PITTSBURGH POST.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 22

THE LICENSE LAWS.

One of the matters of special interest before our legislature at this session is the license laws. It seems to be the general impression that the present law—the Jug law as it is called—will not answer the purpose in this State; and the vote of 1854 indicated that the majority of the people of this State were not in favor of total prohibition. It seems pretty certain, too, that the present law will be repealed by the legislature, and, as we understand the Governor's message on the subject, he will sign the repealing act. A bill to repeal the law has been introduced in the House of Representatives. But while a large majority are no doubt in favor of the repeal, they are divided in opinion as to whether they shall repeal the present law without providing a substitute in the form of a remodeled and stringent license law. Some contend for the immediate repeal as the first step, and then take time to frame or consider a proper license law afterwards. Others insist that both steps should be taken simultaneously. While this is a subject of discussion in the House, Judge Wilkins, from the Committee of the Senate, has reported a bill to do both acts at once. Though somewhat lengthy, we publish a copy of this bill, as we think it quite probable that this bill, with perhaps some modifications, will become a law.

It will be seen by examining it that it is a stringent one; requiring a high price for licenses; providing severe penalties for selling adulterated liquors; and forbidding under severe penalties the keeping of tippling houses.

Tavern keepers are divided into two classes—one to sell all kinds of liquors—the other to sell cider, beer, ale, porter and malt liquors. The price for licenses is high, and the party licensed must give bond in one thousand dollars, with sureties, conditioned for the strict observance of all the provisions of the law. The Sunday law, and the laws against selling to minors, or to habitually intemperate persons are not repealed or modified. One peculiarity of the bill is, that those licensed are only authorized to sell to travelers and guests, and not to casual callers who call for the mere purpose of drinking.

In Allegheny county the Judges of the District Court, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions and the County Commissioners are to appoint three Commissioners, to whom shall be committed the duty of granting licenses for this county. The last section of the act repeals the law of last year, and forbids the granting of any licenses except under the provisions of the act or bill reported.

Some portions of this bill will meet with general approbation, while others are liable to objections. It is at any rate an improvement on the old license law, and we presume will be more satisfactory and useful than the law at last session. Many of the former friends of prohibition express the opinion that it is as stringent a law as can be obtained and made permanent in this State.

In regard to the question of providing a substitute at the same time the present law is repealed, we believe it should be done, and that both should be done soon. Let all parties know as early a day as possible what they have to depend on in future; and if possible give us such a law as can be permanent. It need not take much time to perfect and pass such a bill. The legislature at this session has given some examples of promptness in the dispatch of business that give promise that this vexed question of a license or liquor law will not be permitted to drag on for months undecided. The wants, interests and opinions of the great mass of the people are now pretty well understood on this subject; and there is no occasion for delay further than is necessary to frame such a law as may be permanent.

We see no objections to the mode proposed for granting licenses, in this city and county of Allegheny, except that the services of first-rate men as Commissioners can hardly be procured at $1.50 per day. It will require considerable of their time, and they will need a clerk besides. We shall speak of this matter again after further examination.

THE NEWS

We are indebted to that great "institution," the Adams Express, for St Louis papers of the 18th inst.

Alabama has declared for the renomination of President Pierce. Massachusetts and South Carolina, we believe, had done so previously.

Uzal Knapp, one of Washington's life guard, (said to be the last survivor,) died at Newburg, New York, last week. He was 97 years old.

The Rev Eleazer Williams, (the Dauphin among us?) passed through Washington the other day, on his way South for the benefit of his health.

A despatch from Weston says the reported battle in Kansas was greatly exaggerated. Nothing serious had happened; no one was killed, but several were slightly wounded.

George Curtis, Esq., President of the Continental Bank, New York, died on Wednesday week, at Jacksonville, in the interior of Florida, whither he had gone for his health. He was the father of George T. Curtis, author of the Potiphar papers, Howadji, &c.

The Rev. Dr. N. L. Rice, of St. Louis, has received a call from the first Presbyterian Church of New Orleans, with a proffered salary of $7,000 per annum. The yellow fever is making hearing the gospel so great a luxury that before long few will be able to bear the expense.

In the House of Representatives on Saturday the one hundred and seventeenth ballot for Speaker was taken, Banks falling eight votes short of an election. Mr. Clingman has succeeded in putting a gag upon the tongues of the members for a short period at least. During the ensuing week all debate is to be cut off, except when permitted by unanimous consent.

The new arrangement to carry the United States mail between Cairo and New Orleans does not forebode much good from the beginning made. The time between the two places was to be inside of five days. Thus far the mails received have been, as we learn from our exchanges, the first on time, the second behind time, and the third behind time.

Among the news by the America, is the announcement that the Duke of Sotomayor has committed suicide. He was a son of Don Carlos Martinez, who married a daughter of Gov. McKean, of Penna. He lived in Philadelphia until he was twelve years of age, and at the time of his death was sixty-six years of age. The Duke of Sotomayor was a prominent man in the politics of Spain.

The Postmaster at Harrisburg publishes an official notification to the effect that the State of Pennsylvania has provided by legislative enactment for the payment of postage upon all *official* letters or documents addressed to the Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Superintendent of Common Schools, Deputy Secretary of Common Schools, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of the Land Department, and State Librarian. Similar provision has been made for the Members of the Legislature while in session.

PURE ZINC PAINT.—We would call the attention of those interested in procuring pure zinc paints to the advertisement of Hall & Cornell, of New York, to be found in our columns this morning. They are manufactured by a new process, and are said to be a very superior article. Messrs. Isaiah Dickey & Co., of No. 80, Water street, are the agents in this city. The fact that these gentlemen have it for sale, is a sufficient guarantee that the article is simon pure.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.)

The Senate—Nominations in the Navy—Panic among the Republicans—Dunn, of Indiana—Disclosures—Unbroken front of the Democracy—Fixing the Responsibility—Republican Caucus—Banks or nobody still the watchword—A recess Recommended—Presidential Campaign—Preliminary Skirmishing—Mississippi U. S. Senator.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 17.

The Senate were in session longer than usual to-day, having passed the resolutions calling on the Secretary of State for information relating to Central American affairs and the claims of American citizens on account of French spoliations, received several petitions, which were properly referred, and then held an executive session. There are a large number of nominations awaiting the action of the Senate, among them being the nomination for promotion in the Navy to fill the vacancies created by the action of the Retiring Board. It is probable that these will not be acted on for some time, until an opportunity has been had for a full discussion of the operation of the Naval Reform bill passed by the last Congress.

The proceedings of the House yesterday presented a new phase in the contest for the Speakership. The determination of the Democrats to stand by Richardson to the last, the defeat of the plurality resolution and the significant remarks of Mr. Banks favoring amalgamation as a mode of ascertaining the superiority of the white or black races, combined to satisfy the Republicans that their prospects of success were dark indeed. Even Horace Greeley could no longer see day-light. The heterogenous elements composing that party showed a decided inclination towards decomposition and bitter words marked the existence and extent of the heart-burnings. To render the prospect still more gloomy, Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, who had avowed on a former occasion his readiness to vote for Banks when his vote would bring about an election, declared that he would not vote for him under any circumstances. He proceeded to close at length the management resorted to by Banks and his friends to compass his election—how Campbell had been run up and then let down through this management—how the same thing was attempted with Pennington—and these manœuvres were executed merely to strengthen Mr. Banks and smooth the road to the Speaker's chair. His speech produced a sensation and led to the calling of a caucus last night by the Black Republicans to consider what was best to be done.

The little cloud visible on the Democratic horizon on Monday last was completely dissipated on Wednesday by the members from South Carolina again casting their votes for Banks—their votes preserving an unbroken front to the country as heretofore. The consolidation of Monday night confirmed the Democracy in the propriety of pursuing their previous policy without change. From all parts of the Union assurances are received by the Democratic members that their course receives the unqualified approval of their constituents.

If any doubt yet vailed to retrieve up in whom the responsibility rested for the contended disorganization at the House that doubt was effectually cleared up by yesterday proceeding. Mr Thurman's resolution declaring Mr Campbell Speaker of the House received fifty votes—two of Mr Buck's friends voted against it. Had they supported it the resolution would have been carried, and Mr Campbell elected. This fact is potentiality of the future to organize is forcibly palpable upon the minority. The election of a Speaker being attributable to the desertions given alone in their ranks.

The Republican caucus last night were in session until a late hour, and it appears determined to persist in the adherence to Banks. Ninety one members were present, it is said, of whom six voted for Banks, 12 for Campbell, for Pennington, and 1 for Gatherine. Judge Davis received 1 vote in the House yesterday, which is a practice prevented in future. The treasury and Commerce and instead of a caucus to-night the Democratic party will deposed to stand their ground with more tenacity than ever.

The best thing for Congress now is to take a recess, to the first of January, or any other appropriate time. The current business of the country, which, only a short time ago, were made as safe as any in the Government, is therefore prejudiced to such that time. In the interval let the members return to their constituents, consult them as to their future course, and when they come together again, probably the first day, would see the House organized according to the requirements of the Constitution. In the present temper of the members, it is certain, we say that it is not organized. The country cannot expect from it any good result, and the most safe under any circumstances, will be considered as a sectional warfare, in all aspects to array one section of the country against the other. In its present condition, it can accomplish less even than after it has been an organized body. It may not elevate the character of our institutions in the opinion of the people—the other countries, but there need be no apprehension on that they will improve themselves strong enough to drive the House organized or disorganized. The opposition from the House, and fill their places with men guided by a love of country rather than by personal ambition.

The meeting of several Democratic State conventions, and the appointment of delegates to the National Convention, a month as of the approach of the presidential campaign of 1856. The preliminary skirmishing of the great battle is already going on in the House of Representatives, the outposts of the enemy having been driven in, and the solid column of the Democracy is marching forward to victory. The campaign will be one of the most exciting the country has ever witnessed, and the issues to be decided involve the welfare if not the existence of the Government itself.

A telegraphic despatch from Mississippi announces the nomination of Hon. Jefferson Davis, now Secretary of War, by the Democratic party of the Legislature of that State, for the United States Senate, to succeed Mr Adams, whose term expires March 4d, 1857. MERCER.

FAIR IN CINCINNATI. The good people of Cincinnati have a happy family of relieving the want of the poor and at the same time affording themselves lots of fun. Last year they got up a dramatic festival, which was taken part in by many of the leading mechanical and professional men of the city, and which netted for the destitute of Cincinnati the handsome sum of five thousand dollars. This season a similar scheme is on the tapis—the event coming off on Wednesday evening, at the People's Theatre, when a number of artizans, lawyers and literary men make "their first appearance on any stage." The dramatic feast comprises the following programme: Trial Scene from "Merchant of Venice," in which an Architect personates Shylock, Antonio by a Journalist, Bassanio by a Reporter, Gratiano by an Attorney, and Portia by Mr. Mary Hall. A song "the Fine and Irish Gentleman" by a Lawyer. First act of "the Golden Farmer," in which a City Father plays Jemmy Twitcher (how suppose?) Golden Farmer by a Lawyer, Old Mobb by a Local Editor, John by a Merchant, &c. "A Yankee Story by a Mad Agent. Third act of Othello, a Mechanic performing the part of the Jealous Moor, Iago by an Editor, Cassio by an Architect, and Desdemona by Mr. Mary Hall. Besides these, there will be produced a scene from Richard the Third and the force of the Lion of a Lover. Price of tickets to all parts of the house, two dollars; the choice seats to be sold at auction. "We hope the beneficiaries" wherever they prove to be—"may have a crowded house."

The Author of the Peace Pamphlet.

The author of the famous Peace Pamphlet we published yesterday, which at first was generally attributed to the Emperor Napoleon, is M. Charles Duveyrier, an old Saint Simonian and phalanx-terian, a journalist who was attached to the two extinct Parisian papers, the *Globe* and *Epoque*, and at one time to the *Presse*, a gentleman who made a good deal of money, (most of which, it is said, he afterwards lost,) by organizing a new system of advertising, distinguished in newspaper circles in Paris as the *annonce Anglaise*. He has been unknown to fame of late years, but now that his name has suddenly come upon the *tapis*, people at the Bourse recognize him as a speculator, and a hanger on of the Credit Mobilier.

Louis Napoleon, upon the return of the Imperial Guard to Paris, made a speech to the assembled troops, which was cheered tremendously. The European papers are full of comments on it, and generally see in it war to the knife. Gen. Canrobert, who rode at the head of the Guard, monopolised the attention of the multitude almost to the exclusion of the Emperor.

THE HOLLY-TREE INN.—In this, his Christmas and New years story for 1856, Dickens tells his own (and some other people's) experience of inns in various parts of the world. Here is the American inn, depicted with too much truth, as well as just a trifle too much sarcasm:

"After a draught of sparkling beer from a foaming glass jug, and a glance of recognition through the windows of the student beer houses at Heidelberg and elsewhere, I put out to sea for the inns of America, with their four hundred beds apiece, and their eight or nine hundred ladies and gentlemen at dinner every day. Again, I stood in the bar rooms thereof, taking my evening cobbler, julep, sling, or cocktail. Again, I listened to my friend the General—whom I had known for five minutes, in the course of which period he had made me intimate for life with two Majors, who again had made me intimate for life with three Colonels, who again had made me brother to twenty-two civilians—again, I say, I listened to my friend the General, leisurely expounding the resources of the establishment, as to gentlemen's morning room, sir; ladies' morning-room, sir; gentlemen's evening-room, sir; ladies' evening room, sir; ladies and gentlemen's evening reminiting-room, sir; music-room, sir; reading room, sir; over four hundred sleeping rooms, sir; and the entire planned and finished within twelve calendar months from the first clearing off of the old incumbrances on the plot, at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars, sir. Again I found, as to my individual way of thinking, that the greater the more gorgeous, and the more dollarous the establishment was, the less desirable it was. Nevertheless, again I drank my cobbler, julep, sling or cocktail, in all good will, to my friend the General, and my friends the Majors, Colonels, and civilians, all, full well knowing that whatever little motes my beamy eyes may have descried in theirs, they belong to a kind, generous, large hearted and great people."

PRICE-CURRENT.

Those intending to advertise in the *Price Current* this week are invited to send in their advertisements as soon as possible. THE EDITOR.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 21 Sent.—A number of petitions were presented from retired and Revolutionary officers of the Navy, complaining of the action of the Navy Board.

Mr Bell, of Tennessee, while approving of the action of the Board, thought Lieut. Maury as a citizen should have complied with the usages, which he considered the right of diplomatic.

Mr Mallory said that Lieut Maury had been assigned a position on the ground his own request. Several gentlemen participated in the debate, discussing remedies for the conduct of the Navy Board in the case complained of.

HOUSE Senate bill to extend the Thursday of the Mr Faulkner moved that the rules be suspended, so that on Monday next the member shall be allowed to call up a measure from the Speaker's table. The motion was lost, yeas 78, nays 79, not quorum.

Mr Wood, of Ohio, moved that the rules be suspended, so that the speaker may call the House to order, and the House proceeded to call the roll, when it appeared that the only members absent were Mr Fuller, who came in soon after, and Mr Lindley, who came in soon after.

The Republican caucus last night were in session until a late hour, and it appears determined to persist in the adherence to Banks. Ninety one members were present, it is said, of whom six voted for Banks, 12 for Campbell, for Pennington, and 1 for Gatherine. Judge Davis received 1 vote in the House yesterday, which is a practice prevented in future. The treasury and Commerce and instead of a caucus to-night the Democratic party resolved to stand their ground with more tenacity than ever.

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ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE WILLIAM IV.

New York, January 21 The steamship Wachusett from Southampton, arrived at Long Island this afternoon, bringing late dates from London to the 9th inst. The news is of no special importance. Consols at 91 and 91 on Saturday were at 87½.

The Naples corresponding of the London *Times* mentions a report that the King of Naples had intimated his favorably disposed towards the Allies. There was also a rumor that he would send a contingent to the Crimea. The Paris correspondent of the same paper says that assurances have been again given in an official quarter of the resolution of France to carry on the war in the most vigorous manner in the event of Russia not yielding to the proposition of the Allies, and that the Emperor and the English government are determined not to abate one iota of the terms on which peace would be accepted.

From Port au Prince.

New York, January 21 By an arrival here yesterday from Port au Prince, states to the 29th have been received. At that date rumor were prevalent of an engagement having taken place between the Haytian and Dominican forces, in which the former sustained a severe loss, and the latter captured a large amount of provisions and ammunition. It was also rumored that great dissatisfaction existed among the Emperor's troops, and many had revolted. The fever continued to rage at Port au Prince.

Military Convention.

HARRISBURG, January 21 The State Military Convention met to-day and organized. They are holding a session this evening. Gen Geo Cadwallader was chosen president. A series of resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to draft a bill to regulate the military system of the State and to report at an early day to the Legislature.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, January 21 Most of the day was spent by the Senate in Committee of the Whole matturing bills. Nothing of special interest transpired in either branch of the legislature.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, January 21 The weekly statement of averages of Banks in this city shows increases of $1,046,000 in specie, $227,000 in loans; $1,721,000 in deposits, and a decrease of $149,000 in circulation.

Fire at Cambridgeport, Mass.

BOSTON, January 21 The furniture manufactory of James Blake, in Cambridgeport, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $10,000, which is mostly covered by insurance in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Destructive Fire.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 21 The flour mills owned by Messrs. Forshee, Smith & Hicks were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $20,000, with an insurance of $16,000.

Destructive Fire.

TOLEDO, January 21.—A fire occurred on Summit street on Sunday morning, by which nine stores were burned. Loss, $20,000.

Snow at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 21.—Snow fell to-day to the depth of six inches, and is still falling. No trains from the North arrived to-day.

☞ **Christmas.**—A useful and appropriate gift is a HAT or CAP, which can be purchased cheap for cash, from MORGAN & CO., 104 Wood street

Just received, a lot of EXTRA FINE SILK HATS.

SYCERINE CREAM—An excellent article for chapped hands, lips, &c. A fresh supply just prepared and for sale by [ja14] JOS. FLEMING

☞ **Worms! Worms! Worms!**—A great many learned treatises have been written explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all a mass of evidence, pulling them and purifying the body from their presence is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin.

Such an expelling agent has at last been found. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge proves to be the much sought after specific—its efficacy being universally acknowledged by the entire medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens:

New York, October 15, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use *M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge*. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hasbie, No. 3 Manhattan Place, or to E. L. Thrall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING Bros.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

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☞ **Important to Farmers—New Discoveries.**—VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER.—These Powders are put up in one pound packs, and are really a good article, not only for the diseases incident to horses, cows, swine, and other animals, but they are likewise an excellent article to improve the condition of the animal.

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of milch cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same food as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time, and save money by the operation as well as improve the appearance of their stock. Price 25 cents a paper; 5 papers for $1.

ARO H. REYSER,
Corner of Wood street and Virgin alley,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.

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☞ **The Volume of Evidence** in favor of *Dr. Keyser's Syrup of Lacewort, Tar and Cinchalogue*, existed so numerous as to fill a newspaper. We might publish the letter of the Rev H Wiseman, Pastor of the Cut mount, Hon A Foster, and scores of others, but these after all, would likely be lost in the mass—one in a sample of a vast number of unsolicited testimonies. Living witnesses and no end in store of the same, are to be found in almost every city and town, and the Agents will furnish a pamphlet containing extracts from the highest of seasons from the pulpit of the church, merchants, mechanics &c to those who desire them. To these documents and to the advertisement in our columns, we refer the sick and suffering.

☞ For sale wholesale and retail by R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Second and Smithfield streets.

Sold also by HENDERSON & Bro., Liberty street; H. P. SCHWARTZ, and BECKHAM & McKENNAN, Allegheny City. jan4awlw

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—Those who have used and the wonderful curative effects of this sterling remedy, can testify to the blood purifying and healing properties of Sands' Sarsaparilla. Both Sexes Without Let Complicated Diseases, Blotches, Boils, Blemishes, Aches, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Pimples, Pustules, Tetter or Ringworm, Mercurial Disease, Mercurial Rheumatism, Mercurial Gout, Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Ulcers, Scrofulous Sores, Scrofulous Inflammations, Scrofulous Consumption, Scrofulous Liver Complaint, Scrofulous Dropsy, Scrofulous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Debility, Scrofulous Sterility, Scrofulous Barrenness, Scrofulous Leucorrhœa, Scrofulous Gravel