a friend here of his boy's death, that he would have his revenge—though he waited long years, and came back thousands of miles over the sea to take it."

"Aye, lad, and Jack Brown will keep his oath some day—depend on't."

Thus talked they. It was evident they had forgotten him of whom they spoke. Brown said nothing; but ever and anon they could see grim smile curl his lip, as the firelight played over his weather-beaten face.

At last one of the sailors, turning to the stranger, said:

"Well, my hearty, you seem to take interest in our talk; did you know aught of poor Jack?"

"I did," replied the stranger, laconically: "but let me ask in turn what has become of Gilbert?"

"He is at ——, some ten miles from here," was the answer; when the stranger rose, called for his reckoning and glasses round, and bade them good night. This was the last time that John Brown saw his native place again after a long absence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::FEBRUARY 3.

STATE CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held at Buehler's Hotel, Harrisburg, January 19, 1858, it was

Resolved, That the next Democratic State Convention be held at Harrisburg on the 4th day of March next.

Pursuant to said resolution, Delegates from the several Senatorial and Representative districts of the State will convene in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at the Capitol, on THURSDAY, March 4th, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, and for the transaction of such other business as pertains to the authority of such Convention.

C. R. BUCKALEW, Chairman.

J. N. HUTCHINSON, R. J. HALDEMAN, Secretaries.

WILLIAM PENN.

Our readers will not have forgotten the startling allegation made by Lord Macaulay against the honor and reputation of William Penn, in his agglomeration of pretty points and finely-rounded periods, which is dignified with the title of a "History of England." Probably no man has ever reached the same degree of distinction amongst his countrymen and the world at large, who enjoyed a more spotless fame than did the great, the talented, the devoted, self-sacrificing Quaker, William Penn. And the world was truly astonished, when one hundred and thirty years after he died, surrounded with all the blessings that can "wait upon old age," the popular, but perhaps too flippant historiographer, Babington Macaulay, sought to strike down the high reputation of the founder of our free commonwealth, by a single thoughtless dash of his gilded pen.

When the Duke of Monmouth, the illegitimate son of Charles II., invaded England in 1685, with the purpose of deposing his uncle, James II., and sustaining Protestantism, then sorely threatened by James with defeat and overthrow, he was welcomed by a powerful faction. He landed at Lyme, in the South of England, and a week afterwards marched to Taunton. There, says Macaulay, among other tokens of welcome—"One flag in particular was embroidered gorgeously with emblems of royal dignity, and was offered to Monmouth by a train of young girls. He received the gift with the winning courtesy which distinguished him. The lady who headed the procession presented him also with a small bible of great price. He took it with a show of reverence. "I come," said he, "to defend the truths contained in this book, and to seal them, if it must be so, with my blood."

Monmouth was defeated, captured and beheaded, and then commenced the legalized plundering and murdering of his followers. The young girls of Taunton of the flag and bible, were not forgotten by the meanness of royal vengeance; some had died of imprisonment, some of fright. But, says the historian:

"Most of the young ladies who had walked in the procession, were still alive. Some of them were under ten years of age. All had acted under the orders of their school mistress, without knowing they had committed a crime. The Queen's maids of honor asked the royal permission to wring money out of the parents of the poor children, and the permission was granted; an order was sent down to Taunton that all these little girls should be seized and imprisoned. Sir Francis Warre of Hestercombe, the Tory member for Bridgewater, was requested to undertake the office of exacting the ransom. He was charged to declare in strong language that the maids of honor would not endure delay, that they were determined to prosecute to outlawry, unless a reasonable sum were forthcoming, and that by a reasonable sum was meant seven thousand pounds.* Warre excused himself from taking any part in a transaction so scandalous. The maids of honor then requested William Penn to act for them, and Penn accepted the commission. Yet it should seem that a little of the pertinacious scrupulosity which he had often shown about taking off his hat, would not have been altogether out of place on this occasion."

In this brief and business-like manner does the paper Lord Macaulay dispose of the previously untarnished reputation of William Penn. But, as we learn by an excellent article in our valued cotemporary, the Philadelphia *Press*, his lordship found many sturdy disputants among the literary men of England, who refused to permit Penn's character to be blackened, even by so formidable a pretender to literary sovereignty as the Lord Macaulay. So they proceeded to an investigation, and discovered that on the 19th of February, 1685-6, there was at Taunton, a sort of hanger-on of the royal court named George Penne—whose errand there at that time was to negotiate pardons for those who had been engaged in the outbreak—that he did purchase or procure, one pardon at least for a young man named Pinney,—that he received £65 as a commission in that business—and that the Duke of Sunderland, one of the King's ministers, did write the following to a Mr. Penne, at Taunton:

WHITEHALL, Feb. 13, 1685-6.

"Mr. Penne,—Her Majesty's maids of honor having acquainted me that they design to employ you and Mr. Walden in making a composition with the relations of the maids of Taunton for the high misdemeanor they have been guilty of, I do at their request hereby let you know that His Majesty has been pleased to give their fines to the said maids of honor, and therefore recommended it to Mr. Walden and you to make the most advantageous composition you can in their behalf.—I am, Sir, your humble servant SUNDERLAND."

The literary gentlemen who have impeached Lord Macaulay's history in this matter, rely confidently on the facts they have arrayed, to clear the memory of the illustrious founder of Pennsylvania from the stain sought to be cast upon it. And we submit, with no misgivings, that they are entirely correct in their conclusions.

But ten years after his facts are impugned, the Lord Macaulay descends from his dignity to sustain his charge against the memory of Penn. We find in the *Press*, the defense of Macaulay, and his reviews of the various positions of his assailants, and his mean, malignant and stubborn conclusion to leave his book unaltered. The ennobled historian makes the following points in his review of the arguments used against him.

1. That although the letter of Sunderland is addressed to "Mr. Penne," it means William Penn, the Quaker, for his name was written variously, as "Pen," "Penn," "Penne," in different documents.

2. That William Penn was active and powerful about the court, while George Penne, although a professed pardon broker, who, on the occasion above alluded to, got sixty-five pounds for his services,—and that therefore, (this is about the way he arrives at his conclusions,) William Penn, who was never charged with such a business before, nor by any one else, is the one whom the maids of honor employed in their behalf.

3. That the court ladies first asked Sir Francis Warre, of Hestercombe, a baronet and member of Parliament, and he declining, because it was too dirty, as the most active and powerful solicitor about the court, and of course as he was nearer the sovereign's person, thought to be a more important personage in the realm.

4. And here we quote Lord Macaulay's conclusion.

"If it be said that it is incredible that so good a man would have been concerned in so bad an affair, I can only answer that this affair was very far indeed from being the worst in which he was concerned. For these reasons I leave the text, and I shall leave it, exactly as it originally stood. 1857."

It is charged by the parties arrayed against Macaulay, and so stated by himself, that there was a George Penne, a pardon broker of bad [illegible] and mean a job for him, they then employed William Penn, a man described by Lord Macaulay's and worse character, and that he was at Taunton when the above letter was written for the maids of honor by Lord Sunderland. Would it not be posible to show by the papers of Penn, the Quaker, that he was *not* at Taunton, when the letter was written to "Mr. Penn." That he did not dwell there is certain, for at this period he lived at Kensington, so that he might be near the court to attend to the state business necessarily growing out of his colonial matters. As Sunderland is said by Macaulay to have been on "friendly terms" with Penn, who was often at court, but would not take off his hat to the King, it is not likely that he would write to him at Taunton of a matter that he could have talked with him about at any time.

It is possible that William Penn may have been as Macaulay asserts, an "active and powerful solicitor about the court." For this, we submit, with all proper deference, two reasons: 1. The government owed Penn a large sum of money, which they had paid him in a grant of land worth little or nothing to them, for the emigrants to which he was anxious to secure royal favor; and 2. Both the King and the Quaker were at that time really non-conformists to the national church and a fellow feeling begot and maintained their friendly relations. Other historians than Macaulay say that William Penn's solicitations at court were wholly for his colony and his sect, and that through his efforts, more than fifteen hundred Quakers imprisoned by Charles II. were set at liberty by King James.

There is unspeakable meanness in the concluding sting of the Lord Macauley, contained in these words: "This affair was very far indeed from being the worst in which he (William Penn) was concerned." Of course no one can form a certain idea of the motive which moved Macaulay to his first attack, and dictated his dogged perseverance in adhering to his manifest error. It may be that Penn's character is distasteful to the parvenu peer, because he joined, adhered to, and sustained a sect that never were and never will be popular, because he endured stripes, imprisonment and parental displeasure for its sake. It is possible that life-long seeker after a patent of nobility could not comprehend and do justice to such a historical character as this. Moreover, it was safe to malign a Quaker, now that the sect, divided and dwindling, and at no time anxious to undertake a quarrel, would let the whole subject pass in silence.

But vanity might have been superadded to stubbornness, in the nature of the late ennobled historian. Having struck, as he thought, upon a whole mine of matter for "thrilling sensation," he was so captivated with the prospective glory he should gain, that he entirely forgot to enquire into the truth of his discovery. And then, having sworn the horse was sixteen feet high, he not only holds to his statement, but seems to intimate that he might have added much more to the stature of the marvelous animal.

For our part we look upon the whole matter as a piece of gross injustice to the honored dead, without the shadow of foundation or apology. William Penn, if he were, as Macauley asserts, the "most active and powerful solicitor at court," and belonging too, as he did to a persecuted faith, had beyond question cotemporary enemies, who would have written down at length his agency in the plunder of the little girls—but that revolting task was reserved for the Lord Macauley, and postponed till the year 1848, one hundred and thirty years after the death of Penn.

We feel that we have made this article too long for general perusal, but we believe that we are only doing our duty as a journalist living in Pennsylvania to give the matter the space we have assigned to it. There are thousands in the commonwealth, descended from the immediate friends and followers of William Penn, who will take special interest in the charge brought against him, and what has been said in his behalf, and we do not think that any citizen of Pennsylvania, native or adopted, can be indifferent to the aspersions cast upon the name of the pure and venerated father of our commonwealth.

* And yet Macaulay tells us in his [illegible], that but one-third of this sum, (say 2400 pounds,) was realized from the "composition" for the Maids of Honor. Now if Lord Macaulay had *proven* that William Penn was the "proctor" on this occasion, and if he had not been wholly consumed by bitter prejudice, he might have taken a more charitable view, that the agency of William Penn induced a modification of the hard demands of the court ladies—but his purpose to blacken the memory of Penn, the Quaker, would not have been accomplished in this way.

Ourselves.

The Washington letter writer of the Philadelphia *Press*, in a late number says in relation to the Pittsburgh Post office.

"The succession for the Pittsburgh post office is not yet fixed upon. The canvass for it is warmer than ever, if possible, and just now Barr, of the *Post*, a glorious good fellow and hard working Democrat, seems to be going ahead in the race."

The editor of the *Press* is equally happy in the expression of his regard towards us personally, when he states:

"An allusion to the contest for the Pittsburgh post office appeared in the letter of our Washington correspondent a few days ago, in which he states that the editor of the *Daily Union* "would retain that place." The *Union* states in reply that its editor is *not* the happy incumbent, and is not a candidate for the prize. The truth is, our excellent friend, James P. Barr, Esq., of the *Morning Post*, is a candidate for the post office at Pittsburgh; and, if appointed, he will make an upright and courteous public officer."

Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank.

We direct attention to our correspondence from Harrisburg this morning, which relates chiefly to the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank of this city. The venerable Wilkins has taken charge of the re-charter of this institution in the Senate, and, judging from the general endorsement by this community of the measure, and the feeling manifested in Harrisburg, together with the weight of character of the gentleman who has it in charge, we believe the institutin will be saved. Very cogent reasons are offered by those in this community who have occupied an antagonistic portion heretofore to the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank, why it should be preserved. Their judgment is entitled to consideration

In a Bad Way.

The city of Chicago seems to be in a bad way, financially speaking. On last Saturday the sheriff levied an execution for some $200 in favor of a laboring man, who had worked for the city and not received his pay, upon the portraits of the ex-Mayors hanging in the council chamber. Nearly all the ex-Mayors are still living and they can now purchase their own portraits cheap. Perhaps if the city had not gone to the expense of having these portraits painted, she would have paid the poor laborer.

IT is stated in the papers that shortly after closing her recent engagement in Chicago, Miss Charlotte Cushman invested $25,000 in real estate in that city. Parodi, Strackosch, Eliza Logan and other professionals have heretofore made similar investments in and around Chicago.

[Correspondence of the Morning Post.]

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG February 1, 1858.

Jos. P. Barr Esq.—The members of the Legislature are only now getting into harness, the ceremonies of the inauguration, election of the State Treasurer, and schemes of Kansas sympathizers having principally occupied official and outside attention.

A reform in, if not a repeal of, the existing unjust and unequal Liquor Law, is becoming an absorbing topic of conversation in the lobby, the House and the private circle. The friends of *equal rights* have a sober minded and deliberative set of gentlemen at the present session on whom their appeals will not fall idly. A calm and vigorous effort at this time cannot fail in good results.

On the subject of Banks there appears to be but little feeling, the belief prevailing that no new bank can be chartered this winter—re-charters alone commanding legislative favor. I learn that in no instance has an old bank been refused a charter since 1820, where it did not ask for *additional capital*, which fact will present a strong point for the favorable consideration of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of your city, the petition for the re-charter of which was presented to the Senate some weeks since by your venerable and indefatigable Senator, Judge Wilkins.

I have been permitted to examine the weekly statements of this favorite institution, in which I kept an account twenty years ago, and am highly gratified at her solid and invincible condition—a condition which has not only enabled her to resume specie payments, but that protects her from the necessity of refusing the demands of note holders or depositors in all future time. The credit of having accomplished this stability since October last, belongs to the new board of officers, who have been untiring in their labors to wipe out errors that had insensibly crept into the administration.

Having been instrumental in having funds belonging to the widow of one of the most gallant officers who served in the war with Mexico, (and she is but one of a score of widows,) invested in the stock of the Bank, I am heartily rejoiced at its complete restoration to credit.

Talking of widows, reminds me of a memorial read in the Senate a few days since from Stockholders, residents of the city of Philadelphia, asking for a re-charter of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, on examination of which, I found the names of many female Stockholders, who no doubt depend on their dividents for sustenance, and desire to continue the Bank.

As the agent of the State, and keeper, of its funds in the west this institution has always been faithful and accommodating; often, indeed, extremely useful and important at the semi-annual periods for paying the interest on the State debt, and always ready to meet the demands of the State officers.

Col. Straub, the indefatigable Senator from Schuylkill, proposes to pay a visit to your great workshop in the course of this month, where I trust he may find clear skies and warm hearts.

It is understood that Gen. Thos. A. Power will resign the position as Adjutant General on the 3d instant, evidencing a commendable courtesy towards Governor Packer's administration, which will be fully appreciated, even by his political enemies.

Resolutions hostile to the administration at Washington *will be reported to the Legislature*. The Democracy have faith in Mr. Buchanan and his constitutional advisers. The Republicans are hopeful and anxious that the Democracy may keep up the fight.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company—That Report.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad was held on Monday at the Sansom street Hall, Philadelphia. Mr. Lewis Elkin called the meeting to order. The chair was taken by his honor Mayor Vaux. Mr. Edmund Smith was appointed Secretary, and he proceeded to read the Annual Report. The following is an abstract of the document:

The report opens with a reference to the late financial crisis, and mentions that the failure to divide the semi-annual profits in November was owing to this cause; the profits would have justified a reasonable dividend, but they had been invested in constructing and equipping the road, under the impression that the sale of second mortgage bonds would enable the Directors to replace them in time for the dividend. Between placing the Company's credit in jeopardy, or the sacrifice of its securities and the temporary inconvenience of the shareholders, the Board could not hesitate, and the permanent interests of all have undoubtedly been consulted. A dividend will be paid in May next. The Board have determined to reduce the floating debt, (which is now about 5 per cent. on the stock,) to 3 per cent. and thereafter not to allow it to exceed this limit.

It has been urged that the suspended dividend should be divided among the stockholders in convertible scrip, but it has not been thought sound policy to do so at present. At a later period this position of these profits may be advisable.

The earnings of the road during the year, as reported by the General Superintendent, were		$4,856,669 76
From which deduct tolls paid Philadelphia and Columbia (State) Road, to July 31	$258,258 97	
Harrisburg and Lancaster R. R.	224,219 71	
Northern Central R. R.	46,901 17	
Philadelphia City R. R.	5,303 99	
		$516,610 84
Leaving the business of the Pennsylvania R. R. proper		$4,339,825 92
From this deduct transportation expenditure and tonnage duties		2,481,902 66
Leaving the surplus earnings of the road for 1857		$1,854,924 26
From which deduct the following items, not included in the statement of the General Superintendent:		
Interest on Funded Debt, as it stood January 1, 1858, which is more than it averaged for the year	$417,775 48	
Expenses of general office, &c.	38,430 94	
State tax paid on Stock and Bonds	55,806 42	
Balance of rent account	26,513 07	
Difference in interest on bills payable and receivable, say	31,000 00	
Five months of accrued interest on purchase of Main Line, Jan. 1.	156,250 00	
		754,775 91
There is a balance of		$1,100,160 35

which is more than sufficient for a dividend of eight per cent. upon the capital of the Company.

Profits of Flour Inspection.

The following statement exhibits the profits of the flour inspection in Philadelphia, where the office is sought to be divided. Some of the flour men of this city are very nervous about the profits of the Flour Inspector, and are seeking to have legislative action upon it. As one of the consumers, we will agree to continue to pay the two cents per barrel: but we do object, and respectfully ask the attention of the Board of Trade to the matter, to paying at least one dollar extra for extra family flour out of the store, which had been purchased, perhaps, at the wharf under the modest brand of superfine. A convenient flour inspector may be a very useful and profitable appendage to a large flouring establishment:—

FLOUR INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
Philadelphia, Jan. 30, 1858.

Messrs. Cummings & Peacock—Gentlemen:—In the local column of the *Evening Bulletin* of this date, I observe an article having reference to the emoluments of this office, a few mistakes of which I respectfully ask permission to correct, by the submission of my account for the last year.

Total Inspections for 1857.

Flour,	Bbls.	606,115	at 1 cent,	$6,061 15
"	Half Bbls.	6,458	"	64 58
Middlings,	Bbls.	6,776	"	67 76
Rye Flour,	"	16,935	"	169 35
Corn Meal,	"	44,838	"	448 38
"	Half Bbls.	525	"	5 25
" "	Puncheons	352	at 2 inches,	7 04
Total receipts				$6,818 51
Deduct cash paid to three Deputies, their six assistants, clerk, and for rent of two offices and shop, cedar timber, making plugs, &c.				$3,113 53
Nett profit				$3,704 98

The flour taken out as samples, amounts to but a fraction of the value placed upon it by your local editor, and in that the Inspector has no interest whatever. It is the exclusive perquisite of his Deputies. Very respectfully yours,

STEPHEN MILLER.

—A novel work is now going on in Chicago. It is nothing less than the raising a large four story brick building from its foundation some eight or ten feet, while the occupants are prosecuting their business.

DR JACKSON, the elder, of Boston, meeting his old friend, Josiah Quincy, (both past eighty years of age) on the sidewalk, accosted him with, "Well, Mr. Quincy, how much longer do you intend to live?" "Till I send for a doctor," was the quick reply. "And when did you send for one last?" inquired Dr. J. "Just eighty-six years ago!" answered Mr. Quincy, adding the precise date of his birth.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania was held in Grigg's Building, Walnut street, below Third, Philadelphia, on Monday. The room in which the meeting was held was crowded, and the countenances of the persons present were indicative of their feelings at the sad prospect there is for the Bank.

After the organization of the meeting, Mr. Wm. C. Patterson read the report of the Board of Directors. It is a very lengthy document, and goes very fully into the present condition of the Bank, and as far as practicable into the causes which have caused its ruin. We have only time to make a brief abstract of the report:

On November 5th the Assets of the Bank were	$2,791,114 37
Liabilities	2,228,787 57

After adding the capital stock, the surplus fund, and other liabilities, a deficiency of $1,512,478 75 was believed to exist at that time, or to cover for that sum the Board was unable to find any representative whatever. The nominal surplus had been increased since that time by recent discoveries.

Among the assets of the Bank were notes, checks, &c., of an insolvent house, of which a brother of the late President is a member, amounting to $119,260 57. A small portion of this sum is secured by doubtful collaterals. It is believed that the assets in the hands of the assignee of the firm will pay a small dividend. Of this sum only $12,350 was discounted by the Board of Directors. The remaining notes are unendorsed, and without security of any kind. This debt the late President has volunteered to assume.

The obligations of a former director of the Bank and of the firm of which he was a member, amount to $146,818 21. The old Board of Directors have no knowledge of the transactions by which this paper came into the possession of the Bank. One-third of the amount will probably be realized.

Only one other mercantile house has had very large loans from the Bank. The principal of this firm was also a Director in the Bank. The indebtedness of this house has also been much reduced, and there is ample security for the payment of the balance.

The notes of the Hempfield Railroad Company for $289,000 were taken by the late President without the knowledge of the Board of Directors.

The paper of numerous insolvent railroad companies was also taken by Mr. Allibone.

$110,000 of the assets of the Bank accounted for on the 5th of November, prove to have been paper obtained by the President from five firms for his own use, but the Bank is now held responsible for the amount.

Enormous sums were paid by Mr. Allibone for usury; he sold large amounts of the best bills receivable of the Bank, whenever its exigencies seemed to demand it, and he allowed excessive interest on deposits without the knowledge of the Board.

The proceeds of two sales of bills receivable to one individual, (in December 1853 and in March 1854,) amounted to $178,128 08. This sum, the report says, was credited to Mr. Allibone's private account, and does not appear to have been accounted for.

On the 30th ult. the accounts of the Bank stood as follows:

Assets	$2,255,178 04
Liabilities	1,790,074 32
Nominal surplus	$ 365,103 72

The President, since his return from Europe, has given much useful information by way of explaining the condition of the Bank, and proposes to make over his private means, valued at $150,000 clear of incumbrance, to secure any indebtedness of his own to the Bank. The necessary papers are now being prepared for this purpose.

The report goes into a variety of details which we have not time to put in shape, and after expressing the conviction that the stock of the Bank is totally and irretrievably sunk, it recommends an assignment of the property of the Bank for the benefit of its creditors.

The report was signed by Messrs. Wm. C. Patterson, William Grisse, Wm. L. Savage, Lawrence Lewis, Jr., John D. Taylor, Thos. Craven, Abrm. Baker, William S. Vaux and B. P. Hutchinson.

WHAT IT IS DOING FOR THE SICK.—Wm. Schuchman, Esq., the well known lithographer, says: "I have frequently used Boerhave's Holland Bitters and find it invariably relieves indigestion and debility."

Rev. Samuel Babcock says: "I found special relief from its use, for a severe headache, with which I had long suffered."

J. W. Woodwell, Esq., says: "I have used Boerhave's Holland Bitters myself, and recommended it to others, knowing it to be just what it is represented."

Alderman Jonathan Neely, of Lower St. Clair township, says: "I have derived great benefit from its use for weakness of the stomach and indigestion."

Jas. M. Murphy says: "After several physicians had failed, Boerhave's Holland Bitters removed the pain from my heart and side, arising from indigestion."

The editor of the Kittanning *Free Press* says: "After one of the best physicians in this place had failed, Boerhave's Holland Bitters cured me of the worst form of dyspepsia."

Francis Felix, the only manufacturer of the "Original Extract of Coffee," says: "I know that your Holland Bitters is one of the best medicines in the world for a disordered stomach and liver."

Dr. Ludwig, editor of the *Fackel*, Baltimore, pronounces it a medicine deserving the confidence of the public.

Dr. Ebrhart, the leading German physician of Pennsylvania has prescribed it frequently during the last three years, with marked success, in debilitated states of the digestive organs, or of the system generally.

The manager of Bailou's Vinegar Factory says: "I used it myself, and was therefore induced to try its effects upon my wife, (troubled with the great debility common to all of a consumptive habit,) and really it is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken."

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 shampooned. 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. 28 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. [oct21lydaw

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

Sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, Wood street. jol4daw

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Children afflicted with the Summer Complaint entirely cured by them.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 14, 1855.

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I inform you of the great benefits derived from the use of your German Bitters in my family. During the greater part of last summer, my son, aged two years, was severely afflicted with the Summer Complaint in the worst form, for which various remedies prescribed by Physicians and others were used, but with no avail. I also sent him to the country, but it proved of but little benefit. Having a bottle of German Bitters in the house, I was persuaded to try that, which to my astonishment ENTIRELY CURED HIM. He continued to take the Bitters some time afterward and became healthy. I have the greatest confidence in the Bitters, and feel no hesitation in saying that no family should be without them.

Respectfully yours, JOHN W. PARIS,
Plum street, above Second.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson.

See advertisement.

For sale by FLEMING BROS. and Dr. Geo. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh. ja18:2wdaw

ALEXANDER HUNTER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY
No. 299 Liberty street,
deaidtdap PITTSBURGH.

Burton & Perkins,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

SOLICIT Consignments of any and every description of Merchandise. Any goods sent to us for sale will be attended to without delay, and remittances immediately made. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance. nov19

LACE LEATHER—Of a superior quality, for sale by [ja30] J. & H. PHILLIPS.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY CANNOT BE CONTROVERTED.—One of the most startling cases is narrated of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge by Dr. John Butler, of Lowell, Trumbull county, Ohio. The case was that of a young lady who had been very sick for EIGHT YEARS, and had consulted a number of physicians, who had treated it as one of Prolapsus Uteri. Dr. Butler was then called in, and for a time believed with his predecessors that it was a case of Prolapsus. He was, however, soon forced to the conclusion that his patient was suffering from worms, and after much persuasion prevailed upon her to take two doses of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh. This medicine had the effect of removing from her a countless number of the largest size. After she passed them, her health immediately returned. She is since married, and continues to enjoy excellent health.

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* [28] [illegible] FLEMING BROS.

THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF REMEDIES SOLD at every Drug Store, purporting to cure all disease namable, 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 ja13:1mdaw

EXTENSION OF STAY.
DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,
Will continue their office at
No. 191 Penn street,
OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
TILL APRIL FIRST, 1858,

Where they may be consulted daily, (Sundays excepted,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and ALL OTHER CHRONIC AFFECTIONS connected with, or predisposing to PULMONARY DISEASE.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES feel that they cannot too earnestly or too frequently admonish invalids of the EXCEEDING DANGER OF DELAY IN PULMONARY DISEASE—its symptoms often seem so trifling as to beget a delusive feeling of safety even while the disease is making rapid progress, and the patient neglects himself till a cure is next to impossible.

Office Hours—10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Address

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,
ja27 191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—GEORGE D. PRENTICE, Esq., Editor of the "Louisville Journal," will Lecture before the Young Men's Library Association, and the public generally,

AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
On Friday Evening, February 5th, 1858.

Subject—THE PRESENT ASPECTS AND TENDENCIES OF AMERICAN POLITICS.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7½. Tickets TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, to be had at the Music and Book Stores, Library Room, Lecture Committee, and at the door.

JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK,
WM. H. KINCAID,
ELIAS H. IRISH,
JOSEPH ALBREE,
E. P. DARLINGTON,
Library Rooms, Feb. 2d, 1858. fe3:3t Lecture Committee.

ARRIVAL OF AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
AT
REINEMAN & MEYRAN'S,
42 Fifth street, near Wood,

WE WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our friends and the public in general, to our new stock of

Gold and Silver Watches.

CLOCKS, the largest and best selected stock in the city; JEWELRY, in all its variety; SILVER SPOONS, BUTTER KNIVES, SALT SHOVELS, Etc., Telescopes, Magnifying Glasses, Portmonnaies, Coral Armlets and Neck Laces, etc., etc.

SPECTACLES, (to suit all ages) Old frames re-fitted with new glasses.

GOLD PENS, our own make warranted, when points come off we exchange them for perfect ones.

P. S.—Our Watches, we import direct from England and France, which enables us to sell them at New York prices either to the Trade or Retail. In addition to the above we keep constantly on hand an extensive stock of Watch and Clock Materials, and Watch-Makers' Tools, to which we would direct the attention of Watch-Makers. fe3

FLOUR.—
20 bbls. Superfine Flour;
20 do. Fine do. Just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
fe3 59 Water street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
100 sacks, 50 lbs each, Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
fe3 59 Water street.

ONIONS.—7 sacks Onions just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
fe3 59 Water street.

APPLES.—
50 barrels choice Russett;
50 " assorted Apples, received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
fe3 59 Water street.

MILL FEED.—2000 lbs. Middlings, for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
59 Water street.

RYE FLOUR.—
25 barrels Rye Flour;
30 sacks " " received and for sale by
fe3 HENRY H. COLLINS.

EGGS—5 boxes fresh Eggs, received and for sale by [fe3] HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER.—3 boxes prime roll, received and for sale by [fe3] HENRY H. COLLINS.

GREASE.—White Grease for Wagons, Omnibuses, Carts, Drays, Carriages, etc., in barrels and kegs, for sale by [fe3] HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW PRINTS, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Shirting and Sheeting Muslins, Irish Linens, Red, White, Yellow and Gray Flannels, and every other article usually kept in a Dry Goods House.

C. HANSON LOVE,
(Formerly Love Brothers,)
fe3 No. 74 Market street.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, February 1st, 1858

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$600,000 00
Contingent Fund	150,000 00
Profit and Loss	4,771 17
Notes in Circulation	71,740 00
Due Depositors	101,925 78
Due other Banks	35,693 35
Due Commonwealth	2,865 22
Dividends Unpaid	1,979 50
Discount and Exchange	8,110 42
Interest on Securities	9,040 00
	$984,327 42

ASSETS:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$574,429 85
Bonds and Mortgages	53,125 91
Other Securities	86,503 87
Suspense Account	2,358 16
Real Estate	20,474 05
Banking House	18,051 44
Specie, Gold and Silver	96,033 97
Notes of other Banks	22,662 00
Due by other Banks	70,736 02
Expenses	3,226 62
Other Assets	35,725 48
	$984,327 42

The foregoing Statement, is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st day of February, A. D., 1858. J. F. MACKENZIE, fe2 Notary Public.

ANNUAL SOIREE
OF THE
Iron City Commercial College,
AT CITY HALL.
On Friday Evening, Feb. 5th, 1858.

APPROPRIATE ADDRESSES by good speakers; singing of original and selected pieces, interspersed with toasts and sentiments, will compose a portion of the exercises of the evening.

H. Kleber & Bro. will furnish one of Nunns & Clark's superior pianos for the occasion.

Music by Young's full band.

Refreshments by that prince of caterers, Schellecker, included in the cost of tickets.

Tickets to be had only at the College Rooms, which admit a gentleman and accompanying ladies. fe2

MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE OFFICE,
AGENCY OFFICE, No. 96 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1858.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having withdrawn from the Agency in this city to resume his former position in Philadelphia, respectfully returns his thanks to all friends and patrons of the office during his administration of its affairs in Pittsburgh, and earnestly hopes they will continue their favors to his successor, Mr. E. G. BELL, who has been appointed by the parent office to conduct the business in this city.

fe3 J. W. MARTIEN.

Manufacturers' Insurance Co.
AGENCY OFFICE, NO. 96 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1858.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS respectfully to call attention to the card of Mr. J. W. MARTIEN, and hopes by attention and promptness in conducting the business of the office, to merit a fair proportion of patronage.

The promptness and liberality of the MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, in settling losses is well known. The Directors are business men of the highest character, and the officers, careful, prompt and efficient in the discharge of their duties, which guarantees to the community what is most desired in an Insurance Company, care in the conduct of business and security in the event of loss. EDWARD G. BELL,
Agent for Manufacturers' Insurance Company.

OFFICERS—W. A. RHODES, President:
CHAS. WISE, Vice President;
ALFRED WEEKS, Secretary;
J. W. MARTIEN, Surveyor.

DIRECTORS.

W. A. Rhodes, Aaron S. Lippincott, James P. Smyth,
Charles J. Field, William Neal, Charles Wise,
John P. Simons, J. Rinaldo Sank, Thomas Bell,
H. Richards Mickle. fe2

TYPE AGENCY.—WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., 57 Wood street, have the agency for the sale of Lucas & Brothers' Type, Cuts, Leads, Rules, Furniture, Cases, etc. Rules and Leads cut to order. Cash orders filled at manufacturers' prices. ja30

DRY APPLES.—200 bushels of a prime quality, just received and for sale by
ja30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, AND PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD LINE.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY having made an arrangement with the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, for the joint use of their Road between Pittsburgh and Rochester, will run their Trains daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, commencing MONDAY, January 25th, 1858:—

	LEAVE.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.	ARRIVE.	ARRIVE.
Cincinnati Express	Pittsburgh, 6:30 A. M.	Steubenville, 9:45 A. M.		Columbus, 5:20 P. M.	Cinci'ti 10:00 P. M.
Cleveland & Wheeling Mail	" 6:45 "	" 10:43 "	Wheel'g 12:10 P. M.	Cleveland, 3:55 "	Chicago, —
Cincinnati Express	" 2:55 P. M.	" 5:49 P. M.	" 7:24 "	Columbus, 1:30 A. M.	Cinci'ti 8:50 A. M.
Steub. Accom'tion	" 4:00 "	Wellsville, 6:14 "		Steub'ville 7:30 P. M.	

The 6:30 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. Trains run through to Columbus without change of cars, making direct connections for Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, and St. Louis.

The 6:45 A. M. Train stops at all stations, and connects at Bayard with train on Tuscarawas Branch for New Philadelphia, and all points on that Road. At Hudson with the C. Z. & C. R. R. for Cuyahoga Falls and Akron. At Cleveland with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Toledo, Detroit, Chicago; and at Chicago with all railroads leading to the Northwest. Also, with Lake Shore Railroad for Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Canada.

The 6:45 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. Trains stop at all Stations on the River Line, and connect at Wheeling with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Cumberland, Harper's Ferry, Baltimore, and Washington City. At Bellair with the Central Ohio Railroad for Zanesville, Circleville, Lancaster, Wilmington, etc.

The 4 P. M. Steubenville Accommodation stops at all Way-Stations.

The above Trains will stop on signal of the Station Agent, at any Station between Pittsburgh and Rochester, to take up passengers going to any point on or beyond the line of this Road. Trains will also stop to leave passengers coming from this Road to any Station between Rochester and Pittsburgh.

Passengers desiring to go to Chicago, or points beyond Chicago via Cleveland, *must ask for Tickets via Cleveland*.

Passengers desiring to go to Columbus, Cincinnati, or St. Louis, or points beyond Columbus via Steubenville, *must ask for Tickets via Steubenville*. Baggage checked through to all principal points, and transferred free of charge.

For Tickets and all information, apply to GEORGE PARKIN, at the Ticket Office, Penn Street Depot.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent, Cleveland. [ja30] JAMES FARMER, Superintendent, Cleveland.

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.

ja9:3m-2p PEKIN TEA STORE, NO. 38 FIFTH STREET.

A. H. BOOKHAMMER ... JOSEPH BUDD.
BOOKHAMMER & BUDD,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Fish, Cheese, Flour, Meats, and Produce Generally,
Nos. 304 and 306 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,
Straup & Bro., Coleman & Kelton,
Wm. S. Smith & Co., Budd & Comly,
ja11:3m-2p PHILADELPHIA.

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. ja8:1yd

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

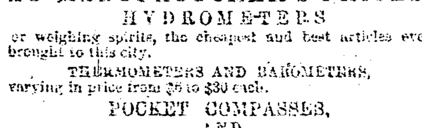
THOSE WISHING TO FURNISH THEIR House with VENITIAN BLINDS, of the most exquisite and elaborate finish, will find it to their interests to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. My work is got up by the best mechanics (not apprentices.) Every attention is given to the wants of customers. Prices low. All work warranted. No. 72 THIRD Street, Pittsburgh. [my3:1yis

ROBERT DALZELL ... JAMES E. BREADING

ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 251 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov30y

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURER OF
ALCOHOL,
Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil,
Nos. 167 and 170 Second Street.
ap10:lyd&3p

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



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 J. R. SHAW'S,
Practical Optician, 53 Fifth Street,
se23 opposite Masonic Hall.

L. C. HEPBURN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CONVEYANCER.
OFFICE WITH [illegible]
[illegible] No. 93 Fourth street.

LOAN OFFICE—
HENRY W. CIRIOTTI,
No. 100 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. [ja3:3ly:is

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, 1856, I procured for her your Compound, and she has since taken over one dozen bottles of it. But what has it not done for her? She now does all her own work, washing, scrubbing and sewing for our family. ABRAM McCURDY.

For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER,
Pittsburgh,
And J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City
dec7:1daw

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.

cob26 SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

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 predecessors and associates. [jaldly:is] M. L. STEPHENS.

JAMES A. FETZER,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit and Produce generally,
No. 59 Water st., bet. Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REFER TO—Francis G. Bailey, Esq., William Dilworth, Esq., J. Cuthbert & Son, Pittsburgh; Lloyd & Co., Holmes & Swearingen, S. Brady, Cash. M. & M. Bank, List & Howell, Mangle & Co., George W. Anderson, Dunlap Paxton & Co. Wheeling. my23:tf

REMOVAL.—
BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—
We have removed the manufactory of Boerhave's Holland Bitters, to No. 27 Wood street—the house now occupied by John Moorhead, Esq.

Until the first of April, our office will be on the second floor. [ja23] BENJ. PAGE, JR. & CO.

MILL FEED.—308 sacks Mill Feed, for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
ja5 59 Water street.

Lumber.
150,000 FEET of Flooring, of superior quality, for sale low for cash.
Address, M. S. W.,
ja18:1m—2p Box No. 137 Post Office.

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.
my29y PITTSBURGH, PA.

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	$95,271 01
Marine Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1857	118,155 05
Fire Premiums received during the year ending December 31st, 1857	193,656 85
Interest on Loans	8,145 02
Total receipts for the year	$415,427 58
Paid Marine Losses $122,630 69	
Paid Fire " 15,250 38	
Expenses, Returned Premiums and Re-Insurance 51,216 58	
Salaries and Commissions 32,468 38	
	$301,565 88
Balance remaining with Company	$113,862 05

The ASSETS of the Company are as follows:—

Bonds and Mortgages, Ground Rents, Bank and other Stocks	$217,450 00
Loaned on Stocks	37,650 00
Trust Fund in New York	35,151 56
Deferred Payment on Stock	97,700 00
Bills Receivable	71,404 67
Cash on hand and due from Agents	45,000 33
Premium on Policies recently issued, and debts due the Company	39,658 38
	$543,994 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 oldest 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; Fesser & Wiedebruner, Merchants; D. P. Deitrich, Gum Elastic Manufacturer; Michael Bouvier, Merchant; Butcher & Bros., Merchants; J. Van Brunt, Merchant; Wm. Rogers, Coach Maker; Goldsmith & Co., Clothiers; E. M. Seely & Son, Merchants; Jesper Harding & Son, Printers; Ross & Kelly, Plumbers; Wm. F. Fotterall; F. Beckong & Sons; Enlone & Taylor; John Hare Powell; John L. Boone & Co.; William F. Hughes; Bloom & Davis; D. & C. Kelly, Manufacturers; Charles L. Bute, Sugar Refiner.

The Company have discontinued the Ocean Marine business since August 1st, 1857, and confine their business 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 INSURANCE
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	$101,250 94
Philadelphia City, and other Loans	137,011 25
Stock in Banks, Railroads and Insurance Companies	12,508 00
Bills Receivable	320,391 95
Cash on hand	35,892 83
Balance in hands of Agents, Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued, and other debts due the Company	95,730 57
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	702,765 27

DIRECTORS.

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

WM. MARTIN, President.
THOS. C. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
de6 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	$101,200 00
Mortgage	2,150 00
Bills Receivable	4,161 67
Office Furniture	210 00
Open Accounts	9,478 84
Cash	14,811 45
Premium Notes	40,216 35
Bills Discounted	125,603 73
	$317,841 73

DIRECTORS.

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

nov24 F. M. GORDON, 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, Wm. B. Holmes, William Rea, Wilson Miller, George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell, Thomas S. Clarke, John M'Devitt, Wm. A. Caldwell.

ja5

Pennsylvania Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office ... No. 63 Fourth street.

DIRECTORS:

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