Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 27.

News of the Day.

Mrs. Mary C. Baker, charged with shooting Hoffmann in St. Louis, has been acquitted.

A despatch from Washington says the Spanish Minister's recovery, who has been in ill health for some time, is considered doubtful.

The New York Supreme Court have refused the motion to grant a new trial in the libel suit of Fry vs. Bennett, of the New York *Herald*. The award of $10,000 damages in the lower court will soon have to be paid.

James Hall, the conductor of a freight train on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, had one of his legs torn off on the 23d, as he was detaching a portion of the train. The poor fellow died shortly after.

Among the marriages published in the *North American*, on Thanksgiving day, was that of Charles Throckmorton, of Philadelphia, to Narcissa E. Mudge, of Montgomery county, Pa. These names will be remembered for their connection with the recent trial of Beale.

The decision of the Court of Quarter Sessions on the motion to grant a new trial to Stephen T. Beale, convicted of a rape committed upon Miss Narcissa E. Mudge, while she was under the influence of ether for the performance of dental operations, was given by Judge Thompson on Friday morning. The new trial was refused.

The vitriol man, who has been the terror of New York ladies for so long a time, has at length been arrested. His name is Theodore H. Gray, and is a master printer. It seems this business has been a specialty with Gray for a long time. He appears to be a religious monomaniac, and his conduct is attributed to his zeal for the suppression of theatrical amusements.

Another general convention of Railroad Presidents met in New York on the 23d. Their object is a reduction of expenditures and a more uniform management of the different lines. The free ticket system has been referred to a committee, and it was resolved three cents per mile ought to be the minimum price for carrying passengers. A reduction of speed is also contemplated.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

We are decidedly in favor of judicious appropriations by the general government for the improvement of such rivers as are useful for commerce, like the Ohio, the Mississippi and Missouri, the Red and Arkansas, and the Cumberland. They bear the burdens of our inland commerce for thousands of miles towards the seaboard and the Atlantic States. Their safe navigation is a necessity for national prosperity. The whole broad West depends now, and ever will depend more on the rivers for transportation of heavy freights than on railroads. No number of railroads that can ever be built will be able to carry one-half the freights between the West and the East and South. The rivers will always be needed as much as heretofore; and their safe navigation at all seasons of the year is evidently a most desirable object. During three or four months of each year the Ohio river is useless, for want of sufficient water to enable the steamers to run. The boats lie useless for months; freights are delayed; prices are enhanced, and the business of the whole country deranged by this suspension of business. In no place is this more felt than in Pittsburgh this year. The millers have to depend on the railroad mainly for western wheat, and the merchants for flour; and the road cannot possibly bring them in fast enough to supply the local demand. This has enhanced the price of flour in this city this fall, and accounts for the fact that flour has been sometimes higher in Pittsburgh than in New York city. This is a heavy tax that we have paid, not for the improvement of the river, but because the river is not improved. Nor is this the only loss. Our manufacturers have to carry their heavy stocks of fabrics for months, because the river is too low to allow of their shipment. The coal merchants must wait till winter for a run, while coal is selling all the fall at Cincinnati and Louisville for 18 or 20 cents per bushel. The merchants wait for their south-western customers, who will not come till the goods they purchase can be borne to their homes. In fact, all classes feel the money pressure, the dullness and stagnation this suspension of navigation occasions. And the entire communities along the rivers we have named are similarly affected. Nor is it these communities alone that are injured. Eastern merchandize is delayed in its progress to the West, or seeks speedier but more expensive channels.

In no year has the necessity for some improvement of the Ohio river been more clearly or more severely illustrated than this: and at no time has the general government been in a better condition to make a liberal appropriation for this purpose. There are over $28,000,000 now locked up in the United States Treasury. The country wants that money for use, and the rivers need improving. To what better or more national purpose could half a million dollars of that money be devoted, than to the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio next year? We know of none. Millions of dollars worth of the public lands have been given by the government to help build railroads. The rivers are as useful as the rail roads, and aid is equally needed to increase their usefulness. We can see no difference in principle between giving lands to build railroads or money to improve rivers. Nor is it contended by any one that we know of that there is a difference.

The great difficulty in getting appropriations for the Ohio river has always been that whenever a bill for that purpose is introduced it is immediately encumbered with a multitude of appropriations to other objects, one half of which are not national or useful or proper. The friends of the Ohio improvement must then vote for the whole batch of appropriations or lose their own. Thus bills are passed that would be an enormous waste of the public money; and no president mindful of his oath and his duty can sign them.

If western members of Congress this year will insist on a separate bill for the Ohio they can secure it. They should demand it, and take no denial; and permit no other proposition or appropriation to encumber it. A half a million dollars can be obtained for the improvement of the Ohio river this winter if western members of congress do their duty. A quarter of a million more could be secured for the canal at Louisville, which ought to be enlarged and made free.

Another Diddle.

Telegraphic despatches received in Chicago on Wednesday last, announce the failure of the Mechanic's and Farmer's Bank of Springfield, Illinois. The *Democratic Press* "presumes the bills are secured by State Stocks." Without being posted on this particular matter, but only judging from the past, we are inclined to think it "presumption" to suppose these rag mills are "secured" at all. It used to be, when a man wished to make money without hard work he turned Artful Dodger and picked your pocket; now he starts a bank and diddles you generally. Is not this progress?

FIRE.—The alarm of fire, on Saturday night, about 12 o'clock, was caused by the burning of a large frame building, used as a melting shop, attached to the steel works of M'Kelvy & Blair, in the Fifth Ward. The fire is supposed to have communicated from one of the stoves. The building was a very old one, and the damage is not a great deal.

MR. SOULE IN FRANCE.

The foreign news by the "Hermann" contains little that is of interest, and we will therefore only give an extract from the London *Times*, in reference to the indignity to our Minister at Madrid. It appears that Mr. Mason, charge d'affaires in Paris, intimated to the French government that he should demand his passports, unless the prohibition to Mr. Soule's passage through the French territory was withdrawn. Upon this it is certain that the French Cabinet abandoned the position it had assumed, protesting that no disrespect to the government of the United States was intended, and intimating that no disrespect was ever intended to the American government, but that the precaution of excluding Mr. Soule was upon merely private grounds. Mr. Soule, who had been remaining at Southampton, as a guest of Mr. J. R. Crockey, the American consul there, prior to his departure by the San Jacinto, on learning the issue of the demand made upon the French government, determined to avail himself of his right, and accordingly departed by way of France for the scene of his mission. The action of the French government, we are glad to find, in this instance corroborated the opinion we expressed some time since, viz: that John Bull and Johnny Crapeau have enough to attend to on the Continent, without seeking a war with Uncle Sam. The article from the *Times* will be found in another column.

THE NEXT U. S. SENATE.—Up to this time twenty-eight Democrats have been elected to seats in the next session of this body, leaving the Democratic Legislatures of Alabama, California, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana yet to elect seven more—making in all thirty-five. The Whigs, Know Nothings and Abolitionists combined, have eighteen members elect of the Senate. In addition, they have the control of the Legislatures in Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and New York, and may elect six Senators in those States, increasing their forces in the Senate to *twenty four*. The New Hampshire Legislature, which will have to elect two Senators, is yet to be chosen. The Senator from Missouri is doubtful. It will be seen, therefore, that the Democrats are sure of a handsome majority in the next Senate. Of the thirty-four Democrats certain to be members of the next Senate, all but four, the two from Rhode Island, Walker of Wisconsin, and Houston of Texas, were in favor of the Nebraska Bill.

SOLD, AND GOT THE MONEY.—The good people of Harrisburg, or a large portion of them at least, were in a considerable state of excitement on Tuesday evening last. It appears an Italian necromancer announced one of his "wonderful performances," in the first part of which was to be a shower of gold dollars, and each one present to have presented him an orange—to be followed by the mysterious disappearance of a lady! An audience of nearly four hundred was present, all ready to marvel at the wonderful shower of gold (when it took place), partake of the magic oranges, and witness the mysterious disappearance. By some mistake, perhaps, the gold and orange feats were omitted, and about 8 o'clock it was discovered that in place of the "mysterious disappearance of a female," there was substituted the mysterious disappearance of a male, with $78—the proceeds of the entertainment. We rather guess feats of magic will be at as great a discount for a time in Harrisburg as Indiana money is everywhere.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—By accident we have neglected hitherto to mention that the 50th anniversary of this Society was celebrated in New York on Monday last, and was the most brilliant literary festival of the season. Messrs. Wm. C. Bryant, R. C. Winthrop, Dr. King, of Columbia College, and many other distinguished gentlemen made speeches. Hon. Geo. Bancroft was the orator of the day. Of his speech we can only say with a contemporary that "ably as he has written and uttered on other or kindred themes, this oration, in point of compactness, well balanced sentences, eloquence and directness, seemed to us the effloresence of all his former culture."

Illness of Governor Bigler.

We are sorry to learn that Governor Bigler is again so severely ill as to be confined to his bed. It is disease of the liver, we believe, and appeared suddenly in an aggravated form on Wednesday last, since when he has been unable to leave his room for a moment.

☞ The first lecture of the poet-editor, John G. Saxe, at St. Louis, assembled an audience of *fifteen hundred persons*. By a private letter we learn that his two subsequent lectures were also largely attended. After Oliver Wendell Holmes, who dare not be as funny as he can, Saxe is certainly the wittiest man in the lecturing business.

POOR, INDEED.—An Albany paper says there is a bank out west so utterly broken and gone that they bet the bills on Bronson. It is this kind of rag currency that William Shakspeare, Esq., alluded to when he said, "who steals my purse steals trash!"

☞ Rachael Francis, indicted at Wheeling as an accessory to the murder of Adam Knanr, for which her husband has been sentenced to the penitentiary for 18 years, was acquitted by the jury after an absence of ten minutes.

OPPOSED TO THE HIBSUTE REFORM.—The editress of the Lancaster (O.) *Library Gazette*, says she would as soon nestle her nose in a rat's nest of swingle tow, as allow a man with whiskers to kiss her.

COUNTERFEIT.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says a new batch of counterfeit X's on the State Bank of Ohio is getting into circulation. Look out for them; they are exceedingly well done.

SHORT SUPPLY OF COAL.—There is not a bushel of coal to be bought, begged, borrowed or stolen in Cairo, Illinois.

AN AMERICAN IN RUSSIA.—An American traveler in Russia writes to the Louisville Journal from St. Petersburg as follows:—"On Friday I made the acquaintance of Count Nesselrode, for thirty years past the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, a gentleman who has not a wrinkle on his brow, and who told me he was within two years of my age, and consequently 74. A man of more amiable address I never met with. He proposed to introduce me to the Emperor, offered me a letter of introduction to the Russian commander of an army of 85,000 men at Revel, and inquired if I had a military costume with me, that I might accompany the Emperor to a review of 40,000 men. He was opposed to this war, and is universally regarded here as a man of great virtue, as well as of great intelligence. Of the fall of Sebastopol melancholy forebodings are entertained by the Russian population here. I came here believing that the conquest of the Crimea would end the war. I am now thoroughly convinced that it will protract it. All that you hear through England about poverty and distress here is false. The Emperor's popularity, imputable to his excellent private character and his figure and personal address, is unbounded."

MORE EFFECTS OF THE LATE DROUGHT.—The Buffalo Republican says that there were over 100 vessels aground on the St. Clair Flats, Detroit, on Thursday last, and that up to that time not a vessel had passed Detroit from the upper lakes. Some of these vessels had been aground seventeen days. It has been ascertained that there are one million of bushels of wheat on board the vessels aground. The Republic adds: Unless this embargo is raised, this large amount of grain flour will have to go in store on its arrival here, as it cannot be shipped on the canal after the 25th of November, the canal closing by order on the 5th of December. The detention of this large amount of wheat on the water has undoubtedly caused the present high prices of flour, which would have fallen 10 or 12c per barrel, below the price it is now quoted at.

THE COTTAGE AT PETERHOFF.

Of all the lions of Peterhoff, the "Cottage" is the most difficult of access. Once a year the grounds surrounding it are thrown open to the public, when the Czar, on this solitary occasion, exchanges his military uniform for the dress of a civilian, in which he appears on the balcony, accompanied by the Czarina, their children and grand-children. The "Cottage" was built by the present Emperor, at the request of the Empress, who, tired of the spacious grandeur of the imperial palace at Peterhoff, begged the Czar to let her have a house just large enough to live in, *en famille*, with only such servants as should be indispensable, their *suite* remaining at the palace. This little residence is a perfect picture of rustic beauty. As its name implies, its style is English, being a kind of demi-Tudor structure of two stories, with numerous gable fronts, which are overhung by broad eaves. From beneath these, bright, sunny-looking windows peep out; round which cluster flowers and creeping plants, in luxurious profusion. The little bijou is set in a parterre of simple and elegant design, and bedecked with the most ordinary flowers, but those the choicest and most odoriferous of their kind. Several of the sleeping rooms are over the public rooms. Formerly, the beautiful grand duchesses occupied some of these apartments; and their little beds, hung with snow-white drapery, and the general arrangement of the chambers, of corresponding simplicity, remain as of yore. But imagine that this fairy bower—this rose-covered cottage—this imperial dwelling, replete with every luxury and elegance—contains one apartment so much the reverse of all beyond, that the comparison it resembles the penitential chamber of an ascetic. The principal feature in it is a small iron bedstead, upon which lies a thin mattrass—some say of straw; others, of horse-hair; but it is hard enough, any way—covered with green leather, and a hard pillow of the same kind. A hard couch, stuffed and covered in like manner; a table, a few hard chairs, *ensured en suite*, over the back of one of which hangs an old military cloak; and behold the bed-chamber of the Czar. This old cloak is an especial favorite, and is probably related in some way to a cherished pair of slippers, which the Empress embroidered for her imperial husband in the second year of their marriage. These slippers have been in use ever since, and, it may be imagined, will now scarcely hold together. Many attempts have been made to supersede them in the imperial estimation, but all to no purpose; and the tattered old favorites still hold office in spite of every effort to displace them. Another room of great interest is the Emperor's library, or "look out house;" for here, without leaving the room, his Majesty can give his orders to the fleet, being provided with speaking trumpet, telegraph, telescope, etc. At noon, if neither reviews nor military manœuvres intervene, the Emperor drives the Empress through the shady park, which in most places is impervious to the sun's rays. After dinner (in summer four o'clock is the imperial dinner hour,) the Czar drives his "Satrouchka," or "old woman," as he lovingly calls her, to inspect some improvements completed, or projects in contemplation, and not unfrequently astonishes her with some elegant or sentimentally devised surprise. On one such occasion the imperial pair were driving through the Empress' park, when her Majesty was surprised to perceive a piece of ornamental water where no such embellishment previously existed. She looked again, and behold! a beautiful island floated on its surface; and still more surprising, this islet was clothed with tall shrubs in rich bloom, and full grown trees! Could it be a dream, or enchantment? It was difficult to believe it a reality; for but a short period before her Majesty passed by that same place, and wild trees of the forest stood in countless numbers on the very spot now occupied by the picturesque scene before her. The Czar invited her to alight, and entering a light, fairy looking boat, which lay moored near, the Emperor ferried her across the enchanted isle, which they entered by a narrow pathway, bordered with the Czarina's favorite flowers, and overhung by the feathery foliage of the dwarf acacia, Siberian honeysuckle, etc. Following the winding course of the pathway up a gentle declivity, the Czarina beheld an elegant temple or dome of rich iron work supported on graceful pillars encircled by rare creepers, and beneath this dome embowered amid the most beautiful blossoms of the choicest exotics reposed a bust of Flora. The Czarina cast one look at the dedication—"To the day of my life," which was inscribed in Russ on the pedestal, and seizing the hand of the Czar, was conveying it to her lips, when he tenderly clasped her in his arms. The inhabitants of Peterhoff are mostly all acquainted with each other, and like one large family, relying upon the fidelity of all its members, they deliver themselves up to the most perfect security in their free-and-easy arrangements and mode of life. The ladies pass the whole day in the open air, either in the verandahs, portico, or gardens, attached to their houses, where they their meals served; or, strolling away in separate detachments, find themselves miles from home, unattended, and without the least fear of intrusion, even from a drunken man! In what part of the world could one meet with the same privileges.

AN UNGALLANT MAN.—An advocate having lately gained a suit for a poor young lady, she remarked, "I have nothing to pay you with but my heart." "Hand it over to the clerk, if you please, I wish no fee for myself," replied he.

☞ This is the Remedy—MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—If there be "a special providence in the fall of a sparrow," so is there one in the plucking of an herb. What now would be the condition of thousands, if Dr. Morse, in his oriental wanderings, had not discovered the plant which gives to his *Invigorating Elixir or Cordial*, its extraordinary potency in functional diseases? He found the production growing and in use among a race remarkable for longevity, and for exemption from the harrassing diseases of civilized life. He made many inquiries as to the effect produced by this herb, and the replies convinced him that it possessed restorative and vitalizing properties heretofore unheard of, except in fable. Having concentrated the juices of the plant, and combined it with other vegetable extracts, he commenced experimenting with the compound on himself and others. Finally, he presented to the world the Invigorating Elixir; and what is all his fame as a philosopher and traveler, compared with that which he will derive from the introduction of this rejuvenating preparation? Age and decrepitude feel new life stirring within them, under the influence of this unrivalled exhilirant. The trembling, shaking, despairing, strength less victims of nervous disease is enabled to throw off the incubus that was pressing him to the earth; the dyspeptic patient feels his appetite return, and the power of digestion with it; and woman, suffering under the tortures of hysteria, or any of the debilitating complaints or disabilities which belong to her sexuality, experiences in every fibre of her shattered system the restorative effects of this peerless remedy.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle; two for five dollars; six for twelve dollars.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
R. E. SELLERS & CO., No. 57 Wool street.
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. nov23:daw

☞ 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. 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 please be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

☞ Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug; it is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to the certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement. oct31:1m

☞ To all Whom it may Concern.—If you want a splendid fitting Suit you can get it at GRIBBLE'S. If you want any Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in all variety, why GRIBBLE has 'em. If you want the best fitting Pants you ever wore, GRIBBLE'S is the place to leave your measure. He can furnish Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, &c, at prices to suit all sorts of customers. 240 Liberty street, head of Wood.

oct26 E. GRIBBLE.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK, November 24.

The steamer George Law has arrived in the Bay, with California dates to the 1st inst., and $1,563,646 in specie. The George Law brings about 480 passengers. She connected with the steamer John L Stevens. She left Aspinwall at midnight on the 11th, and arrived at Quarantine at five this evening. There is but little news from California. The proceedings against Hamilton Bowlin, late City Treasurer of San Francisco, charged with having fraudulently abstracted the books and papers of his office, were continued during nine days, before the Recorder, and then transferred to the Court of Sessions. The matter was still unsettled. This is the all prevailing topic of San Francisco.

Admiral Despointes, of the French squadron, and Gen. Wool had exchanged national courtesies. The weather was unfavorable to mining operations, but the yield was favorable, in most sections, and there was no complaining among miners, generally, as to lack of gold. The taxable property of the State amounts to $300,000,000—an increase of $8,000,000 over last year. The steamship Cortes, from San Juan, arrived at San Francisco on the 31st October. Judge Wells, of the Supreme Court, died at San Jose on the 31st October.

The fast through express for the opening of the Ramsey route via Acapulco, was to leave San Francisco on the 1st November. H. B. M. ship Virago, the frigates Pique and Discovery, and the ship Plover had arrived at San Francisco. Sandwich Island dates are to the 12th October. Two British and one French men-of-war had arrived at Honolulu. Business in California was quite brisk; since the departure of the preceding steamer the demand for the interior being good. Closing prices were, for Gallego and Hazall flour, $11,50@12,50. Clear Bacon $18,50. New Butter 27½c.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The Grand Jury have found an indictment against Geo. Cooper and James Taylor, for libel on James W. Barker, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor.

Ex-Recorder Talmadge has commenced suits against the *Courier and Enquirer* and *Tribune* for libel.

The ship Omar Pasha arrived to day from Antwerp, and reports 56 cases of cholera during her passage; 36 fatal.

On the 24th of October, the ship Glenbourn, from New Orleans, 54 days out, for Havre, was fallen in with and reported loss of one-fourth of her crew from yellow fever.

BOSTON, November 24.—Shortly before six o'clock this morning, the steamship Canada came in collision with the steamship Ocean, bound for Hallowell, Me., striking her amidship. The Ocean took fire, and soon after her boiler exploded, and several lives were lost. The Canada still remains below.

BUFFALO, November 24.—James Wadsworth, one of the trustees for settling up the affairs of the Farmers' Joint Stock Bank, publishes a card, stating that the parties interested in the Bank neglected the promised assessments for the benefit of creditors, and refusing to have anything more to do with the affair.

TROY, N. Y., November 24.—A portion of the arch over the Union R. R. track fell this morning, injuring three of the workmen fatally.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial of Saturday.]

Know Nothing Convention.

We learn that this body, which has been in session at the Burnet House for some days past, will adjourn to-day. The New York *Herald's* story, that the object of the meeting was to nominate a candidate for President, is utterly untrue. We understand that the subject of the next Presidency was not discussed. The object of the convention is understood to be to change the ritual and Constitution of the Order, so as to make it more comprehensive, and strictly national. Among the delegates present are John M. Clayton, of Delaware, Daniel Ullman, of New York, and Mayor Conrad, of Philadelphia.

A PRACTICAL ANSWER.—There is an anecdote told of one of the Piscataqua Associations, who, addressing a society of fishermen, wished to adapt his discourse to the understanding of his hearers. He inquired, "supposing, in a northeast storm, you should be taken short in the bay, your hearts trembling with fear, and nothing but death before you, whither would your thoughts turn? to whom would you fly?" One of the hearers, arrested by the description, cried out, "Why, in that case I should hoist the foresail and stand away for Squam."

A HARD CURRENCY.—The Governor of Arkansas, in his message, sent into the Legislature on the 4th inst., speaks highly of the financial condition of the State. Arkansas is one of the few States in the confederacy that deal only in gold and silver, of which nearly $80,000 remained in the treasury on the 1st of October. During the last two years the taxable property of the State has increased $45,738,008.

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS.—The tide of emigration that is sweeping towards Texas is immense. The Port Gibson Herald, of a late date says, that upon a single route that lies through Port Gibson and Rodney, there passed within the previous twenty days, between four and five thousand persons. These emigrants are principally from Lower Tennessee and the upper part of Alabama.

VIRGINIA EGG BREAD.—Dissolve one tablespoonful of butter in three and a half pints of milk, and then add one quart of Indian meal, half a pint of wheat flour; a little salt, and two eggs well beaten; mix all well together, and bake in a buttered tin.

☞ Henry Walters, Esq., formerly Cashier of the Harrisburg Bank, and a very estimable gentleman, died at Liverpool, Perry county, on Wednesday of last week.

The office of the Paris (Illinois) Republican was burned down last week.

Counterfeit $10 bills on the Bank of Camden, South Carolina, are in circulation in that State.

The western Missouri papers report a heavy fall of snow in that section.

Hon. Andrew Stewart is named for U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania.

The President has recognized Juan Callejon, as Consul of Spain for the port of New Orleans.

[From the Paris Correspondence of the London Times.]

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 6, 6 P. M.

The affair of Mr. Soule, which at one moment menaced to be rather unpleasant in its results, may be considered as settled, and the rumor to which I alluded in my letter of yesterday, respecting that gentleman's return to Paris *en route* for Spain, is completely correct. I mentioned yesterday he charges which are stated to have been alleged against M. Soule as justifying the step the authorities adopted against him. I may now mention what is said on the other side. It is denied by M. Soule and his friends that his conduct since his return from Madrid has been otherwise than prudent and reserved—more, indeed, than might be expected from his rather impulsive character.

It is affirmed on his behalf that he has not conversed with or seen the members of the revolutionary party in France; that he even denied himself to them whenever they happened to visit the house where he was staying, and that he did not converse with or see the chiefs of the revolutionary party in London. All these assurances, I understand, have been given by M. Soule himself to the other members of the American diplomatic corps in London, and to the Secretary of Legation, who was commissioned by the United States Minister in Paris to proceed to London to see M. Soule on that subject. It is certain, on such assurances being given, Mr. Mason thought it his duty to inform M. Drouyn de l'Huys that, unless M. Soule was allowed to pass through France on his way to Madrid to resume his functions in that capital, he should demand his passports.

The French government, as I have already mentioned, repeatedly declared that it had no intention of offending the government of the United States. Independently of its right to exclude from its territory any stranger giving it cause of umbrage, it founded its present act on a law enacted in 1826, in virtue of which any French citizen who should become the naturalized citizen of a foreign State should not enter or reside on the French territory without the permission of government. M. Soule had become a naturalized American subject, and had probably relied in some way to a cherished pair of slippers, which the Empress embroidered for her imperial husband in the second year of their marriage. These slippers have been in use ever since, and, it may be imagined, will now scarcely hold together. Many attempts have been made to supersede them in the imperial estimation, but all to no purpose; and the tattered old favorites still hold office in spite of every effort to displace them. Another room of great interest is the Emperor's library, or "look out house;" for here, without leaving the room, his Majesty can give his orders to the fleet, being provided with speaking trumpet, telegraph, telescope, etc. At noon, if neither reviews nor military manœuvres intervene, the Emperor drives the Empress through the shady park, which in most places is impervious to the sun's rays. After dinner (in summer four o'clock is the imperial dinner hour,) the Czar drives his "Satrouchka," or "old woman," as he lovingly calls her, to inspect some improvements completed, or projects in contemplation, and not unfrequently astonishes her with some elegant or sentimentally devised surprise. On one such occasion the imperial pair were driving through the Empress' park, when her Majesty was surprised to perceive a piece of ornamental water where no such embellishment previously existed. She looked again, and behold! a beautiful island floated on its surface; and still more surprising, this islet was clothed with tall shrubs in rich bloom, and full grown trees! Could it be a dream, or enchantment? It was difficult to believe it a reality; for but a short period before her Majesty passed by that same place, and wild trees of the forest stood in countless numbers on the very spot now occupied by the picturesque scene before her. The Czar invited her to alight, and entering a light, fairy looking boat, which lay moored near, the Emperor ferried her across the enchanted isle, which they entered by a narrow pathway, bordered with the Czarina's favorite flowers, and overhung by the feathery foliage of the dwarf acacia, Siberian honeysuckle, etc. Following the winding course of the pathway up a gentle declivity, the Czarina beheld an elegant temple or dome of rich iron work supported on graceful pillars encircled by rare creepers, and beneath this dome embowered amid the most beautiful blossoms of the choicest exotics reposed a bust of Flora. The Czarina cast one look at the dedication—"To the day of my life," which was inscribed in Russ on the pedestal, and seizing the hand of the Czar, was conveying it to her lips, when he tenderly clasped her in his arms. The inhabitants of Peterhoff are mostly all acquainted with each other, and like one large family, relying upon the fidelity of all its members, they deliver themselves up to the most perfect security in their free-and-easy arrangements and mode of life. The ladies pass the whole day in the open air, either in the verandahs, portico, or gardens, attached to their houses, where they their meals served; or, strolling away in separate detachments, find themselves miles from home, unattended, and without the least fear of intrusion, even from a drunken man! In what part of the world could one meet with the same privileges.

AN UNGALLANT MAN.—An advocate having lately gained a suit for a poor young lady, she remarked, "I have nothing to pay you with but my heart." "Hand it over to the clerk, if you please, I wish no fee for myself," replied he.

☞ This is the Remedy—MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—If there be "a special providence in the fall of a sparrow," so is there one in the plucking of an herb. What now would be the condition of thousands, if Dr. Morse, in his oriental wanderings, had not discovered the plant which gives to his *Invigorating Elixir or Cordial*, its extraordinary potency in functional diseases? He found the production growing and in use among a race remarkable for longevity, and for exemption from the harrassing diseases of civilized life. He made many inquiries as to the effect produced by this herb, and the replies convinced him that it possessed restorative and vitalizing properties heretofore unheard of, except in fable. Having concentrated the juices of the plant, and combined it with other vegetable extracts, he commenced experimenting with the compound on himself and others. Finally, he presented to the world the Invigorating Elixir; and what is all his fame as a philosopher and traveler, compared with that which he will derive from the introduction of this rejuvenating preparation? Age and decrepitude feel new life stirring within them, under the influence of this unrivalled exhilirant. The trembling, shaking, despairing, strength less victims of nervous disease is enabled to throw off the incubus that was pressing him to the earth; the dyspeptic patient feels his appetite return, and the power of digestion with it; and woman, suffering under the tortures of hysteria, or any of the debilitating complaints or disabilities which belong to her sexuality, experiences in every fibre of her shattered system the restorative effects of this peerless remedy.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle; two for five dollars; six for twelve dollars.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
R. E. SELLERS & CO., No. 57 Wool street.
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. nov23:daw

☞ 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. 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 please be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

☞ Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug; it is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to the certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement. oct31:1m

☞ To all Whom it may Concern.—If you want a splendid fitting Suit you can get it at GRIBBLE'S. If you want any Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in all variety, why GRIBBLE has 'em. If you want the best fitting Pants you ever wore, GRIBBLE'S is the place to leave your measure. He can furnish Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, &c, at prices to suit all sorts of customers. 240 Liberty street, head of Wood.

oct26 E. GRIBBLE.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post

[The Eastern line not being in working order, we are without our usual despatches.]

CINCINNATI, November 25.—The river has risen 8 inches. Weather cloudy, with occasional showers, snow and sleet. Markets unchanged. Flour $7,70@7,80. Whisky 32. Hogs firm; sales 500 at $4; coal held at $4,10@4,50; small sales green hams at 6. Sales Tork's Island Salt at $1; Kanawha $3. Money quiet, exchange drooping; bankers checked on the east at 1½ premium, and bought at 1@1½; gold 16@15.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ TO LETS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

AGENCY.

MOSES F. RALPH, No. 19 Sixth street, agent for selling and buying PATENT RIGHTS, is now authorised to sell the following lately patented articles:

Tro'le patent Oil Globes, for Steam Engines;
Coe's patent Drill, for Drilling Iron.
Crawford's Steam and Water Gauges; and,
Griffith's Wrought Iron Railroad Chair Machines.

These articles have been examined by practical mechanics and machinists, and pronounced superior to any in use. He is also authorized to sell Rights to make and vend these articles in any part of the country.

He has on hand a few sale hot-pressed Nuts and Washers, and finished Brass Work.

He is also prepared to take Agencies for the sale of other patented Rights and new Inventions, and give to the business faithful and constant attention.

He refers to the following

CARD.

The subscribers have long been acquainted with Mr. Moses F. Ralph, and have no hesitation in commending him, to all who may wish to employ his services, as a gentleman of undoubted integrity and indefatigable industry, in whose exertions every reliance may be placed.

Neville B. Craig, W. Robinson, Jr.,
Wm Lorimer, Jr., John Graham,
W. H. Denny, H. Childs & Co.,
James Wood, N. Holmes & Sons,
P. R. Friend, Kramer & Rahm,
F. Lorenz, L. R. Livingston,
Knap & Wade, William F. Johnston,
William Phillips.

PITTSBURGH, November 27th, 1854. nov27:3tif

Horse Shoeing.

THE undersigned having succeeded to the business of Messrs Ralph and John Jackson, and located himself next door to the Livery Stable of R. H. Patterson, on Diamond alley, near Grant, is prepared to do the work of HORSE SHOEING, in the best manner and with the utmost promptitude. Having had large experience in the business and possessing a thorough knowledge of the structure and character of the foot, and an intimate acquaintance with the disease of it, he has confidence in his skill to give satisfaction to all comers.

☞ Observe—the Shop is next door to the Livery Stable of Robert H. Patterson, Diamond street.

Horses shod to please customers.

nov27:3tim W. S. JACKSON.

Go and See.

CARGO takes first class PICTURES at very moderate prices, at his new and commodious Gallery, No 79 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Likenesses set in Cases, Lockets, Breastpins, &c., with despatch, in the latest styles and in any weather; for very young persons, clear weather, from 10 to 3 o'clock is preferred. Rooms open to visitors from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M. nov27

Veterinary Surgeon.

THE subscriber being thoroughly acquainted with all diseases incident to the horse, respectfully offers his services as a VETERINARY SURGEON, to all who may have occasion for them. He may be found at his Shop, on Diamond street, near Grant, next door to R. H. Patterson's Livery Stable. [nov27:4tim] W. S. JACKSON.

NEW BOOKS—Just published and for sale by H. MINER & CO., No. 32 Smithfield street—

Ida May, a Story of Things Actual and Possible.
In Doors and Out, or Views from the Chimney Corner, by Oliver Optic.
Heartsease, or The Brother's Wife, by the author of Heir of Redclyffe; 2 vols.
Opposite or Idlewild, or The Shaping of a Home on the Banks of the Hudson, by N. P. Willis.
Southward Ho! by W. Gilmore Symms, author of The Scout, &c.
Fred. Vernon, or The Victim of Avarice, a sequel to Woman and her Master—complete.
Wood's Natural History, with 450 illustrations.
The Pride of Life, a novel, by Lady Scott.
The Fictional Brother Jonathan, for Christmas and New Year—price 1 25 cents.
Godey's Lady's Book, for December.
Graham's Magazine, for December.
Peterson's Magazine, for December.
Magazine of Art, for November.
For sale by H. MINER & CO.,
nov27 32 Smithfield street.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE—Thirty-two acres, seven of which are river bottom, remainder good upland and all tillable: about twenty acres in cultivation, the