The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 16.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

JAMES SALISBURY.

(To fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James B. Backhouse.)

☞ DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.—The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence will meet at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, WEDNESDAY, January 20, 1858, at seven o'clock, A M. Punctual attendance is requested.

JAMES A. GIBSON, Chairman.

JOSH. LAYTON, Secretary.

The following named gentlemen compose the above Committee, viz:

J. N. McElwaiy,	James A. Gibson,
M. B. Sinclair,	Thomas Farley,
Joseph Birmingham,	D. D. Bruce,
L. P. Patterson,	R. H. Patterson,
Charles Bryson,	Jr. Wm. M. Herron,
L. B Fulton,	R. B. Guthrie,
Robert Morrow, of Ross.	S. C. Wingard.
John Layton.	

Jan2dlaw

☞ STATE COMMITTEE.—The members of the Democratic State Committee, are requested to meet at BUEHLER'S HOTEL, Harrisburg, Pa., on TUESDAY, January 19th, at seven o'clock, P. M.

C. R. BUCKALEW, Chairman.

S. N. HUTCHISON, } Secretaries.
R. J. HALDEMAN, }

HON. WM. MONTGOMERY.

A correspondent of the *Pennsylvanian*, in speaking of this gentleman's speech on the Nicaragua question, says: "Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, deliver d a most able speech in support of the position assumed by the Administration. I have seldom heard a better speech, in every sense of the term, than that of Mr. Montgomery, and I will not attempt a sketch of it, as a sketch could not do him justice. It ought to be read by every man in the country. The advocates of Walker winced during the whole speech, and they attempt d to destroy the force of Mr. M.'s argument by questions and interruptions, but the answer was always ready, and came with a force that was almost overwhelming."

We shall lay before our readers the speech of Mr. Montgomery, when it comes to hand. We are convinced it will cover the ground, and reflect credit upon the distinguished gentleman who delivered it.

Lecture.

Orestus A. Brownson, will deliver a lecture on Sunday Evening, in St. Paul's Cathedral, for the benefit of the Poor. *Subject*: "The popular errors against the Catholic Church." The reputation of Mr. Brownson is world-wide, and we have no doubt will attract a large audience to hear him.

LIEUT. COLONEL.—We are glad to announce that our urbane friend, Jno. Nicolls, of the Monongahela House, has received a Colonel's commission from Gov. Pollock. If there is any honor in the position of Aid to the Governor Mr. N. can wear it as gracefully as any gentleman of our acquaintance.

A NUMBER of our citizens are making preparations to leave for Harrisburg and Washington City. The Inauguration of Gov. Packer on Tuesday next, promises to be one of the finest which has ever taken place in this State. The preparations are upon a grand scale, and will attract, besides office hunters, a large assembly of the bone and sinew. The Editorial Convention will gather the intellect of the State in the shape of Democratic Editors. We hope to be on hand.

WE call attention to our Harrisburg correspondence in to-day's paper. We shall keep the readers of the *Post* cooked up this winter upon the sayings and doings of our State Fathers.

NOT ALL FILLIBUSTERS.—The inhabitants of New Orleans, are not all fillibusters, as some would have us believe. We learn that a subscription paper has been started in that place for the purpose of presenting Commodore Paulding, with a splendid sword, for his gallant conduct in arresting Walkers fillibustering crew, and also to present the officers and crew of the Wabash with a flag.

VARIOUS THINGS.

—We have, says the New York *Day Book*, noticed the formidable crowd about the doors of the Almshouse office, on Chambers street. Yesterday, they were thicker and more clamorous than ever for food and clothing, when, according to the *Advertiser*, one of the officers of the institution, worn out by the pertinacity of the besiegers, went quietly into the "hungry and ragged congregation," and said something about "one of the savings banks of the city being about to close its doors." "You ought to have seen them scatter," said the joker, "each to hunt up his or her book," and a most miraculous thinning out was the result.

—The State Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Worcester, Mass., resists the payment of $1,500 upon the life of Right Rev. Bishop Henshaw, who died suddenly of apoplexy, in Maryland, in 1852, on the ground that the Bishop had no right to go as far south as Maryland without their consent. His physicians depose that his death was not caused by any local or climatic influence, but was from "excessive labor in the service of his blessed Redeemer." The case is now before the Supreme Court of Rhode Island on questions of law.

—The Rochester *Union* mentions, as an indication of the weather in December, that the men employed in the extensive nurseries of Ellwanger & Barry pursued their occupations in the field the whole month, ploughing almost every day in December.

—The See of Fort Wayne, Indiana, recently erected, with jurisdiction over the Northern portion of Indiana, has been filled by the nomination of the Right Rev. J. H. Saers as its first Bishop. Bishop Saers, till now, has been pastor of St. Joseph's (German) Catholic Church, in Cincinnati.

—The report of an intended alliance between the Prince of Orange and the Princess Alice of England, is said to be totally destitute of foundation.

—Dr. Bunting, who has watched the process of digestion through the hole in Alexis Martin's stomach, says that hot bread never digests. It tumbles about the stomach until it begins to ferment, and is eventually passed out, undigested, as an unwelcome tenant.

—On her first trip from Louisville, the Pacific among her freight had in her hold some 5,700 barrels of flour. At Cloverport the Pacific took on fifty barrels of "Benzole," which is the oil from the Breckinridge coal; and used for making gas. This was also stored in the hold. On the discharge of her freight at New Orleans, it was discovered that gas from the Benzole, which is very penetrating, had deeply impregnated a large amount of the flour. The amount of damages claimed from the boat was assessed at $1,200, we are informed.

—During the year 1857 there were 295 fires in the United States, which destroyed property worth $15,792,000, and caused the loss of 158 lives. There were 30 steamboat accidents, killing 322, and wounding 36. There were 120 railroad accidents, killing 130 and wounding 530. These figures show a slight improvement on 1856.

☞—They have a clergymen in Boston who is quite a sportsman. He keeps his horses and carriage, and also two or three sail boats, and one of the finest yachts in the waters; and in the season he may be found any day in his red baize shirt and sailor trim, on board his craft, enjoying the sport like an old tar. The helm he always holds.

—The leading houses of Montreal have advertised that they will, from and after the 1st inst., adopt the decimal system of weights as well as currency. A movement towards the same object has been made in Quebec.

—A soldier writes from Delhi, that probably every member of the Guards will be worth £1,000 when he reaches England. An equal division of the spoils, is to be made, and they exceed in richness anything even before dreamed of.

—It is stated that there are ten times as many newspapers printed in the German language in the United States as there are in Germany.

—The people of Plymouth celebrated Forefathers' day by dancing parties. Ghost of Miles Standish think of that!

—During the past year, twenty-six Revolutionary soldiers have died, as have also twenty-five persons of one hundred years and over.

—It is stated that Mr Ross Winans has sued the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for alleged damage to his business, resulting from the Company's publication of a pamphlet concerning the contracts for motive power. Mr Winans lays his damages at $160,000.—Hon. Reverdy Johnson is one of his counsel.

—The Albany *Journal* says that Commodore Paulding, the officer who arrested Fillibuster Walker, is a son of that celebrated John Paulding, the Peekskill farmer, who was one of the three captors of Major Andre, the Revolutionary spy.

Taxable Property in the State.

From the Report of the Auditor General, shortly to be submitted to the Legislature, we take the following tables, which will be found of general interest. It shows the valuation of real and personal estate in the several counties of the Commonwealth, taxable for State purposes, and the assessment of tax thereon for the year 1857, as fixed by the Revenue Commissioners, at their last meeting; also the population of each county, according to the census of 1850, and the taxable inhabitants for the year 1857:

COUNTIES.	Valuation.	Assessment of Tax.	Popula-tion	Tax-ables
Adams	$4,854,371	$15,145	25,081	3,754
Allegheny	20,930,838	79,888	126,299	23,378
Armstrong	2,489,376	7,761	19,010	3,871
Beaver	4,372,191	15,474	26,689	5,191
Bedford	3,656,384	9,654	22,602	3,757
Berks	24,883,187	73,245	77,129	19,048
Blair	4,914,923	16,168	24,873	5,114
Bradford	4,580,957	14,758	32,821	5,714
Bucks	12,117,600	39,541	31,027	7,861
Butler	2,117,460	9,591	20,346	3,891
Cambria	1,871,345	4,159	17,177	3,762
Carbon	2,967,269	7,902	13,606	2,852
Centre	5,263,032	16,694	23,536	5,088
Chester	21,479,578	74,920	70,488	18,795
Clarion	1,757,297	6,250	16,861	3,490
Clearfield	2,901,650	8,703	11,297	2,290
Clearfield	1,452,615	4,706	12,536	2,168
Columbia	4,393 [illegible]	16,468	17,710	3,879
Crawford	3,339,653	13,024	37,249	7,361
Cumberland	11,687,735	37,921	31,927	7,861
Dauphin	11,628,282	39,141	35,745	9,024
Delaware	8,986,129	32,959	21,109	6,112
Erie	3,473,917	14,855	38,711	9,265
Elk	881,456	2,997	3,631	1,240
Fayette	5,170,256	17,975	39,112	7,826
Franklin	15,468,184	46,731	39,994	9,281
Fulton	797,600	2,399	7,566	1,508
Forest	145,920	426		211
Greene	2,914,784	9,084	24,256	5,723
Huntingdon	5,084,571	18,161	21,786	5,728
Indiana	2,966,308	9,569	27,170	6,032
Jefferson	1,245,254	3,744	13,578	2,967
Juniata	2,091,017	8,853	14,029	3,547
Lancaster	35,239,450	109,618	98,244	28,153
Lawrence	3,577,098	10,456	21,979	5,098
Lebanon	5,387,757	17,202	22,879	5,712
Lehigh	9,411,392	29,987	32,170	10,394
Luzerne	7,760,101	23,698	59,972	12,667
Lycoming	5,415,010	17,999	29,257	6,744
Mercer	3,650,705	14,181	25,102	5,625
M'Kean	892,144	2,994	5,264	1,231
Mifflin	4,209,711	13,581	18,868	5,060
Monroe	1,501,216	5,866	13,976	3,357
Montgomery	19,881,991	59,486	54,291	14,789
Montour	2,074,170	6,599	10,529	2,114
Northampton	14,761,470	49,469	49,275	13,618
Northumberland	8,650,759	17,607	23,272	6,078
Philadelphia	104,549,784	514,736	408,762	104,835
Perry	3,263,107	10,161	20,085	4,717
Pike	[illegible]	2,501	5,881	1,035
Potter	1,740	2,226	5,948	1,250
Schuylkill	11,843,329	37,144	69,713	13,250
Snyder	2,055,786	5,139		2,145
Somerset	3,021,879	8,270	21,416	5,234
Sullivan	541,606	1,691	4,004	1,115
Susquehanna	2,707,965	8,192	28,888	7,139
Tioga	1,802,348	6,449	21,987	6,618
Union	3,666,920	11,962	25,068	5,213
Venango	1,941,557	8,040	18,310	3,454
Warren	1,376,695	4,217	13,871	3,769
Washington	10,121,580	31,143	41,279	10,007
Wayne	1,749,971	4,959	15,524	3,575
Westmoreland	8,802,597	24,856	51,756	11,392
Wyoming	874,107	2,747	10,955	2,284
York	12,160,248	28,814	57,170	14,067
Total	$496,770,234	$1,763,599	2,311,786	591,032

ADDITION BUTTES.

J. B. Myers, Phila.	$250	James Hunt, Phila.	$700
J. T. Furness, do	2800	J. A. Freeman, do	700
B. W. Richards, do	2000	H. Smith, do	700
Saml. C. Cook, do	2000	Isaac Thomas, do	700
Saml. Nathan', do	700	A. M. Herbert, do	187
H. C. Eyre, do	700	F. A. Wolbert, do	188
Isaac Nathan, do	700	P. M. Davis, Pittsburgh,	500
Jos. Sayre, do	700	H. W. Lynd, do	500
F. F. Comly, do	700	W. Riddle, do	700
J. C. Mackey, do	700	G. H. Boyle, Allegheny,	700
F. G. Wolbert, do	700	J. C. Price, Brownsville,	163
John D. Klein, do	700	Gould Glenn, Pittsburgh,	700
F. Nathans, do	700	D. H. Batty, Easton,	25
H. P. Wolbert, do	700	E. A. Dupuy, do	25
Moses Nathans, do	700	Josiah Kelly, Lewisburg,	25
J. B. Shaw, do	700		
			$20,279

ADDITION BUTTES.

J. B. Myers & Co.,	Philadelphia,	F. Wolbert, Phila	$238 92
phia,	247 415	5.60 W. Smith, do	175 00
J. T. Furness, Phila	15,345	5.60 Nathans, do	38 97
B. W. Richards, do	922	21 Nathans, do	43 88
C. C. Mackey, do	172	05 W. P. Comly, do	170 75
M. Thomas & Sons, Philadelphia,		2,095 19	H. M. Boyle, Allegh'y, 31 52
			$16,024 07

(For the Morning Post.)

Permit a victim to the perapetetic venders of nostrumes, to call the attention of the press to a nuisance which calls loudly for aid to its suppression.

On yesterday a servant brought from the door in answer to a furious jingling of the bell, a stick of somebodys all healing salve with request of the proprietor that it may be kept until called for some five or six weeks hence—the all healing salve lies on the floor of the hall waiting the return of the reader, when he returns it may be there and it may not.

Scarcely a day passes, but some book, paper of needles, or other trash, is left with a request to be kept until the owner calls again. If by any misunderstanding of the general directions, such articles are left, no care is taken to preserve them, and if the community generally would make it a principle, never to buy when such articles are thus obtrusively thrust upon them, we might see an end of it. These perpetual demands upon the care and watchfulness of house keepers are a little too much, and a little wanted effort on the part of the afflicted might, put an end to it. Please note this and oblige a

SUFFERER.

The only remedy we can suggest to A Sufferer is to kick 'em out if able, if not, answer the bell, and tell them to go to ——.

A SCHOOLMASTER RUN MAD.—A mysterious individual in Buffalo, supposed to be a discharged schoolmaster run mad, has been kidnapping young school-boys in the streets, taking them into a garret or basement, and asking them to recite portions of the multiplication table. If they failed, he would take off their pants and lather them with a leather strap, which he carries for that purpose, beating them most brutally. The little fellows got so scared they fail to identify him, and the police can't catch him. The Buffalo *Republic* says:

The individual who is around the streets teaching the Multiplication table to little boys (who have no fathers) with a strap, is still prosecuting his business zealously. Several complaints have been made against him at the police office, but as yet he has not been arrested. His last feat was in getting a little boy into a basement, and asking him how much nine times nine were. The boy being a smart fellow, immediately gave the correct answer.

The algebraical professor looked rather surprised at this, but pursued his design by suddenly asking him how much nine times ninety-nine made? This puzzled the little fellow who said not gone beyond twelve times twelve in the multiplication table and the professor noticing his hesitation immediately took down his trowsers and gave him a merciless beating. He then gave the boy a penny, and told him to be sure and know all about figures *next time he came.*

SPOT ON THE SUN.—A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says: "A large spot has recently made its appearance on the face of the sun. It is 40,000 miles in diameter, of rather triangular figure, along the borders of the penumbra, within which are four or five nuclei, and several smaller ones, in the form of dots and lines. The diameter of the spot being five times that of the earth, its surface must be more than six times the whole surface of the earth, of fifteen times greater than the habitable portion of the globe."

Correspondence of the Morning Post.
FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, January 14, 1858.

The Liquor bill, an abstract of which you gave in Wednesday's *Post*, was offered in the House to-day by Mr. Ramsey of Philadelphia, and referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality, of which he is chairman. It will be reported before long by that committee, but materially amended in many of its provisions. Legislating on the control of the sale of ardent spirits is one of the most delicate and responsible duties that devolves upon our law-makers, and it should be acted upon in an impartial and enlightened spirit. The present law, it must be confessed, fails in the object for which it was created. There are more unlicensed than licensed liquor saloons in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh; hence there is a double injustice done to the man who pays for the privilege of selling, and a greater one to the public that it is not protected from the evils of irresponsible parties engaged in the traffic.

Judge Wilkins to-day presented to the Senate the petition of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh for a re-charter, which was referred to the Committee on Banks. This Bank was originally chartered in 1828, and re-chartered in 1848 for ten years. The petition sets forth its condition, acknowledges the bad conduct of certain parties connected with it last year, but declares it has purged itself of these officials, and is now in a healthful condition. The anti-bank policy in both branches of the Legislature is very strong, but whether it is so hostile as to extend to the re-chartering of old banks, time will determine.

A bill has passed the Senate appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of a certain house on Front street, (alongside the Episcopal Church, and owned by Col. James Worrell,) as a residence for the Governor of the Commonwealth in the House it has been made the special order of the day for Friday, and I think will pass beyond a doubt. The members have mostly made a personal inspection, and the opinion is general that it is a purchase "fit to be made."

Mr M'Donald, of Washington, has introduced a bill providing for the voting in that county for all offices on a single slip of paper. As you have a number of sub-scribers in that vicinity, I mention the fact that they may make objection if it does not suit their views. It will not be acted upon for some time to come.

Distinguished men are arriving who propose to be present at the inauguration. Among the rest I notice Hon. J. I. Dawson, of Fayette. More than thirty companies of volunteers will be on hand, and altogether the civic and military display will exceed anything before anticipated here.

PAXTON.

HARRISBURG, January 14, 1858.

JAMES P. BARR:—As I intimated in my last brief note to the *Post*, there has as yet but little business transacted, and there will not be until after the inauguration of the Governor elect, on Tuesday next. For this interesting event, preparations on a very grand scale are being made. Committees of arrangement have been appointed both in the Senate and House, and it is conceded on all hands that the inauguration of the Lycoming county printer boy as Governor of the keystone of the Federal Arch, will be the most brilliant affair of the kind that ever came off in the State. Twenty-five military companies have already signified their intention of being present, and it is confidently expected that an equal number of additional companies will yet signify a desire to the commanding officer to participate in the grand ceremonies.

The gentlemen who occupy the position of chairmen of the respective committees of arrangement, undertook to have so much to manage such matter, and it is a singular fact that they are decidedly the best looking men in the Houses of which they are members. Mr. Bruner, of Franklin, heads the Senate committee, while Col Jackman, of Clinton, one of the noblest looking men in the State, leads the House committee. The latter gentleman's fine appearance, by the way, is not all that endears him to those who know best. He is one of nature's noblemen in every sense of the word. Those committees will occupy a prominent position in the procession, and of course Speakers Welsh and Longaker had an eye on having everything in character.

To-day quite an animated discussion took place in the House, on a bill brought over from the Senate, providing for the purchase of a mansion for the Governor, which was participated in by Messrs. Calhoun, Mill, Lawrence, and others. I need not give a sketch of the debate, as you will receive it in the published proceedings. After the morning hour was nearly consumed, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, at which time I hope no doubt it will pass. Of course Pollock will sign it, as he recommended such a measure in his message. The house intended to be purchased is a neat and modest looking brick, situated on the bank of the Susquehanna river, and now owned and occupied by James Worrell, Esq., a gentleman than whom there is none other in the Commonwealth I would rather see get the sum to be paid for it—eleven thousand dollars.

The contest for the nomination for State Treasurer, which comes off to-morrow evening, is waxing warm. The present incumbent, Mr. Magraw, I rather think, has the inside track, although Col. Mott, Mr Meany, of Philadelphia, Peter Adolphus Johns, Esq., of Fayette, and ex-Marshall Keatley, of Clarion, are all on the ground, putting in their best licks.

The standing committees of the House have been announced, and, as you have already noticed, no doubt, the military editor of the *Dispatch*, Col. Foster, has been placed upon the Bank Committee. Whether this is intended as a sly dig at the Pittsburgh and Manufacturers Bank, I am unable to say. That institution, it is feared, will have some trouble working its way through the House, although it has many warm friends in that body. It comes before the Legislature at a very bad time, as all must admit. However, we will wait and see.

Gen. John L. Dawson, of Fayette, arrived here yesterday, looking very well. He has been waited upon by a large number of admiring friends from all sections of the State, who are rejoiced to take by the hand once more this able champion of Democracy, whom, a few months ago, it was feared, would not recover from the malignant disease contracted at the National Hotel, in Washington City.

Governor Packer has not yet arrived, but is expected to-morrow or Saturday. As the mail is at our closing, I will subscribe myself,

Yours, always, CUSSEWAGO.

The Chances of Life.

Some curious statistics in relation to life and its chances, were given in a paper that was some time since read by Dr Burton, of New Orleans, before the American Medical Association. Among the results stated were the following showing the comparative mortality in eight of the cities of the New World:—

Boston	1 death in	48.87	persons.
Philadelphia	1	48 92	"
Charleston	1	48.26	"
Havana	1	35.87	"
Baltimore	1	29.37	"
New York	1	27 88	"
Mexico	1	27 70	"
New Orleans	1	19.91	"

The following relates to nine of the leading cities of the Old World:—

London	1 in 51	Madrid	1 in 35
Amsterdam	1 in 31	Lisbon	1 in 31
Hamburg	1 in 30	Rome	1 in 24
Brussels	1 in 28	Venice	1 in 20
Vienna	1 in 22		

The following curious table shows the ratio of deaths in 100,000 persons in Belgium:—

Births	100,000	25 years	48,995
1 month	99,396	30 "	46 758
2 "	97,936	40 "	40 998
3 "	96,170	50 "	34 789
4 "	94,789	60 "	27 242
5 "	93,571	70 "	17,011
6 "	92,526	75 "	11,273
1 year	77,558	80 "	6 567
2 "	70 836	85 "	2 464
5 "	62,446	90 "	682
10 "	58,286	95 "	153
15 "	56,028	100 "	10
20 "	53 858		

Figures like the foregoing, says the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, are well calculated to induce one to pause and meditate. It will be seen that in five years, the mortality rapidly diminishes; and at 10 the probability of life is 48 years. At 20, it is 40 years—at 30, 34 years—at 40, 27 years—and at 50, 20 years. It should be remembered, however, that much depends as well upon the mode of living, the temper, the character, and the occupation, as upon the location. This may be readily inferred by the comparative mortality in the cities above named, as well as by an examination of the chances of those who are engaged in the various trades, occupations, and employments, into which the members of the human family are divided. A modern French Philosopher has attempted to prove that the life of man might, as a general rule, be extended to a hundred years. This, however, may be regarded as doubtful, although it is quite certain that with care, caution and prudence, much might be accomplished in the way of longevity.

The News of the Indian Mutiny.

The English mails by the Africa are at hand, containing the usual instalment of Indian news, including the telegraphic despatches announcing the safety of Lucknow and its gallant defenders. As is natural, there is much rejoicing in England over this result, and the Indian mutiny is considered virtually at an end. The New York *Courier and Enquirer* truly says that our mother country had reason to be proud of her victorious arms; has reason to shout aloud for joy; for in this warfare her brave men have contended against fearful odds, and against a savage enemy, whose desperation and ferocity have no parallel. From all parts of the civilized world Great Britian will find her rejoicing answered, and laurels awarded to her military prowess. But she raises the shout of joy through blinding tears. Other graves besides those of the brave soldier falling in battle has the cruelty of the Sepoy made—graves for the living as well as the dead—touchingly the London *News* brings a fearful phase of this Indian mutiny before the reader. Says the *News*:—"It is understood on unquestionable authority, that there are several ladies now in Calcutta who have undergone such unspeakable degradation, that they obstinately refused to give their names, preferring that their relations in England should suppose them dead." And on these words, the *News* founds an earnest entreaty to the sufferers to *come home*. It says that it would change the word "degradation" into "outrage," for it is not in the power of man or devil to degrade the innocent. "When we tell them," says the *News*, "that there is no one here who does not regard them with cordial respect—with a reverence which almost absorbs compassion; when we tell them that, all unknown as they are, we pass sleepless nights on their account; that tears fall and prayers go up for them through the silent night—surely they will not refuse to *come home*." Can there be a more awful phase of war than this which renders such an appeal necessary?

BOLD SURGICAL OPERATION.—On the 8th of December, at noon, there was a small amount of excitement exhibited in the surgical ward and operating theatre of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburg, resulting from the expectation of a very formidable surgical operation to take place that morning. At 12 o'clock the room was crowded to excess and numbers of medical men from all parts assembled to witness it. The patient had for a long period suffered from cancer of the tongue, and Professor Syme had resolved upon removing the organ bodily. Shortly after 12 o'clock the man was led into the theatre, placed upon the table, and quickly rendered powerless through the potent influence of the chloroform which was administered to him. Professor Syme commenced by making a vertical incision through the integument covering the chin, and then sawed through the lower jaw at the symphisis. The division being made, he next proceeded to cut away the tongue at the very root, close to the hyoid bone. The arteries were quickly tied, the hemorrhage was comparatively little, the man having lost only a few ounces of blood. The jaw was again placed together, and the integument sewed up. The man was actually able to walk out of the room. At the close of the operation Prof. Syme remarked that the removal of the tongue bodily had been successfully performed in Italy, but the *modus operandi* was of a different nature, the circulations having been made entirely in the throat; but he (Prof. Syme) considered that that mode was attended with more danger than the one he had chosen to adopt. This operation has never yet been performed in Great Britain, and should the patient recover, which is earnestly hoped and believed, the highest praise will be due to Prof. Syme for having so skillfully undertaken that which no surgeon of this country had formerly ventured upon.—*Edinburg Advertiser.*

The *Scotsman* adds: The patient walked out of the theatre speechless, but grateful and happy, and has continued well ever since being fed with a tube. He can now, however, swallow, and yesterday he spoke, or rather breathed out the word "Milk." He is cheerful, and gives every hope of a thorough recovery.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.—Mr. B. D. Woods, late Justice of the Peace, East Birmingham, Pa., says: "I have been afflicted with a disease of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, and nervous headache, for nearly fifteen years, and have spent some hundreds of dollars in order to effect a cure, but to no purpose. After having used three bottles of your Holland Bitters, I feel myself entirely restored. I can eat and sleep well, attend to my business with pleasure, and would recommend it to all those who are similarly afflicted."

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Boerhave's Holland Bitters*. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., corner of Third and Smithfield streets, and Druggists generally.

☞ **White Teeth, Perfumed Breath, and** and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster! Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends would never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed PETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

☞ **"Woodland Cream"**—A Pomade for beautifying the hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing ladies' hair, it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes ganglionic hair to curl in the most natural manner, removes dandruff, allays scurf, and gives the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed

PETRIDGE & CO.,
Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."

Wholesale and retail agents, George Ogden, No. 26 Wood street; R. S. Sellers & Son, corner of Wood and Second; W. A. Gold-smithson, opposite the theatre; Joseph Fleming, corner Market street and Diamond; Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and 4 Clair; W. J. Montgomery, opposite Post Office; Hunt & Miner, Masonic Hall. Jan22tydaw

☞ ASTONISHING EFFECTS OF ONE BOTTLE IN AN AGGRAVATED CASE OF DYSPEPSIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1855.

Dear Sir:—During the last five years I have been afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, in its most aggravated form, and have used, without receiving any benefit therefrom, every remedy recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted so badly that on many occasions I was in *great danger of dying from suffocation*, in consequence of the rise of matter in my throat, and all my efforts for relief were in vain. I was in fact induced, through the recommendation of several of my friends, to try "Hoofland's German Bitters," and I assure you the amount of relief I have received, from the use of only one bottle, is astonishing, and compels me to say that I would not be without this bitter for any money, as I am now, through their use, enjoying better health than I have known for many years.

Very respectfully yours, ELIZABETH GAUL,
To Dr. C. M. JACKSON. No. 12 Carter's alley.
See advertisement.
For sale by CLEMENS BROS. and Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh. jan25-eodaw

☞ THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF REMEDIES SOLD at every Drug Store you enter, this is one of all disease namesake, each advertised to be the very best ever known, till we had lost all faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat anything entirely without trouble, which before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world. jan16tuthsw

GREAT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES
AT J. R. Borland's,
FOR ONE WEEK—commencing To-Day.
Prices to suit hard times.
Remember the place—
AT THE
CHEAP CASH STORE
of J. R. BORLAND,
No. 98 Market street,
Jan Second door from fifth street.

IRISH MOSS.—10 bbls. on hand, and for sale by [jan] R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

MANGANESE.—5000 lbs. for sale by
R. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
de31 Corner of Wood and First streets.

COFFEE.—80 bags Prime Rio Coffee for sale by JAMES PATTON, Jr.,
nov23 Allegheny City.

Fur! Fur!! Fur!!!

JUST received a new and varied supply of
FINE FURS,
ALSO, A LOT OF MISSES' BEAVER HATS,
And an assortment of SOFT AND SILK HATS, for sale at
S. MCMASTER & SON'S HAT STORE.
de19:lmd No. 60 Market street.

APPLES.—
25 barrels Golden Pippins;
20 " Romba and Bellefleower;
75 " choice Russets;
100 " Coored kinds, in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER.
de19

BAKING SODA.—200 kegs in store, and for sale by [jan] R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—100 sacks for sale by [jan] HENRY H. COLLINS.

DR. FITCH IN PITTSBURGH.

DURING THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER and JANUARY,

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH,

Now Incorporated Body of the Boards,

No. 191 Penn street,

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

For all kinds of DISEASES of the THROAT and LUNGS, also DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE DISEASES, and all or complaints connected with or proceeding to Consumptive Diseases.

DR. FITCH will annually remind those who may be laboring under incipient or seated diseases of the Throat or Lungs, of the importance of giving themselves timely attention, as it is only when taken in reasonable time that these diseases can be treated with any just hope of success, and the delay of a few weeks will not unfrequently render hopelessly fatal, and otherwise curable case.

DR. FITCH would annually remind those who may be laboring under incipient or seated diseases of the Throat or Lungs, of the importance of giving themselves timely attention, as it is only when taken in reasonable time that these diseases can be treated with any just hope of success, and the delay of a few weeks will not unfrequently render hopelessly fatal, and otherwise curable case.

DR. FITCH would also state as he is determined to deal frankly with his patients, none need apply who are afraid to learn their true condition, the actual state of their lungs, and their probable chances of recovery.

CONSULTATIONS PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER FREE.

All communications should be addressed, either to Dr. C. M. FITCH or Dr. J. W. SYKES, 191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [nov24tuthsdaw-ly]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. HIRSHFELD & SON,

No. 93 Wood street,

Offer the balance of their stock of

Winter Clothing,

AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES.

WE HAVE ALSO, MADE A REDUCTION, in prices, in our stock of

PIECE GOODS,

Consisting of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

VESTINGS,

WHICH WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

jan16 AFTER THE LATEST STYLES.

OUR STOCK OF
WINTER UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
GLOVES, HALF HOSE,
MUFFLERS, TRAVELING SHAWLS, Etc.,
is still complete, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.
L. HIRSHFELD & SON'S,
jan16:1 No. 93 Wood street.

SHOOTING GALLERY.—
Gentlemen would do well to remember, that
THE ORIGINAL SHOOTING GALLERY,
IS AT NO. 136 WOOD STREET.
One door from Virgin alley.
jan6 FOUR SHOTS FOR A DIME.

BUY IN TIME.—
We call the attention of Cash Buyers to
OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF OVERCOATS.
They embrace all styles, and will be
SOLD VERY LOW TO REDUCE STOCK.
CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL
Corner Wood street and Diamond alley
☞ WE STUDY TO PLEASE. jan6

GET YOUR SHOES
WHERE YOU CAN BUY
THEM THE CHEAPEST.
THE PEOPLES' SHOE STORE IS THE PLACE,
jan16 No. 17 Fifth street, near Market.

The Self-Generating Gas Lamp.

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE POPULAR GAS LAMPS, which are taking rapidly with those who have seen them in their offices, has just been received. An excellent quantity of Mineral oil, prepared exclusively for the "Gas Lamp," or common Table Lamps, where it burns without smoke or odor. For sale at the Depot of the Inventor,
jan16-3t GEO. OGDEN, No. 26 Wood street.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, January 19th, at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold

- 5 Shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
- 30 do Mechanics' Bank.
- 20 do Iron City Bank.
- 6 do Citizens' Bank.
- 25 do Western Insurance Company.
- 20 do Monongahela Insurance Company.

jan16 R. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—10 sacks Buckwheat Flour, for sale by WM. H. SMITH & CO.
jan16

BUTTER.—5 bbls. fresh roll, for sale by
jan16 W. H. SMITH & CO.

TO LET—A Store on Market street, between Third and Fourth streets
jan16:w A. W. GAZZAM.

NEW STYLE MOUS DE LAINES received this day, by Adams Express Company.
G. HASSON DUFF,
jan5 Formerly Love Brothers,
No. 74 Market street

A LARGE LOT of Merrimack Prints; Lancaster Ginghams;