at New York, reached the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; this, too, for the least expensive, although not least important, of minting operations: whilst that of the Mint at Philadelphia, with its vast coinage, large corps of officers, and legion of male and female operatives, has scarcely reached one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

It is a gratifying fact that, with a coinage increased ten fold over that of five years since, the contingent expense of the mother mint have not advanced over fifteen per cent. on the disbursements required in 1848. Thus steadily advancing in economy and coinage, it would be unwise legislation to arrest her meritorious career.

Can New York insure cleaner hands? I point you to the records at Washington for an answer—a triumphant negative.

Can she insure a corps of officers, under the present conflicts of the *Hards and Softs* for the supremacy, of more learning and skill? You have an answer in the history of the present Mint, presenting, as it does, the fact that the most important and responsible officers of that institution have been retained—aye, cherished—by successive administrations, Democratic and Whig, for their genius and fidelity.

It is true that New York, to a great degree, rules and directs the moneyed operations of the country, and that she is the great receiver of bullion flowing into the States. It is likewise true, that such portions of the bullion received by her as require coinage or recoinage have to be transported to Philadelphia for that purpose, at the expense of the owners. This is the single and only point on which the advocates of removal can plant themselves with a show of reason—yet this is, at most, but a transfer of expenditure from the money dealer to the government. Whilst the removal would reduce the outlay, and increase the profits of the money dealers of Wall street, the government that coins without charge, except for refining and alloy, would have to foot the bills for increased prices of salaries, labor and smelting materials. Congress, in its wisdom, at various periods, has attempted to control and regulate the immutable laws of trade. This, however, proper in its frame-work, has been as suddenly dashed to pieces by the unlettered currents of the latter. The wisdom of the capitol has been severely taxed to keep silver and gold side by side in the money market. A memorable attempt to accomplish this end is within the recollection of Senators, when, to appreciate gold to the market value of silver without changing the standard fineness of either, the silver was reduced in standard weight; yet, within thirty days thereafter (the issue of coin) the shorn silver coin had not cut-distanced its golden competitor. So it will be, I trust, when Congress attempts to rule the destinies of cities by outrages on one and favoritism to another.

Whatever may be the future action of the nation, hoping for the best, and impressed with the conviction that Pennsylvania will not be deserted in the end, I predict that, within the next five years, under the benign influences of the bill now before the Legislature, and presented in this branch by the distinguished Senator from the City (Mr. Price,) which provides for consolidating the different incorporated districts that surround Philadelphia into one municipality, coupled with the renewed vigor and enterprise of her citizens, her population will cast a longer and a broader shadow than her *boastful sister*.

To those who feel secure in the continued possession of the Mint within our State, and who pay, perchance, view the alarm expressed, and the resolutions as without foundation, I would say in great earnest, that we are already in the hands of the enemy, and shorn of more than half of our strength. This insidious and cunning Delilah, failing in repeated attacks to accomplish her purpose, lulls us to repose, whilst she amuses us with the harmless project of an assay office to test and mark the quality of deposites. Steady in her purpose, she succeeds at a subsequent period, after putting us in a more profound sleep, in attaching to it a refining and melting department, and will have consummated her purpose fully, should the recommendation, or rather intimation, of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States be carried into execution. All it requires now is an appropriation for an additional wing to the present building, a steam engine, and a few lever coining presses.

To demonstrate that the hand of the government is turned against us, I beg leave to refer the Senate to the views of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, communicated to Congress during its present session. In alluding to the arrangements made by the Department at New York, he says:

"The property was rented for the term of fifteen years, at a rent of $53,000 per annum, with the privilege, should the appropriation be made, of purchasing within two years at $530,000, with interest from date of the lease, the payments made for rent to be deducted from the amount. The leases and contracts accompany this report. The bank building has been altered to suit the assistant treasurer's office, and to make room for the clerks of the custom house, and for the superintendent of the assay office and his clerks. The construction of the assay building has been commenced, and is now in the course of completion, and all the necessary implements, &c., for the assay office, and for melting and refining, are ordered to be prepared by the 1st of February next, with the hope and expectation to get it into operation by the 1st of March.

"The custom house at New York being insufficient for the increased business at that port, and the bank buildings adjoining it being found ample for all the purposes of an assay office, and in fact for a Mint, should Congress wish at any time to have coining done there, the arrangement for the purchase was made with a knowledge that the price agreed to be given was high; but it was thought, under the circumstances, to be worth to the United States the sum agreed to be given. The purchase, as provided for in the leases, is recommended to Congress."

Sir, it is too evident, from all this proceeding, that the hand of the government is really turned against us—against a State whose patriotism officiated at its birth and christening, sustained it in its first years of adventure, and sheltered and preserved it in vigorous manhood, when its anchor was dragging fearfully before the tempest.

I arose, Mr. Speaker, more especially for the purpose of obtaining a prompt disposition of the resolutions; and that our action may be signal and effective, I propose, at the proper moment, to make a call for the yeas and nays.

THE MERCHANTS' TESTIMONIAL.—Mr. Tileston, Treasurer of the Merchants' Exchange Committee, had received, up to Friday, the sum of $12,970, towards the testimonials to the captains and crews of the Three Bells, Antarctic and Kilby, for saving the lives of the San Francisco's passengers.

The Committee of the Merchants' Exchange met at twelve o'clock to-day, to make the final arrangements for a distribution of the reward to the captains and crews engaged in saving the passengers of the San Francisco at sea.

Thomas Tilestop reported that seventeen thousand dollars had been subscribed by merchants, one thousand of which, however, was yet to be received from the Board of Underwriters.

The committee were in session when we left. They had made a dividend among a portion of those worthy persons, but we were unable to obtain the particulars in time for to-day's paper.

Capt. Watkins, of the San Francisco, will be presented with a service of plate, valued at one thousand dollars.

On motion of Mr. Cunard, the committee agreed to give two hundred dollars to the first officer of the San Francisco; two hundred dollars to the second officer, &c.

Capt. Creighton, of the British ship Three Bells, is to receive two thousand five hundred dollars in money, and a service of plate.

The presents to the captains of the Antarctic, Kilby, Lucy Thompson, and to various others who risked their lives, and afforded comfort to the persons on the shipwrecked vessel, will be valuable. They are to consist of gold and silver medals and money.—*N. Y. Post.*

WISCONSIN.—The message of the Governor of Wisconsin was sent into the Legislature of that State on Thursday last. From it we learn that the whole sum paid into the Treasury during the year amounted to $311,632 61. The disbursement during the same period amounted to $282,489 20. The balance in the Treasury, January 1st, 1854, was $57,156 48. The estimate of the probable amount to be drawn from the Treasury during the present year, for the general expenses of the State, is stated at $147,210 70. The means applicable to meet the same are estimated at $160,017 74. The school fund on the 1st of January, 1854, amounted to $1,141,804 28,—arising almost exclusively from the sale of lands granted by Congress. The whole amount expended in the erection of school houses within the State has been $289,346 89, of which sum $45,071 84 were expended during the past year. The total amount expended in 1853 for the support of common schools was $175,734 17. The State University fund, on the first of January, 1854, amounted to $106,112 07. The number of banks in the State is 10; the amount of circulating notes issued by the Comptroller, $519,000; and the amount of securities deposited with the State Treasurer, $529,000.

The Boston Post calls November and December the *embers* of the dying year.


# Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE F. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 24.


☞ Messrs. Darsie, M'Clintock and Menold, of the Senate, and Messrs. Humphreys and Porter, of the House, will accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

Mr. Maguire, clerk of the Senate, has also favored us with several documents, for which our thanks are due.

## News and Facts from all Quarters.

The clipper ship *Tam O'Shanter*, from Calcutta for Boston, has been lost at sea. Her crew was taken off by other ships. Her cargo was supposed to be worth $300,000. Insurance $150,000.

The lost steamer San Francisco was insured for $300,000, which will nearly cover the loss to her owner. She was supposed to be one of the strongest-built ships ever afloat.

M. Bodisco, the Russian Minister at Washington, who has been for some time sick, is not expected to recover.

The late report that Mr. Gadsden, our Minister to Mexico, had made a treaty with Santa Anna, appears to be confirmed. It is said Mexico cedes to the United States about 39,000,000 acres of territory, including the Mesilla valley, a part of Sonora, &c., for $20,000,000.

There is said to be from $400 to $2,000 worth of silver in every ton of Lake Superior copper ore; and in some of the ore a much larger proportion. A furnace is to be erected in New York to test the matter, and to separate the silver from the ore, if found to exist in large quantities.

The *Tribune* says the demand for money for railroad purposes in New York is very large, and keeps up the rates on loans.

There are 1406 physicians in Massachusetts, which is one to every 707 inhabitants. The people of that State ought to be well *physiced*, and their pockets at least well *bled*.

A ship canal is to be made around the falls of Niagara.

It appears of late that smuggling is carried on to a considerable extent in and about the city of New York.

The New York Central Railroad Company are about to erect an elegant station house at Utica 1,200 feet long.

Penzuela, the new Captain General of Cuba, has declined receiving an addition of $6,000 to his salary; considering himself sufficiently well paid without it. That is something rare for a Spaniard in Cuba.

In about one year more, Boston will have a complete railroad route to the Mississippi river, by the Chicago and Galena, the Michigan Central, Canada Great Western, New York Central, and Massachusetts Western railroads.

About $10,000 is already raised to reward the Captains and crews of the Three Bells, Kilby, and Antarctic, for rescuing the sufferers on the steamer San Francisco.

It is said that 50,000 copies of Col. Benton's "Thirty Years in the Senate," have been subscribed for in advance of the publication.

Capt. Strout, of the brig Napoleon, is getting pretty roughly handled by the Eastern papers, for passing the wreck of the steamer San Francisco, and refusing to render any assistance to the sufferers. It appears that he merely stopped long enough to pick up several casks of floating provisions, which they had thrown overboard to lighten the wreck, and then sailed on, after replying to the cry for help, that he was short of provisions. He has since been arrested for brutal treatment to a sailor under his command.

Very few fires occur in London or Paris, compared with American cities. The reason assigned is the more substantial and proper mode of building their houses, in order to prevent the spread of conflagrations.

## THE SUPREME COURT MOVEMENT.

Among the proceedings of the legislature a few days ago, we find that Mr. Heister, of Berks county, presented to the Senate a lengthy petition from the Judges of the Supreme Court, asking that the Court, when *in banc*, may be permanently fixed at Harrisburg. Numerous reasons are assigned. A great saving of time occupied in traveling from one district to another would be one result. Access to the State Library would thus be afforded at all times. The Judges think that business would be more promptly despatched, and decisions rendered at earlier dates, if this change was adopted.

Mr. Heister afterwards introduced a bill providing for the change asked.

This law would greatly benefit Harrisburg; would make the Judges permanent residents there, and draw to that metropolis large numbers of suitors and lawyers at all times attending upon the Court; and would doubtless give the Harrisburg printers and lawyers a benefit.

But, however much we may desire to relieve the Judges of the Supreme Court from the labor of traveling over the State, and however much we respect them, we have certainly some objections to the proposed change. First, We like to have those judges here about ten weeks each year. We think many advantages result from such annual visits. Our Bar is improved thereby. The judges become acquainted with the people and their interests, and the people, to some extent, with them. Their decisions are much more readily and cheerfully acquiesced in, and are received with more confidence than if sent from an eastern metropolis, 250 miles distant.

We don't want the great city of Pittsburgh changed from a judicial metropolis to a provincial circuit town.

On the score of expense to this county and this end of the State, the proposed change is liable to some objection. Suitors with their counsel will have to travel in going and coming, 500 miles to attend to their cases, or else Harrisburg lawyers must be employed, and suitors remain at home. It will certainly render the trial of causes in the Supreme Court from this part of the State more expensive, and less satisfactory.

Our Pittsburgh lawyers too will seldom be employed in our highest Court. There is no doubt that the bar of Pittsburgh is one of the ablest in the country. A few of our most distinguished lawyers might be retained in the cases, and monopolize that branch of the business, while the younger members of our bar and of the western counties would find few opportunities to appear before our highest court.

Let the Sunbury district be abolished. It is not needed; and the travel to that district alone is slow and hard. To Pittsburgh and to Philadelphia the travel is by railroad. And surely in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, there is no lack of good law libraries.

There is too much centralization in the plan proposed. We do not want all power, judicial, legislative and executive, fixed permanently at one point.

We are fully convinced that the salary of the Judges of the Supreme Court ought to be liberally increased. A merchant with moderate capital can make twice the money the judges receive with half the labor.

So highly do we respect and esteem the present judges of that court, that we would go far to oblige them. But we want to see them in Pittsburgh one term each year as heretofore.

☞ Martin Koszta is now in New York, in a state of utter destitution. He applied to the New York *Herald* for a situation in the establishment, worth five dollars per week, and could not get it, because there was no vacancy. So says the *Herald*.

## BOLD ROBBERY.

If any of our readers should chance to meet a colored gentleman with a pair of boots on, square-toed, and about six inches wide at the toe, and with soles something less than three inches thick, we would be obliged if said reader would stop the gentleman, and demand *our boots*.

Our house was broken open and robbed the other night; and the said boots feloniously abstracted, "against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth." A nice mince pie, and a pan of "dough-nuts" took passage with the boots. The pie, however, was wrecked in the hot haste, and a few fragments remained for the cat.

But we are not without a trophy also. A man with "the poker" was after the scamp, and he decamped so rapidly that he only had time to pick up one of his shoes, which he had left at the door. We were just exactly thirty seconds too late to capture or poker the fellow, and our only prize was one old shoe, with an ugly hole in the side of it. The owner can have it by returning the boots. We know him.

We advise our fellow-citizens to keep a bright look out for such visits. There are an unusual number of burglars and thieves about, and a good many people have suffered already. The last remark we trust will satisfy our readers that it is the public interest we seek to serve by publishing this, and not any regret for the loss of our boots.

## HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

We hail with pleasure the arrival of the January number of Harper's New Monthly Magazine. The first article is an apology for its late appearance, and for the absence of some of the splendid illustrations that have adorned the previous numbers. All the world knows by this time the cause, and no apology is needed. A conflagration that laid a million dollars worth of the property of the publishers in ashes, might have excused a much longer delay. This number contains a very large amount of excellent reading matter. No periodical in the world, perhaps, has so large a circulation as this. We hope it will increase, and help to restore rapidly some of the lost wealth of its enterprising publishers.

For sale at the Depots.

## BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

We have received from the publishers of the American edition, Leonard Scott & Co., N. Y., the January number of the above named valuable periodical. The subjects discussed are of great interest, and this appears to be an improved number.

"The English at Home, by a Frenchman Abroad," is one of the the topics. "The Past and Future of China" another.

☞ A school-master in Connecticut lately dogged a boy in his school so severely that internal hemmorrage ensued, and the boy's life is despaired of. We have but little faith in whipping at school, at home, or in the Navy. The parent, the teacher, and the commander can present far better motives to secure obedience. The parent and teacher may sometimes find the rod necessary; but the occasions would not be frequent, if a proper mode of government was pursued.

## SEVERE LETTER.

Mr. J. M. Daniel, American Charge de Affaires to Sardinia, writes pretty severe letters from Italy, and promises a book in the same strain when he returns home. If the Sardinian government comes across one of his letters he will probably have the privilege of returning home very soon. We publish the following as a specimen of his *Trollope* style:

"If you knew," says Mr. Daniel, writing home, how much pleasanter a life of real study in the United States is than this a nonsensical travel and idleness you would not be so discontented. One will learn by experience. * * The pleasure and actually seeing celebrated places is small. It is all anticipation and memory. The real comforts of Europe don't compare with those of the United States. Every thing costs just double what it does at home. The people are nowhere as good as ours. The women are uglier—the men have fewer ideas. I intend to write a book about it all. * * Here in Turin, which is the most beautiful city I have ever seen, &c. * * I have served with Dukes, jabbered bad grammar to Countesses, and am sponged on for seats in my opera-box by Counts who think of garlic, as does the whole country. I receive visits from other diplomats, with titles as long as flag-staff, and heads as empty as their hearts, and find the whole concern more trashy than I had ever imagined. I must, however, keep up their miserable acquaintance, for that is the way to see the 'elegant' of European life. So I dance the dance of fools like the best of them, carrying about great cards, like that I inclose for your inspection. The pictures, the operas, and the ballets of Europe are good things; the people, the government, and the society more contemptible than can be conceived."

☞ The Louisville *Journal*, of Monday last, reports the packing business around that city as having closed. The total number packed, was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Jackson, Hull & Co. | 105,412 |
| R. Atkinson | 72,041 |
| Jarvis & Co | 54,600 |
| Huffman, Cunningham & Co | 51,000 |
| Teeter, Maxey & Co | 39,500 |
| Total at Louisville | 322,453 |
| Hamilton, Rickets & Co., Jeffsonv'le | 64,280 |
| New Albany | 23,300 |
| Total around the Falls | 407,933 |
| Last year | 301,900 |
| Excess | 106,033 |

SOME SILVER.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 21st, has the following:

The silver bullion brought from New Orleans by the J. L. Avery, has been tranferred to the Pittsburgh. It is contained in 173 boxes, made of oak, and iron bound, and is said to weigh thirty-four tons. The boxes are marked Philadelphia, and are stored with as little ceremony as other freight upon the boiler deck. Their weight, it is presumed, will secure them against the itching fingers of even the most enterprising thieves.

By telegraph from Halifax we have a startling rumor of another awful shipwreck. It is said that the emigrant brig Mary Jane, from London for this port, went ashore near Jedore Ledge, and that out of one hundred and fifty persons on board, only six were saved. The report needs confirmation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

ALL honor is being done to the rescuers of the San Francisco passengers in Boston, as will be seen by the articles in another column. Nearly five thousand dollars have been raised in that city for the presentation to the noble seamen through whose instrumentality so many persons were enabled to return to their friends. In connection with this matter, we observe that resolutions were yesterday introduced into our State Senate, preparatory to tendering the thanks of the Legislature to Captains Creighton, Low and Stouffer.

The crew of the wrecked ship Singapore, from this port for Antwerp, have arrived at Liverpool, N. S., in the British bark Sylph.

Albany appears to be overrun with burglars just at this time. On Thursday night, a dry goods store was robbed of some five thousand dollars worth of goods, making aggregate losses of goods to the value of about eight thousand dollars that have been stolen within the last ten days.—*N. Y. Herald.*

FRANKLIN.—The Massachusetts Charitable Association, which did such a good work in the completion of the Bunker Hill monument, have taken in hand the duty of raising a statue to the memory of Franklin in the place of his birth. It was in 1723 that, as a runaway apprentice, he left Boston in a vessel bound to New York. This city did not give him employment, and he went on to Philadelphia, where he found a welcome and a fortune. He was a mechanic and a graduate of Boston common schools; and it is fit that the mechanics of his birth-place should raise a proper memorial in honor of this personification of uprightness, industry, patriotism and genius. His large heart always yearned towards his native town, and the generation that raises a proper statuto to Franklin, will do honor to itself.

Mr. Wickhanedikewegbitengtorben fell down stairs, the other day, and broke his name in three pieces.

EXTENSIVE FIRE—ASHBROOK'S PORK HOUSE IN RUINS—LOSS NEARLY $20,000—LABORERS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT—THIEVING AT THE FIRES, &C., &C.

The most destructive fire which has occurred in this city for a considerable period, happened on last Sunday night, resulting in the almost total destruction of the immense pork house of Levi Ashbrook, situated at the corner of Broadway and Tyler streets, North St. Louis. The alarm was first given at about 10 o'clock. The clouds at the time hung low and densely over the city, and reflected the light in a manner to greatly deceive as to the locality of the conflagration. The idea, indeed got abroad that the bright, lurid cast was neither more nor less than the Aurora Borealis, and some of the fire companies were on the point of returning, when they were urged by messengers from the pork house to go on. It is said that the fire originated in the boiling room, where the water is heated for scalding. This room is situated in the basement, and fronts west, about the centre of the building. At the time a brisk wind was in circulation, and helped to carry the flames to every part of the building.

At the outset, the engines on the ground could have arrested the destruction it is thought, had it not been for the great scarcity of water. The pipes from the water works do not extend to that vicinity, and the engines were compelled to derive their only supply from the branch hard by. Even when the engines did go fairly into operation, the heat had become so intense as to require their removal to the distance of nearly a block from the burning pile. The timbers in different portions of the building were fired occasionally before the flames had reached them, so fierce was the heat. Buildings on the opposite side of the street, and of course entirely disconnected from the pork house, were fired in the same way. It is said that several narrow escapes from loss of life were made by the hands in attempting to save some of the property.

*Loss.*—Value of buildings, with fixtures, tools, &c., &c., $50,000 to $60,000. Value of 12,072 hogs, also 3,400 tierces lard, $120,000 to $130,000.

About 1,100 hogs had been killed on the preceding Saturday, and were in the drying room. One hundred and fifty hogs were alive at the time.

*Property Saved.*—There were five hundred tierces of lard and about one hundred tierces of hams, besides an inconsiderable number of hogs from the packing room, which were rescued. The amount saved, compared with the loss, is trifling.

*Insurance.*—The building was insured for $15,000, of which $5,000 was in the State Mutual office. On the stock there was an insurance of $90,000, of which $50,000 were in various New York offices. The remaining $40,000 were distributed as follows: Merchants' Mutual office of this city $10,000; Commercial of Charleston, South Carolina, $10,000; Globe $5,000; St. Louis $5,000; Floating Dock $5,000, and Union $5,000.

A large proportion of the stock was put up for the English market, and held on commission by Messrs. Hewitt, Bro. & Co., of this city; the house (on leased ground) and fixtures were the property of Mr. Ashbrook, who is the greatest loser by the conflagration.

As the fire progressed, the citizens poured in from every quarter to its vicinity. During the hurry and excitement there were petty larcenies committed without number. Every loiter who could lay his hands upon a ham carried it off.

The fire carries distress to more quarters than one. There were, it is said, one hundred and eighty hands employed in Ashbrook's pork house. Those with their families, are left without means of support, and must suffer considerably during the remaining severities of the winter.—*St. Louis Democrat, January 17th.*

## VARIETIES.

The man who was cheered by the prospect, returned the compliment by uttering three stentorian hurrahs.

A clergyman in Cincinnati recently performed the marriage ceremony, receiving therefor $50 from the bridegroom, and from the bride a deed of a house worth $2,500.

A girl in Pittsburgh being struck dumb by the firing of a cannon, it is said that a number of married men of that interesting village have, in consequence, invited the artillery company to parade upon their premises. We don't believe a word of it.—*Boston Post.*

If that means Pittsburgh, Penna., it is strange we never heard of it before.

Miss Susan Nipper says that the Russians have an awful responsibility resting on them for killing the Turks, for every Turk that is killed leaves a dozen widows.

The Collector at Pittsburgh has had $30,000 silver change sent him from the mint, to circulate among the *peoples*.

The Georgetown correspondent of the Washington *Star*, says:

A gentleman, a resident of Maryland, left our city this morning for Baltimore, who is over seventy-five years of age, who has never before seen a railroad. The same gentleman was for many years a Major in the regular army. Gen. Scott, and several others of the oldest officers in the army, served under him as Lieutenants.

A dashing and fashionable widow threatens to sue some gentleman for a breach of promise, merely to let it be known that she is in the market.

An exchange says, when David slew Goliah with a sling, the latter fell *stone dead*, and, of course, was quite astonished, as such a thing had *never entered his head before!*

A fellow in Texas has just invented a strengthening plaster, which will enable you to "take up" anything, from a four month's note to a hogshead of sugar.

☞ There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture of the Bowels, who pay but little attention to the disease until the bowels become strangulated, when in all probability it may be too late. How important it is, then, for all those suffering with any form of "Rupture of the Bowels," to call at once upon Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, and procure a TRUSS, to retain the protruding portion of the bowels. Dr. KEYSER has an office back of his Drug Store, where Trusses are applied, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of Trusses that you can name, and at any price, to suit the means of every one in need of the article. I also keep every kind of *Supporters, Body Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Elastic Stockings*, for enlarged veins, and all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.

I would respectfully invite the attention of the public to an excellent TRUSS FOR CHILDREN, which invariably effects cures in a very short time.

☞ DR. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE AND TRUSS DEPOT, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar. dec26

☞ **We think we are justified in saying,** that no other Pill, or remedy for Liver Complaint, has gained, so deservedly, the reputation now enjoyed by Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills. As an evidence that they will cure, read the following certificate from a lady residing in our city:

NEW YORK, February 23, 1852.

This is to certify that I have had the liver complaint for six years, and never could get any medicine to help me until I commenced using Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills. I can now say to the public, that they have completely cured me, and I do hereby recommend them to all persons afflicted with a diseased Liver. They will cure. Try them.

MARIA EVANS, No. 93 Lewis st.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Also for sale by the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
ja21maw 60 Wood street.

## *Crystal Palace, New York.*

EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN STEEL PENS,
Manufactured by
MYER PHINEAS, NEW YORK.

M. P. calls the attention of the public to his celebrated QUILL, patent, double-spring, Commercial and Bank PENS, with a variety of twenty-five different kinds of STEEL PENS, of his own make, suitable for all businesses.

—also—

A NEW PATENT PEN,

Called the Treble Spring. These pens have been adopted by the Senate in Washington, in preference to all others.

The above pens, together with his superior unrivaled accommodation holders, can be seen at Mr. J. B. Steel's and Mr. D. M. Norman's, Camp street; Thomas L. White's Canal street; and S. & F. Rashleb's, Exchange Place. ja0

☞ **Liver Diseases.**—Carter's Spanish Mixture, as a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons now living in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel M. Brinker, Esq., of the firm of Brinker & Morris, Rockteller, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says in action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all.

☞See advertisement. [Ja15:dawlm

"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy;
For the apparel oft proclaims the man."

☞ Every well dressed man knows how difficult it is to find a Tailor who thoroughly understands the peculiarities of each figure, and can suit his requirements with a well cut, gentlemanly fitting garment. Hence it is that so few feel "at home" during the first day's wear of any new article of dress, and however costly, never become adapted to their forms. To remedy so manifest a deformity, R. GRIBBLE has practically studied both form and fashion, always adapting the garment, weather, coat, vest, or pantaloons, to the exigencies of its wearer—thoroughly attaining that elegance of fit which the spirit of the age dictates.

GRIBBLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 240 Liberty street, head of Wood.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE NIAGARA FIRE CO., held on Saturday evening, 21st inst., the following members were elected to serve as OFFICERS of the Company for the ensuing year:

President—Jos. Kaye.
Vice President—Jno. H. McElroy.
Secretary—D. R. Dalzell.
Treasurer—James Scott.
Captain—Jacob Irick.
First Lieutenant—James Scott.
Second Lieutenant—Thos. W. Vick.
First Engineer—D. R. Dalzell.
Second Engineer—Caspar Fink.
Third Engineer—Conrad Sherif.
First Hose Director—A. J. Cupples.
Second Hose Director—John Gregan.
Third Hose Director—Fulton Hamilton.
Fourth Hose Director—Wm. H. Clark.
Axe-Men—Edward Kaye, Nicholas Keefer, Jas Patchell.
Delegates to Firemen's Association—Joseph Kaye, Jas. T. Shannon, Edward Kaye.
Trustees of Hall—Joseph Kaye, J. H. McElroy, Jacob Irick.
Election Committee—J. H. McElroy, Thos. W. Vick, Jacob Irick. [Ja22:1t] D. DALZELL, Sec'y.
(Commercial Journal copy.)

☞ **Lectures.**—The SCIENTIFIC LECTURES of MISS L. BRADLEY upon the *Science of Mind*, setting forth Man as he is, and Woman as she should be, will commence on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, at MASONIC HALL. Admittance FREE—at 7 o'clock. Ja22:2t

**Insurance Stock.**

25 SHARES WESTERN INSURANCE CO. STOCK, on which $20 per share has been paid, for sale by
WILLIAM A. HILL & CO.,
ja24:2w 54 Wood street.

**For Sale.**

A SMALL FARM, situate in Lower St. Clair Township, about one mile from the Borough of Birmingham, containing SIXTY ACRES, more or less. It is all cleared and under cultivation. For further particulars, apply to
ja24:1t W. SYMMES, Birmingham.

CONGRESS WATER—I have received, this day, three dozen of this justly celebrated Mineral Water, in pints and quarts, direct from the Saratoga Springs.
ALSO, TO ARRIVE—
20 bbls Bedford Water; and
10 " Blue Lick Water.
JOS. FLEMING,
ja24 Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—20 tierces Evans and Swift's Sugar Cured Hams, of superior quality for sale by
ja24:1w F. SELLERS & CO.,
309 Liberty street.

DRIED BEEF—12 tierces S. C. Dried Beef received per Herald, and for sale by
ja24:1w F. SELLERS & CO.,
309 Liberty street.

LARD OIL—25 bbls No. 1 Lard Oil;
10 " No. 2 " "
Just received and for sale by
ja24:1t F. SELLERS & CO., 309 Liberty st.

COFFEE—50 sacks prime Rio, and
10 " Java, in store and for sale by
ja24 KING & MOORHEAD.

SUGAR—A prime article of New Orleans Sugar and for sale by [Ja24] KING & MOORHEAD.

REFINED SUGARS—Powdered, Crushed, Clarified and C. Loaf, for sale by [Ja24] KING & MOORHEAD.

MOLASSES—50 bbls New Orleans (ask parkers) for sale by [Ja24] KING & MOORHEAD.

TEAS—Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, and Black Teas, good to fine quality, for sale by
ja24 KING & MOORHEAD.

TOBACCO—Grant & Williams', Webster old, and a variety of other well known brands, for sale by
ja24 KING & MOORHEAD.

WINDOW GLASS—
300 boxes 8x10;
150 " 9x12 and 10x12;
100 " 10x14, McKennan & Co's brand;
In store and for sale by
ja24 KING & MOORHEAD.

SUNDRIES—
100 boxes M. and D. Candles;
150 " Rosin and Variegated Soap;
25 " Star Candles;
25 dozen half Tow Rope;
300 reams Wrapping Paper;
100,000 Common Cigars;
50 boxes Battings;
50 " Candle Wick;
200 kegs assorted Nails; for sale by
ja24 KING & MOORHEAD.

$1500—FOR THIS AMOUNT, one third in hand, the balance in two or three years, can be had a comfortable Two Story BRICK HOUSE of five rooms, kitchen, good cellar, and finished attic, situated on Carpenter's alley, near Wylie street; a garden, with shade trees, grape arbor, &c. Apply to
ja24 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

$1200—FOR $1200, one-third in hand, balance in four years, we will sell a NEW HOUSE, just finished, of six rooms and cellar, with Lot 100 feet front, by 215 deep on a ten feet alley; pleasantly situate on St. Washington.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
ja24 140 Third street.

THE REAL ESTATE JOURNAL, containing a list of Property for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st. GRATIS, by calling at their office, No. 140 THIRD st. [ja24

BRASS AND SOLO SCHOOL—Bodworth's Brass Band School: containing instructions in the first principles of music; classification and proper selection of instruments for bands; a new method; necessary qualities; how to select; approprate mouth-piece; instruction and scales for every band instrument; band playing; necessary regulations for bands; and lastly, which include all the camp duty for drums, fife and field bugle; dictionary of musical terms; together with a number of pieces of music arranged for a full brass band; by Allen Bodworth, conductor of Bodworth's Band. Price $2.00. A large supply of the above work just received, and for sale at the Music Store of JOHN H. MELLOR,
ja23 81 Wood street.

NEW MUSIC—
Little Ella; S. C. Foster.
Old Memories; S. C. Foster.
Ah! for Wings; Jullien.
Farewell, dearest Mother; Baker.
O Thou Omnipotent; Wallace.
Musical Rockets; Strakosch.
Fixed-ality Polka; Jullien.
Watts' Divine and Moral Songs set to Music.
Just twenty years ago; Sanford.
Moonlight Quickstep; Sefton.
Jordan Polka—introducing the popular air, "Jordan am a hard road to make;" Emmet.
Mont Blanc Polka; Jullien.
Pet Schottische; colored frontispiece.
Prima Donna Waltz; Jullien.
Ottoman Waltz; Hahn.
The above just received, and for sale at the Music Store of JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.
ja23

SELLING OUT.—Having concluded to remove from the TRUNKS, at PRICES REGARDLESS OF COST. My stock consists of almost every variety now in the market, and will be sold at prices to suit customers. All those who want bargains are invited to call.
L. C. HAYWARD,
ja23 Corner of Market and Liberty sts.

FOR RENT—TWO STORES, on Hand street, between Liberty and Penn. Enquire of
ja23 Or of A. W. LOOMIS, 121 Fourth st.
AUSTIN LOUGHS, No. 92 Fourth st.

GINGER ROOT—1000 lbs for sale by
ja23 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CANARY SEED—20 bbls, for sale by
ja23 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CHALK—10 casks, white, for sale by
ja23 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CALCIMAGNESIA—10 cases, for sale by
ja23 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

**Steel Pens.**

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS, Nos. 303, 708, 170c, 170, 351, 715, 728, 739, 758, 760, 702, 748, 762, 729, Barrel Pen, and Damascus Barrel Pen.

MYER PHINEAS' PENS—"Original," "Double Action," "Treble Spring," "Fountain," "Jenny Lind," "Double Elastic."

PRATT'S "Commercial," "Extra Fine," Republican, Albatross, "505," "Ship Pens," "Eagle."

H. COHEN & Co.'s "Swan," "Duckspring," "Flatspring," "Eagle," "India Rubber," "Commercial," "Gutta Percha."

JOSEPH J. LEVY's celebrated Commercial PENS.

W. R. HAVEN'S Commercial PENS, white and bronzed.

"THE REMINGTON PEN," "Amalgam," "Double Elastic."

BLECKWITH'S "RUBY PEN," "The Accountants'."

And many other celebrated Pens; for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer and Printer,
ja21:mwf Market street, corner of Second.

GOLD AND SILVER PENS, of superior qualities, for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
ja21:mwf Stationer and Printer,
Market street, corner of Second.

WRITING INKS—Hibbert's, Orth's, Arnold's, Harrison's, Maynard & Noyes', Walton's, Hyzen & Thompson's, and Warren's Black, Red and Blue Writing Inks, in quart, pint, half pint, 4 oz. and 2 oz. bottles. For sale at
W. S. HAVEN'S Stationery Warehouse,
ja21:mwf Market st., corner of Second.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—J. HAWORTH, the original and only importer in this city, of the best Congo Teas from London, is now receiving a very large and choice selection of TEAS, which he is determined to sell at such prices and fineness of quality, that all the reckless puffers in this or the next city cannot beat. He most respectfully invites the ladies and gentlemen of this and the surrounding districts, without distinction of nation, to call and try his Teas, which he sells subject to be returned, if they don't give satisfaction. The following are the prices:

Prime Oolong, Souchong and Congo, 37½@50 cents ℔ lb.
A very superior English breakfast Congo, 50c ℔ lb.
Extra fine, a very delicious Congo, 75c. ℔ lb.
Fine Young Hyson, 40@50c. ℔ lb.
Extra fine Young Hyson and Imperial, 75c. ℔ lb.
Very best Young Tyson and Imperial, $1 ℔ lb.
Don't mistake the place—PAGODA TEA STORE, corner of Diamond and Diamond alley. A liberal reduction made to dealers. ja21

HOUSES TO LET—A two-story HOUSE on High street, $120 per year; a dwelling house on Robinson street, brick house on Ross street, $150 per year; the second-story room of No. 140 Third street, $100 per year. Apply to
ja21 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

LOCATIONS FOR GARDENS AND DWELLINGS—For sale, 15 acres of choice land, well adapted for Gardening purposes, with an Orchard of 200 trees; Strawberries, Gooseberries, Currants, &c. The fruit is of the best quality. Two Dwelling Houses, Barn and Stable, and a good supply of Water. Situate 3 miles from Manchester. For price and terms apply to
ja21 S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third st.

MILLER'S COUGH SYRUP—One of the best medicines now in use, for Coughs, Colds