Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....JANUARY 15.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

News of the Day.

Thomas E. Franklin, Esq., of Chambersburg, Pa., has been appointed Attorney General by Governor Pollock. He held the same appointment under Gov. Wm. F. Johnston.

Close calculators estimate the number of mechanics and laborers out of employment in the city of New York at the present time, at not less than 20,000.

Gov. Bigler has vetoed the bill relieving the Ohio and Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies from fines to the amount of $70,000, incurred by these Companies passing small notes contrary to the small note law.

There seems to be no prospect of the speedy election of a U. S. Senator by the Missouri Legislature. On the 17th ballot taken on the 9th inst., the vote stood Atchison 56; Doniphan 58; Benton 39.

The London *Athenæum* has Mr. Bentley's authority for saying that the following sums have been paid by his firm for American copyrights to three American writers—that is, to Mr. Washington Irving, £2,450; to Mr. Prescott, £2,495; and to Mr. Fennimore Cooper, £12,590—in all, £17,535.

The unemployed workingmen in New York, on Saturday, presented a memorial to the Common Council, in which they state that there are now out of work, in this city, 60,000 men, 50,000 women and 10,000 children, and that about 70,000 persons are dependent on the above for support! A frightful state of things!

Captain Ethan A. Allen, the last surviving son of General Ethan Allen, of the American revolution, died at his residence in Norfolk county, Virginia, on the 6th instant, in the 77th year of his age. He was born in Vermont, graduated at West Point, entered the United States army in 1804, and left it when the army was reduced in 1821.

A convention of music publishers in New York has just closed a stormy session of ten days, resulting in a determination to sell no music to Wm. Hall & Son, and to refuse to supply music to any who are known to sell to them, in consequence of the recent proposal of that house to sell their non-copyright music to the public at their reduced rates.

Gen. Wool has been getting himself into hot water with the War Department, as will be seen by the correspondence of the N. Y. *Times*, in another column. The letters that passed between him and Secretary Davis, published in the same paper, are too long for publication. It is akin to the "hasty plate of soup correspondence."

The members of the Massachusetts House of Representatives held a caucus on Friday afternoon, and nominated Henry Wilson, of Natick, for U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Edward Everett. It is thought the Senate will nominate and adhere to Alfred B. Ely; and hence a speedy election is not sure. The House ballot on Tuesday. Wilson has acted with the Free Soilers for many years.

Dr. Graham (the killer of Col. Loring) has been giving his keepers some trouble at the Penitentiary. Graham, on account of his professional knowledge, was made physician to the prisoners, and among his medicines was some cognac. With this cognac, it seems, the Doctor made, personally, rather free—in short, got drunk, seized a knife and threatened the lives of everybody about and around him. The consequence is, the Dr. was secured and put in irons, and it is not probable he will be permitted to resume his "practice."

Reported Death of Hon. John Y. Mason.

The New York *Tribune* of Saturday has a special despatch announcing the death of our Minister to France, which news is said to have been sent to our Government by the U. S. Consul at Havre. It is said to have occurred at his residence in Paris, on the 26th ult., and resulted from a stroke of paralysis. A despatch from Washington on Saturday afternoon says no such report was received by our Government; so it appears to be a matter of dispute among the quid nunncs. Mr. Mason belongs to the celebrated family of that name which has figured so extensively in the politics of Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Michigan. He had served in Congress from 1831 to 1837, as a Representative from Virginia; was appointed Secretary of the Navy, March 14, 1844, by Acting-President Tyler, to succeed Thomas W. Gilmer, deceased; resigned March 3, 1845, and in 1846 President Polk selected him for the same post, to succeed George Bancroft, appointed Minister to England. On the inauguration of Gen. Pierce, Mr. Mason was appointed to the French Mission.

State Treasurer.

To-day the Legislature elect a State Treasurer for the ensuing year, and not Saturday last, as reported by an afternoon paper. As Colonel Eli Slifer, of Union county, has received the nomination of the dominant party, he will probably be the man. The East appears to have a monopoly of the offices, State and national; at least, it looks slightly that way, when the Governor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Surveyor General, Auditor, and the two United States Senators, are from that point.

TERRIBLE DISASTER—THREE YOUNG LADIES BURNED TO DEATH.—The residence of Mr. John A. Haven, at Fort Washington, about ten miles from New York city, was burned to the ground early on Saturday morning. Two of his daughters, aged twenty—Mary and Sarah—were suffocated, and a third, named Grace, seventeen—burned to death. They had escaped in their night clothes, but went back and unfortunately become bewildered by the smoke. The oldest daughter, Anna, was saved by a neighbor. The loss to the building is $20,000. It is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of the servants.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK.—The night watchman of the Farmers' Bank, Mount Holly, New Jersey, was found in the Bank, on Saturday morning, at six o'clock, bound and gagged. He says, on entering the building on Friday night at nine o'clock, he was seized, tied and gagged by four men who had previously entered the Bank, and that he remained in that situation all night. The robbers were in the Bank from nine in the evening until three in the morning, but did not succeed in getting the vault open, nor did they carry any money away with them.

BREAD UPON THE WATERS.—The Secretary of the Howard Association of New Orleans has notified the people of New York that they can be drawn upon to the amount of $2,000 for the relief of the destitute in the Empire City. When New Orleans was suffering from pestilence, the merchants of New York raised upwards of $25,000 for the relief of their suffering brethren; and now, their bread cast upon the waters has returned after many days.

RHEUMATISM, COVEL'S PILLS.—We invited attention to these pills when we first inserted the advertisements in our columns; since then we have heard of a case of Rheumatism cured by them, and the person cured says he would not take five dollars for the box of pills if he could not get them again. See advertisement in another column.

[Correspondence of the Daily Morning Post.]

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HALL OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
HARRISBURG, January 11, 1855.

Dear Post:—In the midst of a snow squall outside, and a perfect babel of tongues inside, I undertake, hurriedly, again to take a note of passing events.

I returned from Philadelphia (from which place I wrote to you,) on Tuesday last, in company with any quantity of the law-makers, and we are now, as before, pursuing the "even tenor" of "our way."

Bills, divers and sundry—as lawyers would say,—have been read in place; and once the Committees get fairly going, and cut out some work for the House, we shall have the hopper filled to the brim, and laws ground out by the legislative law (?) mill! decidedly faster than Bryan, Kennedy & Co. manufactured the best article of "superfine," at their superb "Pearl Mills" in Allegheny. The making of laws here is a matter of most easy and speedy performance in these fast times of Young America, blooded nags, and—failures! of course!!

The election for State Treasurer will take place on Monday. As the hour approaches, the excitement increases, and candidates become infinitely more affectionate. The "run" upon oyster cellars and cigar stores is equalled only by the recent run upon your shaving shops, in the money market. Members are thriving under it, vastly, and talk as they would like to have it continue, to come off every week. One member from the North, told me he thought he had "Havanas enough to smoke the present year away!" There will, however, be some long faces, on Monday night, I feel well assured, and a decided decline in the price of "Havana edibles! I sincerely trust so, for, belonging as I do to the "outside barbarians," or third house, this raise in provisions is not in direct sympathy with the *anti* plethonic condition of my purse, or the kindness of the times. The question now is, who shall be State Treasurer? We shall see. In the meantime, I venture the prediction that Gen. Joseph Bailey, the present incumbent will be the man. Although not in the ring, I think I know somewhat as to "how the cat will jump!"

We are having here, by this morning's train, quite a delegation from your city. Messrs. Buchanan, Fredenberg, Phillips, Wright, Sawyer, Owen, Culp, and others whose names do not occur to me. Part of them left to-day, and the balance who are after offices—of course, will abide the inauguration of the Governor-elect. I had a talk with Gen. Cameron this afternoon, who feels, I think, almost certain, in his own estimation, of his election to the U. S. Senate. I should not much doubt, as "Simon" more frequently, as you know, "points up" than down. He is certainly a shrewd fox, and hard to hold. Ex Gov. Johnston, is also here, doing the amiable in that same regard. I apprehend, however, that "Thaddeus of Warsaw," of Lancaster! I mean, will take the wind out of his sails. So, at least, runs the rumor Yours, A.

Great Speech of Joseph R. Chandler—Hon. J. L. Dawson.

[From the Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.]

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The speech of your Representative, Mr. Chandler, on the subject of Know-Nothingism, to-day, produced a great effect than has ever before been witnessed in the hall of the House of Representatives. This is strong and unqualified language, but men who have passed the last thirty or forty years in Washington assure me that nothing like it was ever before seen or heard of at the Capitol.

The interest of civilization, and at the same time, the liberty of Europe, have been engaged. Unite, then, with me in this solemn occasion, to thank here, in the name of France, the British Parliament, for its cordial and warm demonstration; and the English army and its worthy commander, for their valiant co-operation.

"Next year, if peace should not have been re-established, I hope that I shall have to render similar thanks to Germany, the union and prosperity of which we desire. I am happy to pay a just tribute of praise to the army and fleet, which, by their devotion and discipline, have worthily responded to my expectations, in France as in Algeria, in the north as in the south. Up to the present moment the army of the East has had to suffer, and has overcome everything—disease, fire, tempest and privations—a citadel for his amendement, when the question will have to be fairly met. X. Y. Z.

[From the Carlisle Democrat, Jan 11.]

A Novel Law Suit.

A somewhat romantic suit at law, has just been terminated in Franklin county. It seems that one John Lescher, became pierced with the arrow of Cupid, and wishing to heal the wound by lawful wedlock, he made proposals to the object of his affections, which, it seems, she received favorably; but the father, Mr. Jacob Wyant, being a prudent man and much foresight, required that before John Lescher to enter into bonds of five hundred dollars, "conditioned that the said John Lescher should live with his wife and treat her as a kind and affectionate husband should do." But the parties, after living together some months, separated, and this suit was brought to recover the amount of the bond. The case was first tried at the last April term of the Franklin court, when Judge Kimmel decided the bond to be invalid. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, and it was decided that the bond was "good and valid, and in accordance with the law." The case, therefore, came up again in the Franklin county courts when the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $979,-75. The result of this suit may give a valuable suggestion to anxious fathers whose daughters are sought as partners at the hymenial altar; that in addition to Mr. Wyant's foresight, would show a prudent concern for their daughters welfare.

Singular Attack

A young man named Minshell, while passing along the road near Corner Ketch, in Delaware county, some days since, observed a flock of Divers or Loons, in a field in that neighborhood. He approached near enough to throw a stone at one of the birds, which wounded it so that he could secure it. After obtaining possession of the bird, it uttered a plaintive cry, which brought all its comrades around its captor. They attacked the young man with great fury, picked him in the face and other parts of the body with their sharp bills, to such a degree as nearly to overpower him. He called lustily for help, and after assistance had arrived, the birds were driven off. The circumstance is a remarkable one, as the Loon is known to be a shy bird, and when flying, generally rises to a great height from the water.

Foreign Military Companies in Massachusetts Disbanded.

BOSTON, January 13.—In compliance with the recommendation of Governor Gardner, in his message to the Legislature, the following military companies, composed of foreigners, have been disbanded, viz: The Columbia Artillery, Capt. Gass; The Boston Artillery, Capt. McKinney; Shields' Artillery, Capt. Young, and Sarsfield Guards, Capt. Hogan, of Boston; Jackson Musketeers, Capt. Proctor, of Lowell; Union Guards, Capt. Linehan, of Lawrence; Jackson Guards, Capt. Driscoll, of Worcester.

Chloroform Again.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Some fourteen gentlemen, professing to be members of the dental profession in this city, have sent us their opinions about the effects of ether and chloroform upon the human system. Several of the subscribers were among those who were in the minority in the late meetings of dentists, held in this city for the purpose of procuring the pardon of Dr. Beale. They seem to think the effects of ether, especially upon female patients, have been exaggerated.

THE TELEGRAPH AROUND THE WORLD.—A telegraph around the world is a thing talked of, and it may be not impossible. The plan is suggested by Mr. Shaffner, who has had considerable experience in telegraphing, to start from the northern part of North America to cross to Greenland, thence to Norway, thence through Russia and Asia, across the Eastern Continent, to the Sea of Ochotsk, thence by way of the Aleutian or Fox Islands, to the northwestern coast of North America, down which he proposes to run to San Francisco, and across the plains to Missouri. The project is a magnificent one, and if telegraphic communication is ever had between the Eastern and Western Continents, it will probably be by this plan or some modification of it.

☞ In the Pennsylvania Senate, on Saturday, George W. Hamersly, Whig, was elected clerk, Henry Pettibone, Dem., assistant clerk, Nelson Weiser, Dem., John H. Filler, John Ewing, and J. W. Kerr, Whigs, transcribing clerks; Cyrus P. Miller, Whig, sergeant-at-arms, with one Whig and Democratic assistant; O. D. Jenkins, Whig, door-keeper, with one Whig and Democratic assistant, and Henry Minold, Dem., messenger, with one Whig and one Democratic assistant.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

France.

The Emperor's Speech—Comments of the Press thereon—Its Effect on the Funds—Great War Loan of 500,000,000 francs—The British Vote of Thanks to the French Army.

On Tuesday, the 26th of December, the Emperor Napoleon III. opened in person, in the Salle des Marechaux, at the Palace of the Tuileries, the legislative session of 1855. The throne was placed at the end of the room, elevated on a dias, in the bay of the window which looks into the garden. On the right of the throne was placed a chair for Prince Jerome Bonaparte, and on the left another for Prince Napoleon, absent in the Crimea.

On the right and left of the two chairs were seats for the recognized princes of the Bonaparte family, and near them others for the great officers of the crown, the cardinals, marshals, admirals, ministers, grand crosses of the legion of honor, the president, vice-president, and members of the Council of State. The diplomatic corps occupied a position to the right of the Emperor, the members of the Senate were in front of the throne to the right, and the members of the Corps Legislatif to the left; deputations from the judicial body, the Catholic and non-Catholic clergy, and the superior commandment of the National Guard and staff. A number of generals and Colonels of the Imperial Guard and the army of Paris were also present.

The gallery above and in front of the throne was reserved for the Empress, the Princesses, the ladies of the Imperial household, and others who had received invitations. At a quarter to 12 the ladies invited took their places. At 12 came the corps diplomatique. At five minutes to 1 o'clock a master of ceremonies announced the Empress. A salve of 101 guns notified her arrival, and attended by the Princess Matilde, and a bevy of ladies, Eugenie entered, and took her place in front of the throne. Immediately thereafter the Emperor, attended by brilliant cortege, entered the hall, and took his seat on the throne. Prince Jerome Napoleon seated himself on the right. Prince Lucien Louis, and Prince Lucien Murat on the left. An usher proclaimed, "Gentlemen be seated"—after which Napoleon pronounced the following:

SPEECH.

"*Gentlemen Senators and Deputies:*—Since our last meeting great events have happened. The appeal which I made to the country to cover the expenses of the war, was so well responded to, that the result even surpassed our hopes. Our arms have been victorious in the Baltic and in the Black Sea. Two great battles have shed lustre upon our flag. Striking testimony has proved the intimacy of our relations with England. The British Parliament has voted, by an overwhelming majority, a vote of thanks to our army and soldiers. A great empire, reinvigorated by the chivalrous spirit of its sovereign, has separated itself from the power which for forty years has menaced the independence of Europe.

"The Emperor of Austria has concluded a treaty, defensive at present, soon perhaps offensive, which unites his cause to that of France and England. Thus, gentlemen, the longer the war continues, the more numerous becomes the number of our allies, and the closer are drawn the bonds already formed. What firmer bonds can there in fact be, than those bearing the names of victories belonging to the two armies, and recalling a common glory—than the same anxieties and the same hopes agitating the two countries—than the same views and the same intentions animating the two governments in every corner of the globe?

"True the alliance with England is not the result of a passing interest and of a policy of circumstances: it is the union of two powerful nations, associated together for the triumph of a cause in which, for more than a century, their greatness, the interest of civilization, and at the same time, the liberty of Europe, have been engaged. Unite, then, with me in this solemn occasion, to thank here, in the name of France, the British Parliament, for its cordial and warm demonstration; and the English army and its worthy commander, for their valiant co-operation.

"Next year, if peace should not have been re-established, I hope that I shall have to render similar thanks to Germany, the union and prosperity of which we desire. I am happy to pay a just tribute of praise to the army and fleet, which, by their devotion and discipline, have worthily responded to my expectations, in France as in Algeria, in the north as in the south. Up to the present moment the army of the East has had to suffer, and has overcome everything—disease, fire, tempest and privations—a citadel for his amendement, when the question will have to be fairly met. X. Y. Z.

Correspondence between Gen. Wool and the Secretary of War.

[From the Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

I send you for publication copies of two official letters,—one from General Wool, U. S. Army, to the Secretary of War, and the other the Secretary's reply thereto. The letters are the closing ones of a voluminous correspondence between the General and the War Department, and will be read with great interest, both in and out of the Army. It will be seen that General Wool complains, in effect, with more of earnestness than dignity, that he has been the victim of persecution at the hands of the Administration,—that due credit for specific services has been withheld from him; and generally, that he has been placed in a false position.

Secretary Davis' reply is like the man,—clear, explicit, dignified and courteous, and yet keen as a briar, and cool enough to chill the most unimpressible man of the world. It would be impossible to detect in it a single line that could be complained of by the most fastidious. It contains no harsh terms—not a word that would seem to have been chosen to express an unkind sentiment, or the slightest disposition to evince disrespect to the officer to whom it is addressed. Yet there is no ambiguity in its criticisms of the conduct or the letters of Gen. Wood. As the case stands, it puts the General in a very disagreeable position. It accuses him of failure to obey his instructions, with neglect of official duty, positive errors of judgment, inconsistency and the want of system in the discharge of his duties. It does not charge him with falsehood; and yet it seems to show decided discrepancies between the General's statements and the truth; and it closes with a delicately conveyed but unmistakable intimation that he has lost the confidence of the President, and lost it, too, in consequence of his own official acts.

There is a secret history connected with all this. Before Gen. Wool went to the Pacific he entertained the suspicion—whether justly or not—that the President was jealous of him as a rival candidate for the Presidency; and I am not certain but this suspicion was extended so as to include the Secretary of War also. His appointment to the Department of the Pacific was offered and accepted as a sort of peace-offering, to satisfy the General that his suspicions were groundless. It appears that this arrangement did not altogether convince the General of his error. He went to California in a frame of mind likely to obscure his mental vision, and to give a disagreeable direction to his reflection not towards him. His failure to rebuke the attack upon the President, by ex Senator Foote, of Mississippi, at the complimentary dinner given to Gen. Wool on his arrival at San Francisco, was naturally considered an indication that a cordial feeling of friendship to the Administration was a stranger to his heart. His conduct, since then, as developed in his correspondence, seems to show that his unfortunate frame of mind has been the occasion of much unhappiness to himself, and has betrayed him into a course of conduct, which his best friends can view only with regret. Here is the secret of his difficulties.

General Wool, during the Mexican war, was in General Taylor's division. It is known he was not a favorite with the stern old hero of Buena Vista, and that his council had not the weight with his superior officer which ordinarily would have been due to his rank. Col. Davis,—then of the Mississippi rifles, and now Secretary of War,—on the contrary had the unbounded confidence of General Taylor, who advised with him on every subject, and relied upon his unerring judgment in many a trying military emergency. A mind open to suspicion, as General Wool's has been of late, would naturally feel some unpleasantness when a subordinate officer, who had thus by force of circumstances been brought into such intimate association with his superior,—is elevated to the head of the War Department. There were some other occurrences during the war calculated to excite Gen. Wool's jealousy of Davis. It is boldly stated by Capt Bragg and other meritorious officers who were on the field of Buena Vista, that during the fight Gen. Wool approached Gen. Taylor with the exclamation,—"We're whipped, General,—we're whipped." Taylor replied in his peculiarly nervous tone,—"No! not by G—d,—no we're not! We'll give them another hill yet! we'll press 'em a little. And he *did* press them, and gained a victory the fame whereof adorns one of the brightest pages in the history of American arms. Col. Davis differed with Wool on *that* occasion, and the result is a striking evidence of the wisdom of his judgment.

This statement of facts is due to an understanding of the causes of the differences between Gen. Wool and the Administration. A proper understanding of the case is due to the parties most directly concerned; it is due to the army and to the people as well. There is a difference of opinion as to what course Gen Wool will take in view of the Secretary's letter; but those of those officers with whom I have conversed think he will resign—that a proper self-respect will render it impossible for him to continue to serve under the direction of one who has so severely reviewed his official acts and correspondence.

☞ The Canal Commissioners of New York, in their report to the legislature, urge a *toll upon railroads*, which, they say, may be made to produce a revenue to the State, of from five to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and will make up for the injury done to the canal revenue by the railroads.

SHOE MANUFACTURING.—We hear that about one thousand persons, including men, women and children, are out of employment in Lynn, Mass. The shoe manufacturers have been obliged to contract their business, which throws many out of work, says the Essex *Banner*.

☞ **The Crowning Gift of Nature and Science.**—The wonderful cures effected by Dr MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL, although topics of conversation throughout the Union, seem incredible to some skeptical individuals. They cannot believe that an herb brought from the shores of Asia, and subjected to certain scientific processes and combinations, will absolutely control every species of Nervous Disease, cure every phrase of indigestion, restore the regular action of every disordered secretive organ, and banish by its antiseptic influence all impurities in the elementary fluids from which the blood is derived. Unwise doubters surrounded as you are by wonders, living in an age of scientific miracles, have you not yet learned to distrust your own prejudices, when opposed to the evidence of facts; to the spontaneous testimony of your friends? Ask the delicate and melancholy wife, who without strength to carry out the first great purpose of marriage, languished and pined in sickness and suffering, what she thinks of the Elixir. Read her answer—if she has tried the glorious invigorant—in her healthful complexion, clear bright eyes and elastic step; read it in the rosy faces clustering at the mother's knee. Wherever debility and physical incompetency exist, they create strength and vitality. There is no form of nervous disease for which it is not a specific; no affection of the stomach, no irregularity or suspension of the secretions, which it does not relieve and ultimately cure.

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. S. SELLERS & CO., No. 57 Wood street.
J. F. FLYNN, Allegheny City. jan13-daw

☞ **From a Resident of Pittsburgh**—ANOTHER REMARKABLE CASE OF TAPE WORM.

This is to certify that I have been suffering for more than THREE YEARS from a TAPE WORM, and have used many remedies called Vermifuge but without effect. I was at last induced to try Dr. M'LANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC OR VERMIFUGE. I procured a bottle at the Drug Store of George W. Gardner, and to my astonishment as well as great relief the first dose brought away a Tape Worm of the enormous length of TWENTY-FIVE FEET.

Gratitude for my deliverance induces me to add my testimony to the efficacy of this valuable medicine, that others afflicted as I have been may also give it a trial.

MRS. MARY ROBERTS,
33 Duncan street, Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh.

The remarkable specimen of Tape Worm spoken of above can be seen at the store of the proprietors of D. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills. FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
corner Wood and Fourth streets.

☞ **Consumption and Spitting Blood.**—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Dr. John Minge, of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to what he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture.

We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate to prove the bottle, stating his cure.

⁂ See advertisement. jan11-1m

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being well fitted in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them soon, and suitable to the season. GRIBBLE has got all that is necessary to effect that great consummation, both as regards fit and quality of goods. Persons wishing to experience all this, and be only moderately charged, can do so by calling at 240 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood.

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*s. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this statement. (dec6) R. GRIBBLE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Iron City Commercial College,
LAFAYETTE BUILDINGS, WOOD STREET.

PROF MILLER & BRO. respectfully announce that their institution is now one of the largest, most convenient and superb of the kind in the Western country.

At the Iron City College young men are qualified for the counting room in a superior and expeditious manner. Mr. Miller's great experience as Penman and Teacher of Plain and Ornamental Writing, renders this department unequalled in this city.

Fleming's new and improved system of Book-keeping is taught by Prof. HARRY, whose long practical knowledge of that science makes him one of the most skilful and successful teachers in this or any other country. As a Mathematician and Book-keeper Mr. John Barry cannot be surpassed.

Young men who design receiving instruction in Book-keeping, and who have neglected or wish to review the Arithmetic, can receive a course of training in this important branch without charge. Arithmetic is the key to Book-keeping, and he who has not a knowledge of it can never become a Book-keeper. Lectures delivered daily on all important business subjects.

Hours for Ladies from 11 A. M. till 12 M., from 3 till 5 P. M., and at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The College is open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. Night classes meet regularly. Success guaranteed. jan15

Allegheny County, ss.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF SAID COUNTY. In the matter of the account of James Chambers, Administrator of the estate of William Fields, deceased. No. 1, December term, 1854.

And now to wit: January 6th, 1855. The Court appoint John K. Large, Esq., Auditor, to audit the account and report the distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrator, and make report of distribution of the amount found to be in the hands of Administrator.

By the Court. JOHN HORNER, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above appointment, I will meet the parties in interest at my office, No. 73 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of February, 1855, at 4 o'clock, P. M. JOHN K. LARGE, Auditor.
jan15-dlawtd

OFFICE OF MONONGA. NAVIGATION COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1855.

BY AUTHORITY of a supplement to the Charter of this Company, approved the 25th day of January, 1854, requiring the Company to extend the improvement above Brownsville, and authorizing the application of the tolls of the Company to that object, and the distribution of new stock among the stockholders, in an amount equal to the earnings of the Company thus expended—the Treasurer has been instructed to distribute amongst the stockholders, one new stock, FOR PER CENT. upon the amount held by them respectively, which will be placed to the credit of their stock accounts on the books of the Company.

WM. H. COPELAND,
jan15-2w Treasurer Mon. Nav. Company.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership of WILSON & VANCE, manufacturers of Saddle Trees, No. 78 Smithfield street, is this day dissolved by the consent of the parties. The business of the late firm will be continued at the old stand by AUGUSTINE VANCE, who will receive all debts due the firm, and also pay all due by them. ANDREW WILSON,
AUGUSTINE VANCE.
January 1st, 1855—jan15-3t*

Wanted,

A SITUATION for an elderly Gentleman, as CARETAKER about a Warehouse, a set of offices, or to some other capacity where a responsible person is required. The best of references given, and a very moderate compensation required. Enquire at 17 Smithfield st. [jan15-3t

GOLD Hall.—One hundred copies received and for sale by H. Miner & Co.

"The smile, the laugh and the tear come and go at her bidding. If you don't believe it, read 'Ruth Hall.' * * If you haven't read 'Ruth Hall,' buy a copy, and we will warrant you to read it twice through."—*Michigan Argus.*

"Fanny Fern's last book has absorbed us very much, and awakened a feeling of profound interest in the woman who can write her name and character so indelibly in our mind. * * 'Ruth Hall' has been read with great avidity than any book since 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"—*Philadelphia City Item.*

"It is a great book; great in genius, great in spirit, and great as a literary production."—*Dayton Gazette.*

"'Ruth Hall' is by far the ablest of her productions and contains many passages equal to anything in the English language."—*Dodge's Literary Museum.*

"We have seldom perused a book which affected us more strongly."—*Am. Mining Chronicle.*

It is published complete in one large volume, neatly bound in cloth; price $1.25. For sale by H. MINER & CO.,
No. 52 Smithfield street.
jan15

GOOD TENANTS WANTED, for the following Houses and Store Rooms:

A large Store Room on Fourth street, near Wood.
That spacious Hall on Fourth street, (Cargo's Hall)
A large Tavern stand in East Birmingham.
A Dwelling House on Sixth street.
A Dwelling House, of 8 rooms, on Logan street.
A large House on Rodney, at the head of Fifth street.
A House, of 3 rooms, on Bloom street.
A Dwelling House on Water street, near Grant.
A Dwelling House in Birmingham, near the Ferry Landing. Apply to C. CUTHBERT & SON,
jan15 140 Third street.

COFFEE—10 casks this day received and for sale by
jan15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LARD OIL—25 bbls No. 1 in store and for sale by
jan15 FLEMING BROS.
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street.

ENGLISH VERMILION—25 bbls for sale by
jan15 FLEMING BROS.

CASTILE SOAP—30 boxes in store and for sale by
jan15 FLEMING BROS.

BICARBONATE SODA—100 kegs in store and for sale by
jan15 FLEMING BROS.

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT—300 lbs for sale by
jan15 FLEMING BROS.

THEBAIC PLASTER—900 yds in store and for sale by
jan15 FLEMING BROS.

BROWN'S ESSENCE GINGER—5 gross for sale by
jan15 FLEMING BROS.

DICKSON AND PATSE—75 reams for sale by
jan15 FLEMING BROS.

CLOAKS—A. A. MASON & CO. will offer the balance of all their Cloaks, comprising elegant French and New York patterns, and at their own manufacture, at a reduction of nearly one-half the usual prices. jan15

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.—A. A. MASON & CO. are now receiving at their Semi-Annual Sale, their stock of Silks, Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Bonnets, Embroideries, &c. jan15

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.—A. A. MASON & CO. will commence to sell during their Semi-Annual Sale, every description of Dry Goods at about one-half the usual prices, and much less than prevailing rates. jan15

BANK EXCHANGE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have leased the above well known Restaurant, which has just been thoroughly renovated, repaired and refurbished, and now open. The proprietors have spared no expense to make the Bank Exchange a comfortable resort, as well for the epicure as the business man. The bar will at all times be stocked with the delicacies of the season, and served up under the auspices of experienced cooks. They respectfully ask for the patronage of a generous public.

J. SCHANDELMEIRER,
jan15 G. H. FRANCIS.

1855. First Importation of Fine Watches. 1855

JUST RECEIVED BOOK BOXES OF WATCHES, direct from Europe, manufactured to my special order, and which I can confidently recommend and warrant as good time keepers, and at lower rates than are retailed at in eastern cities. We have also traditional Watches and Clocks.

Regulators for Railroad Stations, $50 to $75.
Silver Watches from $10 to $20.
Gold Watches from $20 to $200.

Watch Repairing.—Our best attention, aided by superior workmen, is constantly devoted to the repairing and cleaning of fine Watches. 67 Market street, corner of Fourth.

W. W. WILSON,
jan13 Practical Watch Maker.

GOOD INTENT HOUSE,

CORNER OF LIBERTY AND GRANT STREETS, near the Railroad Depot.

jan13-1y JAMES SHANNON, Proprietor.

BOOKS.—Pickwick Papers and its People: by H. H. Dale.

Ruth Hall: by Fanny Fern; sixth supply.
Life of Harriet Greenley; third supply.
Life of Harriet Greenley; third supply.
Ida May: by Mrs Langdon; third supply.
Harper, for January; fifth supply.
Putnam, for January; fourth supply.
Graham, for January; fourth supply.
Godey, for January; sixth supply.
Sartain's for January.
Frank Leslie's Ladies' Gazette.
Frank Leslie's New York journal, for January; a new monthly Magazine, devoted to romance, general literature, science and art; price 18 cents.

All the above just received and for sale at the cheap Book Store of SAM'L B. LAUFFER,
jan13 57 Wood street.

WANTED—25 shares of exchange Bank Stock, by
jan13 AUSTIN LOOMIS,
Stock Broker, 92 Fourth street.

Spring Wagons for Sale.

ONE HORSE WAGONS, and Two Horse Wagon, (second hand) Apply at PEARL STEAM MILL,
jan12-2t*w*d* Allegheny.

Hay.

TWENTY-FIVE TONS GOOD TIMOTHY HAY, for sale by
jan12-3t J. A. MAZURIE,
537 Liberty street.

EMBROIDERIES.—A. A. MASON & CO. will open, on Saturday, January 13th, 1855, 100 cartons of Embroideries, received per consignment, consisting of Dress Caps, Collars, Sleeves, Cambric Dresses, Robes, Robes, Tabs, &c., all of which will be sold at a great sacrifice from cost, for a few days only, to close the consignment. jan13

CHALLIES.—A. A. MASON & CO. will close out the balance of their 50 Long Shawls at $3; also a large lot of $4 and $5 Shawls at $4.50 and $2. jan13

SMALL FARM FOR SALE—Consisting of 125 acres, 68 acres of which are in cultivation, with a new Frame Dwelling House, good Well at the door, a Log House, Stable, &c., a Sugar Camp of 400 trees, and a small Fruit and Apple Orchard; situated two miles from Gallipolis, in Gallia county, Ohio. Price $12 an acre. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jan10 140 Third street.

BROOMS—3 dozen this day received and for sale by
jan12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CORN MEAL—10 bbls fresh ground just arrived and for sale by
jan12 JAS. M'LAUGHLIN,
No. 10 Smithfield street.

BALED HAY—75 bales Timothy Hay for sale by
jan12 JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

EAR CORN—500 bus in store and for sale by
jan12 JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks for sale by
jan12 JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

John W. Butler & Co.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS—Dealers in all kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactures, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead. 67 Front street. jan9-2t

CHEAP DWELLING HOUSES.—We have on our Register several good substantial Dwelling Houses, which will be sold at low prices and on easy terms of payment. Persons wishing to become their own landlords, have now a good opportunity to obtain bargains. Or if you prefer to build a dwelling to suit yourself, we can furnish you with a handsome Building Lot, at as low a price as $250.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jan4 Real Estate Agents, 140 Third street.

CHEESE—24 boxes W. R. Cheese, in store and for sale by
oct19 ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

IMPROVED FEED CUTTER.—A new, complete and reliable Cutter, suitable for Corn Stalks or Hay, at the Seed and Implement Warehouse, Fifth street.
jan8 JAMES WARDROP.

PRUNING INSTRUMENTS.—Pole Pruning Shears, Saws and Chisels, of the best quality, at the Seed and Implement Warehouse of
jan8 JAMES WARDROP.

BLANKETS—A. A. MASON & CO. will open on Saturday, January 6th, 100 more Blankets, which they will sell $3 and $3 per pair less than usual rates. jan6

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.—A. A. MASON & CO. will open 400 more of those Long shawls, at $2, on Thursday January 4th. jan6

GOLD MEDAL DELAINES.—A. A. MASON & CO. will open 300 pieces more of Gold Medal Delaines, at 12½ cents per yard. jan6

ACOUSTIC OIL, FOR DEAFNESS.—This Ear Oil has the effect of relieving the tension, and bringing into use the natural action of the parts, so as to restore the hearing when lost or impaired. This is proved by so many and well known cases, that, where known, it needs no praise. All deaf persons should use Larzett's Acoustic Oil. It will relieve at once. Avoid any imitations. Ask for Larzett's Acoustic Oil, and take no other. Sold by
jan9 S. L. CUTHBERT, 140 Third street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **STILL LONGER EXTENSION OF STAY.**—In consequence of the great accumulation of thousands upon his time, from the causes which had thus far attended his exertions, Dr. CALVIN M. FITCH finds it impossible to leave Pittsburgh as soon as he had designed; he will therefore forego entirely his minor appointments, and remain in this city until the middle of January, receiving calls daily, (Sabbath excepted,) till SATURDAY EVENING, January 13th, at his rooms at the City Hotel. All parties desiring to consult him are particularly requested to make as early application as possible, as under no circumstances will it be possible for him to remain longer than the time specified; it will, therefore, be useless to make application after that