Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1862.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth street,—corrected daily:

	IN SUN	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	26
12 "	00	22
6 " P. M.	00	21
Barometer,		29 10-20

Caucus Nominees for City Offices.

The Republican members of the City Councils met in caucus last evening, to agree upon candidates for City Offices. After an animated session of three hours and a half, the result stood as follows:

City Solicitor—J. F. Slagle.*
City Regulator—Isaac Morley.*
City Assessor—J. R. Newman.*
City Gauger—Mathew Edwards.
Superintendent of Markets—Thos. Douglass.
Clerk of Markets—M. F. Irwin.*
Monongahela Wharf Master—Wm. Forsyth.*
Allegheny Wharf Master—James Allen.
Salt Inspector—Jacob Fedder.*
Inspector of Ashes—Edward Ditheridge.
Inspector of Tobacco—C. Ower.
City Papers—"Gazette"* and "Dispatch," (English,) and "Freiheits Freund," (German.)
City Job Printers—Messrs. Singerly & Meyers.*
Street Commissioners—First District, John Owens;* Second District, S. B. Cooper.*
Superintendent of the Water Works—Joseph French.
Assessor of Water Works—Robert King.
Weighmaster of Markets—James Wright.*
Messenger to Committees—E. F. Pratt.*

Those designated by a star (*) held the same offices last year—the others are new appointees.

The Threatened Attack on Romney.

Great anxiety and alarm were evinced in Wheeling, on Saturday and Sunday last, in consequence of the rumored advance of a strong force of rebels towards Romney. The *Intelligencer* says:

"From the best information we can gather the facts are about as follows: Upon learning that the rebels were advancing upon Romney, Gen. Lander, who is now in command, fearing a flank movement, fell back towards Cumberland, on Friday afternoon, having previously telegraphed for reinforcements.

"The Fifth Virginia Regiment left Parkersburg on Friday, for Romney. The First Virginia Cavalry left Clarksburg for the same point, and all the forces in this part of the State were being pushed forward to Cumberland as rapidly as the railroad could carry them.

"It was understood on Saturday night that seven or eight thousand Ohio troops would cross the Ohio river at Parkersburg and Bell Air, with two or three batteries of artillery, all for Cumberland, and the people are momentarily expecting to hear of a fight.

"The great body of the troops under Jackson, who were marching upon Romney, are said to be from Manassas, and it was thought at Cumberland to be a bold and desperate stroke upon the part of the rebels, to take and hold both Cumberland and Romney.

"P. S.—We learn that information was received yesterday (Sunday) in a reliable quarter, that Jackson with his rebel force had turned back and gone in the direction of Winchester."

The Pennsylvania Thirteenth.

This spicy little camp paper contains the following items:

Our regiment has been in service since the 16th of August, but not an officer has yet been commissioned. We don't know that this will take the edge off our swords, however, if we are ordered to attack an enemy.........Don't address us as the 102d regiment till we say so —and don't write to us at Tennallytown, but at Washington City.........Of Capt. Fullwood's company fifty-nine have signed the abstinence pledge of the Patriotic League. The other ten thought it might be a good thing, but they "couldn't see it.".........Since the re-organization of the 13th regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, early in August last, one commissioned officer, one corporal and twelve privates have died. We append their names: Lieut. Wm. J. Phillips, Corporal John Shaw, Isaac Baker, Daniel Sullivan, Wm. H. Norris, James Cratty, Thos. O'Rourke, Peter Lynch, Wm. Keaton, Abraham Howe, R. E. Thornburg, R. McCaw, L. L. Kreiss, H. Dunlap...... Baker died of congestion of the brain, on the way to his company; Sullivan of the same a few days after his arrival; O'Rourke was shot for insubordination; Keaton accidentally drowned; McCaw died of disease of the liver —the others of typhoid fever.........The following parties have been discharged from the Thirteenth Regiment, for disability or minority: Walter Bise, T. Henderson, James Sample, G. M. Irwin, Joseph Bishop, M. Johnston, Samuel Cook, William Jenkins, M. Deerfield, George Greiner, George Robinson, Jas. Alexander, R. Watterson, T. B. Wood, C. S. Smith, Robert T. Spence, F. M. Gipner, S. H. Boston, J. Y. M'Ilwaine, John Shook ....It gives us pleasure to state that Maj. Hoopes, of Lancaster county, Pa., will distribute two months pay among our brigade during the coming week, or as soon as enough Treasury notes for the purpose can be signed. It will require some $125,000.........Rev. J. L. Reed, of Pittsburgh, preached in our camp on Sunday last.

REPORTED ROUTE OF REBELS, WITH A LOSS OF TWENTY-TWO KILLED.—The Wheeling *Press* has the following: "On Saturday, a letter was received in this city from a reliable party, dated Jan. 9, says: Col. Annisansel is just in from Braxton, having traveled all night. On Tuesday, he made a successful reconnoissance at the Glades, above Tutton, in Webster county, and attacking three hundred rebels killed twenty-two of them, took twelve horses and ninety-seven head of cattle, without the loss of a man."

BIGAMY EXTRAORDINARY.—A young man named Levi Irvine, of Bloomsburg, Pa., being enamored of two young ladies, married them both on last Saturday evening. The girls, of course, were ignorant that they were marrying the same man at almost the same time, and were greatly distressed when the fact was discovered. Two days afterwards the bridegroom was in the county jail for taking more wives than the law allows.

MAN DROWNED.—On Friday last, about noon, a man named John River, a resident of McKeesport, was drowned in the Youghiogheny river, by breaking through the ice. The deceased had gone up to Elizabeth, and while attempting to recross to McKeesport, the ice gave way and he was lost. He was about [illegible]-six years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

ALLEGHENY ELECTIONS.—The elections for Mayor, Director of the Poor, City Councils, and Ward officers, take place to-day in Allegheny. The Republicans have placed good men in nomination, and although but little opposition will be manifested, it behooves voters to turn out to a man, and keep a wary eye for "independent" and "smooth-bore" tickets.

RELIEF MONEY.—The Relief Committee, of East Birmingham, will be ready to distribute the usual Relief money this (Tuesday) evening at 6 o'clock.

THE greatest bargains ever offered in this city in the way of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, are now to be had at the Jewelry Store of J. M. Roberts, No. 16 Fifth street, as in consequence of the press at depression in trade he is closing out his entire stock at cost, and many articles at much less than cost. Also, pays particular attention to the repairing of fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in which he employs none but the best workmen. Charges moderate.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.—No man will give me twenty-five cents for twenty. These, and others like them, are the objections made to believing that Barker & Co., 59 Market street, are selling dry goods at old prices; but as we know it to be so, we insist on it that those who want the evidence of their senses in confirmation of our repeated affirmations, that they go and see for themselves whether it's a making or breaking business. We won't pretend to decide, but we insist that it is so.

DOCTOR C. BEALE, Water Cure and Homoepathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

A Substitute for Coffee.

Coffee is now retailing at prices ranging between twenty-two and twenty-five cents per pound. While the prices are unusually high, the quality is very inferior, and but few choice lots can be found in this market. Previous to the imposition of the duty of five cents per pound, coffee could be purchased here (taking the difference of grade into account) at fully ten cents per pound less than the present rates. Now while the great mass of people would willingly pay the duty, for the sake of the government, yet they refuse to submit to an additional tax of five cents per pound for the benefit of speculators. Hence the consumption of coffee, within the past few weeks, has fallen off immensely, and so long as the present extortionate rates are demanded, the decrease in sales will continue. The result will be, a decline in prices.

It may be proper here to remark that our merchants are not the parties who realize from speculations in coffee. The eastern dealers pocket the profits, and our grocers realize less from this branch of their business than when prices were low—the margin of profits being less, and the sales being greatly diminished. It matters little to the masses, however, who pockets the proceeds. They are apt to blame the retailer, and investigate the matter no further.

Although coffee has become a universal table beverage, and is used by Americans even to excess, an unprincipled and uncalled for speculation in the article has caused many to abandon its use altogether, while thousands are using various substitutes and mixtures, in order to lessen the cost. Corn, wheat, barley, rye, and other products, are roasted and substituted for coffee, but generally with a mixture of the genuine article, to retain the flavor. Rye seems to be the favorite grain for this purpose, and many grocers are now selling it by the small, for coffee-making. A lady states that the rye should be prepared in the following manner: "Scald it first, then dry it, and afterwards brown it nicely, and to one-third coffee add two-third rye—and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank."

One would naturally suppose that the decrease in consumption would be confined exclusively to the poorer classes—those unable to pay the increased rates. But this is very far from the fact. Thousands of families, in moderate circumstances, including mechanics, farmers, and others, are retrenching in this way, not from necessity, but from a determination not to pay tribute to those who would speculate on the common necessaries of life. The sales of tea are also much diminished, being subjected to the same speculative operations. The receipts of the government, from these sources, may fall much below the anticipations of the law-making power, but the people cannot be made to pay more than they consider a fair price. It would have been a salutary measure if Congress had provided against heartless speculation, but when the measure is left to the people they will have to attend to it as best they may. We say again, that the great mass of people would willingly pay the duty, and not grumble; but when the duty is more than doubled they are not to be censured for curtailing their expenses to meet the extortion.

Double Murder Near Carlisle.

A horrible case of murder and arson was developed in the vicinity of Carlisle, Cumberland county, last week. The victims of this foul and atrocious deed were John Berger, an industrious old German, who lived near the South Mountain, about a mile from what was formerly Ege's Forge, and William Grist, a colored boy, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who lived with him. The deed was perpetrated some time on Tuesday evening, and the first indication of foul play was the discovery between nine and ten o'clock, by a neighbor, that the house occupied by this German was on fire. The alarm was given, and several persons arrived, when the old man was discovered lying on his back at the door of a small cave, a short distance from the house, in which he had kept his provisions, clothing and other articles. He was quite dead—having been shot through the head. The ball entered behind and lodged just below the eye. His brains were scattered over his clothes. His gun, an old United States rifle, was standing close by, having been lately discharged. Among the ruins of the house, (which was entirely consumed,) was found the burnt and blackened corpse of the colored boy, so much disfigured as to render any attempt at investigation impossible. The only incentive to this murder must have been robbery. The old man attended Carlisle market regularly, and was supposed to have some money. Those acquainted with him say that he had some $1,200 or $1,500 deposited in Baltimore. About $15 was found in the cave, locked up in a trunk. Suspicion attaches to two traveling Germans seen in that vicinity early in the evening, and a party started in pursuit, but had not succeeded in capturing them. The Commissioners of Cumberland county offer a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers.

A Dwelling Inundated.

The rains of Sunday, owing to the lack of drainage on Gibbon street, completely inundated the dwelling house of Mrs. Mary Ann Campbell, on the lower side of that thoroughfare. The gutter being blocked up, the water broke over the street, tore up the ground, washed away the corner of Mrs. Campbell's house, filled the parlor knee deep in mud and water, and played smash in the kitchen by washing the very dishes out of the cupboard, etc. The Street Commissioner had better look to this matter, as neglect may subject the city to suits for damages. Mrs. Campbell's loss is severe, to say nothing of the discomfort resulting from an inundation at this season, and as she attributes the occurrence to negligence, she will no doubt expect remuneration.

A Terrible Tailor.

A tailor named McNamee, residing in Allegheny, was sent to jail this morning, by Mayor Drum, for the term of twenty days, for disorderly conduct, on complaint of his wife. McNamee has been separated from his family, for some time, but every now and then he goes home and abuses his wife and children shamefully. On New Year's he was fined six dollars for bad conduct towards his family, but this lesson was not severe enough to cure him, for on Sunday night he went back again, knocked his wife down, and abused three of the children most cruelly. His wife was too ill to appear before the Mayor, but when she recovers she will prosecute McNamee for surety of the peace, and thus place herself under the protection of the Court.

District Court.

In the case of Thomas Fawcett vs. Abraham Hays, owner of the tow-boat Jacob Painter, before reported, the jury found a verdict for the defendant.

John Kelly, for use of James Andrews, vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Garnishees of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. The plaintiff had obtained a judgment against the Steubenville and Indian Railroad Company, and had levied upon three locomotives on the Pennsylvania Railroad, alleged to have been manufactured for the former company, but which were claimed as the property of the latter company. On trial.

Court of Quarter Session.

Judge Mellon and Associates were engaged this forenoon in the trial of cross suits for assault and battery, between John McVey on one side, and Alex. Kennedy, Hugh Kennedy, Patrick Quinn and James Graham, on the other. The difficulty occurred in the Third ward, on New Year's day. McVey knocked Alex. Kennedy down with a stone or brickbat, and was subsequently beaten severely by the Kennedys, Quinn and Graham, as is alleged. Whisky was the moving spirit in the row. No verdict had been arrived at up till two o'clock in the afternoon.

RAILROAD DIRECTORS ELECTED.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, held to-day, for the purpose of electing a President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, the following named gentlemen were chosen:

President.—Isaac Jones.

Directors.—A. B. Berger, R. F. Smyth, M. B. Brown, N. Holmes, John S. Cosgrave, A. S. Nicholson, Jesse Edgington, Wm. Phillips, Joshua Rhodes, W. S. Haven, M. K. Moorhead, J. Schoonmaker.

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The Baltimore *American*, of Saturday, says:

A message was received last evening and read in both branches of the City Council, from Acting Mayor Chapman, enclosing a communication from B. H. Latrobe, Esq., President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, the object being to have a committee appointed from the Council to proceed to Pittsburgh and examine the affairs of that Company, with a prospective view of obtaining from this city a sufficient amount to assist that Company in its present financial condition. The Mayor in his message states "that the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, holds the first mortgage of the road. The President of that Company was before a Committee of the Councils of 1860, and informed them that the road would be publicly sold on a fixed day, and that he feared that it would go into the possession of the Central Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which would be exceedingly detrimental to the future interests of this city in that road.

"The Committee reported favorably, and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as was necessary to consummate the object, was appropriated, but the measure failed to receive the approval of the Mayor. The sale was postponed, and the President again appeared before the Council of 1861, but with no success. Finding that a sale of this interest would take place, and fearing the result, the President applied to Mr. John W. Garrett, who furnished the means and purchased this interest for a fraction over seven thousand dollars, and now holds it. The President respectfully asks for the appointment of a committee of two to proceed to Pittsburgh and examine the financial and operative condition of the road. If it should be deemed expedient to appoint the committee, I would respectfully suggest to the gentlemen composing it the propriety of endeavoring to procure the bonds of the city of Pittsburgh for the million and interest, legally binding the city of Baltimore to apply it to the construction of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, commencing at Cumberland, and appropriating a specified amount, say ten thousand dollars per mile, to consecutive sections of five miles each, not selecting a route until all the various routes to Connellsville had been canvassed, and then taking that one which furnished the largest amount of local aid and facility of construction. This is the mode of building the Western Maryland Road, and one which distributes the cost of construction upon interested parties."

Mr. Latrobe transmits the ninth annual report of the road, presented by the Directors at the annual meeting on the 2d of December last. In his communication he states the newly elected Directors passed at their first session, at his suggestion, a resolution inviting a Committee from the Councils to proceed to Pittsburgh, with the view as is stated in the Mayor's Message. To this step they were impelled on account of the close and peculiar relations of this city, and they were desirous that their efforts to perform their trust faithfully and efficiently should be subjected to the scrutiny of the authorities of this city, as well as to their own stockholders. After expressing the desire of the Board that the authorities of this city should be cognizant of all that relates to the Company, he urges the visit of a committee, who would be put in possession of all facts connected with the road.

He also urges an application to the Legislature to enable the city to exercise a power which in the ordinance is reserved to the city to purchase the road from Pittsburgh to Port Perry. He alludes to an effort made by the Council two years since, by an application to the Legislature, to accomplish the object, but which failed on account of the press of business before the Legislature. The early attention of the Council was called to the subject on account of the brief session of the Legislature. After the reading of these documents in the First Branch, on motion of Mr. Dukehart a message was sent to the Second Branch promising the appointment of a Committee, consisting of one from each Branch, to visit Pittsburgh. The Second Branch concurred in the resolution, and appointed F. W. Alricks, Esq., on the part of that Branch. As the First Branch was not informed of the concurrence of the other Branch, the President thereof did not appoint the Committee of that Branch last evening.

NOW IS THE TIME to purchase winter clothing, and to our readers who desire to do so, we would commend the establishment of Messrs. Wm. H. M'Gee & Co., corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. They have now on hand a full stock of ready-made clothing, and having an experienced cutter and a large selection of suitable goods, they are also prepared to make men's and boy's clothing to order in any desired style, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

A LARGE assortment of fancy dress silks at 50 cents per yard, usual price 75 to 87 cents. A large lot of fancy delaines at 12½ cents. One hundred pairs of blankets to be closed out regardless of cost. Ladies' cloaks at extremely low prices. Ladies' furs at New York auction prices. The place to get the above goods is at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, opposite the Court House.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men rushing into the exposures and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal fevers, the dysentery, the sores and scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. Holloway's Pills, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 214

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

SECOND NIGHT OF THE RE-ENGAGEMENT OF THE CELEBRATED IRISH COMEDIAN,

J. COLLINS.

The Great Irish Drama, entitled the

COLLEEN BAWN.

MYLES NA COPPALEEN.........MR. COLLINS.
ELI O'CONNER, the Colleen Bawn, ETTIE HENDERSON.
DANNY MANN.........MR. HENDERSON.
MR. COLLINS, as "Myles of the Ponies," will sing I'D MOURN THE HOPES THAT LEAVE ME, CRUISKEEN LAWN, and THE BOYS OF KILKENNY.

To conclude with

SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

DICKOY.........MR. MAFFIT.

CONCERT HALL.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

THE

WORLD-RENOWNED CANTATRICE,

Who, since her appearance in the United States, has made the entire circuit of the globe, begs to announce

TWO GRAND CONCERTS,

ON SATURDAY AND MONDAY EVENINGS,

January 18th and 20th.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP will be assisted by Mr. EDWARD SEGUIN, the American Baritone, Eleve du Conservatoire Imperial de Musique, Paris, and GUSTAVE DE SPIESS, the eminent Pianist, (Pupil of Liszt.)

Doors open at 7¼. Concert will commence at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS.........50 CENTS.
ja14:dtd

WANTS.

WANTED FORTHWITH—Bonds and Mortgages for $500, $1,000 and $1,500, having from two to four years to run. Apply at PETTY'S, ja11 No. 13 St. Clair street.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages to amount of $32,000 on improved city or property in the county, in sums ranging from $500 to $5,000. Time from 1 to 7 years. Apply to de7 B. McLAIN & CO.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES WANTED FORTHWITH for the following sums: $500, $1,000, $3,000 and $6,000, on unencumbered Real Estate in Allegheny county. Time for which the investment will be made ranging from two to four years. Apply at PETTY'S No. 13 St. Clair street. no25

PETROLITE OIL WORKS.

500 bbls. White Burning Oil,
100 " Pure Benzole,
102 " Steam Clarified Mecca Oil,
45 " Pure Mecca,
200 " Wagon Grease,
50 " Argand Oil,
300 " Duck Creek Machinery,
100 " No. 1 best Lubricating Oil,
100 " No. 2 " for heavy machinery,
On hand and for sale by REESE & GRAFF,
de11 Corner office, Monongahela House.

SUNDRIES—200 bags Rio Coffee,
5 tierces Rice,
80 hf. chests Black Tea,
20 " " G. P.
500 kegs assorted Nails,
250 boxes " Window Glass
180 dozen " Corn Brooms,
In store and for sale by
de11 BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1862.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stevens, of Pa., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the army appropriation bill. On motion, it was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., from the Committee on Elections, made a favorable report on the memorial of Andrew J. Clements, praying to be admitted to a seat in the House as Representative from the Fourth Congressional District of Tennessee. The report was adopted.

Mr. Clements was then qualified as a member of the House by taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., from the Select Committee on Government Contracts, reports a series of resolutions, which were adopted, calling on the Secretary of War to inform the House under what authority and by whom the army supplies and other property, held for military purposes in Utah, were sold, with a statement of the property, its cost and value, and the amount realized from the sale; what notice, if any, was given of the sale, and if any supplies were destroyed and by whose direction, and that the Secretary of War furnish a copy of his order for that purpose. Also, that the Secretary inform the House by whose authority 14,000 troops have been organized in Colorado, what disposition is to be made of them, and what arms have been purchased by the Governor of that Territory, and whether it is the intention of the War Department to recognize and liquidate the debt thus incurred, including the purchase of arms, etc.

Mr. Train, of Mass., introduced a bill repealing all laws prohibiting the circulation of notes as currency under the denomination of five dollars in the District. Referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., caused to be read an extract from a letter of Capt. Dupont, and Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., sent up a letter from Gen. McClellan, both bearing testimony to the hydrograpic part of the coast survey, and expressing the hope that this important and essential auxiliary to military operations will not be withdrawn by Congress.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments reported to the House from the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union to the civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., from the Government Contract Committee, said, in explanation of his former remarks, that the charges on the treasury are now such as nearly to reach its bottom. He called attention to some of the facts touching the manner of immense public depredations. One of the very first contracts made in April last was for furnishing 2,200 cattle. The parties who received this contract put into their pockets thirty-two thousand dollars without moving from their seats, their having sold it to parties who furnished the cattle, and who also made $26,000 by the speculation. Next was the article of shoes. A million dollars worth had been already worn out, and a million more are to be manufactured, and to each of these there has been a waste of 75 cents. There were 83 regiments of cavalry, 1,000 strong each, in the field, and it required $250,000 to put each regiment in motion. Twenty millions were thus required to be expended on the cavalry before they left their encampment. Many of the horses had been brought hither and literally starved to death; while some parts of this district present a horse golgotha, 485 out of 1,000 horses which had just reached Louisville were found to be utterly worthless, while the others were not worth $20 a piece. Some were blind, spavined, ringboned and affected with every other disease to which horseflesh is heir. These 485 horses cost the government $58,200, and $10,000 more to get them to Louisville. They were purchased in Pennsylvania, and belonged to Col. Williams' regiment of cavalry. Two millions of dollars were placed in the hands of an incompetent editor of a newspaper for disbursement. He went straightway into the purchase of linen pantaloons, straw hats, London porter and dried herrings, until he spent $240,000. He then got scared, and quit. Firewood has been contracted and drawn at $7 a cord, while the Government was left to draw the wood. He noticed other abuses, saying that a hundred millions of dollars have been expended since Congress met, in December, last for the army in repose. What, then, will the expenditure be when that coveted day of an army in motion arrives? When the history of the present times shall be written, the question will be determined whether the guilt will rest on him who conspired to destroy the country, or upon him who proved incompetent to preserve the institutions bequeathed to him by our fathers. As to our finances, treasury notes were now at five per cent. discount. The sutler, the curse of the camp, was following the paymaster as the shark follows the ship, and buying for four dollars in specie five dollars of the wages of soldiers paid in treasury notes. An ignominious peace is upon us unless we see that the credit of the country is sustained, and unless we convince the people of our determination that we will treat as traitors not only those who in arms boldly and manfully meet us face to face, but those who clandestinely and stealthily draw our life blood from us. In conclusion, he argued against paying for printing the treasury notes, on the ground that the contract was improperly obtained.

An amendment was adopted appropriating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the engraving and printing of treasury notes. In addition to the former appropriation, it provides that no part shall be applied in the payment of any sum on any existing contract.

The bill was then passed.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—Several petitions were presented for the emancipation of slaves.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., presented a memorial from a number of citizens of New York protesting against the appointment of a Solicitor of Customs for that port.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, presented a petition for the employment of Homeopathic surgeons in the army.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill on the subject of the French Spoliation Claims, with a recommendation that its consideration be postponed till the next session.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the House bill making an appropriation of $150,000 for the completion of the defences of Washington.

Mr. Pearce, of Md., wanted to know what further defences were necessary. He thought Washington was as safe as any place.

Mr. Wilson said that most of the expense had been already incurred, and the money spent.

Mr. King, of N. Y., was opposed to the passage of the bill. He was willing to pay for the work already done, but not for any further expense. In his opinion the best defence for Washington was the destruction of the enemies who threatened it.

Mr. Clark, of N. H., moved to add the proviso that all arrearages for work be first paid. Agreed to.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., asked if any part of the amount was intended to recommence work next spring.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., thought not. It was he thought, principally to pay for work already done.

Mr. Fessenden was unwilling to make any appropriations to commence work next spring. He hoped that by that time we would not need the forts.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., offered an amendment that no part of the sum should be expended on any works to be hereafter commenced.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Cowan, of Pa., from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported on the resolution to expel Jessee D. Bright; that the facts, as charged, were not sufficient, and recommended that the resolution should not pass.

On motion of Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., the consideration of the report was postponed till Thursday, for which day it was made the special order.

Mr. Carlile, of Va., offered a resolution that the Committee on Finance be instructed to consider the expediency of providing by the direct taxation of all kinds of property for revenue $200,000,000. Also bonds at thirty years for $800,000,000, and establish a fiscal agency at New York, &c. Laid over.

Mr. Latham, of Cal., offered a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the necessity of increasing the fees of the United States Marshal for California.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, offered a joint resolution to promote the efficiency of the troops now serving in Kansas. Referred.

Mr. King, of N. Y., introduced a bill to authorise the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury notes to the amount of $100,000,000 at 7 per cent. interest, and providing for a direct tax of $10,000,000 for the payment of the interest thereon. Referred.

Mr. Sumner moved to take up the House bill for the relief of the owners of the British ship Parthshire.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., hoped the motion would not prevail. He thought England ought to be satisfied with what we have done for the present.

The motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Hale called up the resolution to alter the rules of the Senate so as to prevent making special orders.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. King, of N. Y., offered a resolution asking the Secretary of War to inform the Senate what payment was made for freights to the railroads in Maryland and Virginia for transportation, in connection with the army.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of unfinished business, and the bill providing for the appointment of sutlers, and defining their duties, was taken up. The question was on Mr. Carlile's motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to abolish the office of sutler, and provide tobacco as a ration. After a discussion, the bill was again postponed, at the suggestion of Mr. Wilson, who said he would bring in another bill in regard to the subject, which he thought would be more satisfactory.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill to increase the clerical force in the Department of the Secretary of War was then taken up.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of N. Y., the bill was recommitted.

On motion of Mr. Clark, of N. H., the case of the contested seat of Kansas was taken up.

Mr. Collamer, of Vt., moved that the contestant, Mr. Stanton, be allowed to be heard before the Senate on the question. Agreed to —yeas 32, nays 4—as follows: Messrs. Dixon, Hale, Sumner, and Wilkinson.

Mr. Rice, of Minn., called attention to the rules of the Senate.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., moved to reconsider the vote.

The 19th rule of the Senate reads that no motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person within the doors of the Senate to present any petition or make any address. The motion to reconsider was refused.

Mr. Stanton, the contestant, then appeared and took a seat.

After a lengthy discussion the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

Rumored Resignation of Secretary Cameron.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 13.—A report is in circulation round the Capitol, and generally believed, that Mr. Cameron has resigned his position as Secretary of War, and that Edward M. Stanton will take his place. Mr. Cameron will be appointed Minister to Russia.

LATER.—Our present relations with Europe are deemed highly important and interesting, and as Russia seems to be a strong friendly power, the President was anxious that some one should act as Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg in whom he has entire confidence, who can ably and fairly represent his views, and aid our cause in Europe. Gen. Cameron accepted the office of Secretary of War with great reluctance, preferring to retain his seat in the Senate, and has always declared his intention to vacate the place when the interests of the country would allow, [illegible] would have a proper successor. The gentleman selected, Edwin M. Stanton, is a warm personal friend of Gen. Cameron, is from his own State, and has accepted the position at the latter's solicitation. Mr. Stanton, it will be recollected, was Attorney General towards the conclusion of Buchanan's administration. In taking the arduous position, he sacrifices an immense private business, to serve the government. The appointment is popular, as it is generally conceded that he is a man of sterling integrity, without any political affiliations to trammel his action in any case which may come under his supervision, while he will prove an able counsellor in the Cabinet, and a most valuable officer in his department. The friends of Gen. Cameron claim that he can well afford to lay aside his exhausting labors, having accomplished so much in the organization and equipment of the largest army ever assembled on the American continent. The nominations were sent to the Senate to-day by the President. They were, as is customary, referred to the appropriate committees, and will probably be acted upon in executive session to-morrow. The change in the Cabinet creates much sensation.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Rumors continue to be circulated representing the condition of Gen. McClellan as unfavorable, but the truth is he continues daily to improve, and rides out in his carriage on business.

The President has approved the joint resolutions explanatory of the act to increase the duties on tea, coffee and sugar.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says: The weather has so broken up the roads on the other side of the Potomac that even the irrepressible Sigel himself, who always reaches his destination about the time that it is announced that he cannot possibly leave his place of departure, could scarcely move a division over them. It is mud everywhere, and deep mud too.

The President has said that he will not accept General Sigel's resignation except as a last resort. He accounts him a valuable officer, and will spare no pains to retain him in the service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Sumner also spoke in favor of Mr. Lane's right to a seat. He said that first, when the commission was received from the President Lane was simply a Senator elect, and not actually a Senator. Second, That if Lane had been a Senator still it was clear that the military duties he had undertaken did not operate as a resignation. The whole question was between an imaginary Senator and an impossible Brigadier.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Ten Eyck, of N. J., and Davis, of Ky., and without concluding the Senate went into executive session.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 12.—The vessels composing the Burnside expedition have been rapidly concentrating here since Friday.

A report was brought up by a tug boat yesterday morning, that a large propeller was ashore a few miles below Cape Henry. The Spaulding was sent to her assistance, but could find nothing, and returned early last evening.

The enemy raised a new flag-staff and flag yesterday, on Sewall's Point. It is very conspicuously above the trees.

The Spaulding is loading rapidly, and is expected to sail for Port Royal, via Hatteras, this evening.

Company B, Naval Brigade, Col. Wardrop, under command of Lieut. Tillotson, came over from Camp Hamilton this afternoon, and went on board the gunboats Hunchback and Southwick, to man the guns.

The above are part of Burnside's expedition.

Most of the vessels composing Gen. Burnside's expedition left very quietly, at intervals, during last night. Others left during the forenoon to-day, including a large fleet of schooners which had been here for sometime. The New York transports did not leave till 11 o'clock to-day, and the transports Louisiana and New Brunswick are still here. A number of schooners and several gunboats, said to form part of the expedition, are still in port.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 13.—All is quiet down the road.

A delegation of ladies from Gibson county, Indiana, presented a stand of colors, at the Louisville Hotel, to the 58th Indiana regiment, encamped on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

A letter dated 27th December, from Charleston, S. C., received here from Col. A. Woodruff, regrets that the Government has not effected his exchange.

A letter from Catteburg, dated the 11th, to the *Democrat*, says that on the 7th, on Jennies creek, three miles west of Pointsville, a skirmish took place between a part of the 2d Virginia cavalry, under Col. Bowles, federal, and a portion of Marshall's forces, under Shaw. The rebels lost 6 killed, 14 wounded, and 7 prisoners. The federals lost 2 killed and 1 wounded. Before Bowles attacked them, Humphrey Marshall addressed his men, advising the surrender of the whole force. The men refused, saying that they preferred fighting to such a cowardly course. After a skirmish Marshall's whole force fled; 300 picked infantry and 900 federal cavalry pursued, expecting to overtake them, and take Prestonburg on the 10th.

From the Upper Potomac.

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 13.—The rumors in circulation that the town of Bath had been burnt, are untrue. The rebel army, under Gen. Jackson, is in and around Bath. They burnt Crist's mill and some other buildings yesterday.

There have been no demonstrations along our lines to-day.

From Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—The steamer Pensacola has arrived here in safety from Alexandria.

From Western Virginia.

FREDERICK, Jan. 13.—*Hancock, Jan.* 12.—Jackson, with fifteen thousand regulars, three thousand militia and eighteen guns, after threatening Romney, appeared before this place at a distance to-day—probably on his return to Winchester. He had three days' rations left up to the time of this dispatch. He made no demonstration. A week yesterday he, with full force, appeared at Bath, where there were but about five hundred Union troops, there being detachments of several regiments. The attack was made by the whole rebel militia, who were twice repulsed by our volunteers. Subsequently Jackson's regulars made an attack in front, and at the same time executing a flank movement, when our troops fell back on Hancock. The estimate of Jackson's force is corroborated from several sources.

WHEELING, Jan. 13.—Advices from Cumberland, to-night, state that our army is intrenching at Patterson's Creek, eight miles on the other side of Cumberland, on the railroad. The rebels are at Bloomey, 15 miles distant. Romney was not burned, as reported.

Pressing Necessity for Troops in Western Virginia.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—This morning's *Gazette* says that the Governor of Ohio received dispatches from Washington on Friday night, informing him that there was a pressing necessity for troops in Western Virginia. Gen. McClellan was informed that fourteen regiments of infantry, five batteries of artillery and two regiments of cavalry could be thrown into Virginia by Tuesday night, and that more than half of these, which had received marching orders, would be out of the State by last night. On Saturday, dispatches were received countermanding the orders of Friday night. The soldiers, however, have instructions to hold themselves in readiness for marching orders.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Bank statement exhibits the following results compared with that of the previous week: Decrease in loans $2,433,641; increase in specie $1,389,192; decrease in circulation $464,679; increase in deposits $2,100,529.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—The *Republican* learns that ex-Senator Johnson, of Missouri, is in Price's camp, with a commission from the Confederate Government to raise a regiment of rebels in this State.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Flour quiet; sales 500 bbls. extra family at $6 and 500 extra at $5 75; superfine dull at $5 31@5 37. Rye flour dull at $3 75, and corn meal at $3. Wheat firm and advanced; sales 6,000 bush. at $1 37 for red, and Virginia white at $1 45@1 50. Corn; sales 3,000 bush. prime new Penna. yellow at 58½c. Groceries quiet; small sales of red coffee at 19½c. Cuba sugar at 8¼c. Provisions quiet. Whisky lower; sales 300 bbls. at 26@27c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Flour quiet; sales 13,000 bbls. Wheat quiet; sales 25,000 bush. at $1 42 for red western. Corn steady; small sales at 65@66½c. Provisions steady. Lard quiet at 7¾@8¼c. Whisky dull at 27@27½c.

The Money Market is quiet at 6 per cent. Sterling Exchange dull at 14@14½ per cent premium. American gold sells at 3 per cent premium. Stocks lower; Chicago and Rock Island R. R. 53¾; Illinois Central R. R. [illegible]; Michigan Southern 42; N. Y. Central 82¾; Milwaukee and [illegible] Mississippi 39¾; Federal Coupons, 6s, 1882, 89.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—[illegible] quiet; Flour firm; sales of 26,000 bbls. at $5,50@5,60 for State, $5,95@6 for Ohio and $5,80@6,10 for Southern. Wheat quiet; sales 42,000 bush. at $1,30 for Chicago spring, $1,34 for Milwaukie club and $1,50 for white western. Corn firm at 40, and 29,000 bush. sold at 66@66½. Pork buoyant at $11,75@12,25 for mess. Lard firm at 7¾@8¼. Whisky firm; some 500 bbls. sold at 23¼@24.

Stocks active and higher.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—Evening.—Flour dull at $3 90@4 for superfine and $4@4 10 for extra. Wheat dull at 78@83c. for red and 83@88 for white. Rye scarce at 52@53c. Oats 27c. Corn firm at 28c. Whisky dull at 15c. Hogs active at $3 20@3 30; receipts 3,300. Provisions dull but firm; mess pork, $9 25@9 50; lard, 6¾c., and green meats at 2¾@2½c; sales 200 bbls. mess pork at 6½@6¾c., and 6,000 pieces bulk meats at 2¼c. for shoulders, 3¼@3½c. for hams and 3¾@3½c. for sides. Groceries firm but quiet; sugar, 9½@11c.; molasses, 45@47c., and coffee, 19½@21c.

Exchange dull at par to ¼ premium, the selling rates.

BEFORE HAVING YOUR PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN,

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM.

This elegant preparation renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a marble purity.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, And Dealer in choice Family Medicines, Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.
A full assortment of Rouge (liquid and dry) Pearl Powders, Chalk Balls, Hobbs' Genuine Moon Fun, &c., always on hand. de16

THOS. J. HUNTER, having dissolved his connection with Jacob Weaver, Jr., has opened a Commission and Storage Warehouse on the corner of Duquesne Way and Hand street, for the purpose of dealing in CRUDE AND LUBRICATING OILS. Advances made on consignments. Orders promptly filled. (de28:d1w) THOS. J. HUNTER.

THOS. J. HUNTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN CRUDE OILS,

de28:1yd Corner Hand street and Duquesne Way.

STUCCO WORKER.—JAS. OWENS, STUCCO AND MASTIC WORKER, PAPER HANGER AND PLASTERER.
CENTRES AND ORNAMENTS of all kinds furnished on short notice.
All orders left at No. 23 Congress street, six doors from Wylie, or at Palmer's Wall Paper Store, No. 91 Wood street, will be promptly attended to. mh28

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, No. 36 FEDERAL STREET,

(Opposite Colonnade Row, near Suspension Bridge,)

jy16:1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. M. O. JONES,

108 WYLIE STREET,

my21:ms PITTSBURGH.

50 HHDS. COMMON TO PRIME N. O. SUGAR.
100 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES,
In store and for sale by
JAMES GARDINER,
ja8:2wd Nos 52 and 54 Seventh street.

FRESH MACCARONI—Sicily, Italian and American Maccaroni; also, Italian Virmicilli received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja8 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

POTATOES—400 bushels prime Jersey Peach Blossom Potatoes in store and for sale by CULP & SHEPARD,
de31 No. 343 Liberty street.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—
2,000 barrels Flour—all grades,
2,000 bushels Wheat,
In store and for sale by
de31 HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.

DIARIES FOR 1862.—A large and choice variety, all styles, from the plainest to the most elegant, for sale at low prices by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
ja1 Stationers, 57 Wood street.

CHEESE—2000 bxs. best W. R. Cheese,
500 do do Hamburg do
200 do do E. D. do
for sale by de3 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

DRY PEACHES—56 sacks and 23 bbls., prime new halves, now landing from steamer Denmark for sale by
ja3 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PURE BENZOLE—7 bbls. pure Benzole for sale low by
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
ja7 69 and 70 Water street.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP—
250 barrels prime N. O. Molasses,
100 do assorted Syrups,
On hand and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE.

BILL PAPER—Long and Broad, Blue and White, wide and close ruled—extra quality, for sale by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
ja1 Stationers, 57 Wood street.

N. O. MOLASSES—400 bbls. prime, oak cooperage, on hand and for sale by
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
ja7 69 and 70 Water street.

GREEN APPLES—200 bbls. prime assorted Missouri Apples in store and for sale by
CULP & SHEPARD,
ja6 343 Liberty street.

1700 BBLS. FLOUR, all of the best makes in store and for sale by
de19 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

PHYSICIANS VISITING LISTS for 1862, calculated for 25, 50 and 100 patients.
de28 KAY & CO. 55 Wood street.

OIL BARRELS—250 empty Oil Barrels, second hand, for sale by
ja13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOM CORN BRUSH—30 bales No. 1 Ohio Brush for sale by
ja13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEARLS—42 casks No. 1 Pearls for sale by ja13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

MISSOURI CLAY—100 barrels, of the celebrated "Chittenhan Fire Clay," for Glass Pots, &c., for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY APPLES—33 sacks to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY PEACHES—20 sacks just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

SUGAR—90 hhds. Island Sugars to arrive and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE.

OIL BARRELS—200 second-hand for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,

TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER DISEASES HAVING THEIR ORIGIN IN A DEPRAVED CONDITION OF THE BLOOD, OR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula, which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as suple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Colville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street. DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago, and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well, as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash. DAVID KINNOLLY,
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1861. Clinton Mills, Sligo.
Witness—R. F. M'ELROY, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued well for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any one can see me. THOMAS FARRELL.

Be careful to get the right kind, as there is a counterfeit in the market.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
ja3:d3tawawF 140 Wood street, sole proprietor.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

THE GREAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

The proprietor of this Medicine having made it the study of years to concentrate the life of the Pine Tree into a Medicine for diseases of the Lungs and Throat, is now offering to suffering humanity the result of his experience. This truly great and good medicine is prepared with much care, the tar being distilled expressly for it, is therefore free from all impurities of common tar.

It has cured more cases of Consumption than any known remedy on earth.
It will cure BRONCHITIS.
It will cure ASTHMA.
It will cure SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
It will cure COUGHS AND COLDS, and is an invaluable remedy for diseases of the KIDNEYS and URINARY COMPLAINTS.

Beware of Counterfeits.

If you have the Dyspepsia use WISHART'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS, and if they do not cure you go to the agent of whom you purchased them, and receive your money.

Please call at his store and get a descriptive circular. A box of Pills sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of One Dollar.

D. C. WISHART, Proprietor,
No. 10 South Second street, Phila.
Sold by DR. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street.
ja9:dawF