then employ themselves by the direction takes place. In fact many are sent to him in the of the Mormons, in harrassing and cutting off very closing hours of the session. But it would supplies sent to Col. Joh son. The Mors seem plain that the Executive could reasonably mons deciare to them that they have not the riod of ten days for forming his opinion, as slightest idea of running away, as they have that all bills he believes it his duty to approv plenty of excellent fortifications, and a large | shall be actually signed within that period. number of India allies; enough to defend having deceived and betrayed, turns from his themselves successfully against any force that he disapproves will be held over to be returne the United States Government can send against to the proper branch of the General Assembly

The Resignation of Justice Knex. This gentleman resigned his position as Jusce of the Sepreme Court of this State on Saturday last, in order to accept the office of Attorney General, voluntarily tendered him by Gov. Packer. The less of so profound a jurist, whose urbanity, learning and experience, men of all our regret at parting with him from the Supreme Beuch is tempered by the satisfaction we realize first ten days after an adjournment, and all bills in knowing that he has been called to fill a station in which his eminent talent and sound ing the next meeting of the General Assembly. will be brought into immediate contact with the periods of time to the solicitations of those in most friendly relations with our sister States,

The Lobby Member, young in years, but old Sullivan, aged Sicen years, has been convisted in villainy, with smiling face and honied words, of arson in a Massachusetts court, and sen-

### Inaugurai Address OF GOV. PACKER,

We have delayed our regular City Edition until late this morning, in order to give the funugural Address of Gov. Packer, which was delivered Diffenbach, Deputy Secretary of the Commerwealth, for a copy of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union Extra, containing the address.

monwealth, I consult my own juclications in confirming to the usage which demands a popula address; and, in the first place, I gladly embrace this opportunity to return my profound and grateful thanks to the people of Pennsylvaoffice in their government. Their kindness will Judge Wilkins, is admitted to be full and the obligation which I have just taken to dis- consist of the nones of this State or of the United stiruted assemblinges. he responsibility of its recent mismanagement possible, the popular decision. Doubtless I of stockholders and directors, fitted for conve men in the organized States, who desired that dis my official conduct-that it shall be construed | When a specie currency shall be secured with kindness and toleration so long as it shall the people by prohibiting the circulation or both appear to be prompted by sincere and honest | of a small denomination, it will be highly desiraedi, and therefore asks the power to sell its formal manner, to regard the will of the people, shall be whelly separated from those of the the public good, and the commands of the Con- banks: in other words, that the money transacstruction, as the guiding lights by which my course tions of the government both in its collections is to be directed. With these aims constantly and disbursements shall be in the legal convenience in view, I shall indulge the pleasing hopes of do- the country. Whenever a practicable, conce ing some good in the high station to which I have night and afficient sedeme for the operations been called by the public voice, and of repress- the Treasury upon such a basis can be presented ing some evils which may threaten the public to me by the Representatives of the people, welfare, or the individual rights of the people, will meet with a cheerful approval. There are Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of difficulties in the case, bow wer, far greater than Representatives: - It will be my ardent desire to those surmounted by the general government, it cultivate with you, as Representatives of the the establishment of its independent Treasury people, the most amicable relations, and to units system; but the object being one of the firwith you in the adoption of all such measures as magnitude, and calculated to exercise a mos the public good may require. The different bran- salatary influence upon the action of the governches of the government, although charged with ment, and appnoise business of the banks and distinct duties, are to be regarded as parts of one the people, it is well worthy of earnest considharmonious whole; and it is well when all these length in parts move onwar! without jar, interference, or collision. Nevertheless, the distinct duties of th Executive, when duly and honesity performed, may occasion differences with the Legislature : but, in such case it will be expedient to cult vate a spirit of compromise and conciliation for the disposal of such differences, or at least, for mitigating the feelings of elienation to which they tend It is one of the duties of the Executive from

ime to time, to give to the General Assembly information of the State of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such men sures as be shall judge expedient; and unler usage this is done by massages in writing, which are entered among the records and remain a part of the official bistory of the State. not understant this as a power of dictating t e Janeral Assembly the measures they shall adopt, nor even as a power of initiating laws. but as an informing and suggesting power, in no respect trenching upon the just and proper jurisdiction of the legislative department of a fre nature are on foot, both civil and military, to State. In short, it was never intended to give a ttend the inauguration at Harrisburg on Yues | legal control over the proceedings of the Repreday. Business here is reviving slowly, but the sentatives of the people in the enactment year 1858 will be considerably advanced before laws. It is, therefore, a right of communication mandience is entirely restored. I observed a with them, which, while prudently and reasons borr time since, a petition to the Legislature, bly exercised, can give no just occasion for ing a plain duty, and can apprehend no difficulty Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh. By the in speaking with a respectful freedom even upo questions where an entire agreement of senti or is it against to on the ground of ment cannot be expected. But, there is another and more delicate power which pertains to the departments. By the twenty third and twentyfourth sections of the first article of the Consu tution, all bills passed by the General Assembly and most of the orders, resolutions and votes in which they may concur, are submitted to the Ex the Legislature for a re-charter, it ought to have ecutive, and if disapproved by him can only be made valid by a rote of two-thirds of each House This power of disapproval is among the most mportant duties of the Executive, and is con stantly becoming more so, from the operation obvious and natural causes. In my opinion, i is the clear and hinding duty of the Expensive t return for reconsidesation every bill, order, reso approve-in other words, that the assent of b

judgment and consciouse shall be actually give

to any measure before he permits is take effect unless, indeed, it be passed against his objection by a two thirds vote. The words of the Consti ation are, "if he approve, he shall sign it, but of Tayenbaya, is given, and the causes which if he shall not approve, he shall return it, with led to his assumption of dictatorial powers, his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated." Words could not convay a power, and prescribe a duty in a more clear and lefinite form. It is manifestly the intention of the Constitution that the deliberate and conscientious approval of the Governor shall be given top Smith, indicted for the murder of Richard to a bill before it becomes a law, in addition t the approval of the two Houses that have previously passed it; unless the majorities afterwards given to it upon re-consideration in each House. the grounds, we suppose, of insunity. The | shall be so decisive as to clearly indicate the wis murder it will be recollected, took place a dom of the measure. It is true that upon things trivial or indifferent, where no great interests are involved, nor constitutional principles in ques-Philadelphia. Carter was sitting in the tion, nor private rights assailed, considerations of parlor reading a newspaper, when Smith come expediency may be taken into account by the in and reques ed a few words of conversation | Executive; but certainly no substantial object tion, whether of policy or of principle, can be with him, which was granted. After talking waived by him in view of his cath is support the some time, Smith deliberately drew a pistol, | Constitution Tendays, (Sundays excluded,) are allowed the Executive to consider a bill, and to approve or veto it, after which it will become a aw without his signature, if not previously re turned. The practice of my predecessors he been occasionally to permit hills to become laws by this limitation of time. They have taken effect in the entire absence of Executiv insure on account of the supposed infidelity of action. But I believe this has only occurred where the Executive has found it impossible to orm a positive opinion upon the measurewhere, though not unobjectionable, it was trivial-or, where it was manifest that a veto would not cause its defeat. This Executive practice ought not to be extended, and the practice itself is open to question. For if the provision that bills neither signed nor returned within ten days, shall become laws, was intended as a guard against Executive abuse, in holding them au undue period, and not as a mode by which the Executive might cause hem to take effect, without the responsibility of acting upon them, it would seem clear that the practice of holding

them over for such purpose cannot be defended But the Legislature by its adjournment with n ten days after the passage of a bill, may deprive the Executive of due time for considering t, and hence it is provided that in such case shall become a law unless sent back within three ice a large number of bills are usually sent t ment of the Legislature, which it is impossible for him to consider duly before the adjournment ask in such case only the full constitutional pa the exercise of reasonable industry this can in all cases be accomplished. Then, such hills as within three days after their next meeting, ac

ording to the constitutional provison. This will properly dispose of all bills in his hands at the adjournment, unless indeed it be allowable to hold over bills and permit them to become laws without his action. The propriety of signing bills by the Governor between the sessions of the Legislature has been questioned. It does not accord with the old ring my term it will be strictly confined to the not then approved, may be considered as await-

the bills in which their rights, their property, or that Government, as we know that its administheir business may be involved. These are evils tration is in safe, able and patriotic hands; and infests Washington and Barrisburg, and, in terced to imprisonment in the State Prison which an Executive may obviete, by setting his that it may be trusted to deal justly with all the exercise of his vile vocation, contrives to during the term of his natural life. In passing policy firmly in the ontset of his administration, sections of the country.

It would be well, also, for the Legislature to so Insubordination—an utter disregard and conmore than one of these brazen faced creatures eretion in the matter, the statute having fixed sending many important bills to the Governor for a produced difficulties in the Territories of in the closing days or hours of a session.

Lattice Critical Allianded it with not be set. has not presimilated a state of armed hostiline part of that I would at the black Blows to do- between the inhabitants and the General Govern-, the particular questions who a will probably I ment? In the former the peaceful American come is thre the government during my term. I remeet for the redress of political grievan- Granula state that there is no prospect of the desire briefly to give expression to the general ces, real or imagicary—the bullet box—has ratification of the treaty recently negotiated beviews of public policy to which I hold, in their been for a long time abjured by a considerable tween the United States and that republic. They your years with a cheking a mention, sometimes so bad as application to practical issues now pending portion of the population, and a struggle be-seem determined to make no restitution for the The currency of the State is in such a diser- tween legal authority and unlawful and irregu- losses of our citizene, and are equally opposed but to so purpose I was then persuaded to try a bottle of lered condition, that a general and wholesome her combinations continues down to the present to letting the United States have the island in Dr Mitane's Constraint Various, prepared by Floring sublic epinion demands its reform, and the ca period. Meantime, contributions of money and the buy of Paneme Unless they come to a de- Bros., Pistolary). I took two technological at can dose. It ablishment of effectual birriers against future and from the States, have kept up excitement count picity shortly, our government will sand a soon began to operate, when it made thorough work. (I at one o'clock yesterday. We receive it at helf convulsions. This is a subject which with test and turbulence in the Territory, and enabled navations there which will bring them to terms. Indicate the intelligence, the firmness, and the battlet designing men there to it flame passions, which The admit stration is determined to take prince brought away from mesome two quarts of worms; they had

to enter upon my duties as Covernor of the Com- upon securities inadequate for their redemption. der them, that wrongs and frauds were perpe- only for disposition. Upon them Walker has and Thesil, bruggist, corner of Rutger and Monree streets. The want of uniformity in the tegal provisions trated at elections, he admitted as a justification. continues to raise fauds to carry on his expediander which existing banks operate, is objec | Where elections are so frequent and the right of tion. Large quantities of these bonds are held CELEBRATED VERMISUGE, manufactured by FLEMING though which take revision and amendment of suffrage so liberal, as in this country, it is pe- by persons residing in Mobile, Montgomery and Bitos, of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Verminges in comour banking system, the public interests in my culiarly the duty of a good citizen to obey exist. New Orleans, which accounts for the indignation parison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's gennine Vermifage, spinion demand the extension of the specie casts | ing authorates, and even objectionable laws. ais, for honoring me with the Chief Executive, upon which is-ues at a made; the suppression of knowing that the former can be changed, an ithe the smaller denomination of notes heretofore latter modified or repealed, within a very brief never be forgotten, nor will the confidence they allowed: through reports of the condition and period. And as to disputed election, they must The Interior Department has received all the have reposed in ms ever be intentionally betray business of banks with their frequent publica be decided by the proper legal authority, and census returns of Minuceota, with the exception resented, which is said to have been drawn up ed. Duty to them and to myself will require that tion; additional security, (other than specie) to not by individual citizens, or irregular self con- of six districts. She has about one hundred and charge my public duties with fidelity shall be States, for the redemption of circulation notes, Insubordination to necessary and rightful au-

> may commit errors in a position involving so mient and actual suforcement; with a supervisory cord should continue, and were willing to conmuch of responsibility; but I will hope that and controlling power in some proper officer or tribute to that object, is the prolific fountain none of them will be of a grave character, or department of the Government to restrain or from which the troubles in Kansas have hereteproductive of vital injury to the public interests. Suspend the action of banks in case of their vior fore proceeded. It was natural, perhaps inevitative in advance a charitable judgment upon lation or evusion of the law. unreasonable conduct. Thus extremes not and motives-and I here engage, in this public and ble that the fiscal afforms of the State g verament | re-act upon each other, and when the laws are | After returning home he proceeded to prepare outrage and violence are necessary results.

cooreplish but a moderate amount of good newever sincere, intelligent and earnest it in y be, without the co-operation of other States of especially of those which all on it. Bank notes tre not stopped in their flow by imaginary State nes, nor does it seem possible for a State all gether to prevent foreign notes from circulating within her borders, even by the prost stringenactments. We must, therefore, invoke on sister States to join with us in the repression of complain that the proceeding goes on without their small paper, and in such other particulars of retorm as require for complete success their nooperation. Meantime to the extent of our power of us exert ourselves to furnish our citizens with a safe and stable currency, to prevent future figureial convulsions similar to that under which the community has for some time been struggling, and to relieve the government in its them action from the danger of depreciated or worth less paper, and the embarrassments arising from

The people of Pennsylvania by the recent adoption of an amendment to the Constitution eventual extinguishment of the existing our debt. After eight year- of experience unthe sinking fund act of 1849, we find our public eslebtedness but slightly diminished. The con ditutional emendment just adopted demands the establishment of an effective staking fund for a payment, and I shall consider it one of the le-

dependence upon corporations of her own crea-

ing duties of my administration to see that that amendment is carried out both in its letter and its spirit. I cannot regard the reduction of the three mili tax on property made at the last regular session of the Legislatore, otherwise than a inco portune, and doubtless existing fluencial emrrassments will for a time reduce the amount derived from other sources of revenue. Nor wall any very large amount of the purchase money by the Treasury for a considerable period. will, therefore, be necessary for the State to hus

the main line of the public works be realized hand her resources, and to merease her revenue s far as is possible, without oppossion to any it utlays, the demands of her moditors, and the po es obligation of the constitutional amendmen There is a greatilack of consistency and priplo in the laws bassed during goine years is lation to incorporations. They have be created upon no settled, uniform plan, are excessive in number; and many of there unnoces-

sary to the accomplishment of any legitimate purpose. They have doubtless encouraged speculation, and in various ways attributed to the recenfinancial convolsion. Various and inconsistenprovisions appear in acts establishing or excepting the powers of corporate bodies of the same class and general character. The tax laws relating to them are in some confu ion, and conse queutly taxes paid by them un qual, while some wholly escape any share of the public burdens. In brief, our system of incorporations has become so vast, diversified and difficult of comprehension, that no reasonable industry can master the whole subject, and understand precisely where we are and whither we are drifting. A thorough rensien of our laws on this subject, and the estab shment of general, uniform regulations for each class of corporate bodies, with the avoid ance, as for as possible, of special provisions for particular corporations, are reforms imperi ously demanded by the public interests in dostility to express against incorporations for proper objects beyond the power of individua mons and skill; nor generally against legislaive facilities for the application of labor and epital to the creation of wealth, where indivinal upprompted action will not go. But no on

can assert that we have limited ourselves to such a policy, nor that our laws on this subject have een careful, consistent and just, But, notwithstanding all topics of regret riticism in our public career, (and which should bear their proper fruit in smendment and re form,) we may well be proud of this Peoneyivaia of ours-of her people, her institutions an her laws. She has become great, prosperous and powerful, ranking among the first of the States; and her condition at home and character broad bear testimony to her merits, and promise or her a distinguished future. Gesides her agicultural resources, which are great and first emportance, she is capable of producing in untoid ausptities, those two articles of prime necessity and universal use, from and Coal. Even in times of wide-spread financial calamity, when speculation and extravagance have done their worst to cripple the operations of capital, and stay the and of labor in its useful toil, the leading in crests of our State may be counted smong to first to regive and to furnish a strong and reliabl basis for the resomption of activity in all the manuels of employment, and in all the operaions of trade. That government would be un wice and blind which would delminister the puba affairs of this State, otherwise than in a spirit f kindness and protection to those great and

apital interests. From the earliest period of our history, it ha is from the fathers of the Commonwealth, and bleeding heart. y every means in our power fester and strengthin the measures now successfully producing the results so ardently desired by the patriotic men tion.

While our domestic affairs and policy naturally will occupy most of the attention of our Govern- rescal, walk up here, and give an account ment and our people, it is not to be forgotten yourself where have you been?" that Pennsylvania bears very interesting relations to the other States of the confederacy, and looks with an anxious eye to the proceedings a boy ?" upon bills during a receas would confer. Be- high powers in trust for their advantage and Shatteness your content of high powers in trust for their advantage and sides a great wrong may be done to those inter-welfare, and deriving all its powers from the DYE FLOUR.—20 bbls. for sale by undue period in uncertainty as to the fate of At this time we have strong reason to confide in ONCENTRATED LYE.—100 cases into the hills in which their rights.

tora produced difficulties in the Territories of the barrels, for greasing Drays, Carts, Carriages, Omni-Kansas and Utah, and, in the case of the latter, [18] HENRY H. COLLINS, No. 25 Wood at.

it before our readers. We are indebted to Mr. ism of the Representatives of the people in the wherwise would long since have subsided, action in this gratter, and despatches to that the appearance of having bursted. I took the remainder of Legislative department, and may tune so grave The judgment and opinion of the country can beffect will good in next mail.

the bottle at two doses. The effect was, it brought away responsibilities upon the Executive. My views not be ten strongly consolidated in tovor of the lam credity informed that Gen. Walker has about one quart more, all chopped to pieces. I now feel the decidedly hostile to the emission and circular laws, and against all who rise up to oppose them flooded the South with bonds of one hundred like a different person.

Internal control of small notes as a carrency, to the in by unauthorized means. Nor can be excuse dollars each, issued in his (Walker's) name, tunorease of Banking capital under present ar- for resistance to the Territorial laws, and for ning twenty years, payable in Nicaragua lands. resident of this city. For further particulars, the public are FELLOW-CITIZENS :- In appearing before you cangements; and to the issues of bank paper failing to perform the duties of citizenship un- A large number of said bonds are now in this referred to Mra flardie, No. 3 Manhattan place, or to E L.

faithfully observed; and thus justify, as far as including in all cases proper individual liability thority instigated and encouraged by unworthy member of Congress—at least so the Senate and my should provoke an opposite party to many while fishing near that city, a day or two since, anjustifiable acts, and to much impudent and

> defied and individual action (et loose, wrong, The latest phase of the Kansas question, which Our readers can judge his astonishment when upon the constitution framed by a Territorial Convention, is peculiarly for the judgment Jongress, to which the power of admitting new States is confided by the constitution of the Union The representatives of the people and of the States one residence of the fisherman and recognised a Congress assembled, will meet that question bis own watch, lost overheard sometime during Ind, with their improves ande all the responsibilities which they one to line past summer, while coming up the river on neir constituents, and which are imposed upon | , steamer, them by their oaths of office; and with full in formation upon matters of fact important to th ormation of a final judgment. Events are con stantly occurring in the territory which will at ford matter for Congressional debate, and may

affect the ultimate decision. To the people of Penusyivania the admission of now State into the Union-into that confederacy of which she is a wember-must be at all times a sub eet of high interest. And I believe I express their entiments as well as my own, in declaring that all the qualified electors of a Territory should have a ill and fair opportunity to participate in selecting nission as a State, and, if desired by them, the should also be allowed an unqualified right to v. apon such Constitution after it is framed. Of course, cose who then fail to vote, in either case, cano participation. It is o be hoped that Congress wi make such provision for other Territories that : present difficulty will have no repetition in the fo

In conclusion, permit me to observe that all expe rience and reflection prove that the moral virtues form the only for adation of public order, as well as individual chara iter, and their support should there fore engage the profound attention of Government, and the co operation of all good men. Frail indeed will be any structure reared for the regulation of society and the promotion of man's true and substancess. Sincoroly imploring the Divine guidance signed me by the people, indulging the hope that a the termin tion of my service. I shall enjoy the ap proval of my own conscience, and behold Pennsy he great sommunities of the New World-her stand ard aloft and proudly bearing, untarnished, her med

### ic of "Virtue, Liberty and Independence." VARIOUS THINGS.

\_-Oue of the newspapers ingires, with much seeming innocence, if it is any harm for young adies to sit in the lap of ages? Somebody auswers, that it probably depends on the kinds of aces selected-those from eighteen to twentyfive being rather hazardons.

-The editor of the Raleigh, North Carolina, Whig was lately presented by some unknown Justice of the Peace. East Birmingham, Pa., says: personage with a Bible He is in a quandary as whether the donor intended the gift as a re- athe, for nearly fifteen years, and have spent some whee for his sinfulness, or a reward for his piety. -The Sous of Malta, in Boston, have formed Holland Bitters, I feel myself entirely restored. Grand Lodge for Massachusetts, to have jurisliction over the New England States until such time as grand lodges shall be established in these States severally. They have also donated \$600 for charitable purposes, leaving a reverse fund on hand of nearly \$1000.

-The present resident population of Washington city is estimated at 61,014; the total number of houses of all classes, 9,171; the number erected during the past year, 201; the entire length of pavement laid, 15,700 feet. -It is stated that two more volumes of Lord Macaulay's History, bringing it down to the end

of the reign of Queen Aune, are approaching completion, and that they will shortly be pub--A man in Rome made application for insurance on a building situated in a village where each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N.Y. there was no fire engine. In answer to the ques-

ion. "What are the facilities for extinguishing fires?" he wrote-"It rains sometimes." A Devoted Wife. Referring to the recent death of Col. Wyn koop, by the accidental discharge of a gun, in the hands of his servant, a correspondent o the Boston Post, g yes the following affecting

incident:

Colonel Wynkoop, of Pennsylvania led into the field of Mexico a regiment second in point of discipline to no regiment of volunteers, ex cept perhaps Brockenridge's Kentuckians. He distinguished in many engagements; he saptured Gen Valencia and staff; and at the dose of the war, he returned to his home with laurels. He is now dead. The circumstances are familiar. With his wife who is an invalid, he was visiting the interior of Pennsylavnia for recreation and change of scene. The country is wild there, and sparsely settled. One morning he went out with his servant to shoot game for his wife. In handing him the gun, the servant by accident discharged it; the contents took effect in his leg, severed the artery, and he lived but a few minutes. This has been told

An abourd superstition prevails among tire the ignorant inhabitants of the region, against touching a dead body before an inquest has set onon it. The servant had been sent at over for aid to some distance, and in vain did Mrs. Wynkoop endeavor to induce-by supplication by promises, by offers of money—the stultified eighbors to shelter and care for her husband's It was a dark night. He still lay where fell; and there, in that howling wilderness with the champy dampuess of midnight gathering cen the policy of Pennsylvania to educate all on her garments, did that delicate woman, as ause of any country. Our Common School sys- alone on the chill turf, supporting on her kneeem is justly distinguished as one of the most the head of her husband; and there remained practical and efficient in the Union. Let us then keeping her lonely vigil until the breaking of herish this traditional policy, coming down to the gray dawn, alone with her dead and with her If the incident be a sad one, if becomes a

season set apart to lessons and pledges of affec-HIS FATHER'S OWN BOY .- " Here, you little

"After the girls, father.

"Did you ever know me to do so when I was "My son, you had better go to bed. FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House with a good Store Room, situate on Robinson sixeet near Fed ral, Allegheny city. Price low and terms easy.

1611
S. CUTHEER & SON, 61 Market st. IME -200 bbls. for sale by

ONCENTRATED LYE,—100 cases just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Corner of Wood and First streets FACE LEATHER—Of a superior quality, for sale ty for all ty for all ty for sale ty for all ty for sale ty for greating Drays, Carte, Carrioges, OmniFrom the New York Heraid, 19 Washington Items.

manifested in those cities.

The Lecompton Constitution has not fifty-five thousand inhabitants, and will be ented, under the apportionment, to only one House Territorial Committees will, I understand, secide. The three representatives cannot be admitted, therefore a new election will be ordered.

Decidedly a Fish Story.

The Keckult Dady Journal says that a man rought a large omisa, which from its propernous he judged would make an excellent roast. t for the culinary operation, which it was les tined to undergo in order to render it palutable. on opening the fish a large gold chronometer watch drapped out of his stomach; but not less the astomstraent of a gentleman in that city , hearing of the oircumstances, repaired to

A Large Ship. The New York Journal of Commerce has been hown by a N w York architect and builder the aus of a stupendous "fortress war chip," 450 t in langth, with 300 gons, 540 hattle galleries, 0.000 begths, good all the munitious of war in proportion. Its appearance would no doub care off the most sucticious enemy, without the essity of firing a gun. The ship is further provided vita stable accommodations for 300 orses, two light houses, three powder towers. "wrench rudders," made to operate in all cotions, and so arranged as to be used in aking the speed of the ship, herides a variof other applicances. This last is a very able quality, as the inventor is sangaine she will be proprelled at the astonoding rate of forty five miles per hour. In addition to steam cower the ship will spread not less than 6 000 yards of canvass-the immense bulk being douded with sails of every conceivable shape. Even a partial description of all novelties here introduced would occupy columns of space The drawings have been prepared with great bor, and evince much ingenuity and skill in lesign. The architect says he will be disposer denow the drawings and models at his office in New York, and we are not surprised to learn ial happine s, unless it stand upon a foundation that he is willing to assign some part or the more permonent than paper arrangements, or the whole-probably the whole-of his interest in fleeting impulses of the hour. The recognition of a the invention. When Stevens' Steam Harbar Great Sup eme Cower, which rules the affairs of na | Battery at Hoboken, and the Deviathon on th on the subject of Public Indebtedness, have imposed an imposative obligation upon their services and of men, is the only support of these virtues which can make a people distinguished and properties to practice economy, to limit expenditures, and give to Government duration and properties of the pro

Patrick O'Fisherty said that his wife very ungrateful, for "whim I married ber, she adn't a rug till her back, and now she's coveres DYNIELA DEAD HEAD.—Speaking of lious -that was up "idea" of a hard shell preacher who was discussing of Daniel in the dea of

"There he set all night, booking at the show r nothing. It didn't cost him a cent!" A rather thick headed witness, in a police court was asked the question, whother so and so "stood on the defensive?" "No, sir." he innocently replied, "he stee on a bench.

A Wondenson REMEDY .- Mr. E. D. Woods, lat "I have been afflicted with a disease of the emach, palpitation of the heart, and nervous head nundreds of chillers in order to effect a cure, but to surpose. After having used three bottles of you can eat and sleep well, attend to my business with pleasure, and would recommend it to all those who re similarly offlicted." Cantion f-Be careful to ask for Borhave's Holland

Bitters. Sold at \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co orner of Third and Smithfield streets, and Druggias

DIED: On Sunday morning January 1: th, 1252, Rev. CHARLES VERY, in the 74th year of his age. The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 20th IEW ARRIVAL.—20 hores oranges;

as White Teeth, Perfumed Brenth, and and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by us Bulm of a Thousand Flowers." What buly by ger ger discovered in band of a Industrial Flowers." Weat may be gentleman could remain finder the curse of a disagreeable breath, ben by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a milfrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the cun white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their reath is ban, and the subject is so delicate their friends 05" Woodland Cream "and Pomade for contifying the hair—highly perfumed, supe-ench article imported, and for half the price.

Seench article imported, and for half the price. For dress use ladies' hair, it has no qual, giving it a bright gloss appearance. It causes gentlemen's hair to can in the new natural manner. It removes dendruif, always giviving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price out fifty cents. None gennine unless signed.

Proprietors of the "Bains of a Thomand Flowers."

Wholesale and rotail agents, George Oaden, No. 23 wee Wholesale and retail agents, George Ogden, No 28 wood treet; R. E. Sellers & Co., corner Wood and Second; W. A. Ridenformey, opposite the Theatre; Joseph Fleming, corner Water street and Diamond; Ream & Reiter, corner of diversity and S. Clair; W. J. Montgomery, opposite Fost diversity and S. Clair; W. J. Montgomery, opposite Fost diversity and S. Clair; W. J. Montgomery, opposite Fost diversity and S. Clair; W. J. Montgomery, opposite Fost with the Miner Mesonic Hall. [Sun221vdsw]

Strength of the Many of the Most Complete agreement and State one of the Miner Mesonic Hall. [Sun221vdsw]

MM. G. J. HNSCON & C.), Philiphors, Blank Book Manu acturers and State oners, office: Hunt & Miner, Masonia Hall. ARTONISHING EFFECTS OF ONE POTTOK BY

AN AGGRAVATED CASE OF DYSPERSIA. PHILADZURHA, March 20, 1855. Doar Sir :-- During the last five years I have been afflict- | Prices d with Dyspepsia, in its most aggravated form, and have sed, without receiving any benefit therefrom, every rame recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted badly that on many occasions I was in great danger of lying from suffication, in consequence of the rise of matter my throat, and all my chorts for relief were in vain. I as at last induced, through the recommendation of several fmy friends, to try "Hoefland's German Litters," and J sure you the amount of relief I have received, from the ise of only one bottle, is astonishing, and compels me t say that I would not be without the Bitters for any more as I am now, through their use, enjoying better health than

have known for many years. Very respectfully yours, ELIZABETH GAUL, To Dr. C. M. JACKSON. No. 12 Curtor's alley. See advertisement. For cale by FARMING BROS, and Dr. 020. O. KHYEEB,

43- THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF REMEDIES SOLD t every Drug Store, purporting to our- all dizease memeal-h Let all faith in them all, but there is one exception. We speak of Dr. Eanford's Invigorator, which came to a er citizens; and at this time our institutions of frail as the wild flowers around lier, that folded so many of our Physicians in its favor, Induced us to try it, carning and educational facilities are equal to their petals together, in that weird solitude, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest dessings ever given to Dyspentics, for it made a comulat anything catable without trouble, while b fore nothing but the lightest field would digest, and often that gave pairs. Now what we want to say to all our readers in, it layer Com-

> JOS. F. HAMILTON & CO., enginders and Machinists, Corner of First and Liberty directs, Pittsburgh, Pat. QUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES for Grist O and Saw Mills, Breweries, Printing Emablishments, stands tories, &c., made to order. They also continue the manufacture of their Celebrated Machinists' Tools, such as manufacture of their Celebrat d Machinets 1999, action manufacture of their Celebrat d Machinets 1999, Machines, Tarining Lathes, Iron Planges, Bering and ridling Machines, Ec. Also, Wrought Iron Shaftlag, with Pulleys, Bangers, Jacilyd

A. H. BOOKHAMMEB.....JOSEPE BUDD. BOOKHAMMER & BUDS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN Fish, Cheese, Flour, Meats, and Produce Generally,

AVE NOW IN STORE, AND TO AR-RIVE, a full assortment of Mackerel, Cod Fish, and therring, which they will dispose of at the very lowest mar-

S.—Hane, Baley, Shoulders, Barreled Pork, or other uce taken in exchange, or sold on commission.

Jandon & Brother,
Stroup & Bro,
Win B. Smith & Co.,
Budd & Oonly,
Postantipula. Jordon & Brother, Stroup & Bro., Wm. 8. Smith & Co., jail.3r.—3p

BY DR. White of the special over divided . PRE-Despatches received by the last mull from New PARED BY FLEMING BROS. OF PUTPOR 1911 the bottle at . wo doses. The effect was, it brought away

For Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE S also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respeciable drng stores. I one genuine without the rigniture of 112! lathel wilser FLUMING BROS

## NUM ADVINTIBUREDIES.

The resulters of the above Order are notified that their is a keen has been removed to a 137 Wood street, have YASHINGTON HALL, where they will meet on WEINESHAY EVENING, and thereafter, until further notice. By order of ja20:1t—c S. G. COMMANDER. Primary Legert Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheav county, dated the 16th day of January, anno Donini, 1558, there will be exposed to pucific sale, on Monday, the 15th, day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of aid day, at the C-URT HOUSE, in the City of ratisba go, all that cortain messuage or paces of ground situate in the borong hot bawroncevine in said county, bounded and esserted as follows, siz: Commercing at the corner forms, by the intersecting of Ewalt street, forty-eight feet, towards the fluther road; thence an right angles with Ewalt street, one hundred and thirty feet to Showten's a ley; the needong the line of said alley, forty-eight feet, to worth size a, fluedon along soid North Street, as hundred and thirty feet, to place of beginning. Said lot being part of trace purchased by Henry Snowden of the estate of Samnel Ewalt, dee', and the same which Henry Snowden and wife, by their cost, granted and conveyed to Thomas I black, late of the county aforesaid, dee'd, and on which said but, is cricical a TWO STORY BRICK EWELL. Orphans' Court Sale.

Torong made known at day of rort GOSERY BLACK, James T. McClure Executors of the Estate of ia20:1tdawid Orphans' Court Saie. DY VIRTUE of an clies Order of the Orphans Court of the county of Alleghers, dated the day of January, A. D. 1858, will be expected to public ale or outers, a the premises, on monday, the 22d dirty of February next, 1888, in 2 o'clock, P. M. of son day, all that contain her or piece of ground, lituate in the Fifth Ward, city of citishards on Pike street, containa front fifty feet, and extending tack to Wolhers

no front firty feet, and extending back to Mulberry allay of chandre feet more or as and on which said Lot or all a of ground, is erected THREE TWO STORY BRICK OWELAINGS, with the appurerenances thereauto belonging. Being the same of which (inter alic) Jacoph Miller, late of the county aforesaid, and, estead in fee.

Terms made known on day of sale

Gibers, S. Raffes

Guardian of the minus children of Guardian of the univer children of Joseph Miller, deceased. GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF

FALL AND WINTER POSTS AND SHOES AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE OF

J. H. BORLAND, No. 98 Market street, two doors from Fifth. OHEAP FOR CASH-A large let Bleeched and undeceded Mu lins, at six and of urea conts or yard, that cannot be bought in Philadelphia for less han seven conts, on six months credit

C. HANSON LOVE. (Formerly Love Brothers,, 74 Market sire QUERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS -D 100 decen for sale by B. A. FAHNESOCK & CO. -100 bb.s. 76 and 96 per cent Corner of First and Wood streets. 1)OTASH. -20 casks, first sorts, for sale by R. A. FAGNESTOCK & CO. DURNING FLUID! BURNING FLUID!!

You can buy your Burning Fluid cheaper and better and may place, at JUSEP J SEEVINGS. [120] Corner Market sure & and Dinamado. D repror of the springs, for gallons Redford Water, and for sale retail and wholesale, by

Jesus Fleming.

Jesus Fleming. Corner Market street and Diamond

TUR ROBES AT ACCTION. -This (Wedhooday) maraing 20th itst, at 11 octock proceely, new Astelion Building, 50, 54 1566 street agers 4 clog ort Hudson Bay Well Sloigh Rober; 4 fine triumed Bar and Well.

4 " " Com "
8 8 " Lap Robes, asserted;
20 choice Buffalo Robes.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioncer. WELLING HOUSES CHEAPER THAN WELLING HOUSES CHEAPER TRAN
THEY CAN BE BUILT—We have a great variety
of good substantial Dwelling Houses, in Pittsburgh, Alle
thenry, South Pittsburgh, etc., which we offer for sale on
very casy terms, and at prices are below the cost to build
at the present time \$750.\$ 000, \$7600, etc., etc. Building
Lots at low prices, in various locations, and on accommadating terms. Now is the time to buy.

July S. CUTTIBERT, & SON, 51 Market arret. TREAT SEMI-ANNUAL AND CLOSING OUT SALE OF DRY GAODS

Fine Dress Goods, at very low prices; SUAWLS, in great variety, at very low prices; WOOLEN GOODs, a large st.ck, at very low prices; DOMESTIC GOODS, an immense stock, at very low reicos, A. A. MASON & CO.'S, NO. 25 FIFTH STATET,

20 boxes Granges; 20 do Messina Lemana; 200 drums New Figs just received and for cale by REYMER & ANDERSON. No. 39 Wood street, Oppos 3 St. Charles Hotel No. 39 Wood Street,
Oppos St. Charles Hotel.

STARCH.—300 bxs. Rochester Pearl Starch
for aale by [ a19] HENRY H. COLLINS.

25 cbts, Extra Superior, do Just received and y JAMES A. FETZER, 89 Water street, DOTATOES .-120 bus. Neshannock Polatoes: do Peach Blossom Potatree, just received, JAMES A. Frædelik, 80 Water atreet. DUNCAN'S BUSINESS AND ORNA-MESTAL PERMANSHIP-Published in six num-

Blanz Book Manu acturers and Stat oners, 57 Wood street. GREAT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES At J. H. Borland's, FOR ONE WEEK-commencing TO DAY. lemember the place-

rs, cuarto demy size: being the most complete system tent, and altogether superior in style and quality to any therto offered to the public. Such book contains 24 pages

AT THE

OHEAP GASH STORE

J. H. BORLAND,

NO. 95 Market street,

Second door from Fifth street. TRISH MOSS .- 10 bbls, on hand, and for MANGANESE.—5000 lbs. for sale by E. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO. B. A. FAHNESTOOK & CO. Corner of Word and First stree NOFFEE. -80 bugs Prime Rio Coffee for JAMES PATTON, Jr.

Surei Darsii Bargiii TUST received a new and varied sapply of FIRE FURS. AL-O, A LOT OF MISSES' BEAVER HATS. and an assortment of SOFT AND SHEE HATS, for sale at S. McMASTER & SONS HAT STORE. No 50 Harket street.

Assignee's Notice. LL persons knowing themseves indebted We speak of Dr. Eanford's Invigorator, which came to us to will be a core for Liver Complaints, and all dir third, Pittsburgh, will please make immediate payment to Or in M. I. STEWARD, Above Smithfield.

Assignment William C Councilly.

Or in M. I. STEWARD, Attorney at Law, offic. Fain str et, above Smithfield.

LARPER'S MAN AND ARREST SMITHFIELD.

TTARPER'S MAGAZINE, For February. For February. For February. GODEPS MAGAZINE.

EORERT A. LOOMIS', Post Building, 41 Fifth street. AVEN'S ALBATROS PENS. Just received and for cale at the Statio cry Were bones of W. S. HAVEN, ja. 3 Corner Market and Second streets. FROUBLE MEDIUM, Double Crown, Medi-

um and Crown, Straw and Rug Wrapping Papers, for eale by W. S. HAVEN, for rate by Corner Muket ami Second etreets. Lumber. 150,000 FEET of Flooring, of superior quality, for sole low for cash

M. S. W., Box, No. 197 Post Office. Nos. 204 and 206 North Wharves,
Third and fifth doors above Race street,
Feeling at Street,
St jess at 111 Wood street and Diamand Ma. knt. DAKING SODA -200 kegs in store, and for sale by 11-11 B is PARTYESTOCK & CO. ring, which may will design the state of the rates of the rate of t

JAMES A. DEAZER, 89 Water street.