The Daily Post.

MONDAY MORNING.....JAN. 9.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, January 7th, 1860.

Committee met pursuant to the call of the Chairman.

D. D. Bruce, President in the Chair.

On motion of Dr. Alex. Black, it was

Resolved, That the Democrats of the County be requested to meet at their usual places of holding primary meetings, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, to elect two delegates to represent them in a County Convention, to meet at the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent said county in the State Convention, which is to assemble at Reading, on the 29th day of February next. The meetings in the townships will be held between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, and in the cities and boroughs between 5 and 7 o'clock, P. M.'

By order of Committee.

DAVID D. BRUCE, Chairman.

JOHN H. PHILIPS, Secretary. ja9

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

As our readers will learn from the proceedings of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence, published under our editorial head this morning, the primary meetings for the election of delegates to the County Convention, will be held in the several wards and districts of the city and county, on Saturday the 21st inst., and the Convention will meet on the following Wednesday, to choose delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which will meet at Reading on the 29th of February.

As the State Convention will have the power of expressing the Democratic preferences of the people of the State, not only in regard to the gubernatorial nomination, but also in regard to the next Presidency, it is important that the people, one and all, should take an interest in these primary meetings, and see to it that delegates are selected to the County Convention, who will fairly represent their sentiments and express their wishes. The Democracy of Allegheny county turned out a heavy vote for Mr. Buchanan, and will rally again for the nominee of Charleston Convention. In selecting the man for the nomination, their voice should be heard, and their sentiments receive due consideration. In order that they may be correctly represented, the people must pay attention to these primary meetings, and select their best men to represent them in the coming County Convention.

ALLEGHENY MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS.

On Saturday night the City Executive Committee of Allegheny, met for the purpose of considering the propriety of placing before the people a Democratic condidate for the Mayoralty of the city. It was deemed expedient that the party should have a candidate and Mr. John Swan was unanimously nominated. The election comes off on Tuesday. Mr. Swan is a young, working Democrat, in all respects qualified to fill the office. He is well known and highly esteemed by his fellow citizens, and will, at any event, poll more than his party vote. Such a thing has occurred as the Democrats of Allegheny City electing their Mayor, and if it is not done again, on Tuesday, it will not be because they have not placed before the people a first-class man for the office.

OHIO A UNIT FOR DOUGLAS.

The Democratic State Convention, of Ohio, which met at Columbus, on Wednesday, was very largely attended, enthusiastic and harmonious. Hon. W. B. Wood was chairman. The resolutions adopted were for "Douglas an popular sovereignty," out and out, and they were passed almost unanimously. Resolutions were passed with equal unanimity, instructing the delegates from Ohio to vote as a unit in the Charleston Convention. This is twenty-three votes for Douglas.

The candidates for nomination for Senatorial delegates, were required to pledge themselves personally or by proxy, to go for Douglas to the bitter end, first, last and all the time. All were pledged, either in person or by proxy; every man of them pledged himself to support the Charleston nominee. The Senatorial delegates are Hon. George E. Pugh, D. P. Rhodes, George W. M'Cook and H. G. Jewett. Ohio is for Douglas, so is Illinois, and so will Indiana be. What State next will wheel into the ranks of the National Democracy?

THE POOR AND THE SUFFERING.

If ever there is a time when those who possess the wealth and the comforts and luxuries of life, should open their hearts and their purses for the relief of their less fortunate fellow creatures, it is during the terrible and trying weather which we are now experiencing. The thermometer has ranged about zero, and the keen, cutting winds sweep through the crazy tenements of the poor, till they shiver as if with ague-fits. Ye who are enjoying the comforts of good fires and warm apartments, send coal to those who have none. Ye who can scarcely keep warm with heavy shawls and over-coats, send clothing to the poor. In such weather, "God help the poor!" for they need the protection of Him who "tempers the winds to the shorn lamb."

Thinly clad men, women and children are seen in the streets seeking work. In such weather such work is scarce, and the day-laborers will be laid up little during the summer, must suffer if they do not receive aid. Provisions and food are high and scarce, and want stares many in the face. There are those among us who are able and willing to help the poor. Let them help them that need help. Charity is the mother of all the virtues, and those who "cast the bread upon the waters shall find it returning after many days."

THE ART EXHIBITION.

We regret to learn that it is the intention of the managers of the Art Exhibition to close it on Wednesday evening next. The exhibition thus far has been an entire success, and we have no doubt that it would continue so for a considerable time to come. Those who have hitherto neglected to avail themselves of this refined and intellectual enjoyment, should visit the gallery at once.

The Mexican Treaty.

It is now said that the M'Lane treaty will not be submitted to the Senate till after the arrival here of Mr. M'Lane, was to leave Vera Cruz by the next steamer. In anticipation of the ratification of the treaty, and the payment of two millions to the Juarez government, an extensive military arrangement has been commenced in the country for the relief of Mexico. A large portion of the fund is to be used to promote this object, which will however, be prosecuted in a legalized form.

Another for Douglas.

The Democratic Convention recently held in White county, Indiana, instructed its delegates to go for Stephen A. Douglas.—Governor Willard lives in this county.

New Mexico.

A New Mexico correspondent states that Mr. Otero had been elected as a delegate to Congress. The corn crop had partially failed, and as it was the principal means of support, much suffering is anticipated among the people. The government coral had been plundered of a quantity of stock, principally sheep.

MAJOR WADE, CAPT. BLAKELY AND CAPT. T. J. RODMAN.

The characteristics of high intelligence, genius and of scientific knowledge, are unselfishness and magnanimity. The man who possesses either in a high degree, is never envious or jealous, but delights in competition and rivalry, and is pleased with the progress and discoveries of every one who endeavors to increase the stock of useful public information. Such men, when forestalled or anticipated, in any new invention or discovery, do not claim or contest the priority of such discoveries, but publicly and with real gratification, and a generous grace, award the credit, to whom alone the honor of such discovery is due.

We do not know of any scientific men, more eminently deserving of the compliment implied in the foregoing, than the three gentlemen, whose names are placed at the head of our notice. They are all opposed to the "stand still policy." They are for *progress*, and for the advancement of every useful improvement! They encourage the inventive skill of others, as readily and earnestly as they labor to produce and perfect their own inventions.

We have in the following extracts from a lecture of Capt. Blakely, of the British Army, a highly honorable proof and example of the unselfish and magnanimous character of an accomplished scientific gentleman.

We recently published in the DAILY POST, an account of the casting of Capt. Rodman's large gun, at Knapp & Co's. foundry in this city, and we consider the time, and place, and circumstances, appropriate for publishing the following extracts from Capt. Blakely's pamphlet, on the subject of casting guns, &c. It will be seen that he commends and highly approves of Capt. Rodman's plan of casting all large guns *hollow* instead of solid. And we will here state that it is a matter of much importance, and of general felicitation, that this plan of Capt. Rodman, has the encouraging approbation of the Hon. John B. Floyd, the present Secretary of War, and of the former Secretary, the Hon. Jeff. Davis, now a member of the United States Senate. The pamphlet to which we have referred is entitled:

"*The Journal of the United Service Institution. Vol. III., 1859, No. 9.—Lectures—Friday, January 21st, 1859. Col. the Hon. James Lindsay in the chair.*"

"An account of some experiments elucidating the theory on which the author founds his patented method of manufacturing cannon: also, of the endurance of some guns and other cylinders made to test the practical value of this method. By Captain Blakely, R. A., M. R. J. A., F. R. G. S., &c."

"When, last year, I had the honor of advocating, before this institution, a new method of constructing cannon, I made use of arguments based on the rudimental principles of geometry to prove the great waste of materials by the present system of manufacture. I argued First. That any tube pressed on from within, must stretch Second. That in stretching, it must become thinner. Third. That the sides of the tube becoming thinner the outer parts, particularly of a thick tube like a gun, must be less stretched, therefor less strained than the inner: because, to permit of their being as much stretched, the sides would have to become absolutely thicker and the mass of material greater than at first Fourth. That a tube in which the outer parts are less strained than the inner must be weaker than it all could be equally strained.

"As this line of argument proved ineffectual in convincing any of the persons charged by the Government, to provide this country with cannon thousands of the largest calibre of which have been cast within the last year, I felt great satisfaction in finding, a few weeks ago, an account of a series of experiments which completely corroborate the view I attempted with so little success, to urge at Woolwich.

"These experiments were made by Major Wade, of the U. S. Ordnance, for his government, which has been so liberal as to publish them; together with many other most interesting and valuable researches, in a book entitled, 'Reports of Experiments on Metals for Cannon.' I will mention such of them as throw light upon the four proportions which form the heads of my argument.

[*See Major Wade's Report.*]

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I must here state that since I last had the honor of addressing this Institution, I have discovered from the book I have already referred to, 'Reports of Experiments on Metals for Cannon,' published in America in 1857, that I am not the *first* person who proposed a remedy for the unequal straining of the parts of a gun. In eighteen hundered and fifty-one Lieutenant Rodman, of the United States Ordnance, proposed *for that purpose*, to cast guns *hollow, and cool them from within*. On the 30th July, of that year, at his suggestion, an eight-inch gun was cast hollow by means of a core formed on a tube of cast iron. Through this a stream of water was kept circulating until the gun was cool. By this means Rodman made the inside solidify first. The next layer solidified of course, at a greater temperature than that of the extreme inside at that moment, as this had already had a short time to cool and contract.

* * * * *

"Had the outside of the gun been kept liquid until all the rest had gradually become solid, giving out all heat through the core only, the bubbles the gun would have been in a condition very nearly approaching that required by theory, so far as the initial tension on the external portions is concerned. As it was, the gun was much stronger than another cast solid at the same time, of the same size, and of the same metal. The latter burst after seventy-three rounds, with ten pounds of powder and one sixty four pound shot; that cast hollow was fired one thousand five hundred times, with the same charge, and is, I believe, still sound."

* * * * *

"Not only then, did Mr. Rodman forestall me in the idea of remedying the evil of unequal strain in cannon but he proposed a really efficient remedy. I believe my remedy is better, cheaper, and adapted to guns very much larger than the other; but I must still be content to occupy the *second* place in the discovery, and application of this principle of construction. It is lucky for my *amour propre* that Mr. Rodman's scientific attainments are of that order, that to *follow* him at any distance is an honor."

* * * * *

On the 21st of August, 1851, two ten-inch guns were cast at Pittsburgh, from the same metal, one solid and one hollow. The latter was cooled from within, like the eight-inch gun, but the outside was also allowed to cool, though more slowly. These guns were proved by repeated firing, with eighteen pounds of gunpowder and one one hundred and twenty-four pound shot.

* * * * *

"The gun cast solid, burst at the twentieth round; the other stood two hundred and forty-nine rounds. When examined afterwards, the gun cast hollow was found to be, in one part, fissured, as shown in section in fig. 3, the outside and inside having solidified before the middle. It is probable that even where no absolute fissure was found, the portion of metal intermediate between the two cooling surfaces was less dense than it should have been.

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"I have already given reasons why the metal must decrease in thickness, when strained; I will now, therefore, only refer to Major Wade's experiments, (see paper 3.) which show that in every instance he tried, such was the case.

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[*See Major Wade's Experiments.*]

Those who argue that the strain is in the inverse ratio of the squares of the diameters, believe that the thickness of the metal diminishes as the circumference is increased by pressure from within, but that the total bulk of the metal, which would be exposed by making a cross-section through the cylinder, perpendicular to its axis, must be also constant what ever the pressure. Now, on this hypothesis even, the outside of a cast gun could not do more than one ninth of its work, *yet in all Major Wade's experiments the cross section was decreased by strain* up to a certain point which proves that the *useful effect of the metal must have decreased in a greater proportion than even the squares of the distance from the centre.*"

* * * * *

"Had I not found an account of these experiments, I should have despaired of ever convincing any but persons possessing a knowledge of science, that guns are at the present time being cast by thousands in such a manner that fully two-thirds of the metal in them is not only utterly useless but most mischievous, because rendering their transport more difficult and expensive; and that the extreme outsides of the present guns cannot exert one-twelfth of the power they could be made to exert."

* * * *

"I will conclude by taking the liberty of intreating any of you whom I have been able to convince of the truth of my views to promulgate them. I ventured to make this request now, because every cannon foundry in the kingdom is busily making guns which in a year or two must be obsolete; and because, what is far more dangerous, we are planning expensive means of defending our sea ports against guns now in use—against guns which we will need no more than bows and arrows—by the time our defenses against them are completed. Those defenses, I need hardly say, will be useless against cannon which can be made, and which, in a year or two, will be made."

[For the Pittsburgh Post]

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

Mr. Editor:—The names of quite a number of distinguished and worthy members of the Democratic party have been suggested in connexion with the next Governorship of Pennsylvania. I admit the merits of all these gentlemen, and would be glad to see any one of them in the Chair of State. But it appears to me that in making the selection, at the present time, of a candidate, it is incumbent upon the Democracy of Pennsylvania to make choice of their strongest man. If we fail in October, where shall we find ourselves in November, in the great Presidential contest—the most important one to the country since the organization of our Government?

Our standard bearer in October must be a man who can rally the Democratic forces with a strong power. Hon. John L. Dawson, of Fayette County, is the very man to do it. A Democrat of a pure record, of acknowledged ability, and whose services to the party have won him a proud position already among the statesmen of Pennsylvania—he is the man to be our standard bearer.

DEMOCRATS OF ROBINSON TOWNSHIP.

For the Pittsburgh Post.

HON. JOHN L. DAWSON.

Mr. Editor:—The importance of carrying the October election in this state, if the Democracy hope to carry it for a Democratic President in November, cannot be over estimated. To enable us to do this, the Democracy of the State must select their strongest man as the candidate for Governor. The West claims the nominee for the coming term under Democratic usages, and she offers a man for the position, whose ability is unquestioned and unquestionable, whose services to the state and the party have been great, who is well known and universally popular all over the State, and whom we believe can command more votes than any other man in the State. The name of Hon John L. Dawson, of Fayette county, at the head of the Democratic ticket at the next fall election, would insure the success of the Democratic party, and make Pennsylvania certain for the National Democratic candidate for the Presidency. PEBBLES TOWNSHIP

HUNT & MINER.

These gentlemen, at their immense pridical establishment, in Masonic Hall, Fifth street, not only keep on hand all the new periodicals, magazines and newspapers of the day, but also all the valuable publications which have appeared for the last ten years. Cheap editions of Lever, Lover, Dickens, Bulwer, and all the popular modern novelists, can be had of them at all times. Orders by mail, accompanied by the price of any book will be promptly attended to.

Senator Douglas.

We regret to learn from Washington that Senator Douglas is again unwell

To be Tried in Virginia.

It has generally been supposed that Stevens, one of the accomplices of John Brown, in the Harper's Ferry affair, had been handed over to federal authorities, and would be tried in the United States Courts. It seems, however, that this is not so. A letter from Andrew Hunter, Esq. states "that the authorities of Virginia have definitely settled that he is to be tried in Charlestown. It is supposed that the contemplated object of handing over Stevens to the United States authorities—viz to secure the attendance of Northern Abolitionists as witnesses will now be accomplished by the Senate Committee of Investigation.

A STORY AS IN A STORY.

We are not much given to sensation articles, but occasionally a remarkable thing will come under our notice, and it would be a sin to keep it from the public. We cannot vouch for the truth of the following story, told us this morning by an old sucker, but venture to say such things have been heard of before, (in the Arabaian Nights' Entertainments):

"It is just twenty years ago yesterday," said our narrator "that a party of us fellers went over to Cakokia Creek on a skating match. The day was colder than ten icebergs all stuck together, but the ice was as smooth as glass, and we made up our minds to have a heap of fun. Bill Berry was the leader of the crowd. He was a tall six-footer, full of pluck, and the best skater in all creation. Give Bill Berry a good pair of skates, and smooth sailing, and he'd make the trip to Baffin's Bay and back in twenty-four hours, only stopping long enough at Halifax to take a drink. Well we got to the creek and fastened our skates on; and, after taking a good horn from Joe Turner's flask, started off in good style, Bill Berry in the lead. As I was tellin' ye, it was a dogonned cold day, and so we had to skate fast to keep the blood up. There was little breathe holes in the ice, and every now and then we would come near goin' into 'em. My skates got loose, and I stopped to fasten them. Just as I had finished buckling the straps I heard a noise. I looked up and saw something shooting along on the ice like lightnin'. It was Bill Berry's head. He had been goin' it like greased electricity, and before he knew it he was into one of them cussed holes. The force was so great as to cut his head off against the sharp corners of the ice. "It is all day with Bill Berry," said I. "And all night too," said Joe Turner. Just as he got these words out of his mouth. I looked at Bill's head, which had been goin' it on the ice, and all to onct it dropped into another hole. We run to it, and I heard Bill Berry say, "for God's sake, boys, pull me out!" I looked into the hole, and there, as true as I'm a sinner, was Bill Berry's body, which had shooted along under the ice and met the head at the hole in the ice. It was so thunderin' cold that the head had froze fast to the body, and we pulled Billy out as good as new. He felt a little numb at first, but after skating a while he was as brisk as the rest of us, and laughed over the joke. We went home about dark, all satisfied with the day's sport. About nine o'clock in the evening, somebody knocked at my door and said I was wanted over to Bill Berry's. I put on my coat and went over. There lay Bill's body in one place and his head in another. His wife said that after he came home from skating he sat down by the fire to warm himself, and while attempting to blow his nose he threw his head into the fire-place.

The coroner was called that night, and the verdict of the jury was that "Bill Berry came to his death by skating too fast."

[*St. Louis Herald.*]

Two Irishmen were in prison—one for stealing a cow, and the other for stealing a watch. "Mike," said the cow-stealer, one day, "what o'clock is it?" "Och, Pat, I haven't my watch handy, but I think it's about mikin' time."

DEATH OF BISHOP NEUMAN OF PHILADELPHIA.

With the most profound regret the people of this community, especially those who are Catholics, have learned of the awfully sudden death of the Rt. Reverend John N. Neuman, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia, which took place in that city on Thursday afternoon last.

Bishop Neuman was for many years a resident of Pittsburgh, previous to his appointment to the Episcopal See of Philadelphia. Mainly through his exertions the beautiful German Catholic church in the Fifth ward was erected. He was a man of pure piety, great modesty, and eminent scholastic acquirements. During his residence in this city, he was the literary as well as religious teacher of quite a number of young men who have since been ordained to the Priesthood, and are doing useful service in the Church, in different parts of the country. He was greatly beloved and honored in this community.

The following brief sketch of this eminent divine, embracing the particulars of his sudden death, we take from the columns of the Philadelphia *Press*.

"The Reverend Bishop, we are informed through one of the clergy of the diocese who was in his company at three o'clock in the afternoon, complained that he had never felt so strangely in his life. Immediately afterwards he started out from the the Episcopal residence, and at half past three, when walking upon the side walk in Vine street, near Thirteenth, he fell suddenly dead. At the time we were at the Episcopal residence last evening, the Coroner had not yet held an inquest, but we learn that it is the opinion of an eminent physician that the cause of his death was apoplexy. It is greatly to be regretted that he did not call in medical advice the first moment of feeling unwell, but it was his character to be wholly regardless of self, in the prosecution of the duties of his high calling, and he has fallen a martyr to his irrepressible zeal.

Bishop Neuman was born in Bohemia, on the 28th of March, 1811. He came to America about the year 1834, and was ordained a priest by Bishop Dubois, in New York; on the 25th of June, 1836. He officiated as a missionary in the western part of New York, near Buffalo, for several years, with marked success. On the 16th of January, 1842, he made his profession in the Congregation of the Most Holly Redeemer, and officiated as the superior of the congregation at different times in Baltimore and in Pittsburgh, in which latter city he brought about the building of the beautiful church of St. Philomena.

He was appointed by the present Pope Bishop of Philadelphia, and was consecrated such on the 28th of March, 1852, succeeding the present Reverend Archbishop of Baltimore. He was the fourth Bishop of Philadelphia.

Bishop Neumann was not what would be called a fluent and eloquent speaker, but he more than made up for the graces of oratory by the solidity of his talents and the profundity of his thoughts. His great modesty prevented his appearance as an author, but his abilities were well known among his brethern, who held him in the highest esteem.

His memory was prodigious, and his capacity as a linguist unbounded. He spoke not only all the dialects of the Austrian Empire, but he was master of the various tongues of modern Europe, in addition to the dead languages studied during his professional career.

The death of the Right Reverend Bishop, so unexpectedly, in the very prime of a most active and useful life, will be a heavy blow to the members of his diocese, by whom he was justly held in high esteem and veneration. Such men as Bishop Neuman are rare in any community, and his loss will be widely lamented.

The *Evening Bulletin* adds:

The body of the Bishop will lie in state during the entire day on Monday next, at St. John's Church, in Thirteenth street, above Chesnut. At nine o'clock, in the morning, high mass will be performed, and this service and the funeral sermon, will occupy several hours. Archbishop Kendrick, of Baltimore, has been telegraphed for to preach the sermon. It is expected that he will comply with the request. The interment will not take place until after night, nor will the corpse be placed in the coffin until just before the interment. The coffin will be of walnut, covered with fine black cloth, and lined with rich purple satin. Upon the top there will be a silver cross, and a plate of the same metal bearing the following inscription:

"Joannes Nepomucenus
Neumann
Episcopus Quartus
Philadelphiensis
Obit
Non. Januarii
Anno MDCCCLX."

St. John's Church will be draped in mourning on the occasion of the obsequies. Mr. Simon Gartland, who has charge of the arrangements of the funeral, informs us that the church will be prepared much in the same style as it was on the occasion of the high mass for Bishop Gartland, Sept. 27th, 1854. On that occasion the two altars, and the sacristy were elegantly draped in black, trimmed with white silk. Before the High Altar a magnificent catafalque was erected. It was covered by wax tapers. The roof bore a large cross, elevated about twenty feet from the base, whilst beneath rested a coffin with its sable appendages; and upon the lid was laid the mitre, crozier, cross and all the insignia of the Episcopate. Bishop Gartland was interred at Savannah, and the coffin used in the high mass in this city was empty.

We have already said, the body of the deceased bishop will lie in state without the coffin. The scene at the church, and the solemn services incident to it, will attract immense numbers of persons on Monday.

A Plea for Tobacco.

Dr Le Compte, of Philadelphia, has presented a paper to the Academy of Natural Sciences, in that city, in which he gives an account of the history and uses of tobacco, and defends it against the assaults of modern reformers. He says he has used it for sixty years, without perceiving any ill effects from it:

"I have never observed it to have any exciting effects on the body or mind, but on the contrary, its action appears to be entirely soothing and sedative. Let a person, overwhelmed with fatigue of body and mind, sit himself down in an easy posture, light his segar or pipe, and cease to think; by the time his *funate* is burned out, he finds himself entirely relieved from the fatigue, with mind refreshed, and body strengthened. Drs. Pereira and Christison say they have never known any well-ascertained ill effects having been produced by the habitual practice of smoking."

Dr. Le Compte is very indignant at the modern frauds in the weed. He finds it almost impossible to buy good tobacco. Even that which comes from Cuba has, more than half of it been carried thither from the United States. To produce good tobacco, a strong virgin soil, with but little calcareous matter, is essential. Manured grounds give it a disagreeable flavor, and the tobacco grown at the West has a saline taste. Of the way in which spurious tobacco is manufactured, Dr. Le Compte, gives this savory account:

"Almost all the pressed tobacco is defiled with liquorice or molasses, which substances conceal the bad taste of the inferior qualities. The method by which the flavor of one plant is imparted to plants that have none of their own, is as follows: A quantity of the refused tobacco is boiled in wine, or more frequently human urine, until a quantity of strong fluid extract is obtained; to this some salt is added. It is then poured on the leaves of other plants, such as rhubarb, burdock, sunflower or broad-leaved dock, which after remaining in the fluid a sufficient time to absorb as much of it as they can contain, are hung up to dry and then made into Havana segars."

If this is true, it is not surprising that meerschaums are so popular with Young America.

Prospering.

The *Western Star*, published at Beaver, Pa., by A. C. & N. C. Barclay, comes to us in a neat, new dress. It is an ably edited Democratic journal, and rejoice to see this substantial evidence of its prosperity.

Strength and Health Restored.

MR. JOHN DAVIDSON, living ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, says—"When I commenced taking Boerhave's Holland Bitters, I could hardly walk,—now I enjoy excellent health."

HEADACHE AND DEBILITY.

Mr. Silas J. Liscomb, of Birmingham, says:—"I have found in Boerhave's Holland Bitters a remedy for headache and Debility. My wife has also used it with the greatest benefit."

Mr. A. S. Nicholson, of Pittsburgh, also remarks that he has experienced much relief from its use for the headache.

Read Carefully.—The Genuine highly Concentrated Boerhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at one dollar 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, No 27 Wood, between First and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

New Advertisements.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Grand Jury on Friday made a presentment, on what they call "*creditable*" information that they understood we were about consummating agreement to roof the Court-House at the enormous expense of *fifty-six* dollars per square, when it could be done for *fourteen* dollars per square. We wish to say that there is not one word of truth in the assertion, and had the Grand Jury shown us the common courtesy due the lowest citizen, and waited on us, instead of being *creditably* informed, we would have gladly given the information they wished, and thus prevented the honorable Grand Jury from publishing to the world that we were about to defraud the county, upon *hearsay*, which was *false in toto*.

JOHN H. M'ILHINNEY,
JONATHAN BRAUFF.

A REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING of the NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY, will be held this MONDAY) Evening, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as an election for officers will be held.

J. H. STEWART, President.

E. T. HUDSPETH, Secretary. ja9:1t

WANTED.

A PARTNER, WITH A CAPITAL OF Two Hundred Dollars, ($200,) to enter into a Grand Traveling Speculation, which will yield him a profit of $100 to $150 per month. Call at WILLIAM GALLAGHER'S SALOON, next door to the Pittsburgh Theatre, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on MONDAY, January 9th, to Messrs. MORTIMER or MARTIN. ja9

Railroad Iron.

A SMALL LOT OF HEAVY T. RAIL, for sale by

GEO. S. BRYAN & CO., 52 Wood st.

ja9:3t*

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the second instant by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners at the old stand.

JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
JAMES B. M'FADDEN.

January 9, 1860.

Co-Partnership.

The subscribers having purchased the interest of JOHN B. M'FADDEN, in the late firm of JNO. B. M'FADDEN & SON, have associated under the style of J. B. M'FADDEN & CO., and intend carrying on the JEWELRY BUSINESS, as heretofore, at No. 95 Market street.

JAMES B. M'FADDEN,
THOS. M'FADDEN, Jr.

January 9, 1860. ja9:3t*

GEORGE P. HAMILTON.....MARCUS W. ACHESON.

HAMILTON & ACHESON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office, No. 149 Fourth St.,

ja9:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

SEVENTEEN

NEW & SECOND-HAND PIANOS

FOR SALE.

WISHING TO REDUCE MY STOCK of Rosewood Pianos, I will sell the following desirable lot of New and Second-Hand Pianos now in store and ready for examination and sale at the extremely low prices annexed to them, and those who wish to purchase may be assured that such an opportunity is seldom offered. On those marked for Cash no discount will be allowed.

Those for sale on credit, *Three Months* only will be given, and must be settled for by note, payable in the city, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash. The following elegant

ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS,

ON A CREDIT OF THREE MONTHS.

A new and elegant 7 octave Rosewood Louis XIV Piano, with all the latest improvements, made expressly for the subscriber, and will be warranted. The factory price of this style is $500; for sale at	$385
Another of the same style and price	385
Another from the same maker, in an elegant Rosewood Case, manufacturer's price $375; for	280
An elegant Rosewood 7 octave Piano, made by Emerson, Boston, in perfect order, and in use less than one year; the price when new was $250	240
A richly carved 7 octave, new and large scale Rosewood Piano, made by A. H. Gale, the New York price of which one year ago was $450	290
Two elegant Rosewood 7 octave Pianos, carved mouldings; scale from A to A; made by Gale & Co., and considered by good judges among the first of the New York makers at the low price of	275
One same style, 6½ octaves	250
One elegant Rosewood Chickering & Son's 7 octave Piano, in use not more than six months, the retail price of which is $375	290

THE FOLLOWING ARE FOR CASH ONLY:

A Mahogany, double-round corners, 6 octave made by Chickering & Sons	160
A Rosewood 6 octave by Wilkinson	150
A Mahogany 6 octave—Wilkins & N	125
A Mahogany 6 octave—Chickering & Stewart	60
A Mahogany 6 octave—by Schaff	60
A Mahogany 6 octave—Lund & Bro	40
A Rosewood 6 octave—Chickering	150
A Rosewood 6 octave—Nunns & Clark	120

☞ Packing Boxes will be furnished, and the Pianos packed free of charge, to go to a distance.

In addition to the above, will be sold an excellent MELODEON, at a very reduced price, the owner having no further use for it.

JOHN H. MELLOR,

ja6 81 WOOD STREET.

SKATES, &C., &C.—

BOYS' AND MEN'S SKATES,

Pocket Knives, Table Knives, Razors, Scissors, Carving Knives, Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Flasks, Pouches, and every article of Cutlery, Fire Arms, Ammunition and Housefurnishing Hardware.

CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,

ja9 No. 86 Wood street.

BOWN & TETLEY—Manufacturers and Importers of

CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &C.,

No. 120 WOOD STREET. We invite the attention of the Trade and consumers, to a large assortment of our own importation of Jos. Mappin Bros.'s celebrated Pocket Table and Toilet Cutlery. ja9

NATIONAL THEATRE—Late Apollo.—MONDAY EVENING, January 9th, 1860, by permission of Mr. J. C. Foster, will be presented,

JACKETS OF BLUE.

Dance.....Blanche | Gray's Elegy. H. A. Weaver

GUN MAKER OF MOSCOW.

And a GLORIOUS PANTOMIME, in which M'lle Leon, Messrs. Maffit and Bartholemew will appear.

ja9:1t* H. A. WEAVER, Stage Manager.

SUNDRY PRODUCE.—

5	barrels	Cranberries;
20	"	Pearl Hominy;
25	"	Onions;
2	"	and 3 kegs Lard;
3	"	Roll Butter, fresh;

50 bushels Dried Apples;
100 sacks Buckwheat Flour;
100 bush. Oats;
50 " Small White Beans, just received on consignment and for sale by

JAMES A. FETZER,
ja9 Corner Market and First streets.

CHEST OF CARPENTER'S TOOLS AT AUCTION.—This (MONDAY) evening, January 9, at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales, No. 54 Fifth st., will be sold, One Chest Carpenter's Tools, embracing a general assortment, in good order, and has been in use only a short time.

ja9 J. G. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

500 LBS. PATENT BLACK received and for sale by BECKHAM & KELLY, ja9 Allegheny City.

TEN LBS. IRISH MOSS, just received and for sale by BECKHAM & KELLY, ja9 Allegheny City.

25 GROSS MASON'S BLACKING, rec'd and for sale by BECKHAM & KELLY, ja9 Allegheny city.

TWO CASES PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, received and for sale by BECKHAM & KELLY, Allegheny City. ja9

TWO CASES ENGLISH MUSTARD, received and for sale by BECKHAM & KELLY, Allegheny. ja9

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE of Fall and Winter

BOOTS AND SHOES!

☞ Goods marked down 10 to 20 per cent. Give me a call at the CHEAP CASH STORE OF

JOS. H. BORLAND,

ja7 93 Market, second door from Fifth street.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

KIP, CALF AND THICK BROGANS,

SELLING LOW AT

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.'S,

ja7 No. 31 Fifth street.

CROCHET FRINGES—

CROCHET BERTHAS,

EMBROIDERED LACE VEILS, for sale low at

CHAS. GIPNER'S,

ja7 78 Market street.

HOOP SKIRTS—Of all kinds, remarkably cheap, at HORNE'S Trimming Store, 77 Market street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—50 sacks Extra Buckwheat Flour, received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS, dec6

New Advertisements.

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—The members of the P. G. A. are hereby notified that the regular quarterly meeting of the Association will be held at the Gymnasium, on MONDAY EVENING, January 9th, at 7 o'clock. The official reports will be read, and other business of interest and importance to the Association will be transacted. A full attendance is requested. By order of the President.

ja6:3t* J. D. McFADEN, Secretary

PAULSON'S

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE;

INTRODUCE THIS DAY, INTRODUCE THIS DAY.

LADIES' FURS,
LADIES' FURS,
LADIES' FURS,
CHILDREN'S FURS,
CHILDREN'S FURS,
CHILDREN'S FURS,

GENTS' FUR GAUNTLETS,
GENTS' FUR GAUNTLETS,
GENTS' FUR GAUNTLETS.

PAULSON'S, PAULSON'S,
ja6 NO. 73 WOOD STREET.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of M'CANDLESS, MEANS & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st ult. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, MEANS & COFFIN.

DAVID M'CANDLESS.
WILLIAM MEANS.
HARRISON A. COFFIN.

Pittsburgh, January 2d, 1860.

The undersigned have, under the laws of Pennsylvania, relating thereto, formed a limited partnership, as follows, namely: The firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is,

MEANS & COFFIN.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and it is to be conducted in the city of Pittsburgh. William Means, residing in the City of Pittsburgh, and Harrison A. Coffin, residing in the City of Allegheny, are the General Partners, and David M'Candless, residing in Reserve township, Allegheny county, is the special partner. The said special partner has contributed Twenty Thousand Dollars to the common stock of said partnership. Said partnership commenced on the Second day of January, 1860, and will terminate on the thirty-first day of December, 1862.

WILLIAM MEANS,
HARRISON A. COFFIN,
General Partners.
DAVID M'CANDLESS,
Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, January 2, 1860.

ja6:6w JOHN T. LOGAN,
Administrator, 62 Wood street.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING SCHOLARSHIPS in the Birmingham Commercial College, are referred to F. W. JENKINS, Iron City College, or HENRY WILLIAMS, 23 St. Clair street, with whom arrangements have been made.

G. H. LEITHEAD.

☞ All papers interested please copy. ja6:2w

HAVANA CIGARS.

I AM THIS DAY IN RECEIPT of another invoice of

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,

Making the LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT in the city. Those wishing a

GOOD CIGAR,

Should call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
ja6 corner Market street and Diamond.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM.

E. ANTHONY,

308 Broadway, New York.

After May 1st, 1860, at Broadway, two doors from the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE STEREOSCOPE is the most instructive, interesting, entertaining, amusing and exciting of modern inventions.

None are too young, none too old, none too intelligent, none too uneducated, to acknowledge its worth and beauty.

No home is complete without it, and it must and will penetrate everywhere.

It presents to your view every part of the world, in all the relief, boldness, perspective and sharpness of detail, as if you were on the spot.

Photographers are everywhere exploring Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, in search of the grand and the beautiful, and the results of their skill are constantly enriching our stock.

We have an immense variety of paper views of scenes in Paris, London, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, and the Rhine, Versailles, St Cloud, Fontainebleau, Tuileries, Italy, Turkey, Egypt, Athens, the Holy Land, China, India, Crystal Palace—also, groups Historical, Scriptural, marriage scenes, breakfast scenes, pic-nics, statuary, &c., &c. An exquisite assortment of illuminated Interiors of Cabins, Churches, and Cathedrals of Europe, Italy, &c. The effect of these illuminated views is most remarkable.

Every gentleman of wealth and refined taste, should have in his drawing room some of our exquisite views on glass, with a revolving Stereoscope, showing 12, 20, 50, or 100 scenes. Nothing can be more fascinating, and one can offer no greater treat to a friend fond of the picturesque and the beautiful.