Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....APRIL 30.

☞ **Reading Matter will be found on each Page of this Paper.**

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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.

THE NEWS.

Gen. Wm. O. Butler, who was nominated by the Democracy of Tenth the Congressional District, Kentucky, has declined.

George Lawes' extensive brewery in Pottsville, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night. The loss is $30,000—insured for $10,000.

The death of the Hon. Morris Longstreth, of Montgomery county, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, is announced in the eastern papers of last week. He is not the former canal commissioner of this State.

Gov. Reeder, of Kansas, has arrived in New York, on his way to visit his family at Easton, Pa., his late residence. He will return with them in about two months to the theatre of his public duties. The executive head of affairs of the territory, in the meantime, is Mr. Woodson, the secretary. Gov. Reeder, before his departure, issued a proclamation for an election to be held on the 22d of May, to fill vacancies that occur in six or eight districts. He also issued his proclamation to convene the legislature on the first Monday in July.

Mr. H. E. Lafetra, a member of the New Jersey legislature, and one of the signers of the card addressed to Commodore Vanderbilt on the subject of the Presidency, having come out stating that he believed the whole thing a hoax, Mr. Daniel F. Tompkins, another legislator and also a signer, has written a letter declaring it was got up in good faith. Mr. Tompkins insists there is nothing *very* ludicrous in Vanderbilt's claims fo the Presidency, notwithstanding the press ridicule it as a mere attempt to head off "Live Hoax" George Law.

KANSAS AND THE MISSOURIANS.

The Baltimore *Sun* is out in a strong article denouncing the rascally conduct of the Missourians in invading Kansas, and controlling its elections by force. We predicted some days ago that the South as well as the North would denounce the outrage, and join heart and hand in applying a remedy. The *Sun* invokes the power of the general government to put an end to such flagrant violations of law, and to maintain order, and let the people of Kansas decide upon their own local affairs. The *Sun* declares its indifference to the question whether Kansas shall be a free or a slave State; but it sees in the conduct of the Missourians the seeds of much evil to the country if not promptly checked and punished.

The *Sun* is right. The lawless men of Platte county, Missouri, are doing more to spread and intensify the abolition sentiment of the north than any other event of the last quarter of a century. We are not abolitionists; but when we see an audacious and lawless attempt to extend slavery by force and fraud, we would have that attempt sternly punished; and would never in the formation of another territory give a chance for the recurrence of similar wrongs. Nor would we ever vote for the admission into the Union as a State a territory where slavery had been established by such means as have so far been employed in Kansas.

We believe the South generally will condemn Missourians, and desire no extension of slavery by such means. The people of Platte county not only forbid settlers from the free States from entering Kansas, but they destroy a printing press suspected of favoring freedom, and denounce Methodist clergymen and that whole denomination. They will probably drive them all out of their county. Did they but know it, they are making abolitionists fast.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The new building of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, is nearly completed, and was yesterday dedicated to the service of God. It is one of the most substantially built and splendid churches in the State. The interior and wood work was done by David M'Clelland, Esq., an old and well known builder; and for style and good taste, and solidity and excellence of workmanship, it can hardly be surpassed. The church, we presume, will seat about 1,400 persons, and, while arranged and adapted to its use, it is an ornament to the city. The churches and school houses of our city will now compare favorably with any other city west of the mountains for spaciousness, style of architecture and finish, and for the wealth, liberality and public spirit which they indicate.

Total Eclipse of the Moon.

To-morrow evening, about ten minutes past nine, look out for an eclipse of the Moon. It will last till nearly one o'clock. The Earth gets between the Sun and Moon, and for about three hours the Moon "can't shine." The whole of this eclipse will be visible in South America, and it can be seen in all the inhabited parts of North America, being only partial in California and Oregon. The last total eclipse of the Moon, visible in this country, occurred on the 6th of January, 1852. To-morrow night it begins on the eastern side of the Moon. At Albany, it begins at nineteen minutes past nine, is total at twenty-three minutes past ten, and ends at three minutes past one. At Philadelphia, it begins at fourteen minutes past nine, total sixteen minutes past ten, and ends three minutes before one.

THE ANNUAL ABOLITION SATURNALIA is this year at Cincinnati. Very little interest is manifested in its proceedings, and not half the prominent fanatics usually in attendance are present. We notice Antoinette L. Brown and Geo. W. Julian as the two most distinguished delegates. To show that there is no such thing as degeneracy in the mutual admiration society, we will give the speech of W. W. Brown, a mulatto, formerly a slave in St. Louis:

The speaker said, that upon the passage of the fugitive slave bill, he was forced to remove to England. While there a pecuniary crisis came upon him, and he was forced to look out for a means of sustenance. Looking over the papers one day he saw the announcement of the death of J. C. Calhoun, with a biographical sketch. He thought he could write a better life of Calhoun than the one in the paper by a "blundering Englishman." He did so, and received a fair remuneration. In the course of time, the announcement of the illness of Henry Clay came to hand. He sits down and writes four articles on the life and *death* of Henry Clay, (laughter,) leaving blank his age and the time of his death, because he was not yet dead. He watched the papers very closely, *hoping daily to receive the intelligence of his death*: (laughter.) for his money was nearly all gone. A bill was presented to him in the meantime. Sir, said he, I would have attended to this matter before this, but have been somewhat disappointed. I am awaiting a draft from America! Said he, "it was a draft upon the bank of Henry Clay." (Shouts of laughter and applause.) At last the news came, Henry Clay was no more. He sent his articles to the papers. And, said he, *the man who during life had never done to the amount of one cent for human liberty, I sold, when dead, for one hundred dollars!* (Roars of applause.)

Gov. Reeder and his Supporters.

The following is from the Northampton (Mass.) *Courier*, and we are assured the intelligence it communicates can be depended upon. General Pomeroy, we presume, is a son of Old Hampshire. For aught we know he is a descendant of the renowned hero, Colonel Pomeroy, of Bunker Hill. If so, he is a chip of the old block:

The Lawrence Herald of Freedom, of April 7th, says, it understands that the Governor has determined to submit the recent contested election cases in this territory to the Attorney General of the United States for his opinion. The same paper says:

"We feel proud of the Governor of Kansas. He has shown himself to be a true steel during the exciting times of last week. The Missourians waited on him in person, and threatened to hang him unless he would give the pro-slavery candidates certificates of election. His reply was: "Gentlemen, two or three of you can assassinate me, but a legion cannot compel me to do that which my conscience does not approve." Such a man deserves well of the country, and the people of Kansas will not be slow to do him justice."

We have seen a private letter from Gen. Samuel C. Pomeroy, dated Kansas, Missouri, April 7th, in which the above account of Gov. Reeder is corroborated. Gen. P. says:

"Governor Reeder has stood up like a man. The members elected by Missouri votes held a meeting and voted to go to the Governor and demand their certificates; if he refused, then to request him to resign his office, or they would shoot him. I sent a line to the Governor to ask him if he wanted anything in the hour of his trial. He said 'it would be grateful to his feelings to know he had some one to lean upon.' I sent my horse and buggy that same night with a line to Dr. Robinson. The next day, twelve good and true men, with revolvers, &c., stood up with the Governor. We remained two and a half days—determined to do or die. We had been insulted, and had all our rights trampled upon, during the election, and now determined to submit no longer. At last, the members left amidst a storm of wrath and oaths poured out upon the Governor and the Emigrants' Aid Company. The Governor to-day starts for Washington."

The story about the ducking of the editor of the "Herald of Freedom," sent on by telegraph by the filibusters, is incorrect.

The Outrage on the Press in Missouri—The Newspaper Articles that Caused it.

The Argus, of the 14th inst., published at Weston, Mo., gives the following extract from the Parkville Luminary, the paper which was subsequently mobbed and destroyed. This quotation seems to have caused the outrageous proceedings which are matter of history.

THE ELECTION IN KANSAS.

"We have occupied conservative and national ground, promptly opposing the measures and men who have brought on this crisis. Will the President meet it? Surely he cannot longer follow counsels from among Abolitionists and Nullifiers? The country demands that sound, firm, energetic men have the direction of public affairs—who will impress and enforce justice and law. There is virtually no law in Kansas, and no security for life and property, save in the sense of honor and justice cherished by every TRUE pioneer. THIS MAY save the country from bloodshed; but the Government is held up to ridicule and contempt, and its authority disregarded—Judges of elections have been displaced, and others appointed; the polls have in some instances been guarded with pistols and bowie knives—and some of those elected are going to the Governor swearing that, if he does not give a certificate of election immediately, they will 'cut his throat from ear to ear!' Is the flag of our country to be no longer a protection?—or are individuals or companies of men to declare WE WILL! and it MUST be so, without regard to law? Is this what the authors of the Nebraska-Kansas bill meant by *Squatter Sovereignty?*"

We are unable to discover anything dreadful in the above. If to editor told the truth, his remarks are fair and correct. But the Argus comments as follows:

"Citizens of Platte and Missouri, is it true that you support and patronize the abolition Dog Star? Is it true that you let your negroes subscribe for and read this lieing sheet? They say, "we have occupied conservative and national ground!" We would ask: What were you doing when you wrote the abolition letter to Brown, the editor of the Herald of Freedom? Why have you been publishing lies and abolition sentiments, if you occupied neutral ground? Why have you opposed every measure the South has taken to defend herself, and defended every move of the North to abolitionize Kansas? Why do'you support and uphold the Abolition Governor of Kansas? How dare you tell such a lie as to say "judges were displaced and others appointed, and the polls guarded with pistols and bowie knives," when it is known that a more orderly and quiet election never was held in any territory in the Union. Verily, the truth is not in you.

"As you are sick, we would advise you to move your office to some other country, where the climate will be more congenial to your health.

"If the people in the enlightenhood of Parkville were not the most forbearing individuals in the world, the materials composing the Luminary printing office *would go into the Missouri river*, and the falsehoods that find an outlet through its polluted columns would therefore cease."

It will be remembered that the "materials composing the Luminary printing office" were subsequently thrown into the river, as hinted. The office that most richly deserves a bath in the Missouri is that of the Argus.

LUMBER AND COAL.—The Legislature at the present session has repealed the tonnage tax on the Central road so far as relates to coal and lumber. This will enable the road to carry those two articles eastward cheaper than heretofore, and may encourage the sending of larger quantities to the seaboard markets. We believe this was Mr. Darsie's bill, as he has been known to favor it for some years. It is right. On such heavy articles a tax of three mills per ton per mile makes a pretty large item, in a trip of about two hundred miles. But for the protection that tax affords to the Main Line of the public works all would be in favor of its total repeal. It is a tax on commerce, and the burden falls mainly on our own citizens.

INCREASED SCHOOL APPROPRIATION—UNNECESSARY TINKERING.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, writing under date of Wednesday last, says:

The House increased the appropriation for the support of Common Schools to $300,000, and by a large majority. The sum appropriated last year and fixed in this bill was $230,000. Previous to last year, but $200,000 was annually appropriated. This sum was given from the very commencement of the Common School system, and has remained without any material increase, while the system has expanded and developed, and more than doubled its capacity for good—owing to the financial embarrassments under which the State has labored. An amendment was engrafted upon the section which would have a disastrous effect upon the county superintendency of Common Schools if it should become a law. It makes it lawful for the School Directors in the several counties of the State to assemble in Convention on the first Monday of June next, to decide whether they will continue to employ a County Superintendent; and in case they decide not to employ such officer, then the amount of his salary to go into the county school fund. This would cause a contest in most of the counties in the State, would destroy the uniformity of the school system, and would so mutilate it that the balance would hardly be worth preserving. There is no probability that this section will pass the Senate.

GONE A COURTING.—By the following, from the Columbus State Journal, it will be seen the newspapers are prying into the bachelor Governor of Ohio's private affairs:

The Statesman says that "Gov. Medill is absent from the State on important business of a personal nature." Well, well, we do hope she will come to terms this time. She has led the old fellow a chase around Robin Hood's barn, until she has set every hair in his wig about crazy. When she gets him tied to her apron string, we hope he will come home, settle down, and behave himself, for he has been *runnin'* a long, long time. Why don't he come home and call that extra session, according to promise?

GENTLY AS SNOW-FLAKES.—On Sunday last, among the contributions at the Church of the Holy Communion to the funds of St. Luke's Hospital, was a roll of five one thousand dollar bills. They were dropped so quietly into the plate that not even the gentleman who received them knew from whence they came.—*N. Y. Times.*

Prosecution of a "Lady" for Gross Cruelty.

At the petty sessions held at Kingsclare, Hants, on Friday, 30th ult., Miss Emelie Frances Gordon, a lady of property residing at Baughurst, stated to be the daughter of a Scotch Baronet, appeared to answer an information preferred at the instance of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, charging her with having cruelly ill treated and tortured a pony on the 23d of February last. It appeared that on the day in question, during a heavy fall of snow, Miss Gordon left her home in a pony phaeton for Kingsclare, and on the return journey, in consequence of some difficulty in getting the animal along, she alighted, and with a thick stick belabored it about the head and neck, and subsequently forced the end of the stick up its nostrils and into its mouth with great violence. At another point of the journey she tied the pony up to a rail by the roadside, and left it standing uncovered for two hours. On returning to her carriage she was observed to take something from her pocket, and strike the pony with it several times, the animal plunging violently as the blows fell upon it. On her arrival at Baughurst she called a lad named Mayling, her stable boy, and desired him to hold the pony's head while she "served it out." The boy saw defendant had an open clasp knife in her hand, and fearing what might happen retired a few paces, upon which Miss Gordon seized the reins with her left hand, and with the right jobbed the knife into the pony's nostrils, and about its mouth.

The blood flowed copiously upon the snow, and after the defendant had retired Mayling called the attention of his master, Mr. Holinder to the state of the animal. Mr. Holinder, found incised wounds in various parts of the body, some five or six inches in length, and upon the back, near the tail, was a deep stab. This gentleman felt it his duty to report the case to the local police, who had, in turn, asked the assistance of the society. Miss Gordon, in extenuation, declared that her pony being a confirmed "jib," she had been told of two cures; the one was to apply a hot iron to the animal's hocks, and the other to cut slightly the animal near the flank and apply a little turpentine to the wounds. She admitted she had cut the pony, and that it was her intention to have applied some turpentine next day. If it was wrong she was sorry, and would undertake not to do so again. She concluded by remarking that she was prepared to pay any fine that might be inflicted upon her. The magistrates left the court to examine the pony, which even then, five weeks after the occurrence, gave evident proofs of the torture it had suffered. Fortunately, however, it had got a more humane owner, the defendant having sold it on the 23d of March. The chairman of the beach, Mr. M. Porter, M. P., after commenting on the gross cruelty of which the defendant had been guilty, ordered her to pay a fine of £5 and costs, or in default to be committed for one month. The defendant threw down a £10 note, and, receiving the change, walked out of the court in the most unconcerned manner.—*English Paper.*

MRS PATTERSON, A MYTH, PROBABLY.—A despatch from Boston, on Saturday, says:

The Hiss Investigating Committee of the House continued the examination of witnesses, but no new fact has been elicited. Mrs Patterson was called before the Investigating Committee to-day, and denied ever having seen Mr. Hiss before yesterday. She was formerly Priscilla Blood, and a prominent witness in the trial of Albert Tirrell, for the murder of Maria Bickford. Mr. Reeve, the book keeper at the Washington House, Lowell, also testified that the Mrs. Patterson present is not the female who accompanied the Nunnery Committee to Lowell. There is much anxiety now to ascertain who is the real Mrs. Patterson. Mr. Reeve testified there was a female at the house all night, whose bill, by direction of Mr. Hiss, was charged to the State, as was a supply of wine and gin.

DEFAULTER ARRESTED.—In consequence of a telegraph despatch received here, the police arrested at the Michigan Central depot, Saturday evening, a man named Horace Sofield, going west with his wife and four children. He was charged with having been collector in some town near New York, and having decamped with over $3,000 of the public money. $2,887 50 was found on his person, mostly in gold. He is held in confinement until the accusing parties can arrive. His wife, who appears to have been totally ignorant of her husband's delinquencies, is in the greatest distress at the situation of herself and family thus penniless and exposed among strangers. It is indeed a hard case.—*Chicago Press, 23d.*

SETTLEMENT OF PAGE & BACON'S AFFAIRS.—A meeting of the creditors of the house of Page & Bacon, was held in St. Louis, on the 19th inst. The proposition made by Mr. Bacon, on behalf of the house, was accepted cheerfully by the creditors. That proposition is, the payment to creditors of 20 per cent. of their claims in cash, and the liquidation of the remainder, 50 per cent., by full paid in stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, at the rate of fifty per cent.

☞ **The Great Restorative**—FEVER AND AGUE CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—Mr. Jonathan Houghan, of West Union, Park County, Illinois writes to the proprietors that he had suffered grossly from severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand prominent as a means of restoring a diseased liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician who gave this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

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

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
ap28:daw 60 Wood street.

☞ **Stocking Factory.**—C. DALY'S Stocking Factory, where everything is made in the HOSIERY LINE, is at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets. He is continually turning out every variety of Hosiery, well made and suitable to the season, which may be always obtained Wholesale and Retail at his Store, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. Don't forget the name—C. DALY and No. 20.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY RAILROAD RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

On and after MONDAY, March 12th, 1855, the PASSENGER TRAINS will run as follows, until further notice:

FAST TRAIN WILL LEAVE AT 3 A. M.
MAIL TRAIN " " AT 8 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN " " AT 3 P. M.

These Trains all run through to Crestline, and connect there with the Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio and Indiana, and Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroads. At Mansfield, connections are made for Newark, Zanesville, Monroeville, Sandusky, Toledo, Chicago, &c.; and at Alliance for Cleveland, &c. No trains run on Sunday.

Through Tickets sold to Cincinnati, Louisville St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, and the principal Towns and Cities in the West.

THE NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. CURRY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House
Or, at the Federal Street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.
Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. (mh10)

Opinions of the Press.

The following is from Gen. Geo. P. Morris, in the Home Journal of Nov. 7, 1846:

All editors profess to be the guardians of the rights of the people, and to keep them advised, through their columns, of whatever shall arise for their benefit. We will live up to this letter, and inform them that the most wonderful and valuable medicine for their general use ever invented, is "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR." Its virtues are so rare, mighty and eccentric, that often they appear to work more like miracles than by science, so effective, electric and astounding are its powers on the human body, that, though now it is daily tried by thousands of people, not one of this great mass but is delighted beyond comparison, and candidly confess they, on no consideration, will ever again be without it.

The inventor, Mr. H. Dalley, has wisely kept the secret of himself. Counterfeits are busy about it, but without success. Its overwhelming merits defy all competition, and its peculiarities amazing. We confidently commend all parents to seek its acquaintance, for surely such a friend, who laughs at death and suffering, restores the blind, lame, halt and scarred to perfection, as I all from pain, is a "friend indeed."

We wish the discoverer of this mighty blessing, who is a public benefactor to mankind, God speed.

Non-genuine without a steel-plate engraved label, with signatures of

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,
C. V. CLICKENEE & CO., Proprietors.

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every dealer in medicines throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. CLICKENEE & CO., New York. ap11:daw2w

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

From Havana.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 28.—The Isabel arrived from Havana and Key West. She left Havana on the 25th.

The correspondent of the Courier says that a grand review was had on the 22d. Commodore McCauley occupied a seat in Concha's carriage.

Three Creole gentlemen are in prison charged with beating four Spanish officers of rank. Several civil guards are reported as having been assassinated in the streets.

It is reported that Com. McCauley, on the 25th, effected a settlement with Concha, and that the guards were all withdrawn from the ship Thomas Church. The Courier correspondent doubts the reported settlement, believing that Concha had no authority to treat.

Pinelo and Cadelgo embarked on the 23d for Spain.

Concha invited McCauley to a grand banquet.

Sugars and molasses advancing; freights active.

The brig Horatio was picked up on the 22d off Sandy Key and towed to Key West; she was stripped of every thing, and there were intimations of her having been set on fire—perhaps abandoned.

Important Orders from the President.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—New Orleans papers of Sunday are received.

The Washington *Union* of this morning has a long article on our affairs with Spain. It states that the President regards the recent bringing to and examination of American vessels as a violation of international law; as indignities to our flag, and aggressions upon our rights which will not be tolerated. Mr. M'Cauly is not to argue with the Spanish cruisers as to their right of search or visiting, but to say to them: "You can claim no right of search, visiting or examination of any vessel rightfully bearing our flag upon the high seas, under any guise or pretext, in my presence or within my reach; if you attempt it, the act will be done at your peril." The *Union* further says that the Spanish government have the issue of war or peace in their own hands—if they persist in aggressions, war is inevitable.

Reaping Machine Case—Col. Kinney.

NEW YORK, April 28.—In the United States Circuit Court, Judge Nelson, the important cases of M'Cormick *versus* Wood, Marcellus and Jeromes were decided. These were three cases for infringement of the patent of plaintiff's reaping machine, by manufacturing and selling Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine. Motions were made in each case. The defendants acknowledged the validity of plaintiff's patent and the infringement by their machines, but that they had agreed to account with plaintiff, and took licenses under him. Injunctions were ordered in the last two cases, and was waived in the first.

Col. Kinney has been held to bail; Fabens, also charged in the indictment of a violation of the neutrality laws, had not yet been arrested.

Erie Canal—Snow.

SYRACUSE, April 28.—The water will be let into the Erie canal to-morrow evening.

It commenced snowing this afternoon, and still continues; it melts as fast as it falls.

Railroad Bridge.

BUFFALO, April 28.—The burning of the bridge at Painesville does not delay the running of the trains on the Buffalo and Cleveland Railroad.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 28.—The repeal of the tonnage tax on coal and lumber passed finally by a vote of 47 to 36.

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being well dressed in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them made, 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 140 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood.

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*. He must be had in the style and fit of his agreement. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate the statement of clients. S. GRIBBLE.

A Rare Chance Offered for Going in Business.

WANTED—A partner in the Flint Glass business. To a person of undoubted integrity and good character, having a cash capital from $3,000 to $5,000—with a practicable knowledge of the business in its various details, or rather one well posted in order to secure the full production of the capacity of the works and the disposition of the value produced—and who would be willing to guide his services and capital with the present partner in the business, a rare opportunity is offered of a partnership, with a partner respectable and of correct business habits. There almost every thing—other than the ordinary tools of operatives—is ready. And there—other than the ordinary tools of operatives—is ready. And there—other than the ordinary tools of operatives—is ready. And there