Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 18.

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.

For interesting miscellaneous reading matter, see first and fourth pages of this paper.

The last Louisville papers say Pittsburgh coal continued to arrive there daily in quantities. It is retailing at 14 to 15 cents per bushel.

They had a dry time again in New York, last Sunday, as Mayor Wood gave orders for the closing up of all liquor shops, which was obeyed with a very few exceptions.

The marine disasters upon the Northern Lakes, during the last season, were quite numerous and serious. Of the wrecked vessels, 7 were steamune, 12 propellers, 6 brigs, and 48 barques. No less than 42 of these proved a total loss.

Ole Bull, the new lessee and manager of the Academy of Music, New York, offers a prize of $1000, for the best Grand Opera in three acts. It must be by an American composer, and upon a strictly American subject. Competion will be open until August of this year.

A fire broke out in Lafayette, Indiana, early on the morning of the 9th inst., in the block of buildings near the canal, occupied by Messrs. Rose & Son, and E. M. Weaver & Co., which destroyed the warehouses of those gentlemen, and the stores of two or three other persons in the same block. The warehouses were full of produce and the damage to property caused by fire it is thought cannot fall short of $50,000. Two men are said to be burned up—Mr. Rose, the proprietor of one of the warehouses, and an Irishman attached to the establishment of Messrs. Weaver & Co.

GOVERNOR POLLOCK'S ADDRESS.

Upon an attentive perusal of this address, we find it contains many good suggestions, and many that seem designed to satisfy the various factions whose support placed him in the Gubernatorial chair. His disapproval of special legislation and "omnibus bills" is but following up the policy of his predecessors; and will, if carried out, effect an important and most salutary reform in legislation. His views upon banks and banking capital will not quite suit the ultra Whigs. He *appears* to think that the present banking capital of the State about sufficient for the healthy condition of the trade and business of the Commonwealth; but that some new banks may be created, and some old charters renewed, with his sanction, is clearly made known.

His remarks in regard to the integrity of the school fund, and a liberal support of common schools, are but reiteration of the principles contained in the new school law of last session, which was enacted by a democratic legislature, and signed and approved by Governor Bigler.

His remarks in regard to the agricultural, mining, manufacturing and commercial interests of the State, and the proper means of encouraging and developing them, are just what every citizen of any party could and would say; and about which there is very little difference of opinion. Of the same character are his remarks in regard to economy in public expenditures; preserving the credit and paying off the debt of the State, and reducing taxation. He is decidedly in favor of a sale of the public works, particularly the Main Line. The question as to the price and terms on which they should be sold, Gov. Pollock leaves for the consideration of the legislature; but he intimates that better terms should be offered to bidders than those contained in the bill of last session. He also intimates his belief that bidders and buyers can be found.

But the new Governor comes out explicitly on one subject. He considers it expedient to abolish or re-organize the Board of Canal Commissioners; and to substitute "some other efficient and responsible system of management" of the public works. That seems to be a favorite measure with the party now having control of the House of Representatives; and with which the Governor is known to be connected. Whether political considerations have not more to do with this matter than any regard to public economy, is a question worthy of consideration. The three present Canal Commissioners are Democrats; and, although one of them was elected by the help of the new party, yet, as he denies his connection with them, he no longer has their confidence. He is threatened with punishment for his denial. To abolish the Canal Board would not only unseat and punish him, but would take those important offices from the Democrats. Has this view of the matter no influence with those who clamor for the abolition of the Canal Board? Cannot a Board of Canal Commissioners attend to the public works as well as a Board of Superintendents? If there are defects in the laws regulating the present Canal Board they can be remedied. But the new party will doubtless attempt to abolish the Board. Will the Senate consent? We shall see.

The Governor recommends laws to prevent liquor selling on Sunday; and an alteration and restriction of the license system. He also intimates that he shall use the pardoning power with great caution. Every inaugural address contains that promise.

He speaks a little, in an indefinite way, about foreign influences; "pontifical decrees; ecclesiastical authority, and ghostly intolerance." But he does not speak like one who imagines he has discovered any present peril to our institutions from either. We go with him, heart and hand, in discountenancing "ghostly intolerance," both in politics and religion, if that is what he means. The Governor says:

> "Civil and religious liberty—freedom of speech, and of the press, the rights of conscience, and freedom of worship are the birthright and the boast of the American citizen."

That is good doctrine; and every one should subscribe to it. And the exercise of that "birthright" should be no cause for disfranchising or proscribing any one.

The Governor announces his predilections for protective tariffs; improvement of rivers and harbors, distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands among the States; "a judicious 'homestead bill;' reform in the naturalization laws; and the protection of our country against the immigration and importation of foreign paupers and convicts—in all these, we as a State and people, are deeply interested; and to their adoption and promotion every encouragement should be given."

A "judicious homestead bill" would leave very small proceeds from sale of lands, to be divided among the States. As to the "*importation*" of foreign paupers and convicts, by the governments of the old world, we are decidedly opposed to that; and believe it should be prevented by stringent enactments. But to object to an immigrant merely because he is poor is bad doctrine. His strong arms will add to the productive industry of the country; and there is room and opportunity for him to labor and prosper here.

The Governor winds up his well-written address with some anti-slavery remarks, in which he denounces the repeal of the Missouri Compromise "in good set terms."

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.—One young lady in Alsy, N. Y., received 480 calls on New Year's Day, not counting four military companies, one fire company, a host of poor relatives, and a call to bed by her mamma at 12 o'clock at night.

Lectures on Friday Evening.

Our citizens have a rich treat in store for Friday evening. Rev. Dr. Plummer, one of the most eloquent clergymen in the Union, has consented to deliver a lecture on "the Study of History," the proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the suffering poor. His reputation for eloquence, as well as the good cause he lectures for, will, without doubt, fill the Hall, and we are only sorry that a larger one could not have been obtained; but we understand the committee did the best they could under the circumstances. It will come off at Lafayette Hall.

The other lecture is that of John Mitchel on "the Prospects of Republicanism in Europe." We before stated it was to be on Monday night, but a telegraphic despatch was afterwards received altering the time to Friday. Our citizens should hear a man who has occupied so much of public attention. By the way Mr. Mitchel has been receiving quite an ovation in Cincinnati. He was welcomed by the city authorities, and there was afterwards a grand banquet at which John made an eloquent speech.

AN EXCELLENT REASON.—According to a recent letter from a gentleman in Powhattan, Va., there is now living in that region a negro woman one hundred and twenty-six years old, having been born the year after George II ascended the throne of England, and four years before the birth of George Washington. Her memory furnishes her an indelible record of all the events, great and small, of her long life, when aroused from the state of drowsy forgetfulness that frequently betides her. She has remarkably fine eyes and can thread a needle and sew nearly as well as she ever could. She has been the mother of sixteen children, all of whom have died of old age, and there was precisely a year and one day between their births, respectively. She says she has never been sick—never had a physician to see her—*and never took a single dose of physic in her life!* No wonder she lived to a green old age.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.—Our wiry friends of the "Bridge City" are in a fever again; because, forsooth, the Pennsylvania Railroad is transporting the produce of that neighborhood to an eastern market, instead of the Baltimore and Ohio road. It appears from their own statement the Railroad terminating here can afford to carry cheaper than their own, and of a consequence does the business. It does seem as if the elements and the Railroad corporations were combined to prevent our spry little neighbor from becoming "the head of navigation." Is there no remedy? Can not the Baltimore and Ohio road be coaxed or frightened into lowering their tariff of freights. If not, we tremble for the fate of Wheeling.

A MILITANT EDITOR.—The editor of the Waukesha (Wis.) *Democrat* apologises for lack of editorial matter in his last issue, by informing his readers that through the week he has been engaged in sundry law suits, and that at the time of going to press he was under arrest on four different warrants:—one for assault—one for assault and battery—one for riot—and one for assault and battery with intent to kill. Should'nt wonder if that man fights his way into Congress yet.

TREASURER OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—We are gratified to learn the appointment of our friend, Thos. T. Firth, late Secretary of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, as Treasurer in place of G. V. Bacon, deceased, being unanimously selected by the Board of Directors in view of his merits and experience. Edmund Smith, Esq., has been appointed Secretary.

ACQUITTAL OF ORMSBY.—We understand a telegraphic despatch was received here yesterday, stating that young Ormsby, who shot Jennings for the seduction of his wife, was set at liberty—the grand jury ignoring the bill. On Monday he was admitted to bail in $1,000. Jennings it is thought will recover.

☞ The c.oditors of Wm. A. Hill & Co., we understand, met yesterday and agreed to grant them two years to settle the claims against that firm. They showed assetts largely over their indebtedness and every one seemed satisfied that with a little time all would be paid off honorably.

Col. James Rople, a worthy citizen of the borough of Washington, died in that place on Monday last, aged sixty-seven years.

Monthly Balance in the State Treasury.

The following statement shows the balance in the Treasury each month for the two last fiscal years. The figures are copied from the Auditor General's report. By a provision in the act of 1811, the State Treasurer is required to furnish the Auditor General with a monthly account of the receipts and payments made in his office, which the latter officer inserts in his annual report. An examination of these monthly reports will enable any citizen to ascertain the condition of the Treasury.

Statement of the Balance in the State Treasury every month for the last two fiscal years.

	1852-3	1853-4
December	$1,451,004 87	$1,095,832 14
January	1,192,784 47	1,409,057 52
February	2,000,316 62	814,801 10
March	2,064,918 49	788,872 51
April	1,917,552 44	822,177 90
May	683,641 22	693,587 37
June	1,078,897 90	857,841 02
July	1,364,606 06	1,604,754 24
August	1,179,996 36	1,080,985 57
September	1,390,590 17	837,643 72
October	896,116 92	730,191 09
November	724,417 35	1,240,928 72
	$16,987,035 77	$11,966,643 66

From the above it will be seen that the average monthly balance in the Treasury of the State, for the fiscal years of 1852-3 was $1,416,419 06, and during the fiscal years 1853-4 the average monthly balance was $997,203 80, which is a falling off of $419,198 76 the last year as compared with the previous year. These large balances are under the exclusive control of the Treasurer, which it is the purpose of certain members of the Legislature to put under the control of law.

Singular Recovery of a Watch—An Argus-Eyed Wife.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

Nearly a month since a gentlemen had a valuable gold watch and chain stolen from him during the festivities attending a fancy ball, and, though a large reward was offered, this failed to effect its return. On Saturday the wife of the owner recognized the chain on a man as she was passing the corner of Fourth and Market streets. She immediately accosted him, inquiring what time it was. He brought out the watch, and her suspicions were confirmed, and she claimed it as her husband's property. The man seemed anxious to escape, and attempted to enter an omnibus, but the lady aiseed hold of him by the coat, and, a gentleman taking her part, he was detained. The lady minutely described the watch, giving the maker's name and the number, so that there could be no doubt of its being the property of her husband, and it was given up to her. The man accounted for its possession by having bought it from a person, the description of whom tallied with one who was suspected of having stolen it. The lady, perfectly satisfied with the result of her daring feat, agreed to his liberation, and went away rejoicing.

INTERESTING TO KANSAS EMIGRANTS. — The Cambridge (Md.) *Chronicle* contains an extract of a letter from Chief Justice Lecompe, of Kansas territory, from which we quote:

> I do not feel justified in advising at present persons to come here unless they have capital to invest or are prepared by their habits to put their hands to work. These classes of persons are likely to do well. I have no doubt that many men will realize large fortunes by investment of their means, even in small amounts. I am fully as well satisfied that for those who can work this territory will furnish immediately upon the opening of spring a fine field. Carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers, &c., will command high wages and find unceasing employment. The soil is of the greatest fertility; the face of the country is not to be surpassed. Everything exists here necessary to society and the signs indicate that an immense flood of emigration will pour out here as soon as the Missouri shall be open after the winter. Whether living will be at any reasonable rate for some time is to be disclosed by the future. Thus far all my calculations, as well as yours and others, have failed, and I have found it the most expensive country in which my lot has ever been cast.

The Pacific Railroad Project.

In the telegraphic reports to the New York *Herald*, we find the following in reference to the report expected from the Senate committee on the subject of the Pacific Railroad. It is of the date of January 14th:

The Senate special committee on the Pacific Railroad met yesterday to consider the two projects presented by Senators Douglas and Rusk, and finally determined to report to the Senate and urge the adoption of Senator Douglas's bill, with slight amendments.

The bill provides three routes, viz.: the southern route, from the western border of Texas to the Pacific; the central route, from the western border of Missouri or Iowa to the Bay of San Francisco; the northern route, from the western border of Wisconsin, or Minnesota, to the navigable waters of the Pacific in Oregon or Washington Territory.

The bill sets apart alternate sections of land for ten miles on each side of the route, and doubles the minimum price on the reserved sections. It also authorizes a small contract for fifteen years from the completion of the road, at a rate not exceeding three hundred dollars per mile, which is the price now paid on first class railroads; and also authorizes contracts to be made by the Secretaries of War and Navy for the same period, for the transportation of government supplies, at a rate not exceeding in the aggregate the sums now paid for the same service.

No money to be paid from the Treasury of the United States until the service shall have been performed; and no lands to be deeded to the companies until one hundred miles of road shall have been made, and then only three-quarters of the land pertaining to said one hundred miles, reserving the other quarter until the completion of the proceeding one hundred miles, and so on, throughout.

The Secretaries of War and Navy, and the Postmaster General, are required to issue an advertisement for sealed proposals separately on each route.

No proposal to be accepted which does not guarantee the completion of the road within ten years, and a deposit of five hun red thousand dollars with the goverment, in United States or other par stocks, which sum may be refunded in amounts of five thousand dollars as soon as that much have been actually expended in the construction of the road.

This plan places the three sections of country on an exact equality, and leaves capital, enterprise, and nature to decide which route will be first made.

Mr. Rusk's plan, which was not agreed to, proposed that the United States should loan to each of the companies its bonds to an amount the interest of which would pay for the transportation of mails and government supplies. This would have required a loan for the three routes of about sixty millions.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate a number of bills were read in place, of no interest to our readers, when the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of going into an election for State Treasurer, and on returning adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Steel, of Philadelphia, made an explanation relative to his absence on Saturday last, which was ordered to be entered journal.

A large number of petitions, &c., were presented, and among them one to prevent mulattoes and manumitted negroes from coming into the State.

The Speaker and members of the Senate were introduced and seated, the Speaker of the Senate, Mr. Heister presiding, and the Convention then proceeded to the election of a State Treasurer, to serve for one year from the second Monday in May next.

The names of the members of the Senate were called by the Clerk of the Senate, and of the House by the Clerk of the House, and the vote having been counted, was announced by the President as follows:

Eli Slifer, (American) of Union	89	votes.
Ephraim W. Hamlin, (Dem.) of Wayne	35	"
B. B. Chamberlain, (Whig)	2	"
Thomas Nicholson, (Whig)	1	"
Joseph Bailey, (American)	1	"

Mr. Slifer was thereupon declared to be duly elected, and the Convention adjourned.

The House, after disposing of some little unimportant business, adjourned.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Material for a Supplement to Barnum's Autobiography.

On Friday afternoon last, a gay wedding party consisting of two couples—the ladies brilliant conversationlists, beautiful and merry, and the gentlemen jolly "good fellows," was on the cars from Dayton. The conductor being acquainted with the company, happening to mention as he collected their tickets that the famous P. T. Barnum was aboard, the conversation turned upon that distinguished individual's humbuggeries, and was waxing hot when the train reached the depot. The party took an omnibus to the Burnet House, and the remarks as to the merits of Barnum was continued. One of the ladies appeared to possess lips "touched with fire," for in addition to their redness, they uttered the most peppery and scorching words thick and fast, each valley of redhot shot striking fairly the great embodiment of Humbug. It was like fire and brimstone from heaven—a perfect Cyane (*cayenne*) bombardment, Iranston being the Greytown of the occasion. A portly, well dressed gentleman, with a roguish twinkle in his eye, and strong, prominent features, who sat opposite the talkative and sarcastic lady was observed to be much interested in her conversation, and at times exhibited symptoms of uneasiness. When the omnibus neared the Burnet, the lady having exhausted the phials of her wrath and subsided into silence, this individual leaning across to one of the young men in the company of the ladies, addressed him. "Your name is?"—the young man gave his name—"My name is Barnum, will you do me the honor of presenting me to the lady on your right?"

The young gentleman, who knew what a good joke was, instantly gave the coveted introduction, and the fire that had burned from the lady's tongue, now illuminated her brow and cheeks gloriously.

A COSTLY BOUQUET.—The New York Mirror says:—"A fifth avenue young lady, well known in fashionable society, was the recipient on New Year's day, of the most elegant flower-gift we have ever seen in this or any other country. It was made in the shape of an elaborately wrought table, with octagonal base, enclosing a canary bird suspended under the centre-leaf, et, in a beautiful cage. The flowers were of the richest and rarest, native and exotic—and we are told that the cost of this piece of supreme folly was nearly $200. The party who sent it is reputed to be a financier of decided ability and large landed interests.

NEW LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS.—It is stated that Commodore Vanderbilt has made a proposition to the Post-office Department to carry the mails to Southampton and Havre alternately with the Collins line. His intention is to build five steamers to enable him to run a semi-monthly line. Two of the five are now on the stocks, and will be ready for service in a few months. He offers to furnish large and swift vessels, and to receive from the Department only $16,000 for each trip or some $4,000 less than the British government pays the Cunard line, and not quite half what the Collins lines receives under the existing contract.

A FRENCH RAILROAD.—Dick Tinto, in the New York *Times*, furnishes the following item: On the Richmond between Paris and Lyons they travel a mile a minute, on the average. There is a resident guard at every mile, occupying a stone two-story house, built by the railroad upon it own terry. There are four hundred miles of rail, with four hundred responsible inmates for the most part raising families and cultivating ornamental patches. The most serious accident that ever occurs is that an axletree gets hot.

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SMALL NOTES PROHIBITED.—A bill has passed both houses of the Arkansas General Assembly prohibiting the circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars. Small notes are now wisely prohibited in several of the States of the Union, and the day is not far distant when they will be driven out of circulation throughout the whole country.

SUBSCRIPTION WITHDRAWN.—The Susquehanna Railroad Company having recently adopted a resolution to allow the commissioners of Northumberland county, Pa., to withdraw the county's subscription of $200,000 to the capital stock of said road, the commissioners met last week and accepted the offer by making the withdrawal.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 17.—SENATE.—Mr. Seward presented a petition from the citizens of New York, who served in the war of 1812, for additional bounty lands. Referred to the committee on Pensions.

Mr. Fessenden presented a memorial from a large number of citizens of Maine praying for the repeal of the fugitive slave law.

Mr. Dodge, of Wisconsin, presented a bill establishing Rock Island, Iowa, a port of delivery.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, resolved that Fridays, after this week be appropriated to the consideration of the private calender, in preference to private business. Passed.

The bill, after considerable debate, was laid aside for the purpose of first considering the Judicial reform bill, and that measure was again taken up.

Mr. Bell opposed the increase of Judges.

Mr. Chase proposed the original bill in a modified form as a substitute.

Mr. Weller moved to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee, with directions to report a bill relieving the Supreme Judges from circuit duty.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Rufus Choate resigning his office as one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institute. He does this, not from any loss of interest in its affairs but because of personal inconveniences to attend to the business, and more particularly because of his dissent from the recent action of the Board respecting the management of the Institute, conceiving that they have departed from the law.

Mr. Meachron, one of the Regents, offered a resolution to refer the letter to a select committee of five members, and said committee to inquire and report whether the Smithsonian Institute has been mismanaged, and the funds expended in accordance with the law establishing the Institution; and whether any additional legislation is required to carry out the designs of the founder, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr English, one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institute, moved that the letter and resolution be tabled. Disagreed to.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 93 to 91.

The House then went into committee on the Pacific Railroad bill, when a number of amendments were submitted, and all in turn rejected.

Mr. Perkins of New York, moved to reduce the grant of land on each side of the proposed road to three miles, instead of twelve.

Mr. Hendricks moved to have one route.

Various other amendments were proposed, and the bill was debated by Messrs. Washburn of Me., Warren, McDougal, Smith of Va., Letcher, Richardson, Gray, and others. Finally the committee rose without a vote on the bill, and the House adjourned.

From the South.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—The Southern Convention adjourned last night, subject to the call of the committee of arrangements.

Galveston dates to the 14th are received. The Texan Rangers have been all mustered for service of the United States. A Mexican paper announces the organization of a filibustering party, in Texas, to operate against Coahuila, and preparations are being made to resist.

The Southern line is down.

☞ **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 that 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,

88 Duncan street, Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh.

The remarkable specimen of Tape Worm spoken of above can be seen at the store of the proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

FLEMING BROS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
corner Wood and Fourth streets.

jan12

☞ **Proclamation.**—Whereas, the extraordinary and unprecedented demand for that invaluable preparation, WRIGHT'S PREMIUM KATHARION, has induced envious persons to palm off other articles similar in name and appearance, but totally worthless, which has a tendency to injure the reputation of the genuine article, purchasers should be particular to ask for *Wright's* Premium Katharion, and they may rely on receiving an article unequalled for its virtues for restoring a decayed head of hair, for a cool, refreshing and delightful application during the hot weather, removing all disagreeable sensations of dizziness and headache, and for the toilet it has never had an equal for its pleasant and delightful fragrance.

Its thousands of testimonials are a sufficient guarantee for its completely restoring a decayed head of hair; for removing all dandruff; for preventing its falling off, whether from sickness or disease; and for entirely dispensing with the necessity of using hair dyes, as it excites the secretions, producing a supply of the natural pigment or coloring matter, giving the hair a dark, glossy appearance, with a luxuriant growth.

For sale by every druggist in the city, and by druggists and merchants throughout the United States.

A liberal discount to wholesale dealers.

Price 25 cents a bottle.

PETER T. WRIGHT & CO,
241 Market st., Philadelphia.

For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jan17:3awSm is

☞ **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, seems 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 neutralize by its antiseptic influence all impurities in the elementary fluids from which the blood is derived. These wonders! 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 clouds of witnesses? Ask the once delicate and melancholy wife, who without strength to carry out the first great purpose of marriage, languished and pined in sickness and suffering, was restored to joy 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. RINO, 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 do
R. S. BELLERS & CO., No. 87 Market st.
J. F. FLEMING, Allegheny City.
jan13:dw

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

Dr. John Mings, 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 cases 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 around the bottle, stating his cure.

☞ See advertisement. jan11:lw

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being well DRESSED in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them cean, and SUPERLAID by THE GRAMAN. 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.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Lecture.**—YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—Rev. JOHN LORD, of Connecticut, will Lecture at MASONIC HALL, on next MONDAY EVENING, January 23d.

SUBJECT.—*Henry IV and the Huguenotic Contest.*

Henry of Navarre, one of the greatest monarchs that ever filled a throne, said to his soldiers at the battle of Ivry—"My children, if you miss your standard, rally to my white plume—you will always find it in the path of glory and honor."

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets of admission 25 cents; to be had at the principal Hotels and Book Stores, Hotels, Library Rooms, Lecture Committee, and at the door.

JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK,
ELIAS H. IRISH,
JAMES R. HOLMES,
WM. H. KINGAID,
HENRY WOODS,
Lecture Committee.

Jan18

For Sale or Rent.

A WELL FINISHED TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, on Third street, between Smithfield and Grant streets. Apply to J. W. BUTLER,
97 Front street.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BOOK—My Courtship and its Consequences: by Henry Wikoff.
May and December: by Mrs. Hubback.
Irish Hall: by Fanny Fern; 10th supply.
The Life of P. T. Barnum: written by himself.
Lilies and Violets, or Thoughts in Prose and Verse on the Graces of Maidenhood: by Rosalie Bell.
Ida May, or Stories of Things Possible and Actual.
The Pioneer's Daughter: by Emerson Bennett.
The Mysteries of the Court of Queen Anne: by Wm. Harrison Ainsworth. For sale by
W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.,
No. 76 Fourth street.
jan18

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.—A large Press for baling hay, in stored at Massillon, Ohio, for sale by
JAMES WARDROP.
jan18

GRAPE SHEARS—A new and improved Pruner, for Grape Vines, Roses, &c.
JAMES WARDROP.
jan18

CLOVER SEEDS—Lawn Grass, Blue Grass, Orchard and Red Top.
JAMES WARDROP.
jan18

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF HOSIERY AND GLOVES.—A. A. MASON & CO. will open on Thursday, January 19th, upwards of 500 dozen of Gents and Ladies' Cotton Hosiery and Gloves, which will be sold at a reduction of nearly one-half the usual prices.
jan18

TEN MORE of those splendid Cloaks at $12, usually sold at $20, just opened by
A. A. MASON & CO.

Notice.

THE Books of Dr. ROBERT HAZLETT, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been left at my office, No. 47 Penn street, Fifth Ward, for collection. All persons knowing themselves on said books are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and save costs. If not paid with in three weeks suits will be brought.
JOHN A. PARKINSON, Alderman.
jan17:5t

Worms even in Adults.

THE Administrators of B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE has always been characterized with success, always producing in the feelings a marked change for the better. Any one who tries it can safely confide in it, as the most delicate infant cannot be injured by its use. Adults, too, are frequently subject to worms in the rectum and small intestines, which always impair the health.

ATHENS, N. Y., June 24, 1853.

Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.

GENTLEMEN:—I have used two bottles of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, which I purchased from your agent; it has done a speedy effect in bringing away a large number of worms from my wife. I purchased another vial and gave it to my child; it had the same effect, bringing away great quantities of worms. I therefore recommend it to the public as a sure remedy for worms.
P. SITZER.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner First and Wood streets.
jan16:dlaw

Notice.

THE Copartnership of William Larimer, Jr, with Zug, Lindsay & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned having purchased his interest, the business will be conducted, as formerly, under the style of
C. ZUG,
J. PAINTER.

In retiring from the firm of Zug, Lindsay & Co., I cheerfully recommend the present firm to the patronage of my friends.
W. LARIMER, Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1854.—[jan16:1w

Piano at Private Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being about to relinquish housekeeping, offers at private sale a 6½ octave PIANO, of Chickering's manufacture, in excellent order and but little used. The instrument may be seen at any time by calling at the residence of
JAS. A. M'KNIGHT,
302 Penn street.

DUKE HANDZ RUFF!—For the cure of sore rough hands, the Herpetic Scap is unrivalled. It is used for rendering the skin soft, smooth and white. It removes sallowness, tan, &c. The use of a few cakes of this Soap on sore rough hands, will soon render them smooth and heal all chaps, chafes, &c. Only 12½ cents a cake. Prepared from the recipe of a London Chemist, and sold by
S. L. CUTHBERT, 140 Third street.
jan16

CORN MEAL—5 bbls white Corn Meal, extra quality, for sale by
JAS. M'LAUGHLIN,
No. 10 Smithfield st.

BUTTER—3 bbls fresh roll for sale by
JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

BEANS—5 bbls small white for sale by
JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

PECANS—20 bbls just received and for sale by
SMITH & SINCLAIR.

COUNTERPANES—The balance of a consignment of 84 Counterpanes will be sold cut at about one-half their value, by
A. A. MASON & CO.,
Jan16 25 Fifth street.

Iron City Commercial College,

LAFAYETTE BUILDINGS, WOOD STREET. PRYOR, MCCLAIN & 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. M. & Bro's great experience as Penmen and Teachers of Plain and Ornamental Writing, renders this department unequalled in this city.

Pitcing's new and improved System of Book-keeping is taught by Prof. BARRY, whose long practical knowledge of that science makes him one of the most skillful 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 free of 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 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. jan16

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 amongst the Stockholders, to an amount equal to the earnings of the Company thus expended—the Treasurer will be ready to distribute amongst the stockholders, one share in new stock, FOUR 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. R. COPELAND,
Jan15:2w Treasurer Mon. Nav. Company.

RUTH 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 feed it twice through."—*Rochester 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 greater avidity than any book since 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

"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 fine volume, neatly bound in cloth; price $1,25. For sale by
H. MINER & CO.,
No. 52 Smithfield street.

Private Diseases.

DR. BROWN, No. 41 Diamond Alley, Devotes his entire attention to an Office Practice. His business is mostly confined to *Private Venereal Diseases*, and such painful affections, brought on by imprudence, youthful indulgence and excess Syphilis, Syphilitic Eruptions, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture of the Urethra, Discharges, Impurity of the Blood, with all Diseases of the Venereal Organs. Skin Diseases, Scorbutic Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Mercurial Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Piles, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Monthly Suppressions, Diseases of the Joints, Fistula in Ano, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Back and Loins, Irritation of the Bladder and Kidneys, successfully treated. Cure guaranteed.

Sixteen years' practice (six in this city) enables Dr. Brown to offer assurances of a speedy cure to all who may come under his care.

Office and Private Consultation Rooms, 41, Diamond alley.

☞ Charges moderate. novtfdwly

RHEUMATISM.—Dr. Brown's newly discovered weekly prescription for Rheumatism is a speedy and certain Remedy that painful trouble. It never fails.

Office and Private Consultation Rooms No. 41 DIAMOND Pittsburgh, Penn's. The Doctor is always at home
marth2ddew

John W. Butler & Co.,

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

DRESSING BUREAUS—Mahogany and walnut Dressing Bureaus, serpentine fronts, a handsome article, just received and for sale by T. R. YOUNG & CO.,
oct17 Smithfield street.

SALT—50 sacks fine Table Salt;
1 box fresh Macaroni; just received by
F. R. DRAVO.
dec22

CHEAP DWELLING HOUSES.—We have on our Register several good substantial Dwelling Houses, which will be sold low for cash 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 House to suit yourself, we can furnish you with a handsome Building Lot, at as low a price as $250.

S. CUTHB