Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....MARCH 3.

☞ To North, to South, to East, to West, under the Constitution, lock a broad and fearless of the Creation Dead, And we devote to the Cause Brotherhood, Peace and Truth.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING. ☜

Heretofore only made large editions of New and Popular Works, Pamphlets and Job Offices, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms. Every description of Type, Cards, Plain and Fancy Colors in Paper, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

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STATE CONVENTION.

A private despatch informs us, that THOS. H. FORSYTHE, has been nominated for Canal Commissioner, EPHRIAM BANES, Auditor General; and Gen. J. PORTER BRAWLEY, Surveyor General.

PARTNERSHIP.—We find in the German Courier, that our colleague, J. G. Backofen, of the German Courier, has taken into partnership Mr. *H. Bauer*, late of the Wheeling Staats Zeitung. As Mr. Bauer is well known as an able writer both in Germany—where he conducted a paper for nine years—as in his former residence, we only can congratulate our German friends for this acquisition, for we are sure that the Courier is in the best hands.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

GUY'S UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Baltimore, Feb. 28, 1853.

Friend Phillips—I address you to-day from the beautiful City of Monuments. I arrived here on Saturday evening from Philadelphia, after a delightful trip over the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. The country through which this road passes, is level and any thing but attractive. Dilapidated buildings and fences, scrubby trees, and sterile fields, every where meet the eye. The whole country needs rejuvenation, undoubtedly, and Yankee enterprise only can do it. As one travels farther South, through Virginia, I am told things look still worse.

Baltimore is in all respects a beautiful city, where a stranger can feel more at home than in most of the large cities of the Union. I like its fountains and monuments, its clean streets and fine mansions, its pretty women and warm-hearted men. There is not half so much iceness and selfishness here as in Philadelphia. Here is found the true hospitality of the South mingled with the keen sagacity of the North. Long live Baltimore!

People here talk much about uniting with Pittsburgh by means of the Connellsville Railroad. Although the business men and capitalists of Baltimore have invested a large amount of money in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, yet they show their willingness readily to assist in forming a connection with the Iron City, as speedily as possible. The Councils of this city, I am told, are ready to second any measure that may be adopted by the Councils and people of Pittsburgh. Gen. LARIMER stands high here as a business man, and his connection with the road as President, is regarded as certain evidence of its success. The citizens of Cumberland, Md., are moving in this great work in the proper spirit. A meeting which was recently held at that place, appointed a committee to report on the subject at an adjourned meeting to be held on the 2d of March. I hope our people will also "keep up the fire," and never cease their efforts until they hear the whistle of the Iron Horse!

Pittsburgh is destined to be the Railroad City of the Union. Every new enterprise of this kind will add to its wealth, business and population. With the great Central Railroad to Philadelphia; the Allegheny Valley road to New York; the Connellsville to Baltimore; the Ohio and Penna. road to Canton, Massillon, Wooster and Mansfield; the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road to the Lakes; the Pittsburgh and Steubenville, and Steubenville and Indiana roads, through central Ohio; the Chartiers Valley to Washington and Wheeling—I say, with all these Railroads, and branches innumerable, Pittsburgh will become one of the most flourishing and important inland cities in the United States. Her career is certainly upward and onward!

I had the pleasure of hearing the Lecture of THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, at the Maryland Institute, on Saturday evening. The subject was "Gratton and the Irish Volunteers of 1782."—It was certainly a rich treat. The subject was ably and eloquently discussed. About two thousand ladies and gentlemen were present, and they manifested their appreciation of the merits of the Lecture by frequent and hearty applause.

MEAGHER (pronounced *Mahr*,) is a small and delicate man, apparently about 30 years of age, with black, curling hair, and a rosy, laughing face, and sparkling eyes. He has less of the "rich Irish brogue" in his voice and accent than I supposed he would have. Through the politeness of the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, to whom I was introduced by a friend, I was invited to take a seat near the lecturer on the stand, and had therefore a good opportunity to hear his discourse, and see the pretty belles of Baltimore. Mr. MEAGHER's next Lecture will be delivered on Tuesday evening, on "Wolfe Tone and Robert Emmet." For the information of our citizens, I may say that Mr. M. informs me that he designs delivering a series of Lectures in our city, but the precise time he cannot now name.

The Law to prohibit the issue and circulation of small notes in Maryland, goes into operation on the 1st proximo. People talk as though they intend to disregard its provisions. Experience proves that such laws are treated as dead letters on the statute books. This is to be regretted. The great increase of the precious metals within the last two years, and the immense coinage of one dollar gold pieces, takes away every excuse for putting bank bills of small denomination into circulation.

I have not been in the way of learning any thing new in regard to the Cabinet of General PIERCE. It is believed, however, that the following named gentlemen will be the Constitutional Advisers of the new President, viz: WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New York; Mr. GUTHRIE, of Kentucky; JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi; J. C. DOBBIN, of North Carolina; R. MCLELLAND, of Michigan; JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania; and CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts.—The precise position each of these gentlemen will occupy in the Cabinet, is not altogether known, although public rumor has assigned them particular places. As Father RITCHIE would say, *nous verrons*.

Yours, truly, L. H.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD.—The Peoria Republican states that Colonel Morgan and Dr. Rouse, agents for the above road, have succeeded in making arrangements for the whole road from Peoria to Burlington. Five thousand tons of iron is to be shipped for the east and west ends of the line immediately. With the money procured from the sale of the bonds of the company, says the Republican, the construction of the road at an early day, is placed beyond a peradventure, and there is no reason why the cars should not be running on the whole route by the 1st of December next. Four hundred hands are employed on the west end of the line; a large number are also at work between Peoria and Farmington. On the return of Col. Morgan from the east, an additional number of laborers is to be engaged on the several sections, and the whole work completed as soon as possible.

FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, 28th Feb., 1853.

Messrs. Harper & Phillips:

Feeling inclined to while away a leisure hour, I know of know way in which I can more pleasantly pass my time than in writing to you a few lines. There is much about which I might write, that engaged my attention while on my way as well as since I came here; but I shall only refer to one or two matters, that very much excite the public attention.

As you know something about this city, it may not surprise you to hear that it is at this moment almost impossible for a stranger to find a place to sleep, even on the floor, and by paying fifty cents for that! But the reason for this is, that the time is an extraordinary one. The People, by an overwhelming majority, have chosen one of their own number to preside over the destinies of our country for four years to come; and those among them who have been most active in producing this result are hastening on to see the consummation of their great work. They have chosen a man to watch over their interests; to protect their rights; to guard the citadel of their liberties; who has proved himself faithful and capable, and honest in all the trusts confided to him; and who, they think, will now prove fully adequate to the importance of the occasion, and the magnitude of the work that he is called to engage in. The people say that, as he has been chosen by so large a vote of the People; and as so much has been said in some quarters about his being an independent President, he regards this as the best course he can pursue, in order to insure satisfaction to his constituents. General Pierce will be the President of the People. When has Gen. Pierce faltered in any honorable efforts? where has he failed to go forward when the interests of his country demanded it?—when has he failed to identify himself with the most radical movements of the Democratic party?—what kind of *reason* could any man possess, who, after having been chosen to the office of President by an unparalleled vote, should conclude that he would forsake the party, the triumph of whose principles carried him into power? These are questions that naturally arise, in view of such assertions; and certainly reflect in no high degree upon the intellectual stamina of the speakers.

As I have not yet even-so much a *seen* the President elect, I am unprepared to say what he intends to do; but this I am willing to believe, in view of what he has done, that he will prove to be one of the most able, and popular and useful men who has ever filled the exalted post for which he has been chosen. I have great confidence in any man who can be so emphatically endorsed by the American people; and especially in a crisis like the present.

You have no doubt heard of the Cabinet that has been fixed upon,—Mr. Marcy, of New York, for the State Department; Mr. Guthrie, of Kentucky, for the Treasury; Mr. Dobbin, of North Carolina, for the Navy; Col. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, for War; Judge Campbell, of Pennsylvania, for the Interior; Gov. McLelland, of Michigan, for the Post Office; and Gen. Cushing, of Massachusetts, for Attorney General.—This is now regarded, in all circles, as the Cabinet that will be named to the Senate on the 4th of March. The gentlemen spoken of are all men of distinguished ability, and cannot fail to give very general satisfaction to the Democratic party. There are some discontents, of course; but this could not be avoided, no matter who may be appointed under any administration.

This city was never more completely crowded than it is at this moment. There is scarcely a house of any kind that has not more than the usual number of inmates; and the number of persons is daily becoming greater. Provisions of almost all kinds are exorbitantly high; and marketing commands prices varying from three to four and five times as high as in Pittsburgh. The hotels are not receiving visiters at less than $2,50 a day; and almost every boarding house has run up the rate per diem to $1,50 and $2. Thus you see that a Presidential inauguration is a real godsend for the seat of Government.—However, there is much here that is worth seeing. Not to speak of the Capitol and its fine painting and statuary; the several Departments, with their separate attractions; the President's House; the Smithsonian Institute; the Navy Yard; the Washington Monument; and above all, the Jackson Equestrian Statue; there are many other things really worth seeing here.—The city is most rapidly extending its limits in every direction; and, with its broad and beautiful streets and avenues, and its many beautiful public squares, will undoubtedly, in a few years, be an honor to the name it bears.

But I must not pass so lightly by the Jackson monument. It is a work that must be seen, to be appreciated. Stand before it or behind or beside that majestic horse and rider; and, if memories of the man do not at once rise almost to overwhelm you, rest assured that the grandeur, the sublimity, the surpassing beauty and magnificence of the work itself, will excite emotions, such as you have never before experienced on beholding any work of art! If you can picture to yourself a tall majestic form, nobly guiding a panting war-horse into battle—with hand extended, his head uncovered, and that hand pointing the way the head would lead; the horse in the act of springing forward with his rider—both his fore feet raised high from the earth, and his whole frame resting upon his hind feet, seeming to stand upon the pedestal (as he does) self-poised upon those two hind feet;—if, in short, you can picture to yourself a living, moving brazen horse, an inanimate, molten mass, that yet seems to live, and breathe, and move,—then you can properly appreciate that horse and that rider, which constitute Mills' Equestrian Statue of Andrew Jackson,—one of the proudest works of art of which our world can boast; and the greatest work of the kind that has ever been perfected. Truly our country may be proud of her sons, when she can give to the world such artists as Mills, and Powers, and Greenough; but it need not be wondered at, that such should be the character of her sons, when their country, like Minerva from the brain of Jove, at once sprang forth, knowing no infancy and no youth, and performed all the acts of a bright and vigorous manhood!

I have seen many old friends within these few days; and among the number our mutual friends Col. S. W. Black, of Pittsburgh; Hon. Wm. S. Garvin, of Mercer, and John S. Rhey, Esq., of Cambria. Indeed there are many Pennsylvanians here just now. I hear our fellow-citizen, Col. Black, much spoken of in connection with the office of Governor of Oregon; and I also hear that General Lane is an applicant for re-appointment to that post. But the cabinet appointments, and the foreign embassies, now claim the greatest share of attention, and will do so for at least ten days to come. I shall endeavor to keep you advised of all matters which I think worth reporting; and especially matters in which your readers may feel an interest.

It is believed by many here that a great movement is in progress in Europe; but I am inclined to believe that the hour is not yet come. Let all our friends, however, be prepared to hear thunders of the loudest and deepest tone, ere the expiration of two years. The voice of the People of God; and that will has never decreed that his image in man should be confined by the shackles of despotism. It is His will that man shall be free.—So mote it be.

Yours, truly, L. E.

DREADFUL DEATH.—A man named Charles McFinney, while working in a foundry in New York, on Wednesday, had a quantity of boiling metal accidentally spilled upon him, causing injuries which proved fatal. He was scalded by the hot metal from head to foot and presented a shocking appearance. His friends conveyed him to the New York Hospital in this condition and he died in a few hours afterwards.

The Postmaster General and Mr. Briggs.

A friend at Washington who is conversant with all the facts in the case of the late difficulty between these two distinguished Whig gentlemen, furnishes us with the following statement, viz:

As several versions, more or less incorrect, have reached the public of the recent difficulty between the Hon. Mr. Briggs, and the Postmaster General, and as a violent assault by a member of Congress, in the capitol of the United States, upon a member of the Cabinet cannot fail to excite the great concern of the public, I have with care collected all the facts in the case, which are substantially as follows:

On Saturday, the 12th inst., Mr. Briggs called on the Postmaster General, with a petition from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, asking the employment of a small steamer to receive at the quarantine ground and expedite the delivery of the European and California mails.

The subject having been previously submitted to the Postmaster General, first by the Hon. Mr. Fish, and afterwards by Senator Seward, he told Mr. Briggs so, and that having decided not to grant the proposition, he would not then consider it. Mr. Briggs became at once very angry, and throwing his papers upon the floor in a passion, he demanded of the Postmaster General whether he meant to insult him? "Certainly not, Briggs," said he, "I had no idea of insulting you or hurting your feelings in any way, but I have told Mr. Fish and Mr. Seward that I do not think the Department should employ this service, and I see no reason for again considering the subject." "Sir," said Mr. Briggs, "you have insulted me, and you are no gentleman."

The Postmaster General, with perfect good nature told him in reply, that he did not think that his opinion in that regard would materially affect his character or standing, and it was therefore perfectly indifferent to him: "But," said he, "Briggs, I see no occasion for you to get angry in this matter, for I repeat that I did not intend to insult or offend you."

Mr. Briggs continuing to nurse his wrath, and repeating his declaration, that Mr. Hubbard was no gentleman, was at length told by him, that if he was determined to take offence where no offence was meant, he might do so, and make the most of it. He then gathered up the papers which, in his passion he had cast on the floor, and left the Postmaster General's room.

On Monday last Col. Fitz Henry Warren, called on the Postmaster General and told him that he was satisfied that Mr. Briggs regretted exceedingly the occurrence of the difficulty, and would be glad to have it amicably arranged.—Mr. Hubbard told Col. Warren that he had never felt the least resentment towards Briggs, and that he might tell him so if he chose.

Being at the Capitol the next day, on business of his department, and meeting Mr. Briggs in one of the passages, Mr. Hubbard at once extended his right hand with his ordinary salutation, "How are you, Briggs?" After shaking hands with apparent cordiality, Mr. Briggs passed along. Afterwards, being in the rotunda and seeing Mr. Briggs approach him, and having no doubt after what had just occurred that he approached with kind intentions. Mr. Hubbard again extended his hand and Mr. Briggs took it; but then, greatly to the surprise of Mr. Hubbard, he went on to say that he wished him to understand that his shaking hands with him was unintentional—that he did it in a moment of forgetfulness.

Mr. Hubbard merely remarked in reply that it was of no consequence, or made no difference, when Briggs, still holding his hand, said that he thought that a man who would insult him would persist in it. I have not insulted or intended to insult you, said Hubbard. You *have* insulted me, sir, and are no gentleman, and if there was any thing more that I could say to insult you I would say it.

To this declaration, Hubbard replied that he did not regard his opinion and indeed cared nothing for it.

At this moment, and without further provocation, Briggs dropped the hand which he had held to this time, and, with his fist, struck Hubbard with full force and with great violence in the face—saying, I have now given you the blow, resent it. Hubbard very cooly remarked that he should not resent it, and should engage in no fight with him, for that his conduct in this matter had been such as to place him beneath his contempt. Briggs, with increasing rage struck several blows at this moment, which were warded off, and several persons interfering, he was restrained from further violence.

Facts about the Black Warrior.

The attempt to create an excitement out of the recent firing at the steamer Black Warrior, by a Spanish man-of-war brig, falls a dead failure under the letter of Capt. Shufeldt, the commander of the steamer. He says that he had no desire to create an excitement, that his report was the simple notice of a fact which occurs often when merchantmen fall in with men-of-war, who are cruising on any particular ground for a specific object. The brig, he presumes, was one of those employed in checking the importation of slaves and that it was her right and duty to see the flag of every vessel that passed within range of her guns. Had he known her character, he would have anticipated her wishes and shown his flag as a matter of respect and courtesy, but the Spaniard had no pennant flying.

"The commander of the brig, anxious to exercise his authority,—or perhaps fearful (as we were going very fast) that we would soon be beyond his range—fired a shotted gun, before the man possibly had time to execute the order of raising our ensign. Now, this can neither be construed into any want of courtesy on my part towards the Spanish flag, nor a desire to pass unnoticed any insult to our own; for, in the first place, I was ignorant of the fact of her being a man-of-war; and, in the second place, when made aware of it, I only waited for her to fire a shot *after the American flag* was flying, to prove to her Captain that neither he nor any other person could do so with impunity."

ANOTHER MUNIFICENT DONATION.—We learn from the Boston Transcript that Geo. Peabody, Esq., of London, has made a further donation of $10,000 to the town of Danvers, to be applied to the moral and mental improvement of its citizens. Last year it will be remembered that Mr. Peabody gave the town $20,000 for this purpose, under certain conditions, one of which was, that a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars of the donation should be applied for the purpose of erecting a suitable building and securing a spot of land as a site for the edifice which it was proposed to erect for the use of the town. The Trustees found they could not comply with this condition at a less cost than $10,000, and informed Mr. Peabody of the fact. He answered by drawing upon his bankers in Boston for $10,000, which he presented as a new donation to his native town, for the purpose of enabling the citizens to erect a public edifice in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Trustees. The Transcript says, with truth, that the citizens of Danvers "have reason to be proud of their former citizen, by whose munificence they are to be so generally benefitted."

CENTRAL RAILROAD.—This great work goes steadily forward. The Irish hands are coming in by crowds. The sections are nearly or quite all re-let to men who will complete the excavation, &c., at the earliest possible date.

Augustus Thomas, Esq., with a competent corps of men, arrived from Michigan a few days since, to commence the bridging and trussel work on the Cache, and its marshy bottom lands. Mr. Thomas has large experience in such work, and will soon show that to make a railroad through the swamps, and over the Cache, cannot only be done, but done speedily.—*Jonesborough Gazette.*

☞ Messrs. Haldeman and Guthrie, Steamboat Inspectors of this city, have been engaged diligently since their appointment in licensing and classifying Pilots and Engineers. Licenses have been granted to 178 Pilots and 146 Engineers. The examination is very strict; qualifications of good habits in the applicants, must accompany skill and experience in their profession. One good work has been accomplished, at least; the reformation of many of those who were of intemperate habits—some seven or eight pilots and as many engineers having either become Sons of Temperance, or signed the Total Abstinence pledge.—*Cin. Gaz.*

SNOW SKATES.—Some of the Norwegians who reside here, use the Lapland snow skates, which are described in the school geographies. These skates are strips of smooth wood about six feet long and three inches wide, and turning up like sleigh runners before. The wearer partly shuffles along by moving alternately his feet, and shoves himself behind at the same time with a long staff. One of these snow skaters arrived in town last week from Lake Superior, having traveled at the rate of 80 miles or less a day.—*St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer.*

Items of News and Miscellany.

The Manchester (Eng.) Examiner mentions having a specimen of cotton grown in Trinidad by a planter who emigrated from the United States, and who thinks that Island is peculiarly adapted for the cotton culture.

The President and Directors of the new Opera House Corporation, in Boston, have issued a circular addressed to architects, inviting drawings and estimates. The successful candidate is to receive $500.

Some English writer suggests that the people of Great Britain should all wear *blue*, in honor of the Duke of Wellington, it having been his favorite color. Some one suggests that the gentleman who proposes this must be operating in *indigo*.

Mr. W. Leffingwell, an actor, in an affray in Providence on Thursday night, knocked down a man named Wm. Bowman, who, in his fall, fractured his skull in such a manner as to render his death extremely probable. Leffingwell escaped.

Five hundred and fifteen persons have been admitted into the New Jersey Lunatic Asylum since May, 1848; and of these, two hundred and sixty-four have been discharged cured, or materially improved.

A difficulty has occurred at Whampoa between the American and British Vice Consuls, relative to runaway seamen. The matter resulted in the institution of a suit by Mr. Hunt, the American Vice Consul, against Mr. Bird, British Vice Consul, for defamation of character—damages laid at $10,000.

On Friday the bark Kate & Alice sailed from New York for Montevideo with a full cargo, including a quantity of coal, shipped by the United States and Paraguay Steam Navigation Company, on their own account. She also took out a splendid carriage and horses as a present to Gen. Lopez.

The temperance bill, in the Deleware Legislature, has passed the House. Manufacturers can sell of their own produce not less than fifteen gallons, at any one time. Retailers and tavern-keepers not to sell to miners nor negroes. Trial or indictment to be had first or second term.—Persons convicted are incapable of being again licensed. The fee for license to go to the school fund.

The black dress coat is doomed. A ukase of His Imperial Highness, Napoleon III, has banished it from the *salons* of Paris—and as Paris gives the vogue to all the world, we may soon see it disappear from this Western hemisphere. Its successor is a blue velvet, single-breasted, standing collar, steel buttons, braided and all.

Three thousand one hundred and seventy-eight houses have been erected in Philadelphia during the last year. Enough to make a respectable sized city.

A school boy, whose task it was to declaim the well known speech of Sempronius, began thus: "My voice is still for war, Gods, *skin* a Roman Senate"——at which point he broke down for want of memory.

During a late investigation it was proved that it cost eleven dollars to destroy a demijohn of liquor in Providence. One of the items is six dollars for six men to aid in capturing the demijohn and contents.

The Farmers of Lancaster county, have caused to be prepared a block of red sandstone for the National Washington Monument. It bears the simple inscription of "Lancaster County," with a sheaf of wheat and other agricultural emblems.

The Portland Advertiser says the business of putting up provisions in hermetically sealed cans, has become an important one in that city. There are five long, large establishments engaged in it.

The Osceola (Ills.) Independent says, the spring emigration to California and Oregon from all parts of that State, will be much larger than last year.

The latest application of India rubber is in veneering of rubber, of any desired color, possessing a hardness of surface and brilliancy of polish equal to marble, and presenting a much greater resistance to heat or cold than any kinds of wood veneering.

William H. Day, colored man, designs publishing in Cleveland a newspaper devoted to the interest of the colored people of the West.

Gov. Vroom has declined accepting the Chief Justiceship of New Jersey, to which he was appointed a few days since.

Rates of Postage.

It is not easy to keep always in mind the required amount of postage stamps on letters, &c., under the laws now in force. The *Ohio State Journal* has procured and published the following convenient table of rates, which gives the information required at a glance, and which we present to our readers, with the suggestion to cut it out and put it up some convenient place, to save the trouble of asking and of having to answer questions about it:—

Letters—

Each 3 ounce, under 3000 miles, prepaid 3c; unpaid, 5c.

Each ½ ounce, over 3000 miles, prepaid, 6c; unpaid, 10c.

All printed Matter in general—anywhere in the United States.

First three ounces, 1 cent.

Each subsequent ounce, 1 cent.

If not prepaid, double these rates. But Newspapers and Periodicals—paid quarterly, or yearly in advance—

First three ounces, ½ cent.

Each subsequent ounce, ½ cent.

And if weighing not over 1½ ounce, in the State where published, ½ cent each, and weekly papers in the county were published, free.

Small Newspapers and Periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets of 10 octavo pages or less—when sent in packages, weighing at least 8 ounce, prepaid, ½ cent an ounce.

Books—bound or unbound, weighing not more than 4 pounds, may be sent by mail for each ounce—

Under 3000 miles, prepaid, 1c.

Over " " " unpaid, 1½c.

Under " " unpaid, 2c.

Over " " " 3c.

Fractions over a single rate are charged as one rate.

"Periodicals," in the sense used above, are publications issued once in three months or oftener.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Pennsylvania Legislature, is taking strong grounds against the construction of the Hempfield Railroad to Wheeling,—and refuse to grant the right to corporations, within the limits of that State, to subscribe moneys for that purpose. The Legislature is not disposed to encourage the subscription of millions of money to build a road to advance the interests of a city out of the State, when the Legislature of Virginia, through the influence of Wheeling, denies Pennsylvania the right of way over barely seven miles of her territory, for the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. A spirit of retaliation has sprung up, out of the illiberal act of the Virginia Legislature in refusing to grant the "right of way" in question, which will result injuriously to Wheeling not only in Pennsylvania, but in this portion of the State of Ohio, from which Wheeling receives a large and profitable trade. If Wheeling and Pittsburgh have difficulties, let them take satisfaction of each other, without injuring others—or retarding the progress of improvement in which the whole country is more or less interested.—*Steubenville Herald, Feb. 26.*

☞ Queen Victoria, it seems, looks sharply after the expenses of her household. Some time ago, Her Majesty ordered a piano forte for one of the royal children, to be sent from a London maker's to Windsor, and not arriving as speedily as she expected, she summoned the comptroller of the household to "know the reason why." "Please your majesty, it has arrived," said Cecil Forester, "but there is 5s. 9d. carriage to pay, and it has not been unpacked yet." "Then pack it back again!" exclaimed his royal mistress; adding, "Were I a private customer they would have been too glad to send it free, and they shall not impose on a Queen." "Back, accordingly went the instrument.

☞ The large blast pipe at the Crane Iron Works, Catasauque, Lehigh county, burst on Friday day. The works were damaged to the extent of $40,000, and two furnaces burning out forty tons per day were stopped. It will take three months to repair the damages. No one was hurt.

☞ The following is another testimonial to the excellence of the Safes manufactured by our fellow citizens LIPPINCOTT & BARR:

NASHVILLE, Feb. 16, 1853.

LIPPINCOTT & BARR, Pittsburgh—

Gents:—Your favor of the 11th instant, making inquiry in relation to the preservation of the contents of our Safe in the late fire, was received this evening.

The fire occurred on Monday morning before day, the walls having fallen in during, and after the fire, the brick were red hot around the Safe. It was not removed from the cellar until the Tuesday following, on opening it we found everything perfectly preserved, excepting that some of the papers were slightly smoked in appearance, some not the least tarnished. There were a considerable quantity of goods in the Second and Third stories, over it, and nearly over it, and among other things several barrels of brimstone. It must have undergone a severe test. We consider that the result has triumphantly established the entire safty of your safes, under almost any circumstances, and think it has given much satisfaction to those who have them in this city. You can make any use of this letter you may see proper.

Yours truly,
EWIN & BROTHERS.

HONESTY TURNED UP.—It is said that Professor Anderson, at present in Charleston, has received a letter from Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French, inclosing a check for £30, which he borrowed some years since from the Professor in London, accompanied with a present of a diamond ring, and an invitation to visit Paris. This will be cheering news to all who were the Emperor's creditors in the times that tried *his* soul.

☞ Messrs. J. Kidd & Co., have just received *five hundred dozen* of F. S. CLEAVER'S *highly perfumed* HONEY SOAPS, comprising the ordinary Honey Soaps, Extra Scented Windsor, Musk Brown Windsor, Winter and Honey Shaving Soaps. It is admitted by all, that CLEAVER'S Soaps are the finest in the world. mch12w

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

☞ During a practice of more than twenty years, Dr. M'Lane has attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a vermifuge or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children of the most tender age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the most tender infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great vermifuge.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits!

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,
50 Wood street.

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physician, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. T. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may is truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it throw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. DARKEE.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of Indian ulcers and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use where other medicine had failed.

D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. feb27:d&w.

☞ To Business Men.—THE GERMAN "COURIER," published Daily and Weekly, at Pittsburgh, has the largest circulation of any other German paper in Western Pennsylvania. The fact is well known and cannot honestly be contradicted. It is, therefore, the most desirable medium for our Merchants, Manufacturers, and business men generally, who wish to advertise in the German language, as it circulates largely in the State of Ohio. Advertisements will be translated gratis, and inserted on liberal terms. Office of the German "Courier," No. 310 Liberty street, near Smithfield. feb28:d&

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE, AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED CURTAIN WAREHOUSE, 171 CHESTNUT ST., OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE. H. W. SAFFORD, (late Safford & Cookman,) keeps constantly on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Curtains and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, comprising in part of the following CURTAIN GOODS AND FURNITURE DEPOSITORY—all styles of—

French Lace Curtains,	Window Shades, all prices,
Muslin "	Buff Hollands, all widths,
Swiss Bobbin Lace,	Gilt Cornices, every style and price,
French Pleaded,	Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas,	" Bands,
" Satins,	Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens,	Glasps, all prices,
" Cashmerette,	Loops,
Plain Turkey Red,	Fringes,
India Satin Damask,	Picture Tassels and Cords,
" Lining Silks,	Shade Tassels and Braces,
Furniture Gimps,	Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.

A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [mar:1]—4t m.w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Walter P. Marshall,

IMPORTER and Dealer in French and American Paper Hangings. mar3

PEARLASH—½ casks superior, for sale by
mar3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

BURROWES' SUGAR CURED HAMS—10 tierces, for sale
[mar3] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

BROOMS—80 dozen, for sale by
mar3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

VARNISHED SOAP—20 boxes Hill's, for sale by
mar3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

SALERATUS—25 boxes, for sale by
mar3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

ROSIN SOAP—500 boxes No. 1, for sale by
mar3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

CRUSHED SUGAR—5 bbls., for sale by
mar3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

WINDOW GLASS—75 boxes 8 by 10;
" 60 do 10 by 12;
" 40 do 10 by 14;
And other sizes—E. & J. Shearer's" brand. For sale by
mar3 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

PAPER HANGINGS—WALTER P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood street, is now receiving by Railroad, a large collection of Wall Paper, Borders, &c., of French and American manufacture, excelling in beauty, quality and cheapness; any hereafter brought to this market.

Housekeepers and Landlords, whether wanting to purchase or not, are invited to an examination. mar3

EXCELSIOR LINE!

To Lawrenceville and the Cemetery.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the old line, known as "MARSH'S" has been purchased by the "EXCELSIOR LINE" and that several new and splendid Omnibuses will immediately be put upon the road. For the greater comfort and convenience of passengers, an office and station has been taken on Fifth street, between Market and Liberty, adjoining the Exchange Office of Mr. Harris, which will be opened on Monday next, March 7th, and from which twelve omnibuses will shortly be run between Pittsburgh and the above mentioned places, at the very shortest intervals, the drivers being strictly restricted to time. Any neglect on pains will be spared to please the public in every particular, and thus make the Excelsior a success. Any complaints which may be made at the office will be attended to.

JOSEPH SNOWDEN, Agent.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Alexander Cummins, of Peebles Township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth.—That your petitioner has provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. ALEXANDER CUMMINS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Township aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

James O'Brien, H Cowan, Wm M'Cready, Alex M'Ree, Wm Adams, Hugh Cowan, John M'Cready, Benjamin Palmer, Jos M'Farland, Wm Tidball, M Harbison, John D Davis, Jr. mar3:d3t

Dr. J. S. Rose's Nervous Cordial!

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY—For all nervous conditions of the system. This preparation is believed to be the only compound which reaches the nervous fluid, and hence its magical effect in curing almost miraculously nervous headache, tic doloreux, or pain in the face, neuralgia, numbness, twitching of the face or muscles. Persons using this wonderful preparation are surprised at its immediate effects. The most violent nervous headache is frequently cured in taking one dose. Thousands can testify to its peculiar qualities in allaying all pains arising from a nervous state of the system, by use of one bottle. Price only 50 cents. Sold by GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street.
feb19

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of John Knox, of the Third Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth.—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOHN KNOX.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

John Gilchrist, John Mich, Jos Kiser, Jas Montooth, Samuel Baird, Jos Cupples, C W Lewis, A Steinmeyer, William H Ferrills, W F Willock, M W Lewis, W Potter.
mar3:3t (Gazette copy and charge Post.)

☞ Low Spirits, Hypochondriac, want of energy and capacity for business or disposition to enjoy life and happiness, are wretched complaints which silently prey upon the constitution of the unhappy object. They are usually brought on through troubles and afflictions of the mind, sedentary habits, confined air and close application to study. They are sometimes attended with loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous debility, frightful dreams, and a pallid, unhealthy, downcast countenance. Now, while these melancholy disorders exist, the bright sparkling eye loses its wonted lustre—the mind is penetration and vivacity—the body is manly courage and vigor, and the noblest feelings of our nature gradually dwindle away to a fretful peevish temper, until life becomes a burden to them, and other diseases arise to shorten the existence of the wretched victim.

A balm for these horrible disorders will be found in that excellent article, HALSEY'S FOREST WINE!

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; at corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES S. RAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. dec26:1mdaw

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.