Gazette.

J. R. HRBETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1860.

THE ADMINISTRATION STATE CONVENTION.—This body will meet at Reading (Berks county,) on the last day of next month. The object in selecting the "Capital of the Gibralter of Democracy" for the place of meeting is no doubt with the view of healing the breaches which have occurred in that political stronghold. The presence of Mr. Swartz in an official capacity at Washington, supporting Sherman for Speaker, is a sorry spectacle for the contemplation of the sham democracy, and hence the entire machinery of the party in the State will be brought into requisition in order to remedy this defection. We are inclined to believe, unless the manners of the party have greatly improved, which is not very probable, that its Convention, if it exercises any influence on the Berks county people, will have the effect to irritate rather than overcome the refractory party men of that region. Even the democrats of Berks are no longer willing to be wheedled into measures by onslaughts on John Adams' federalism—disquisitions on the alien and sedition laws—and denunciations of a United States Bank. They have found out that Gen. Jackson is dead, and that his placeis filled by an old federalist, who cares more for the interests of Southern slaveholders than for the welfare of his native State. In a word, the Berks county democrats are interested in living issues, and will not be put off with obsolete political scare-crows, exhibited by designing politicians, whenever they desire to accomplish their purposes.

The administration having the patronage of the government at command, will of course control the convention. Its candidates and platform must receive the sanction of the "old men of the White House" whatever may be their fate before the people at the October election. Forney's Washington correspondent anticipates the action of the convention in the following remarks, in which with prophetic foresight he predicts the fate of the unholy combination:

"I have no doubt that Judge Black has already prepared the resolutions for your Reading Convention, and no matter how fortunate you may be in your nomination for Governor, the whole ticket is to insure the death of that candidate in October will be poured into any platform that may be erected. What a satire is all this upon popular government! What a mockery of Democracy! The old Democratic party of Pennsylvania, called together in the citadel of old Berks, not to renew our adherence to the time-honored principles, but to accept and approve the heresies of men who have obtained power only to betray our confidence. Imagine Henry A. Muhlenberg coming from his tomb on the 29th of February, when Mr. Robert Tyler and his followers will come forward with a declaration in favor of the despotic example of James Buchanan, and demand that this example shall be hailed as the surest salvation of the country by the delegates of the Democratic masses. Would he not say, "Did I not tell you that James Buchanan was a Federalist at heart? Have I not, thousands of times, admonished you that if he ever obtained power it would be at the cost of the principles of the party?" But I never expected that old Berks county would be made the theatre upon which the last of these sacrifices was to be effected. Elizabeth of England, "glorious Queen Bess," said, on her death-bed, that if her body were opened before her burial, there would be found written upon heart the word "Calais"—alluding to her anxiety to recover that important French possession which was lost during her reign, after having been in English hands for two centuries. Although our American monarch has always been a great admirer of her maiden majesty, and has been fond of quoting Shakspeare's beautiful tribute to her as 'Midsummer's Night Dream,' he has been as unlucky in imitating her best qualities as he has been successful in improving upon her worst ones. As in evidence of this latter proposition, he said, the other day, that after his death he desired no prouder inscription upon his tombstone than the word "Lecompton." Elizabeth groaned with her last breath, that she had lost a noble possession—one of the jewels of her crown—and in this paid a tribute to the wishes of her subjects; but James Buchanan, in the sunset of his life, prepares for his final summons by a declaration that he desires his monument to be signalized by the most unabashed assault upon the opinions of a free and enlightened people."

The most prominent candidate for Governor before the Convention is the Hon. Jacob Fry, of Montgomery county, and at present Auditor General of the State. He is a favorite of the administration, and will be carried through the convention by its influence, but it will be a millstone about his neck when the people shall make their decision.

THE FORTY.—The number of thieves in the celebrated Arabian story was forty, and we learn that forty of the democratic members of the House at Washington have banded together to prevent the organization of the House and so screen the thieves who have been plundering the National Treasury.

These men have pledged themselves to each other in writing to resist the passage of the plurality rule by all the parliamentary devices in their power until March 4, 1861; and as the Clerk, who presides in the absence of a Speaker, rules every point of order in their favor, they think they can accomplish the purpose they aim at.

The country will thus see who they are that prevent the organization of the House. The sole purpose they have in view is to prevent an exposure of the corruptions of this administration; and to attain that they are willing to disorganize the government and precipitate the country into the perils of a revolution.

There is but one way out of this difficulty, and that is to depose the Clerk from his usurped functions, and choose a chairman to preside until a Speaker is elected. This was done at the time of the contest over the New Jersey case, when the Clerk became refractory and the House chose John Quincy Adams to preside in the Clerk's place. Is there not some man in the House with magnanimity and boldness enough to take the initiative step in this direction? Until this, or something like it, is done, chaos will reign supreme. The anarchists have it all their own way, now; and so long as the Clerk is allowed supreme authority in deciding points of order, anarchy will reign on, until, perhaps, the people rally to the Capitol in the power of their might, establish a Committee of Safety, and take the government into their own hands.

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THE Washington correspondent of the *North American* thus notices the discussion between Messrs. Moorhead and Covode on one part and Montgomery on the other. The first two gentlemen were rather troublesome to the recreant member from the Washington, Fayette and Greene District:

"An episode occurred during the discussion, which involved Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, in a very awkward predicament. His colleague, Mr. Moorhead, charged that he owed his election to Republican votes, and that assurances had been given which justified the expectation of his aid in organizing the House. This was distinctly denied, when Mr. Covode interposed to say that a letter drafted by Mr. Montgomery himself, and copied by him (Mr. Covode,) had been signed by Republican members of the Pennsylvania delegation in the last Congress, requesting their candidate in his district to retire, which was subsequently done, and with the understanding that he was to co-operate here when elected. This exposure did not seem to disturb the person concerned in the least, who endeavored by efficiency to brave the repulsion which is provoked. General Moorhead presented him in a most humiliating aspect to the House, and in a manner which left no misgiving in any quarters as to the justice of the punishment. No member of his party has been a more supple instrument of power, or a more willing follower of the disunion faction."

IRVING MAGAZINE.—The February number of this interesting monthly is before us. It contains 80 large quarto pages, or five weekly parts of 16 pages each, the whole being furnished at 30 cents, and at this price it is the cheapest monthly issued. It is very neatly printed, and the contents well selected. For sale by Hunt & Miner, Masonic Hall.

We have also received from Hunt & Miner, Godey's Lady's Book, for February, which needs no recommendation from us.

ADVICES from Washington represent that a number of disunion members have signed a pledge committing themselves against the plurality rule. The object of this insidious movement is to embarrass the signers hereafter, who might be disposed to yield that point in the presence of a public necessity. This unusual proceeding exhibits the animus of a faction which started out with the idea of rule or ruin. They are bent upon discord here, as an element of political agitation at home, and hence have thrown every obstruction in the way of an election. And they intend to pursue this course until the better judgment of a majority shall compel an organization.

MR. GANGOOLY ON NEW ENGLAND WINTER.—Rev. J. C. Gangooly, the converted Brahmin, has published in the Boston Transcript the following interesting account of his personal experience and impressions from change of climate:

Boston, Jan. 9, 1860.—Mr. Editor: Wherever I go, the first thing I am asked is my impression of the winter. "How do you bear our New England winter, sir?" "Does not the weather affect your health?" &c., are the inquiries of my friends. In answer, I would say, I bear the cold as well as anybody, and like the American winter, it is so full of new and amusing scenes to me. The skating, sleighing, snows, queer looking caps, &c., are all novelties to me.

Before coming to this country I had read about the western winter—of water frozen so hard that heavy teams easily pass over it—of the ground covered with snow several feet deep. These accounts I believed in part, but the rest sounded to me like a grandmother's story. Of course I saw ice in Calcutta imported from Boston, but was puzzled to know how water could be so hard by freezing. This was a very natural perplexity, because I had no idea of the thing at all. When I told the ladies here that the Hindoos boil simple milk so hard that they make dolls, flowers, &c., out of it to adorn their tables, they hardly believed it until I did the experiment before their eyes. They by their own hands made flowers of different shape and size, which, by half an hour, became hard as rock.

As it was a year before last May that I came to this country, I inquired of my friends how soon the snow would fall and water freeze. I used to look through the windows early in the morning to see if there was any snow on the ground. In September I noticed something white spreading over the ground; I rushed out in ecstacy, and told my friends about it. Can you imagine my disappointment when they told me it was mere frost? In Boston I saw the first snow. Astonished, I stood to watch the flakes falling from the sky. "Father," said I, "thus thy blessings fall upon us, abundantly and impartially; upon the good and the evil alike." I wished very much that my Bengalee friends could see such a sight; and finding it was impossible, thought of some way to send them a little relic of the white mud. I made a solid heavy snow-ball, which seemed so durable in the open air, that I hoped to send it to India by the first opportunity; took it to Mr. M.'s and carefully put it on the mantel piece. Need I tell you the result? It is well known to you all. In my letters to Bengal I described the leading features of an American winter, but could not write anything about freezing. hoped to do it by and by, after I had some experience in it. Would you smile, Mr. Editor, when I say I really wished to freeze a little, just to know what the sensation was? but the Indian heat was so much in me that no such thing has occurred yet. I dare say there will be some chance this winter for me to understand freezing. You remember the cold days' you had last January; I rode then several miles in the country on an open sleigh, without a scarf or anything to cover my ears.

The second winter is said to be more trying to a tropical man than the first. There is some truth in the proposition, but not a great deal. Last winter I did not have an overcoat until Christmas; this winter I wore it in October. I did not wear gloves most of the time; in this winter, besides the mittens, I put my hands in the coat pockets. This is not for the cold, though; I fear I have learned a Yankee habit. Last Monday I rode seventeen miles in an open sleigh, and did not suffer more than my companions. My health is, on the whole, better in this country. My friends tell me to eat meat, even if it was a very little, and to drink some warm drink, but I cannot do so. I never ate meat or used any drink but that which comes out of the bosom of our mother earth.

Now and then I wish to be in India, to see the land smile, the flowers bloom, and the birds sing in these months. On the late Christmas, your churches were decorated with leaves only, there were hardly any flowers there. In Calcutta, you could cover the churchyard with a few dollars' worth of flowers; you could entertain a party of twenty ladies and gentlemen, for instance, with fourteen kinds of fruits, at the expense of a few dollars! Contrasts like these create a bit of homesickness in me, but I cover it up with the garment of duty, and go on in my way rejoicing, singing and praising the glory of the Most High.

J. C. GANGOOLY.

INVESTIGATIONS AHEAD.—We understand that it is the intention of some of the Republicans, so soon as the House is organized, to move for a Committee to inquire whether there have been any recent violations of that clause of the Constitution which provides that "The citizens "of each State shall be entitled to all privileges "and immunities of citizens in the several States;" and if so, what action, if any, of either department of the Federal Government is necessary to punish past and prevent future violations of this sort; with power to send for persons and papers. We hope this will be done, and that there may be a thorough examination and exposure of the recent outrages which have been perpetrated upon peaceable and law-abiding citizens of the North, who happened to be dwelling in the Southern States.

We also learn that an iquiry may perhaps be instituted into the recent mail-robberies which have been committed by Government Officials under the pretence of suppressing incendiary publications; and that if the facts seem to demand it, an attempt may be made to punish the authors of these gross crimes, even though it be necessary to resort to impeachment to accomplish the object.

If these investigations, together with that in regard to the Harper's Ferry raid, are prosecuted with vigor, much valuable information may be educed for the study of contemplative and conseer native minds in all sections of the country.

"NORTHERN AGGRESSION."—It is fashionable to declaim about the aggressions of the North and the wrongs of the South. We are told that the South has compromised and yielded, and yielded and compromised, until she has nothing left, and that she must now stand upon her constitutional rights. This is all very vague and inflammatory; but it is, perhaps, not popular to suggest that there is more gas than reality in all these tirades. The South has had the President of the United States forty-eight years, whilst the North has had it but for twenty-four; whilst the South has given a majority of her votes for each one of the Northern men who have been elected, with two or three exceptions; the South has, in the meantime, had a controlling influence in Congress almost always. There is no policy of the Government that now exists for which the South is not herself responsible. We ask these declaimers to name one measure of aggression, which they talk so much about, on the Federal statute book, for which the South is not as much responsible as the North? What particular act of aggression is complained of? Let it be specified and rectified. Is the South now dissatisfied with herself? She has had the power of the Federal Government, and if she is ill-used, she has herself to blame for it. It is to be regretted that she can't be satisfied with her own acts.—*Louisville Dem.*

A NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.—The *National Intelligencer* has been informed that it is in contemplation to make an improvement in the bureau arrangements of the Interior Department, by relieving the Administration of the Patent Office from the Agricultural Division of that bureau, and placing the latter on a separate footing. We think that such a change would be generally regarded as an improvement; indeed we do not see why the interests of agriculture should not be committed to a separate bureau, if not to a distinct and independant administration. It is in dignity and importance equal to any other interest in the great community of industrial interests; we may say it is above them all, and should be fostered and advanced by all the aids which science and study, and the liberal support of the Government can contribute. In France and Belgium, if not in other European countries, the interests of agriculture form a high department in the Government, and in no country are those interests more vital or more entitled to Governmental consideration, support and development than in the United States. We are glad, therefore, that this great interest is about to take at least one step towards its appropriate place in our executive system of Government.

POST OFFICE TROUBLES.—The Washington *Constitution says:*

In the Post office Department troubles seem to thicken. A number of letters were received yesterday morning from mail contractors in different parts of the Union, declaring their intention to break off the lines, if no appropriation is made by the 1st of March.

Great complaints are made because the money due the United States by the postmasters upon these mail routs, and which they, in many cases, would be glad to get rid of, cannot be levied upon by the contractors. They should understand that the moneys received by these postmasters are virtually in the Treasury of the United States, and cannot be applied to any use unless appropriated by Congress.

THE LOTTERY SYSTEM IN MARYLAND.—The announcement in Baltimore, on Friday morning, of the adoption by the Legislature of the new code, was the subject of general rejoicing throughout the city, especially on account of its provision for the abolition of lottery and policy vending. Most of the policy venders closed their offices at an early hour in the morning; others took down their signs and painted their windows, while a few undertook to brave the law, some of whom were arrested.—*Washington Star.*

For Indigestion,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Heartburn,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Acidity,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Waterbrash,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Headache,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Loss of Appetite,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Costiveness,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Piles,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

READ CAREFULLY.—The Genuine highly Concentrated Boerhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 57 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
oldeaw1

New Advertisements.

TO BE LET—From the first of April next, that convenient Three Story Brick Dwelling House on Grant street corner of Fourth street, containing twelve rooms. Apply to BARKWELL, HARRIS & CO.,
ja23 2t Wood street corner Second.

FOR RENT—Store Room No. 241 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood street, with Stable in rear, occupied by Messrs. Wood & Co., Grocers. For terms apply to R. ROBISON & CO.,
Jan7 tf No. 255 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—The three story Brick Dwelling House, now occupied by Captain Wm. Dawson, situate on Federal street, Allegheny City, and nearly opposite the residence of Gen. Robinson. For terms apply at the Bank of Pittsburgh, to M. UNDERWOOD.
Ja18 codtf

COAL TONGS, COAL VASES,
COAL HODS, COAL SCUTTLES,
CHAFING DISHES, PARLOR FENDERS,
NURSERY FENDERS, PATENT GRIDIRONS,
BIRD CAGES, BATHING APPARATUS,
BLOCK TIN, COFFEE AND TEA POTS,
And a full supply of House-Furnishing Hardware, at the Iron City Store and Tin Warehouse of
W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 134 Wood street,
First door below the sign of the Golden Gun.
ja23

THE ATLANTIC PEN, No. 100.—The very best Pen for Mercantile use; manufactured expressly for our city sales and sold by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
ja23 Stationers, 57 Wood st

ENVELOPES, ENVELOPES, ENVELOPES.
Of all sizes and descriptions, for sale by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
ja23 Stationers, 57 Wood street

200 BBLS. MOLASSES.
60 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
200 bbls Refining do;
125 " Golden Syrup.
In store and for sale by SHRIVER & TILWORTH

FEATHERS—4 sacks now landing from steamer Minerva for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ja22

GREASE—13 tierces now landing from steamer Minerva for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ja23

TESTERS—Gold and Velvet Tester Covers in crimson and other colors for sale by
ja23 W. P. MARSHALL, 57 Wood street.

CAUSTIC SODA—100 bbls. Caustic Soda, equal to any in the market, at 6 cents per pound, on hand and for sale by B. C. & J. H. SAWYER

SODA ASH—200 casks Soda Ash, Hazelton's & Hutchinson's and Kell's brands, on hand and for sale by B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.
ja22

200 BBLS. MOLASSES.
50 hhds. N. O. Sugar, to arrive this day by steamer Peerless. ja20 SHRIVER & TILWORTH

CONNELLSVILLE FIRE BRICK—9,000 by now coming into store, for sale by
ja22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WINDOW CURTAINS for sale by
ja23 W. P. MARSHALL.

WALL PAPERS—Wall Papers at all prices for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 57 Wood st.

1860. VALENTINE HEADQUARTERS. 1860.
VALENTINE HEADQUARTERS.
VALENTINE HEADQUARTERS.
The largest and best assortment of
NEW AND FRESH VALENTINES
Ever offered for sale in this city,
Comprising every variety of style and finish.
CAN BE SEEN AT HUNT & MINER'S.
CAN BE SEEN AT HUNT & MINER'S.
CAN BE SEEN AT HUNT & MINER'S.
SOLD AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Put up in lots to suit purchasers. Please send your orders to HUNT & MINER.
ja Price lists sent free when desired.

DUQUESNE FOUNDRY.
R. McCOY & CO.,
LIBERTY STREET, opposite Penna. R. R. Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURE to order, on short notice, CASTINGS, SHAFTING & PULLEYS, of all sizes and descriptions, of the best materials and latest styles also WAGON BOXES, SAD IRONS, GRATES, &c., always on hand or cast to order.
Orders left at the FOUNDRY, or at Cartwright & Young's, 85 Wood st., will receive prompt attention.
ja23dtf

NEW GOODS.
EMBROIDERED COLLARS.
COLLARS AND SLEEVES,
The New Woven Trail Skirt,
10 doz. Wool Hoods,
Just received by Express for sale at low prices by
ja21 EATON, CREE & MACRUM, 17 Fifth st

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—A full assortment of
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
TIES,
UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
Will be closed out cheap by EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
ja21 No 17 Fifth street.

SUNDRIES—300 bbls. Ionic Mills Flour;
250 do Lancaster do do
200 do do country brands;
50 tons Shipstuff,
20 do Middlings;
20 do Bran;
75 bus. Cloverseed.
Just received and for sale by FLAUGHN & NELSON,
Federal and N. W. cor Ohio st., East Ohio., Allegheny

SUNDRIES—
PEA NUTS—50 sacks prime Pea Nuts;
DRIED APPLES—11 sacks Dried Apples;
DRIED PEACHES—13 sacks Dried Peaches;
Arrived and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS

SUNDRIES—4 sacks Feathers;
5 " Ground Nuts;
5 " Dried Apples,
now landing from steamer S. P. Hibbard, for sale by
ja21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TO LET—The WAREHOUSES opposite the Passenger Depot in Liberty street.
Terms easy, and no charge till after the first of April next. Enquire of
ja21:dim2dp H. B. WILKINS & CO. or J. PATTERSON.

LEMONS—40 boxes Sicily just arrived on consignment for sale by ROBT. DICKEY,
ja21 No. 348 Liberty street.

DRIED FRUIT—100 bush. Dried Apples;
75 " " Peaches;
Just received and for sale by J. A. FETZER,
ja21 corner Market and First streets.

CLOSING OUT VERY LOW—Plain and Fancy French Merinos, Plain and Fancy Coburgs, all wool De Laines and Plaids.
C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.
ja21

WANTED—500 bush. clean Rye, by
ja21 J. A. FETZER, cor Market & 1st sts.

COCOA NUTS—852 just receiving for sale by ROBT. DICKEY, 348 Liberty street.

PEA NUTS—50 sacks prime now arriving for sale by ROBT. DICKEY, 348 Liberty st.

S. JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
PURE DRUGS, GENUINE FAMILY MEDICINES,
BURNING FLUID, CARBON OIL,
CIGARS, &c., &c.

ALMOST EVERY MAN NOW-A-DAYS sells his goods for the "best," the "purest," or the "strongest" in the city, or "in the world!" Even the common charlatan who sells Alum and Vitriol (mixed to his own order,) for Cream Tartar, calls it *strictly pure!* and Oils, &c., containing (to his own knowledge) twenty-five per cent. adulteration in like manner, in the country where he thinks himself or his business might be magnified into something, he styles himself an "IMPORTER!" If you were to ask him where goods were cleared, he would most likely tell you "at the U. S. Mint!" This is a specimen of the mysterious parts of the Cadaous that we are daily. Other patients too ludicrous to deserve attention.

My goods are purchased from the oldest and most reliable houses in this country, exclusively for cash, and all I ask for them is a trial, from which I would expect to sell to jan20:3m

Hats! Hats! Hats!

CAPS! CAPS! CAPS!!

LADIES' FURS!!
LADIES' FURS!!!

WE WOULD CALL especial attention to our new stock of FURS, which we are closing out VERY LOW.

Centre Hat Store,
75 WOOD STREET,
ja20:3td HILLERMAN & COLLORD.

PEA NUTS—50 sacks prime Pea Nuts to arrive and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

WINTER.

BOOTS AND SHOES
REDUCED 12½ PER CENT.
AT THE
PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE,
BREWER'S BLOCK.
ja21 D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

LESLIE & CRISWELL,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
No. 61 FIFTH STREET,
Opposite Odd-Fellows Hall,
Are prepared to do all kinds of Painting, Glazing and Graining with neatness and despatch.
ja21:1yd

HAVE YOU CONSULTED
DOCTOR BORT
UPON DISEASES OF THE
EYE AND EAR?
IF NOT,
CALL AT ONCE.

HE SUCCESSFULLY TREATS ALL
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

EXTRACT FROM THE MONTREAL DEMOCRAT.

DR. BORT will shortly return to London, this being his fourth visit among us—this visit being a short one, but long enough to insure him a cordial welcome whenever he revisits us. He has proved to all who had any professional intercourse with him, that he is not only a scientific Oculist and Aurist, with the true judgment of a man skilled in his profession, but comfortes in his dealings that of a gentleman in its full measure. His advertisements are not such as usually put forth by those who profess to public prints to cure every possible ailment which flesh is heir to, but they bear the stamp of a man who is master of his art. He displaces the simplicity and quack as much as any one; nor will he stoop to deceive anybody by false hope, or by warranting cures by any other means generally employed by those who resort to artifices to get patients, and then give them long to scoff there was any snow on the ground. In September I noticed something white spreading over the ground; I rushed out in ecstacy, and told my friends about it. Can you imagine my disappointment when they told me it was mere frost? In Boston I saw the first snow. Astonished, I stood to watch the flakes falling from the sky. "Father," said I, "thus thy blessings fall upon us, abundantly and impartially; upon the good and the evil alike." I wished very much that my Bengalee friends could see such a sight; and finding it was impossible, thought of some way to send them a little relic of the white mud. I made a solid heavy snow-ball, which seemed so durable in the open air, that I hoped to send it to India by the first opportunity; took it to Mr. M.'s and carefully put it on the mantel piece. Need I tell you the result? It is well known to you all. In my letters to Bengal I described the leading features of an American winter, but could not write anything about freezing. hoped to do it by and by, after I had some experience in it. Would you smile, Mr. Editor, when I say I really wished to freeze a little, just to know what the sensation was? but the Indian heat was so much in me that no such thing has occurred yet. I dare say there will be some chance this winter for me to understand freezing. You remember the cold days' you had last January; I rode then several miles in the country on an open sleigh, without a scarf or anything to cover my ears.

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J. C. GANGOOLY.

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We also learn that an iquiry may perhaps be instituted into the recent mail-robberies which have been committed by Government Officials under the pretence of suppressing incendiary publications; and that if the facts seem to demand it, an attempt may be made to punish the authors of these gross crimes, even though it be necessary to resort to impeachment to accomplish the object.

If these investigations, together with that in regard to the Harper's Ferry raid, are prosecuted with vigor, much valuable information may be educed for the study of contemplative and conseer native minds in all sections of the country.

"NORTHERN AGGRESSION."—It is fashionable to declaim about the aggressions of the North and the wrongs of the South. We are told that the South has compromised and yielded, and yielded and compromised, until she has nothing left, and that she must now stand upon her constitutional rights. This is all very vague and inflammatory; but it is, perhaps, not popular to suggest that there is more gas than reality in all these tirades. The South has had the President of the United States forty-eight years, whilst the North has had it but for twenty-four; whilst the South has given a majority of her votes for each one of the Northern men who have been elected, with two or three exceptions; the South has, in the meantime, had a controlling influence in Congress almost always. There is no policy of the Government that now exists for which the South is not herself responsible. We ask these declaimers to name one measure of aggression, which they talk so much about, on the Federal statute book, for which the South is not as much responsible as the North? What particular act of aggression is complained of? Let it be specified and rectified. Is the South now dissatisfied with herself? She has had the power of the Federal Government, and if she is ill-used, she has herself to blame for it. It is to be regretted that she can't be satisfied with her own acts.—*Louisville Dem.*

A NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.—The *National Intelligencer* has been informed that it is in contemplation to make an improvement in the bureau arrangements of the Interior Department, by relieving the Administration of the Patent Office from the Agricultural Division of that bureau, and placing the latter on a separate footing. We think that such a change would be generally regarded as an improvement; indeed we do not see why the interests of agriculture should not be committed to a separate bureau, if not to a distinct and independant administration. It is in dignity and importance equal to any other interest in the great community of industrial interests; we may say it is above them all, and should be fostered and advanced by all the aids which science and study, and the liberal support of the Government can contribute. In France and Belgium, if not in other European countries, the interests of agriculture form a high department in the Government, and in no country are those interests more vital or more entitled to Governmental consideration, support and development than in the United States. We are glad, therefore, that this great interest is about to take at least one step towards its appropriate place in our executive system of Government.

POST OFFICE TROUBLES.—The Washington *Constitution says:*

In the Post office Department troubles seem to thicken. A number of letters were received yesterday morning from mail contractors in different parts of the Union, declaring their intention to break off the lines, if no appropriation is made by the 1st of March.

Great complaints are made because the money due the United States by the postmasters upon these mail routs, and which they, in many cases, would be glad to get rid of, cannot be levied upon by the contractors. They should understand that the moneys received by these postmasters are virtually in the Treasury of the United States, and cannot be applied to any use unless appropriated by Congress.

THE LOTTERY SYSTEM IN MARYLAND.—The announcement in Baltimore, on Friday morning, of the adoption by the Legislature of the new code, was the subject of general rejoicing throughout the city, especially on account of its provision for the abolition of lottery and policy vending. Most of the policy venders closed their offices at an early hour in the morning; others took down their signs and painted their windows, while a few undertook to brave the law, some of whom were arrested.—*Washington Star.*

For Indigestion,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Heartburn,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Acidity,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Waterbrash,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Headache,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Loss of Appetite,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Costiveness,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Piles,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

READ CAREFULLY.—The Genuine highly Concentrated Boerhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 57 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
oldeaw1

New Advertisements.

WINTER.

BOOTS AND SHOES
REDUCED 12½ PER CENT.
AT THE
PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE,
BREWER'S BLOCK.
ja21 D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

LESLIE & CRISWELL,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
No. 61 FIFTH STREET,
Opposite Odd-Fellows Hall,
Are prepared to do all kinds of Painting, Glazing and Graining with neatness and despatch.
ja21:1yd

HAVE YOU CONSULTED
DOCTOR BORT
UPON DISEASES OF THE
EYE AND EAR?
IF NOT,
CALL AT ONCE.

HE SUCCESSFULLY TREATS ALL
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

EXTRACT FROM THE MONTREAL DEMOCRAT.

DR. BORT will shortly return to London, this being his fourth visit among us—this visit being a short one, but long enough to insure him a cordial welcome whenever he revisits us. He has proved to all who had any professional intercourse with him, that he is not only a scientific Oculist and Aurist, with the true judgment of a man skilled in his profession, but comfortes in his dealings that of a gentleman in its full measure. His advertisements are not such as usually put forth by those who profess to public prints to cure every possible ailment which flesh is heir to, but they bear the stamp of a man who is master of his art. He displaces the simplicity and quack as much as any one; nor will he stoop to deceive anybody by false hope, or by warranting cures by any other means generally employed by those who resort to artifices to get patients, and then give them long testimonials, which have really no other worth than the means of getting some fees only of the applicants. Dr. B.'s prescriptions have been examined by the best physicians and chemists that we have in our Province. He has no secret in his office, nor whatever he does in his profession; nor are his testimonials from that class of persons who commonly give medical certificates, but they are of the very highest standing, and he fully deserves the confidence of any community that he may visit. We advise all to call on him before he leaves us."

ROOMS AT C. W. CONNELLY'S,
No. 152 Third Street, near Smithfield.
SEE CARD ON OFFICE DOOR.

Early application is required of patients who wish the full benefit of my treatment, and do justice to me and themselves.

Remember, time limited; only until the 6th of February, but will visit Pittsburgh every three months for one or two years. CALL WITHOUT DELAY.
ja4:1md

SAMUEL GRAY & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
No. 19 Fifth Street,
IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF THEIR
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
PREPARATORY TO RECEIVING THEIR
SPRING GOODS,
Are now offering them at 15 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES. Their Stock embraces all the New and Leading Styles of the Season, comprising a Full Assortment of
Black & Colored Cloths,
PLAIN AND FANCY
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CASSIMERES,
BUSINESS AND OVERCOATS,
SILK, PLUSH AND CASHMERE
VESTINGS, &c.,
Which will be MADE TO ORDER in the Latest and most approved manner.
ja19

At Cost! At Cost!!

In order to prepare for the coming Spring Trade, we now offer to the public
OUR COMPLETE AND WELL ASSORTED
STOCK OF
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
RAGLANS AND SHAWLS,
Flannels and Blankets,
and our stock in general,
AT COST! AT COST!! AT COST!!!
W. & D. HUGUS,
No. 102 Market Street and 13 Fifth Street.
ja16

1000 SHARES OF STOCK FOR SALE.—THE CLEVELAND IRON MINING COMPANY own Three Thousand acres of Mineral Lands in the county of Marquette, Lake Superior, Michigan, upon which is opened one of the LARGEST and PUREST Iron ore Banks in the world. Over 10,000 tons have been mined and sold, 10,000 tons of which I have sold to the Iron masters of this city.

This Company owns about one-half of the real estate of the town of Marquette, the importance of which is well known. They have now a railroad to the mines, and other facilities of such a complete nature that the rapidly increasing demand for their Iron Ore can be promptly supplied.

I propose to sell One Thousand Shares of the Capital Stock of this Company, and will be pleased to show its advantages and certainties of profit to any person wishing to buy.

The Company is out of debt, and is not only in a paying condition; but is increasing its working capital every year. The Charter, Map of Location, &c., can be seen by calling upon me, at the Corner Office, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh. JACOB REESE.
ja19

SPRING OF 1860.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, LACE BUCHES, OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS, FRENCH FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

The subscriber has in store nearly half a million dollars in value of this description of Goods, and continues to receive weekly from his Factories in Paris, the newest styles, which he offers for sale in large quantities to merchants on liberal terms.

JOHN G. HENDERSON,
No. 313 Broadway, New York.
And 102 Rue de Richelieu, Paris. ja17:3md

SECOND LIST of Applications for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to January 19th, 1860.

Brandy James, tavern, Birmingham;
Rimak Henry, " Duquesne Borough;
Leonard Michael, " Robinson township;
McCullough & Anderson, with other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh;
Thomas Richard, with other goods, Fitt township;
Wright John H., tavern, 23 ward, Pittsburgh;
Wolfing T. W. L., with other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Jan. 19th, 1860. ja20:3t

COURT OF DEATH,
BY REMBRANT PEALE.
Subscriptions received at $1,00 by
ja20 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth st.

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES or other evidences of Indebtedness of WM. LARIMER, Jr., can secure a portion of the same in payment of Real Estate which I have for sale on advantageous terms.
A. M. BROWN, of Marshall & Brown,
ja18:6t No. 104 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

THE UNDERSIGNED have associated with them in the business of Manufacturing IRON, NAILS and STEEL, ANDREW McD. BAILEY.
The style of the firm will continue as heretofore,
BAILEY, BROWN & CO.,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1859

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS,
BAILEY, BROWN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS AND STEEL,
WAREHOUSE 120 Water Street,
Between Wood and Smithfield streets,
ja2:3tf ja12

KEYS LOST,
ON HAND STREET, A BUNCH OF
SMALL KEYS.
The finder will please return them and receive a liberal reward from HERBST & BARKER,
ja17 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SUNDRIES—1 Dry Hide;
5 sacks Feathers; 20 sacks Dry Apples;
2 bales Sheep Pelts; 6 tierces No. 1 Lard;
12 bales Matress Ostrey; 25 do 2 do
On steamer Lebanon to arrive for sale by
ja20 IS