results so ardently desired by the patriotic men who have gone before us.

While our domestic affairs and policy naturally will occupy most of the attention of our Government and our people, it is not to be forgotten that Pennsylvania bears very interesting relations to the other States of the confederacy, and looks with an anxious eye to the proceedings and policy of the General Government. It is both our duty and our interest to cultivate the most friendly relations with our sister States, and to frown upon all attempts to sow among them feelings of alienation. We should exert our whole influence to keep the government of the Union in its true position, as the common agent of the States and the people, exercising high powers in trust for their advantage and welfare, and deriving all its powers from the written constitution which called it into being. At this time we have strong reason to confide in that Government, as we know that its administration is in safe, able and patriotic hands; and that it may be trusted to deal justly with all sections of the country.

Insubordination—an utter disregard and contempt of just and lawful authority—has heretofore produced difficulties in the Territories of Kansas and Utah, and, in the case of the latter, has now precipitated a state of armed hostility between the inhabitants and the General Government. In the former the peaceful American remedy for the redress of political grievances, real or imaginary—the ballot box—has been for a long time abjured by a considerable portion of the population, and a struggle between legal authority and unlawful and irregular combinations continues down to the present period. Meantime, contributions of money and aid from the States, have kept up excitement and turbulence in the Territory, and enabled designing men there to inflame passions, which otherwise would long since have subsided. The judgment and opinion of the country cannot be too strongly consolidated in favor of the laws, and against all who rise up to oppose them by unauthorized means. Nor can the excuse for resistance to the Territorial laws, and for failing to perform the duties of citizenship under them, that wrongs and frauds were perpetrated at elections, be admitted as a justification. Where elections are so frequent and the right of suffrage so liberal, as in this country, it is peculiarly the duty of a good citizen to obey existing authorities, and even objectionable laws, knowing that the former can be changed, and the latter modified or repealed, within a very brief period. And as to disputed election, they must be decided by the proper legal authority, and not by individual citizens, or irregular self constituted assemblages.

Insubordination to necessary and rightful authority, instigated and encouraged by unworthy men in the organized States, who desired that discord should continue, and were willing to contribute to that object, is the prolific fountain from which the troubles in Kansas have heretofore proceeded. It was natural, perhaps inevitable, that this conduct by a part in the territory should provoke an opposite party to many unjustifiable acts, and to much imprudent and unreasonable conduct. Thus extremes act and re-act upon each other, and when the laws are defied and individual action let loose, wrong, outrage and violence are necessary results.

The latest phase of the Kansas question, which is upon the constitution framed by a Territorial Convention, is peculiarly for the judgment of Congress, 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 in Congress assembled, will meet that question under all the responsibilities which they owe to their constituents, and which are imposed upon them by their oaths of office; and with full information upon matters of fact important to the formation of a final judgment. Events are constantly occurring in the territory which will afford matter for Congressional debate, and may affect the ultimate decision.

To the people of Pennsylvania the admission of a new State into the Union—into that confederacy of which she is a member—must be at all times a subject of high interest. And I believe I express their sentiments as well as my own, in declaring that all the qualified electors of a Territory should have a full and fair opportunity to participate in selecting delegates to form a Constitution, preparatory to admission as a State, and, if desired by them, they should also be allowed an unqualified right to vote upon such Constitution after it is framed. Of course, those who then fail to vote, in either case, cannot complain that the proceeding goes on without their participation. It is to be hoped that Congress will make such provision for other Territories that the present difficulty will have no repetition in the future.

In conclusion, permit me to observe that all experience and reflection prove that the moral virtues form the only foundation of public order, as well as individual character, and their support should therefore 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 substantial happiness, unless it stand upon a foundation more permanent than paper arrangements, or the fleeting impulses of the hour. The recognition of a Great Supreme Power, which rules the affairs of nations and of men, is the only support of those virtues which can make a people distinguished and prosperous, and give to Government duration and success. Sincerely imploring the Divine guidance in the performance of duty, I assume the post assigned me by the people, indulging the hope that at the termination of my service I shall enjoy the approval of my own conscience, and behold Pennsylvania advanced and secure in her position as one of the great communities of the New World—her standard aloft, and proudly bearing, untarnished, her motto of "Virtue, Liberty and Independence."

The Fighting Preacher.

We have heard an excellent story of a reverend gentleman, once a citizen of Pittsburgh. He was what the ladies called a "dear good man," and the young misses "a duck of a fellow." His charity was not confined to those who were his immediate followers, and in all the private relations of life he bore the character of an honest and upright man. It is said, however, that he possessed a violent temper, and when anything disagreeable occurred behaved in a manner by no means clerical.

On one occasion, a member of the congregation as passionate as himself, reproved him for using language in the pulpit highly improper in itself, and altogether unbecoming one professedly devoted to the service of his Divine Master. The clergyman replied that he was governed by his own sense of propriety, and that he would permit no puppy to speak to him in that manner.

To this a blow was the only reply. A dreadful fight was the consequence, which continued for the space of thirty minutes, at the end of which time the layman was compelled to cry, "Hold, enough!"

The battle ended, and the preacher, with an injured face, walked home in triumph.

News of the quarrel spread like wildfire through the congregation. Old ladies put on their bonnets and ran all over the city to hear the particulars; fast young men called on the reverend gentleman, complimenting him highly for having behaved so well, and left him with the assurance of their regard and distinguished consideration.

The Sunday following the church was filled to excess—all anxious to hear the minister's explanation. People of all ranks, all conditions, men, women and children, saints and sinners, professors of the manly art of self-defence, all individuals who until that time knew not what the inside of a church was made of, were assembled there.

Just as the great bell struck for the last time, the clergyman entered the church—Deliberately he wended his way to the pulpit, and calmly contemplated the scene before him. The choir sang the psalm commencing with—

"Blest is the man who shuns the place
Where sinners love to meet."

After which the preacher made a short and fervent prayer. He then took his text, and delivered the following address, which was handed to us by a gentleman who was present:

"Brethren—We are commanded to love our enemies and to respect those who despitefully use us. It is our duty to do so. Forgiveness is the finest quality in the Christian character. It distinguishes him from all others, and causes him to be looked upon with respect and admiration. He who is able to forgive an injury, is more than a man, because he rises far above his fellows, and is conscious of possessing parts to which others are strangers. In my short, checkered career, I have always endeavored to overlook every little injury I have received. In most instances I have been successful—thus proving that the immortal and the Christian arises far above the mere man. But, my dear brethren, it has not always been the case. Frequently my proud heart and violent passions prevail over the command of wisdom and the voice of prudence. A few days since I forgot my position and struck an offender. I am well aware that we are commanded, when smitten on the right cheek, to turn the left; and I only think it proper to do so; but, my brethren, *when a man undertakes to cave in my head, I am there!*"

The sporting characters present gave three terrific yells, which created so much confusion that the services immediately concluded for the day.

The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.........JANUARY 21.

FOR ASSEMBLY:

JAMES SALISBURY.

(To fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James B. Backhouse.)

THE INAUGURAL.

The late hour yesterday morning, at which we received the Inaugural Address of Governor Packer, (and which we published twenty-four hours in advance of our morning cotemporaries,) prevented us from giving it the attention at the time which it deserves.

The Message is quite brief and to the point. It is the most statesmanlike document it has ever been our pleasure to read from any of our Governors, and abounds with plain and practical suggestions, which if acted on must assuredly inure to the benefit of the State.

Among the first things noticed by Gov. Packer, is the veto power, the exercise of which he considers among the most important duties of the Executive, and becoming more so daily from the operation of a variety of causes. This is undoubtedly true, and there should be no hesitation in exercising this prerogative whenever necessity demanded.

The occasional practice of his predecessors of avoiding the responsibility of approving or condemning a bill, and allowing it to become a law by the limitation of time, is alluded to, and condemned, and we think very justly. It is surely the intention of the Constitution that the Executive should approve or condemn every measure passed upon by the Legislature and sent to him. There may be exceptional cases where it is impossible to come to a decision, but should the shrinking from responsibility become frequent, it will have a mischievous influence.

The remarks on the Banking question, and the disordered condition of the currency, are characterized by sound sense, and must meet with the unqualified approbation of every one. These all important topics occupy a prominent portion of the Inaugural Address. Gov. Packer is most decidedly hostile to the circulation of small notes, as also to the increase of Banking capital, and to the issue of Bank paper without adequate security to the holder for its redemption. In his opinion in the "revision and amendment of our banking system, the public interests demand the extension of the specie basis upon which issues are made, the suppression of the smaller denomination of notes heretofore allowed; thorough reports of the condition and business of banks with their frequent publication; additional security, (other than specie) to consist of the bonds of this State or of the United States, for the redemption of circulation notes, including in all cases proper individual liability of stockholders and directors, fitted for convenient and actual enforcement; with a supervisory and controlling power in some proper officer or department of the Government to restrain or suspend the action of banks in case of their violation or evasion of the law." And when by our own efforts, and the assistance from co-operation of our neighboring States, the circulation of small notes shall be done away with entirely, and a specie basis perfectly established, then it is recommended that we shall adopt the sub-treasury system, and all the disbursements and collections be in gold and silver. This system, which has worked so well for the general government, has been already adopted by some of the States, and many more will soon do so.

The administration will be conducted in the most economical manner, and the sinking fund, through the amendment adopted by the people last fall, made effective with a view to the gradual but eventual extinguishment of our large public debt. In this connection the Governor thinks the reduction of the three mill tax on property made by the Legislature last winter, as highly inopportune, and not only will the State have to husband her resources in every way, but even increase her revenue to meet the necessary expenses.

A thorough revision of the laws "relative to corporations, and the establishment of general, uniform regulations for each class of corporate bodies, with the avoidance, as far as possible, of special provisions for particular corporations, are reforms imperiously demanded by the public interests," in which the Executive will heartily co-operate.

The unfortunate condition of affairs in Kansas is commented upon at some length, and the opinion is expressed that every qualified elector of a Territory should always have a vote upon the adoption of its Constitution, and the hope is expressed that Congress will make such provision that difficulties like the Kansas one may hereafter be prevented.

A STATE INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

We are happy to learn that the New York State Inebriate Asylum has organized its board by the election of Benjamin F. Butler as President, and a large number of distinguished and influential New Yorkers as members of the board.

The amount already subscribed is fifty thousand dollars. Among the subscribers are 800 physicians, 90 judges, 400 clergymen and 1500 merchants.

More than 1300 physicians have memorialized the Legislature on the subject of a State Asylum for Inebriates, and clearly demonstrated the absolute necessity of such an institution. In fact all classes see the importance of such a measure, and anticipate the most beneficial effects from its practical workings. If the people of New York require an asylum for Inebriates, we are satisfied that an equal necessity exists in Pennsylvania, and it is certain that such an institution would meet with the support and appreciation of the moral, philanthropic and intellectual portion of our community.

Although we are now laboring under serious pecuniary embarrassments, it is certain that if active measures were taken, enough money would be subscribed in a few days to secure a house of Reformation for such of our unfortunate fellow-beings as have become slaves to strong drink. Pennsylvania contains many noble-hearted men of ample means able and willing to stretch forth their hands and open their purses for the salvation of degraded and suffering humanity. An opportunity alone is required, and then the solid citizens of the Keystone will step forward and do their whole duty in this important matter.

Towards a work so great and necessary, we presume the Legislature of Pennsylvania would cheerfully appropriate a large sum of money, and thus prove its willingness and ability to carry out the object of its creation—the prosperity and happiness of the whole people. Our Legislators are intelligent and progressive, and we feel certain that in order to secure their cordial co-operation, it is necessary only to demonstrate the necessity of an Asylum for Inebriates.

The cause is one which all good men can unite, and he who shall distinguish himself therein, will gain laurels that Wellington never won, and Napoleon never wore, and place his name high among the benefactors of mankind.

Gov. Packer's Cabinet.

The following are the gentlemen selected by the Governor to compose his cabinet:

Secretary of State.—Wm. H. Heister, of Berks County.

Deputy Secretary.—Henry L. Diffenbach, of Clinton County.

Attorney General.—John C. Knox, of Clarion County.

Confidential Clerk in the Secretary's Office.—John A. Innis, of Northampton County.

The Remains of Madison.

In digging for a foundation for a monument recently erected over the grave of President Madison, the coffin was exposed to view. The appearance of the remains are thus described by a Richmond paper:

"The boards placed over the coffins had decayed, but no earth had fallen in upon it, and everything appeared to be as when the coffin was deposited there, except that the coffin was slightly out of place, allowing a partial view of the interior. As there were no fastenings to prevent, the part of the lid covering the superior portion of the body was raised, and several gentlemen present looked in upon the remains of the great Virginian. The coffin itself, of black walnut, was in perfect preservation, and the interior was nearly filled with a species of moss, which adhered pertinaciously to the wood. Beneath this, and partially hidden by it, were a few of the larger and harder bones. The lower jaw had fallen away, the bones of the breast and ribs were gone, and the only part of the skeleton which remained were the skull and portions of the cheek bones, the vetebræ of the neck, the spine and the larger bones of the arms. All else of the upper part of the body had returned to dust from whence it was taken, and in a few years more every trace of the body will disappear, until the resurrection shall unite the particles. The body had been interred just twenty-one years.

[From the Albany Journal.]

Aaron Burr's Female Correspondence.

For the "vindication," not less of the "fame," of Col. Burr's "Literary Executor," than of the truth of history we feel it a duty to state facts, within our own knowledge, which, but for a provocation that will be deemed an "acquittance," we should never have publicly revealed.

Colonel Burr not only preserved, but with scrupulous care filed the letters he received. His correspondence, especially with the female sex was extensive. Much of this was evidently with the educated and refined—much of it showing his association with the gifted and the pure of mind—much more with those whom his "wiles" had undermined and poisoned. These were however found in common with letters from an exceptionable class and of an offensive character. All were carefully indorsed, with the places, dates and names of the writers. Where letters were signed with initials, or were anonymous, the full name appeared in Col. Burr's hand writing. With many of these letters were copies of Col. Burr's replies. We remember a most interesting series between Col. Burr and a West Indian lady of high culture, taste and purity, who for a long time combatted and resisted the false and fatal teaching of the tempter, only in the end to exemplify the experience of those who "first endure and then embrace error.

The night before Col. Burr met Gen. Hamilton he wrote a letter to his daughter Theodosia, (Mrs. Alston,) in which he bequeathed his Correspondence, contained, as he says, "in six blue boxes," to her, with the request that those which would "injure" the writers should be burned. In his will, referring to these blue boxes again as his "Confidential Female Correspondence," he says to his daughter: "You will find in them something to amuse, much to instruct, and more to forgive."

But as Gen. Hamilton, instead of Col. Burr fell, these "blue boxes," remained in the possession of Col. Burr, and came after his death, into the hands of his "Literary Executor."

During our long and close intimacy with the late Matthew L. Davis, and particularly when he was engaged in writing the *life of Burr*, we enjoyed confidentially, the privilege, at his house in Cherry street, of perusing the materials out of which that History was woven. The "Confidential Female Correspondence" was before us, with all its strange and startling revelations. We thought and felt then, as we think and feel now, that only a devil incarnate—some fiend in human shape let loose upon earth to scourge our race—could have deliberately preserved such evidences of his own perfidy—for many of these Letters were written in bitter anguish, and contained scathing imprecations—and of the frailty of others.

Instead, therefore, of doing "gross wrong," to Col. Burr in this respect, Mr. Davis, by suppressing that Correspondence, relieved the character of Burr from deep and general execration. Like Thomas Moore, who suppressed the personal Memoirs of Lord Byron, Mr. Davis, governed by a kindred sense of what was due to society, is entitled to commendation rather than reproach. Nor was the sacrifice an inexpensive one. Mr. Davis was tempted, by large pecuniary offers to give this Correspondence to the public. The late M. Noah, we remember as among those who offered Mr. Davis a handsome sum for the Letters. But he always, and with emphasis declared that they should never appear, either to blast Mr. Burr, or wound the feelings of persons whom they compromised.

Some of these letters were returned by Mr. Davis, in carefully sealed packages, to persons remotely connected with the writers. A person in Virginia after Col. Burr's death, wrote to his "Literary Executor," asking that if letters concerning his family, should be found among his papers, they might be delivered to a distinguished Virginian then in New York, which request was complied with. Mr. Davis himself delivered a package of letters to the lady by whom they were written; and he requested the writer of this article to make a similar restitution of any other package. But that too delicate commission was declined.

[From the Bombay Times of Dec. 4.]

The Relief of Lucknow.

In our last we mentioned the arrival of Grant's column at Cawnpore, on the 27th of October, when, crossing the Ganges, they arrived at Alumbagh on the 1st November. It had now become known that Outram and Havelock were not only holding their own, but were suffering comparatively little injury from the almost unceasing fire kept upon them by the enemy. They were provisioned for weeks, and as there was understood to be above one hundred thousand rebels in arms around, Sir Colin Campbell wisely resolved to delay the final attack until the force at his disposal should have assembled in sufficient strength to be irresistible. His excellency and staff reached Cawnpore on the 3d, having, as formerly stated, narrowly escaped being captured by the enemy on the road.

Although it was known in August, that 30,000 men were on the way from England, the arrangements for pushing them on appear to have been deferred till close upon their arrival. To this source of detention the teasing delays that followed are now mainly ascribed. Troops were now mustering in strength at Cawnpore. On the 9th, the 5th, 53d, 84th and 93d, with portions of other regiments, crossed the Ganges, and were speedily followed by the Naval Brigade, who dragged their twenty-four guns along with them, as if they had been toys. Large supplies of provisions had by this time been sent into Alumbagh, and arrangements of all sorts were made with the caution required and deliberation permitted by the occasion. Sir Colin Campbell left Cawnpore on the 11th, and rode forty miles at a stretch in the direction of Lucknow.

The sick and wounded, left by Havelock at Alumbagh, were sent into his camp, with the view of returning to Cawnpore, under a guard of Sikh horsemen, an arrangement that nearly proved fatal. As they approached the British camp, they were mistaken by the seamen of Peel's Naval Brigade for the advanced guard of the enemy, when the guns, loaded with grape, were levelled and about to be fired. Luckily, the face of the European surgeon was recognized in time to prevent mischief. The Commander-in-chief had with him a European horse battery, two troops of horse artillery, 60 Royal artillerymen, with two 18 pounders and two 8 inch mortars; 320 of the 9th lancers, detachments of her Majesty's 5th, 8th, 53d, 75th and 93d, and 300 of the Naval Brigade, or including the 900 joining him from Alumbagh, above 3000 Europeans in all; beside a squadron of Sikhs and of Hodson's horse, 1000 Sikh Infantry, Sappers and Miners, &c., or an additional 2000 natives.

On the 13th, he advanced to the banks of the canal, dispersing the rebels who approached him, and capturing all their guns. On the 15th, the rebels, after a running fight of a couple of hours, were driven from the Dilkoosha and La Martiniere. They shortly after rallied, however, and made an attack on the British position, when a severe repulse was sustained by them. During these three days Lieut. Mayne, Horse Artillery, and Capt. Wharcott, Carbineers, were killed. We had chiefly depended on our Artillery, wisely avoiding the needless exposure of our Infantry to desperate men. On the 16th, the canal was crossed which separates the Alumbagh from Lucknow, the Chief advancing on Secunderbagh, which was carried after a severe struggle, the enemy suffering terribly. Having garrisoned each position as we advanced, the Sumnuch was attacked about three o'clock in the afternoon, and after a tremendous cannonade, was carried about dusk.

Sir Colin Campbell describes it as one of the most severe fights he had ever witnessed, and few men have seen more of hard fighting than he. Early on the morning of the 17th, communications were opened to the left rear of the barracks toward the Canal. A heavy cannonade having been kept up all the morning on the mess house, that very strong position was carried by assault at three P. M., when the troops, pushing on rapidly, were able to seize the Metee Mahal before dark. Sir Colin Campbell now approached the brave garrison, who had been closely beset since the 25th of September, when Generals Outram and Havelock came out to meet him. Although the enemy was not yet completely subdued, the communications with the rear were all re opened, and the sick and wounded, the ladies and children, were despatched under escort to Cawnpore.

Our loss, though considerable, was less than might have been looked for. Captain Hardy, Royal Artillery; Captain Dellzell, 93d Highlanders; Captain Lumsden, of the late 30th Bengal Native Infantry, attached to the 93d; Lieutenant Franklin, 2d Punjaub Infantry; and Midshipman Damion, Naval Brigade, were killed. Thirty-two officers were wounded—two dangerously and eighteen severely. Our latest tidings extend only to the 21st, and have been supplied by electric telegraph alone, so as to be in the least degree meagre and incomplete. On that date two telegraph assistants were murdered at Alumbagh, and we must now wait for further intelligence. The routes from Cawnpore westward are still so interrupted, that the mails are in the last degree irregular, or we should before now have had full particulars by letter.

Duff's College, Corner of Third and Market Streets, Pittsburgh.—The Principal of this institution, the students of which have been so long and so universally distinguished by their superior attainments as accountants, is the author of Duff's Book Keeping, a new enlarged edition of which has recently been published by Harper & Brothers, of New York. We have just seen a letter from that city announcing the introduction of this work into all their public schools—an event which fully confirms all that has been previously said of the superiority of the work. It now takes a place long held by authors upon the spot, and it will no doubt now speedily become the standard text book on book keeping for schools throughout the country—*Evening Reporter.*

Who is Afraid of a Lion?—Dr. Livingston says, when the breeding impulse is upon these animals, and a man happens to pass to windward of them, both lion and lioness will rush at him, but under ordinary circumstances the lion is a cowardly animal, and never attacks a man except stealthily, unless wounded. A very curious peculiarity about him is, that at the very last he will not make an attack where he sees anything to produce the suspicion of a trap. A horse belonging to Captain Codrington ran away, but was stopped by the bridle catching a stump. He remained a prisoner during two days, and when he was found the whole space around was marked by the footprints of lions, which had evidently been afraid to attack the haltered horse from the fear that the whole thing was a snare. It is a common belief (says Dr. L.) that the lion when he has once tasted human flesh, prefers it to any other, but the real state of the case is that a man eater is always an old lion, who has grown too infirm to catch game, he resorts to villages for the sake of the goats, and if a woman or child happens to go out they fall a prey too. This being his only source of subsistence, he of course continues it until the villagers dispatch him—a work of little difficulty.

A Wonderful Remedy.—Mr. B. D. Woods, late Justice of the Peace, East Birmingham, Pa., says: "I have been afflicted with a disease of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, and nervous headache, for nearly fifteen years, and have spent some hundreds of dollars in order to effect a cure, but to no purpose. After having used three bottles of your Holland Bitters, I feel myself entirely restored. I can eat and sleep well, attend to my business with pleasure, and would recommend it to all those who are similarly afflicted."

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

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

"Woodland Cream"—A Pomade for beautifying the hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing ladies' hair, it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO., Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."

Wholesale and retail agents, George Ogden, No 26 Wood street; R. E. Sellers & Co., corner Wood and Second; W. A. Gildenfenney, opposite the Theatre; Joseph Fleming, corner Market street and Diamond, Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair; W. J. Montgomery, opposite Post office; Hunt & Miner, Masonic Hall. [jan22-lydaw

ASTONISHING EFFECTS OF ONE BOTTLE, IN AN AGGRAVATED CASE OF DYSPEPSIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1855.

Dear Sir:—During the last five years I have been afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, in its most aggravated form, and have used, without receiving any benefit therefrom, every remedy recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted so badly that on many occasions I was in *great danger of dying from suffocation*, in consequence of the rise of matter in my throat, and all my efforts for relief were in vain. I was at last induced, through the recommendation of several of my friends, to try "Hoofland's German Bitters," and I assure you the amount of relief I have received from the use of only one bottle, is astonishing, and compels me to say that I would not be without the Bitters for any money, as I am now, through their use, enjoying better health than I have known for many years.

Very respectfully yours, ELIZABETH GAUL, No. 12 Carter's alley.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson.

See advertisement.

For sale by FLEMING BROS. and Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh. jal5:2wdaw

THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF REMEDIES SOLD at every Drug Store, purporting to cure all disease nameable, each advertised as the very best ever known, till we had lost all faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat anything eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world. jal8:1mdaw

JOS. F. HAMILTON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
Corner of First and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES for Grist and Saw Mills, Breweries, Printing Establishments, Manufactories, &c., made to order. They also continue the manufacture of their Celebrated Machinists' Tools, such as Turning Lathes, Iron Planers, Boring and Drilling Machines, &c. Also, Wrought Iron Shafting, with Pulleys, Hangers, &c., &c. ja8:lyd

A. H. BOOKHAMMER.........JOSEPH BUDD.

BOOKHAMMER & BUDD,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Fish, Cheese, Flour, Meats, and Produce Generally,
Nos. 204 and 206 North Wharves, Third and fifth doors above Race street,
PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND TO ARRIVE, a full assortment of Mackerel, Cod Fish, and Herring, which they will dispose of at the very lowest market rates.

P. S.—Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Barreled Pork, or other Produce taken in exchange, or sold on commission.

REFER TO
Jordon & Brother, McCutcheon & Collins,
Stroup & Bro., Coleman & Kelton,
Wm. S. Smith & Co., Budd & Comly, Philadelphia.
jal1:3m—2p

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, For February.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, For February.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, For February.
GODEY'S MAGAZINE, For February.
Just received at ROBERT A. LOOMIS', Post Building, jal8 41 Fifth street.

HAVEN'S ALBATROS PENS.— Just received and for sale at the Stationery Warehouse of W. S. HAVEN, jal8 Corner Market and Second streets.

FLOUR.— 25 bbls. Extra Superior Flour; 20 do Superior Fine do. Just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, jal9 39 Water street.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE EFFECTED BY DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS., OF PITTSBURGH.

NEW YORK, March 19, 1852.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for almost four years with a choking sensation, sometimes so bad as almost to suffocate me; I employed two regular physicians, but to no purpose. I was then persuaded to try a bottle of Dr M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh. I took two teaspoonsful at one dose. It soon began to operate, when it made thorough work. (I had a regular worm factory within me.) I should judge it brought away from tiresome two quarts of worms; they had the appearance of having bursted. I took the remainder of the bottle at two doses. The effect was, it brought away about one quart more, all chopped to pieces. I now feel like a different person.

The above is from a widow lady, forty-six years of age, resident of this city. For further particulars, the public are referred to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

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* FLEMING BROS. jl9:1wd&w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AYRES' WORM

C O N F E C T I O N , C
O N F E C T I O N , C O
N F E C T I O N , C O N
F E C T I O N , C O N F
E C T I O N , C O N F E
C T I O N , C O N F E C
T I O N , C O N F E C T
I O N , C O N F E C T I
O N , C O N F E C T I O
N , C O N F E C T I O N
C O N F E C T I O N .

The most pleasant, safe and effectual Worm Remedy now in use.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by ANGELL & HAFT, Cor. Wood and Sixth sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. And sold by Druggists generally. ja21

JUST OPENED.—A handsome assortment of Bayadere Printed French Merinos, at 75 cts. per yard, which sold, early in the season, at $1,25 per yard. C. HANSON LOVE, ja21 formerly Love Bros., No 74 Market street.

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LARD OIL,
CANDLES,
PALM, TOILET,
AND ROSIN SOAPS,
No. 47 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by B. C. & J. H. Sawyer, receives the preference over all other kinds ever offered for family use.

Its advantages over other Soaps are:—1st. It is cheaper to use, one pound being equal to three of common rosin soap. 2d. Half the time need only be occupied in washing when this Soap is used in place of other Soap. 3d. Labor in washing can be nearly dispensed with, as the clothes will require little if any rubbing, thus avoiding their wear on the wash-board. 4th. Boiling the clothes is unnecessary when this Soap is used, and hard or salt water answers equally as well as soft. 5th. Printers, Machinists, Painters and others, and it far superior to other Soaps. It speedily removes grease, tar, paint, printers' ink and dirt from the hands, leaving the skin soft, and free from chapping.

To avoid the labor of rubbing the clothes, and the use of the wash-board, the following directions should be followed: For the washing of eight or ten of a family, take one pound of Soap, cut it into shavings, and dissolve in one gallon of hot water; put the clothes into a tub containing about ten gallons of warm water; pour in the dissolved Soap and stir thoroughly. Let them soak twenty to thirty minutes, wring out, and rinse in warm water once, cold water twice. A very dirty wrist-band, or seam, or grease spots, may require a slight rubbing, but otherwise the clothes will come out clean and white, without rubbing or boiling. Cold water may be used in place of hot, requiring about double time in soaking.

Observe our name on each bar.

For sale, in any quantity, at our warehouse, No. 47 Wood street, and at our works, opposite the Round House, Pennsylvania avenue. B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, ja21 No. 47 Wood street.

LARD OIL.—25 bbls. Winter-strained Bleached Lard Oil, of our own manufacture, warranted equal to any in the market, on hand, and for sale by B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, ja21 No. 47 Wood street.

NEATSFOOT OIL.—Neatsfoot Oil, in quantities to suit purchasers, on hand and for sale by B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, ja21 No. 47 Wood street.

FOR RENT.—A two-story Dwelling House (Gothic style), pleasantly situated on Mt. Washington, contains seven rooms well arranged, carriage house, stable, and spring of good, soft water, convenient. Rent, $100 per year.

Also, can be had with the above, if desired, a Green House and Five Acres of Land in good state of cultivation, two acres of which are in strawberries of choice quality; the remainder is covered with Nursery trees of all kinds, ready for the gardener to get into a profitable business—the strawberry plants and trees will be sold on accommodating terms, and a lease of the house and grounds can be had for a term of years. Apply to ja21 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

JACONET FLOUNCES AND NEEDLE-WORK COLLARS.—A large assortment, and very cheap. C. HANSON LOVE, ja21 formerly Love Bros., No. 74 Market street.

FURNITURE, STOVES, BEDDING, &C., at Auction. Will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, this, Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, a quantity of Furniture, consisting of Tables, Bedsteads, Cooking and other Stoves, Blankets, Quilts, Mattresses, Chairs, superior Mirrors, Carpets, &c. Also, two superior Silk Dresses, and a quantity of Men's Clothing. P. M. DAVIS, ja21 Auctioneer.

THE SEASON ADVANCES, AND CHESTER has determined not to be caught with a large stock to carry over. He has, therefore, determined to close out the balance of his stock of Gentlemen's and Boys' Winter Clothing, at the smallest possible margin above cost. Now is the time to obtain bargains. The stock embraces every thing usually found in a first-class city Clothing and Merchant Tailoring establishment.
CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL, Cor. Wood street and Diamond Alley.
We study to please. ja21

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF FALL AND WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES, AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE OF J. H. BORLAND, ja20 No. 98 Market street, two doors from Fifth.

CHEAP FOR CASH—A large lot Bleeched and Unbleeched Muslins, at six and a fourth cents per yard, that cannot be bought in Philadelphia for less than seven cents, on six months credit. C. HANSON LOVE, (Formerly Love Brothers,) ja20 74 Market street.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—100 dozen for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., ja20 Corner of First and Wood streets.

ALCOHOL.—100 bbls. 76 and 96 per cent. for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., ja20 Corner of First and Wood streets.

POTASH.—20 casks, first sorts, for sale by ja20 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

BURNING FLUID! BURNING FLUID!! You can buy your Burning Fluid cheaper and better than any place, at JOSEPH FLEMING'S, ja20 Corner Market street and Diamond.

BEDFORD WATER—This day received, fresh from the Springs, 500 gallons Bedford Water, and for sale retail and wholesale, by JOSEPH FLEMING, ja20 Corner Market street and Diamond.

POTATOES.—120 bus. Neshanneck Potatoes; 50 do Peach Blossom Potatoes, just received, and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, ja19 39 Water street.

DUNCAN'S BUSINESS AND ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP—Published in six numbers, quarto demy size; being the most complete system extant, and altogether superior in style and quality to any hitherto offered to the public. Each book contains 24 pages and will be furnished at the low price of 12½ cents. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers for cash. WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Publishers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Stationers, ja13 57 Wood street.

GREAT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES At J. H. Borland's, FOR ONE WEEK—commencing TO-DAY. Prices to suit hard times. Remember the place—AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE of J. H. BORLAND, No. 98 Market street, jal Second door from Fifth street.

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

MANGANESE.—5000 lbs. for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., de31 Corner of Wood and First streets.

COFFEE.—80 bags Prime Rio Coffee for sale by JAMES PATTON, Jr., no23 Allegheny City.

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!

JUST received a new and varied supply of FINE FURS. ALSO, A LOT OF MISSES' BEAVER HATS, And an assortment of SOFT AND SILK HATS, for sale at S. McMASTER & SON'S HAT STORE. de24:1md No. 90 Market street.

Assignee's Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to WILLIAM C. CONNOLLY, late of the St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, will please make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having claims will present them to J. D. W. WHITE, Assignee of William C. Connolly, Or to M. I. STEWART, Attorney at Law, Office, Fifth street, above Smithfield. Pittsburgh, January 18, 1858—jal8-1w

Lumber.

150,000 FEET of Flooring, of superior quality, for sale low for cash. Address, M. S. W., jal8:1m—2dp Box. No. 207 Post Office.

Fresh Salt Water Fish,

RECEIVED DAILY from Boston. Fresh Cod, Haddoc and Ling, at STEINBECK'S, ja58:3t 111 Wood street and Diamond Market.

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

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—10 sacks Buckwheat Flour, for sale by ja16 WM. H. SMITH & CO.

MILL FEED.—308 sacks Mill Feed, for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, ja5 39 Water street.

S. JAYNES,
AGENT, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,
FOR THE SALE OF DR. D. JAYNES' FAMILY MEDICINES,
CONSISTING OF

JAYNES' EXPECTORANT, for Coughs, Consumption, Asthma and other Pulmonary Affections.
JAYNES' TONIC VERMIFUGE, for Worms, Dyspepsia, Piles, General Debility, &c.
JAYNES' SPECIFIC, FOR TAPE WORM. It never fails.
JAYNES' CARMINATIVE BALSAM, for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Cholics, Cramps, Cholera, &c.
JAYNES' ALTERATIVE, for Scrofula, Goitre, Cancers, Diseases of the Skin and Bones, &c.
JAYNES' SANATIVE PILLS, a valuable Alterative and Purgative Medicine.
JAYNES' AGUE MIXTURE, for the Cure of Fever and Ague.
JAYNES' LINIMENT, OR COUNTER IRRITANT, for Sprains, Bruises, &c.
JAYNES' HAIR TONIC, for the Preservation, Beauty, Growth, and Restoration of the Hair.
JAYNES' LIQUID HAIR DYE, also, AMERICAN HAIR DYE, (in Powder,) each of which will change the Hair from any other color to a beautiful Black.
ja9:4m-2p PEKIN TEA STORE, NO. 38 FIFTH STREET.

L. HIRSHFELD & SON,
No. 83 Wood street,
Offer the balance of their stock of
Winter Clothing,
AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES.

WE HAVE ALSO, MADE A REDUCTION, in prices, in our stock of PIECE GOODS, Consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, WHICH WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER ja16 AFTER THE LATEST STYLES.

FIFTH EDITION NOW READY.
THE LIVES AND CONFESSIONS OF HENRY FIFE and CHARLOTTE JONES WITH CORRECT LIKENESSES OF THE PRISONERS. STATEMENT OF MONROE STEWART, ETC., ETC., ETC.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
PRICE—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
HUNT & MINER, Publishers, MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.
SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE,
ja9 ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

A WIFE RESTORED.

PRINCETON, PA., Nov. 26, '57.

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

My wife's lungs were most deeply affected—at night she was saturated with sweat—not able to sit up all day—scarcely able to walk across the room, and could not sew fifteen minutes at a time. In September, 1855, I procured for her your Compound, and she has since taken over one dozen bottles of it. But what has it not done for her? She now does all her own work, washing, scrubbing and sewing for one family. ABRAM McCURDY.

For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh,
And J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City
dec7:d&w

ISAAC JONES........................D. B. ROGERS

D. B. ROGERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ROGERS' IMPROVED PATENT
STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

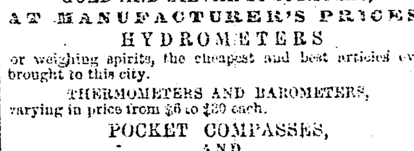
DAVID H. WILLIAMS,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR FOR THE ERECTION OF GAS WORKS, for from five burners and upwards, and for Heating Buildings, public or private, by Steam, Hot Water or Furnaces.
my21:lyis PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY.
M. L. STEPHENS,
SUCCESSOR TO BIGELOW & CO., formerly E. M. BIGELOW, No. 46 Diamond alley, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I would respectfully announce to the carriage using community and public in general, that I have, this day, purchased the interest of my former partner, Mr. Albert, and will carry on the business in all its branches at the old stand, No. 46 Diamond alley. In changing the name of this old, and so well established manufacturing establishment, I assure the public no effort shall be wanting on my part to deserve the same high character so long enjoyed by my predecessor and associates. [nov5:lyis] M. L. STEPHENS.

WILLIAM CLAYTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
No. 37 DIAMOND ALLEY,
Near Wood street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Always on hand, Blackberry, Cherry, and Cognac Brandies, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whisky, of the very best quality. de16:lyis



GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES,
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
HYDROMETERS
or weighing spirits, the cheapest and best articles ever brought to this city.
THERMOMETERS AND BAROMETERS, varying in price from $6 to $30 each.
POCKET COMPASSES,
AND
SURVEYOR'S COMPASSES,
always on hand at G. E. SHAW'S, *Practical Optician, 58 Fifth Street,* se23 opposite Masonic Hall.

L. C. HEPBURN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CONVEYANCER.
OFFICE WITH H. HEPBURN,
No. 24 Fourth street.

LOAN OFFICE—
HENRY W. CIMIOTTI,
No. 160 SMITHFIELD Street,
Near the corner of Fifth,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONEY in large and small quantities LOANED on Gold and Silver, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, and all kinds of valuable articles, for any length of time agreed on.

Office hours, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. [ja5:lyis

GO AND SEE
GEORGE P. WERTZ'S
First Premium Blind Factory,
CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH.

THOSE WISHING TO FURNISH THEIR House with VENITIAN BLINDS, of the most exquisite and elaborate finish, will find it to their interests to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. My work is got up by the best mechanics (not apprentices.) Every attention is given to the wants of customers. Prices low. All work warranted. No. 72 THIRD Street, Pittsburgh. [my8:lyis

ROBERT DALZELL.............JAMES F. BREADING

ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grosers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 251 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov25:y

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURER OF
ALCOHOL,
Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil,
Nos. 167 and 170 Second Street.
ap10:lyd2p

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

WEST INDIA PRESERVES.—10 dozen assorted, just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON, de8 No. 39 Wood street.

BUTTER.—2 barrels fresh roll, just received ... HENRY H. COLLINS

SHOOTING GALLERY.—
Gentlemen would do well to remember, that THE ORIGINAL SHOOTING GALLERY, IS AT NO. 136 WOOD STREET.
One door from Virgin alley.
ja16 FOUR SHOTS FOR A DIME.

BUY IN TIME.—
We call the attention of Cash Buyers to OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF OVERCOATS.
They embrace all styles, and will be SOLD VERY LOW TO REDUCE STOCK.
CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL, Corner Wood street and Diamond alley.
WE STUDY TO PLEASE. ja16

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—Pure Linen, and of excellent quality, from 5 cents each, up to 25 cents. Also, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, pure Flax Linen, from 20 cents up to 75 cents, for sale at HORNE'S, de31 77 Market street.

FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House with a good Store Room, situate on Robinson street near Federal, Allegheny city. Price low, and terms easy. ja11 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

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

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

CONCENTRATED LYE.—100 cases just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., de30 Corner of Wood and First streets.

LACE LEATHER—Of a superior quality, for sale by J. & R. PHILLIPS.

WHITE GREASE—In cans, kegs and barrels, for greasing Drays, Carts, Carriages, Omnibuses, and all kinds of machinery, for sale by ja19 HENRY H. COLLINS, No. 25 Wood st.

INSURANCE.

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

The following statement exhibits the business and condition of the Company to January 1st, 1858:

Premiums received for Marine Risks unterminated in 1857	$99,271 01
Marine Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1857	118,155 05
Fire Premiums received during the year ending December 31st, 1857	192,555 85
Interest on Loans	8,445 62
Total receipts for the year	$418,427 53
Paid Marine Losses	$122,640 09
Paid Fire "	95,253 88
Expenses, Returned Premiums and Re-Insurance	54,216 68
Salaries and Commissions	32,453 28
	$304,568 85
Balance remaining with Company	$113,858 68

The ASSETS of the Company are as follows:—

Bonds and Mortgages, Ground Rents, Bank and other Stock	$219,450 00
Loaned on Stocks	3,650 00
Trust Fund in New York	33,151 56
Deferred Payment on Stock	97,000 00
Bills Receivable	74,491 67
Cash on hand and due from Agents	46,050 33
Premium on Policies recently issued, and debts due the Company	30,538 33
	$530,891 94

The officers and Directors, of this Institution, feel great pleasure in laying before the public the above Statement, with a view of arresting their attention to the *great importance* of insuring their property.

This Company has entered upon the third year of its existance, during which period the Receipts have amounted *to eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, and have paid *Losses over six hundred thousand dollars*, which is equal in respect to character of business to the very best and eldest offices.

We append the names of a few large and influential Merchants of Philadelphia, who patronise the Company by giving it a large amount of their Insurance, and to whom are respectfully referred any gentlemen who may wish to Insure with this Company.

M. Baldwin, Steam Engine Manufacturer; David S. Brown, Merchant; John H. Brown, Merchant; Thos. Sparks, Merchant; T. & L. Thompson, Merchants; Faust & Winebrenner, Merchants; D. P. Deitrich, Gum Elastic Manufacturer; Michael Bouvier, Merchant; Butcher & Bros., Merchants; J. Van Brunt, Merchant; Wm. Rogers, Coach Maker; Goldsmith & Co., Clothiers; S. M. Seely & Son, Merchants; Jasper Harding & Son, Printers; Rice & Kelly, Plumbers; Wm. F. Fotterall; P. Bushong & Sons; Malone & Taylor; John Hare Powell; John L. Broome & Co.; William F. Hughes; Bloom & Davis; D. & C. Kelly, Manufacturers; Charles L. Buto, Sugar Refiner.

The Company have discontinued the Ocean Marine business since August 1st, 1857, and confine themselves exclusively to Fire and Inland Insurance.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE, President.
EDWARD R. HELMBOLD, Secretary.
JOHN THOMASON, General Superintendent.
THOS. J. HUNTER, Agent, Pittsburgh,
ja19:1y2p No. 90 Water street.

DELAWARE MUTUAL
SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE.
ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods, by River, Canals, Lakes, and Land Carriages to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 2, 1857.

Bonds, Mortgages, and Real Estate	$101,350 94
Philadelphia City, and other Loans	137,011 25
Stock in Banks, Railroads and Insurance Companies	12,568 00
Bills Receivable	220,491 95
Cash on hand	38,894 86
Balance in hands of Agents, Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued, and other debts due the Company	92,730 57
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	702,786 37

DIRECTORS.

William Martin,	James C. Hand,
Joseph H. Seal,	Theophilus Paulding,
Edmund A. Souder,	James Traquair,
John C. Davis,	William Eyre, Jr.,
John R. Penrose,	J. F. Penniston,
George G. Leiper,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Edward Darlington,	Samuel E. Stokes,
Dr. R. M. Huston,	Henry Sloan,
William C. Ludwig,	James B. McFarland,
Hugh Craig,	Thomas C. Hand,
Spencer McIlvain,	Robert Burton, Jr.,
Charles Kelley,	John B. Semple, Pittsburgh,
H. Jones Brooke,	D. T. Morgan, "
Jacob P. Jones,	J. T. Logan, "

WM. MARTIN, President.
THOS. C. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
de3 No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
GEORGE DARSIE, President; F. M. GORDON, Secretary.

Office No. 92 Water street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse,) up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and MARINE RISKS. A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

ASSETS, OCTOBER 31st, 1857.

Stock Accounts	$121,560 00
Mortgages	2,165 00
Bills Receivable	4,161 67
Office Furniture	210 00
Open Accounts	3,478 04
Cash	14,841 45
Premium Notes	49,216 59
Bills Discounted	125,068 73
	$317,641 73

DIRECTORS

George Darsie,	R. Miller, Jr.,
J. W. Butler,	George W. Jackson,
James M. Airey,	Alex. Speer,
Andrew Ackley,	Wm. Knight,
Nathaniel Holmes,	Alexander Nimick,
D. M. Long,	Wm. H. Smith,
C. W. Ricketson,	F. M. GORDON,
nov21	Secretary.

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

DIRECTORS:

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

ja3

WEST BRANCH
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOCK HAVEN, CLINTON COUNTY.
CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA
Cash Capital.........$300,000 | *Premium Notes*...$182,000

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

DIRECTORS:

Hon. Jno. J. Pearce,	Hon. G. C. Harvey,	Charles A. Mayer,
John B. Hall,	Charles Crist,	Peter Dickinson,
T. T. Abrams,	D. K. Jackman,	W. White,
	Thomas Kitchen,	

HON. G. C. HARVEY, President.
T. T. ABRAMS, Vice President.
THOS. KITCHEN, Secretary.

REFERENCES:

Samuel H. Lloyd,		Dr. J. S. Crawford,
A. A. Winegardner,	John W. Maynard,	A. Updegraff,
L. A. Mackey,	Hon. S. Cameron,	James Armstrong,
A. White,	Thos. Bowman D.D.	William Fearon,
James Quiggle,	Wm. Vanderbelt,	Hon Wm Bigler,

OFFICE—NO. 65 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
de21:tf J. A. LIPPERT, Agent.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK
IMPORTER & DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
No. 74 Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The subscriber is now opening a well selected assortment of foreign and domestic Hardware, all new, and will be sold on as good terms as any other house in this city. He will always keep on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.
de29 SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

HARDWARE.
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, No. 74 WOOD street, Pittsburgh, has on hand a large STOCK OF HARDWARE,
Which he will sell very low for CASH. In addition to his Locks, Hinges, Knives and Forks, and Spoons, and a large assortment of Carpenter's Tools, he has received a large supply of Sausage Cutters and Stuffers; Shovels, Tongues and Pokers; Sleigh Bells, and Enameled
oc29 Preserving Kettles.

JAMES A. FETZER,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit and Produce generally,
No. 39 Water st., bet. Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Refer to—Francis G. Bailey, Esq., William Dilworth, Sr., S. Cuthbert & Son, Pittsburgh, Boyd & Ott, Hotchkiss & Swearingen, S. Brady, Cash. M. & M. Bank, List & Howell, Giengle & Co., George W. Anderson, Donlon, Paxton & Co. Wheeling. my26:2pd