Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....MARCH 16.

☞ To North, or South, or East, or West, under the Constitution; but a sacred adherence of the Common Bond, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—Palmetto Flag.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
of Philadelphia County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
of Crawford County.

☞ Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions, are the only authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston for the *Morning Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 122 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING. ☜

Having recently made large additions of New and Handsome Type to our Book and Job Offices, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the best and latest styles, and on the lowest terms. Every size and variety of Type, from the Pica Down to Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

AGENT.—Mr. John Woods will act as agent for the Morning Post and *Saturday Post*, at the village of Tunnel, Indiana county.

CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD.

ANOTHER GOOD DAY'S WORK.

The friends of the Chartiers Valley Railroad were actively engaged yesterday, and there are now about thirty thousand dollars subscribed to the capital stock of the Company, in this city alone. Fifty thousand will be necessary to secure the charter, and we presume there will not be the slightest difficulty in the balance of that amount being taken in the course of this day.—In fact, we may take it for granted that the charter is now secure, and that the work will go on beyond the shadow of a doubt.

We have received no intelligence in regard to the amount subscribed along the line, but as the friends of the work are busy everywhere, we must take it for granted that they have done their full share.

Let the friends of this enterprise continue their efforts, and the citizens of Pittsburgh will soon have the pleasure of taking a ride in the cars to the beautiful borough of Washington.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN DICKEY.

We were pained yesterday to hear of the sudden death of Hon. John Dickey, late Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania. He died at his residence, in Beaver county, of paralysis.

In the death of Mr. Dickey, Beavor looses one of its oldest citizens, and one who has been identified with its interests for more than a quarter of a century. He was a man of fine talent, and was never placed in a public position the duties of which he did not discharge with signal ability.

In early life he was an ardent Democrat, and labored with all the force of his ardent temperament to advance the principles of that party. In 1835, (we believe,) during the unfortunate split in the party between the friends of Wolf and Muhlenberg, he was elected by the Democrats as Senator from the Beaver district. During his first session, the United States Bank, which had been rejected by Congress, appealed to the Legislature for a State charter. Mr. Dickey and several other Democratic Senators, we are sorry to say, yielded to the appeal; and ever since he and they have acted with the Whig party. The Bank, as everybody knows, broke down, and so did all the Democrats who broke their political faith to give it a temporary existence.

After the lapse of some years, Mr. Dickey was elected to Congress, by the Whigs of Beaver and Washington. He was an able member, if he had followed his early political predilections he would have been a distinguished one.

Under the late administration, he has occupied the office of U. S. Marshal. We are informed by those who have had much intercourse with the office for years past, that they have never transacted business with a more competent officer or a more gentlemanly man.

The sudden death of John Dickey will be regretted by all who knew him, and be deeply mourned by the community, among which he lived so long.

COLLECTOR OF BOSTON.

It has been announced by telegraph, that the President has appointed Gen. Preslee, of New Hampshire, Collector of the Port of Boston.—This, in our opinion, is a most excellent appointment, and reflects the highest credit upon the Administration. Gen. Preslee has been for several years an active member of Congress, from the old Granite state. During the late campaign, which resulted in the triumphant election of Gen. Pierce, he was Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and as such he labored day and night, with all his powerful energies, to secure the triumph of Democratic principles. No man living worked harder than Gen. Preslee, and his labors were felt in every part of the United States. In giving appointments to the working Democracy, the President will certainly carry out the wishes of the great masses of the party.

Arkansas and Pacific Railroads.—A company of New York capitalists have secured the assignment of a charter granted to an Arkansas company, to whom has been committed the work of building a road from the Mississippi to the southwest corner of Arkansas, lately aided by the Government donation of 3,000,000 acres of land. A very large donation of land has heretofore been provided by the Texan Legislature for the construction of a road from the Arkansas line to the El Paso. If the Gila route is practicable, a junction of the interests derived through these grants may lead to the accomplishment of the great work of a road from the Mississippi to the Pacific.

Connellsville Railroad.—The Baltimore Patriot, of Friday, March 11th, says: The committee of gentlemen from Pittsburgh and Cumberland, whose names we announced a day or two ago as being in this city, visited Annapolis, and presented their case to the Legislature.—They were received most cordially there, and yesterday returned. In the evening they left on their return home, having met with the most gratifying response to their appeals from the Board of Trade, our citizens generally, and also of the Legislature of Maryland.

For California.—Mr. John Diller, who has been known for many years as an extensive Dry Goods Merchant, in our city, left on Sunday morning to try his fortunes in California, the land of golden promise. He leaves hosts of friends behind him. In parting from him we are deprived of an estimable friend, and our community of a most worthy citizen. We hope that his merits will be as fully appreciated in California as they are among his hosts of friends in Pittsburgh.

Graham's Magazine, for April, comes to hand, with a table of contents not excelled by that put forth by any other monthly in the country. This number is enlarged to 144 pages, which, with the illustrations, continue to make up a pleasant and readable magazine.

Law Register.—The American Law Register, for March, contains a rich table of contents—interesting to the general reader, as well as to the members of the legal profession. Asa J. Fish and Henry Wharton are the editors of the Register.

THE CODE OF IOWA.

In the year 1848, the Legislature of Iowa appointed Charles Mason, William E. Woodward and Stephen Hempstead a committee to draft, revise and prepare a code of laws for the State. At the session of 1851, this code was submitted and accepted, and is now before us in a neat volume, printed at Iowa City.

We have had time only to glance at this important contribution to the law, but we are satisfied by that glance, rapid as it has been, of the care which the codifiers have bestowed upon their labors, and their general success. They have, of course, enjoyed the advantage of having the codes of some of the older States before them, and have judiciously availed themselves of any hints or suggestions that may have been appropriate; but on the whole the work is an original one, exhibiting great industry, large powers of arrangement and condensation, and sound judgment.

This code is divided into four principal parts, the 1st relating to the State and its political divisions and officers; the 2d, to the rights of persons; the 3d, to courts and their proceedings, and 4th, to crimes and punishments. These parts are again divided into twenty-four subordinate titles, which embrace nearly every topic formerly provided for the organic law, and a mass of miscellaneous statutes.

As a specimen of the style of the code, and of its mode of treating a subject which occupies a great deal of attention in the Legislature just now, we extract a portion of one chapter—that relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors:

924. The people of this State will hereafter take no share in the profits of retailing intoxicating liquors, but the traffic in these commodities as articles of merchandise is not prohibited.

925. The retail of intoxicating liquors in the manner which is commonly denominated "by the glass" or "by the dram," is hereby prohibited, and the sale of liquor in any quantity with a view to their being drank on or about the premises, is a selling by the dram within the meaning of this section.

926. The places commonly known as "dram shops" are hereby prohibited and declared public nuisances, and their establishment shall be held presumptive evidence of the violation of the provision contained in the preceding section.

927. The establishment or the keeping of a place of any description whatever, and whether within or without a building, coming within the spirit and intent of this chapter, and the establishment or the keeping a place of any description where other persons are accustomed to resort, providing their own liquors of the prohibited character, purchased elsewhere and drinking them there, shall be taken to be within the meaning of this chapter.

928. Every person engaged in any of the acts above prohibited, or in any way aiding or assisting in such illegal traffic, whether as principal or clerk, bar-keeper, or otherwise, shall be subject to the penalties herein provided.

929. Courts and juries are required to construe this chapter so as to prevent evasions and subterfuges, and in as to cover the acts of giving as well as of selling in the places above prohibited.

930. (Here follow the penalties, &c.)

This mode of treating the matter, by the way, is an improvement upon the Maine law, for while it disposes effectively of the grog-shops, as great social nuisances, it does not make such wholesale war upon natural rights as the eastern law. In practice we believe it has been found to answer every purpose.

The other parts of the code have been digested with no less care, and are a great credit to the gentleman by whose learning and diligence it has been completed and carried into effect.—One of them, Judge Mason, it gives us pleasure to say, received a portion of his political education in the office of the *Evening Post*, where he was for some time an assistant editor. He left this position in order to practise law in Iowa, and has since risen rapidly to the highest civic distinctions.—*N. Y. Post.*

Jenny Lind's Domestic Difficulties.—A New York correspondent says:

The success of Madame Bontag in concert and opera has induced Jenny Lind to determine upon again visiting the United States. The unhappiness of her domestic relation may have had some influence upon her in coming to this decision; but that she will again visit our shores, should her life be spared, is a fact beyond dispute.

I alluded above to the domestic difficulties of Jenny Lind. These, I am informed, upon the most reliable authority, exist, and are still becoming of the most serious and unpleasant nature. Shortly after the honeymoon, some trifling misunderstanding occurred between her and Mr. Goldschmidt, (her husband) which has been daily increasing until her sufferings are now too intolerable to be endured. His petty acts of selfishness, and his determination to rule her as with a rod of iron, have caused her the greatest unhappiness, and a separation has, I am distinctly informed, been agreed upon. The well known generosity of Jenny is one of the main causes of the difficulty, husband having opposed to the giving away of anything. But this, it may be, that the high temper which Jenny displays at times, has also its effect in rendering her home unhappy. Certain it is, such a state of things exist, and what I have written above you will find corroborated to the very letter.

Hogs Packed in the West.—The St. Louis News, in an article showing the injustice, and inaccuracy of the report of the Cincinnati Price Current of the hogs packed in the West, says that so far as Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa are concerned, the statement is far behind the truth. The News particularizes as follows:

"Missouri is set down as having slaughtered only 87,200 head, when the very lowest estimate we have heard is 150,000, and from that to 200,000 head. This city and one or two other points we could name have alone packed more hogs than are given to the whole State. The figures for Illinois when the full returns are in we think the Cincinnati statement will be found to be full 50,000 short. Iowa, too, has packed largely over the number stated. The total in the three States is given by the *Price Current* at 464,703. The best information here is that the number packed on the Missouri, Mississippi, and Illinois rivers, and through the interior, will exceed 600,000 head, showing a deficiency in the statement of from 130,000 to 150,000 head.

☞ Professor Anderson, who has been for some time past performing to large audiences in Richmond, has been exposing the "Spiritual Rapping humbug. During his remarks he stated that "its originators were young ladies who had made $75,000 by their operations." He also stated that "statistical accounts from the various lunatic asylums throughout the Union report 573 lunatics as victims of this destructive delusion—while 17 persons have committed suicide under the influence of a monomaniac belief in the spiritual powers of these juggling pretended communicators with the immaterial world."

News from Australia.—Advices from Australia to Nov. 15 state that a short time previous four vessels had left Victoria with 447,000 ounces of gold, and that there were 150 sail of vessels lying at Melborne. Several new gold diggings had been discovered, but much distress prevailed among miners, on account of the high price of provisions. Flour was selling at £43@£46 per bbl. Rents were enormously high—as much as £4@£5 a week being paid for a small three roomed cottage. Emigrants by thousands were pouring into the country.

Mr. Fillmore's Visit to the South.—In a letter dated the 4th inst., in reply to complimentary resolutions of the City Council of Buffalo, Mr. Fillmore says:

"I have accordingly concluded to return by the way of Charleston, New Orleans, St. Louis, and the Lakes, and hope to reach Buffalo about the first of May."

He adds that two of his Cabinet will probably accompany him to Buffalo.

U.S. Stocks.—One of the acts of Congress, passed at the recent session, provides that the outstanding Stocks of the United States may be purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury at the current market price, to be paid out from any surplus funds in the Treasury, provided that the balance in the Treasury shall not at any time be reduced below $6,000,000.

A Contrast.

We copy from the *Pennsylvanian* of yesterday the following list of counterfeits of notes on banks in different parts of the country, of which by the way we know but little whether counterfeit or genuine, and in regard to which the people are so easily deceived:

Latest Counterfeits.—Bordentown Bank.—1's 2's altered from something else. The 2's have for a vignette an Indian, with a female on the right end. Not like genuine.

Tremont Bank, Boston Mass.—20's altered from 2's. Extremely well done, so as to have passed through one of the banks.

City Bank, N. Y. City.—3's. Vignette, portrait on the right; rail cars, merchandise &c., on the left; female in a sitting posture. Not like genuine.

Stark Bank, Vt.—20's altered from 1's admirably done.

Franklin Co. Bank, Mass.—5's spurious.—Vignette, large arm and sledge between officers' names. The word "Greenfield" badly engraved.

Onenda Valley Bank, N. Y.—10's, altered from 2's. Vignette, female, eagle, &c.

Bank of the State of South Carolina.—20's are in circulation.

Marine and Fire Insurance Bank, Savannah, Ga.—50's. A perfect fac-simile of genuine old plate, dated Jan. 1st, 1850—pay C. F. Mills or bearer; the left eye of the head on the left end of the counterfeit somewhat blurred, and the note a little shorter than genuine. Well done and calculated to deceive.

In contrast with the above, we append the following extract from "The Footpath and Highway or Wandering by an American," a very interesting work just published by Benj. Moran, Esq., of this city, detailing his observations in Great Britain in 1851-2. The state of things thus described is what we should be glad to see brought about here.

"The circulating medium of England is gold, silver and coppers, a currency far superior to it way paper, and one with which there is not the slightest difficulty. The American is impressed with its utility and excellence at once and lastingly. There is no trouble about change; and as the currency of the three kingdoms, a man, is never at a loss, in a strange place to know whether his money is current or not. The lowest note is £5 or about $25; and go where you will, that always commands its full value in gold or silver. I often thought, when rambling about the kingdom, how much superior is the currency of monarchical England, compared with the trashy paper of our Republic. I had not occasion to pay an exorbiant discount on flimsy, soiled and mutilated bills in every town I entered, as one must do in the United States, nor did I run the risk of having a counterfeit note palmed on me when I required change.—The sovereigns and shillings were always at par, no matter where I went, and never refused; and that is more than can be said honestly of one half of the notes of the many swindling banks, now in circulation in our land."

One desire is to see our good old State—the State of Simon Snyder to take the lead in bringing about this state of things in this Republic.—Some one must begin, and why not Pennsylvania? If not, then California is a lost treasure to us, and soon might as well not have been discovered. Let us accept the golden brow, and open the channels of circulation for its reception and retention, and its brightness will shine upon and enrich us for all time to come. Otherwise it will leave us as fast as it comes, and reproach us with having rejected its rich and splendid offering.

Stand From Under.

The Baltimore Sun of the 12th says:—

"The well-grounded apprehensions for bank failures, in the midst of the loose disposition to expansion and the creation of new banks and attendant small note issues in different parts of the country, are already being realised even down in the steady State of Connecticut. A telegraphic dispatch informs us that three 'paper mills,' the Bank of North America, at Seymour; Eastern Bank, at West Killingsbury; and Woodbury Bank; all of Connecticut, have positively given way—actually failed. How much the people, for whose particular benefit it is always claimed these banks are established, are likely to lose by this event, we do not particularly know. One thing is certain, the less these concerns have out of 'small note' issues—if by—the less will be the injury to the *mass* of the community, as it is among the masses, the laborer, the mechanic, the shop-keeper, etc., that such issues necessarily find a 'field of operation.' Therefore is it that the present failure is a sound one which prohibits, as we have lately and wisely done in Maryland, the issue of all notes of a smaller denomination than five dollars. Of course, if the principle were extended to $10, it would still be a safer thing for the people, and so on to any higher denomination which might be deemed convenient or practicable.

The Wall Street Panic.—There was not so much excitement in the street to-day, but there was a great deal of shinning among bull stock speculators. The money market is steadily tightening, and we must expect up hill work for several weeks. As soon as the importers commence remitting heavily, shipments of specie will rapidly increase. Payments into the Custom House for some time past have been very large, and the importers have had as much as they could do to pay duties. As soon as that demand ease up a little, remittances abroad will commence; and then look out for tight times.—What we have already experienced will be nothing compared with what is coming. All who wish to pass through the storm unscathed must take in sail, get everything snug, see that everything below and aloft is tight and taut, and then let it blow. We shall have pretty difficult navigation for some time to come—quicksands and shoals beset us upon all sides—and it will require all the skill and experience of those in command to carry us safe through.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Innate Desire for Theft.—The Cincinnati Times relates a strange case of mental mania that exists in that city. A lady of highly respectable connections has recently been detected in sundry thefts in retail markets and other places, for which there seems no other object than the gratification of a ruling passion. She is wealthy and moves in the upper circles.—When she is detected she offers the most piteous pleading for secrecy, and, besides refunding the stolen goods, offers pecuniary inducements to hush the affair—she cries like a child and becomes nervously sick when it is threatened to inform her husband of her course; she is almost frantic and becomes wild with joy on the promise of not making the matter public.

Crossing the Isthmus—Its Comforts and its Costs.—After landing at Aspinwall, you must take lodgings for a couple of days which will cost you $4; railroad ticket, $8; porterage, $1. On arriving at the present terminus of the road, at Barbaco, you pay for carrying your trunks to the boat $1; dinner $1,25, and boat hire $8.—At Gorgona you remain over night and pay for two meals and a bed, $2,50. A riding mule to Panama costs you $18, and the transportation of your baggage, say 50 pounds, $9. At the half way house you stop all night and pay $2 for two meals and sleep outside free if it don't rain.—When you arrive at Panama, you take board at Cocos Grove, $2 a-day, or as much higher, at other places as you like to go. I stopped at the Grove three days, at a cost of $6; porterage on your trunks, 75 cents, and boat hire to the steamer $1.—*Letter to the Philadelphia Ledger.*

Territory of Washington.—The new Territory of Washington, created by the last Congress, comprises that part of Oregon which lies north of the channel of the Columbia river, to where it crosses the 46th degree of latitude, to the top of the Rocky Mountains. The land occupied by missionary stations, not exceeding 640 acres to each, together with improvements, is expressly confirmed to the Missionary Societies which established the same. Stations that were so occupied prior to the passage of the act organizing the Territory of Oregon, are also confirmed to the Societies which established them, even though they have since been abandoned.

☞ Some three years since an old batchelor in Thompson, Conn., came into possession, of $700, took it home to his house where he was boarding, and then disappeared, since which time nothing has been heard of him. The family moving away, suspicion was excited and soon grew into charges of murder. The *spirits* were then consulted, who said the old bachelor's body was buried in a neighboring swamp. At last accounts three hundred simpletons were digging up to their waists in mud to find the body.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The following nominations, it is said, were sent into the Senate on Thursday while in secret session, to wit: Jesse M. Clemens, Marshal of West Tennessee; Wm. M. Lowry, Marshal of East Tennessee; Samuel J. Bridge, of Boston, General Appraiser for California, with a salary of six thousand dollars.

Mrs. Ashley is the third wife of Mr. Crittenden, and Mr. Crittenden, is the third husband of Mrs. Ashley.—*Toledo Republican.*

That, as the currency managers would say, is only "equalising the exchanges."

A western editor lately published an entire chapter from the Bible, adding that he supposed it would be new to most of his readers.

A law has recently gone into effect in Maine, rendering pedlars and other persons who shall sell goods, wares or merchandise by sample or otherwise within that State, liable to a fine of not less than fifty or more than two hundred dollars,—unless they have been for five years residents of the State.

Here is the Boston *Post's* last bit of satire:

Reprehensible.—Lake Champlain "got tight" a few days ago, but as the deed was done on cold water, the temperance folks made no fuss about it.

In the present year St. Louis county is to complete the opening, grading and Macadamizing of various roads, already designated, at a cost of $350,000; and the city is to expend, under the city enlargement law, $380,000. When these improvements are completed they will look much better out there.

The committee who investigated the affairs of *Union College*, in Schenectady, New York, reported the other day that the accounts, as made out, show that there is due to the College from its President, Dr. Eliphalet Nott, the sum of over $700,000. How did he get the pile! is a *nolly* quere.

In the fight which the *spirits* say is going on in the other world between Napoleon and Wellington, they now say George Washington refuses to interfere.

The "*Women's Rights*" Association of Bedford, Pa., some time ago presented Mr. Cogswell with a *rag baby*, as a testimonial of their respect for his ridicule. His wife, indignant at the "strong minded woman," the other day presented him with *t'other* kind of a baby, which, she says, is more than the *Women's Rights* can do!

The man born in the month of March will be rather handsome; he will be honest and prudent, but he will die poor. The lady will be a jealous, passionate chatter-box, something given to fighting, and in old age to a fondness for the bottle.

The new book on the United States, by Francis and Teresa Pulsky, is announced in the English journals by the title of "White, Red, Black: Sketches of Society in the United States during the visit of their Guests."

Col. Benton, it is said in Missouri, will be in the field for re-election to the Senate of the United States at the next regular session.

The spiritual rappers in London are doing a very large business. A Mrs. Hayden, from Boston has her rooms crowded with visitors at a guinea a head.

Louis Napoleon recently bought for the Empress a piano, exhibited at the London exhibition, for forty thousand francs.

A new farce has been produced at the Broadway theatre, New York characterized "An unaccountable Mystery in two Mistakes;" and entitled the Dolphin of France; or, have we a Bourbon among us? It is said to be very cleverly written.

Each insurance company in Mobile has agreed to donate $300 annually to the Fire Department of that city.

There is an association in South Bend, Indiana, called the "St. Joseph County Regulators, or Horse Thief Detecting Society," which is represented as being in a very flourishing condition.

The Ericsson Engine is hopefully looked to at the South and South West, as an agent that will prove a great equalizer of manufacturing facilities, by the saving of fuel.

The man Day, says the Milwaukie Sentinel, who tried to swallow a sword at a juggler's exhibition in Sauk ville, Washington county, last week, has died from the effects of the experiment.

Poisons and Antidotes.

It not unfrequently happens that serious and distressing results are occasioned by the accidental employment of poison, and it occurred to us that we might possibly do a service to some of our readers by presenting them with a brief and compendious list of the more common poisons, and the remedies for them, most likely to be close at hand.

Acids.—These cause great heat and sensation of burning pain, from the mouth down to the stomach. Remedies, magnesia, soda, pearl-ash or soap, dissolved in water; then use stomach pump or emetics.

Alkalies.—Best remedy is vinegar.

Ammonia.—Remedy, lemon juice or vinegar; afterwards milk and water or flax-seed tea.

Alcohol.—First cleanse out the stomach by an emetic, then dash cold water on the head, and give ammonia, (spirits of hartshorn.)

Arsenic.—Remedies, in the first place, evacuate the stomach, then give the white of eggs, limo water or chalk and water, charcoal and the preparations of iron, particularly hydrate.

Lead.—White and sugar of lead. Remedies, alum, cathartic, such as castor oil and epsom salts, especially.

Charcoal.—In poisons by carbonic gas, remove the patient to open air, dash cold water on the head and body, and stimulate the nostrils and lungs by hartshorn, at the same time rubbing the chest briskly.

Corrosive Sublimate.—Give the white of eggs freshly mixed with water, or soap and water freely.

Creosote.—White of eggs and the emetics.

Belladonna or Night Henbane.—Give emetics, and then plenty of vinegar and water or lemonade.

Mushrooms, when poisonous.—Give emetics, and then plenty of vinegar and water, with dose of ether if handy.

Nitrate of Silver, (lunar castic,) give a strong solution of common salt and then emetics.

Opium.—First give a strong emetic of mustard and water, then strong coffee and acid drinks, dash cold water on the head.

Laudanum.—Same as opium.

Nux Vomica.—First emetics, then brandy.

Oxalic Acids.—Frequently mistaken for epsom salts. Remedies, chalk, magnesia, or soap and water freely, then the emetics.

Nitrate of Potash, or Saltpetre.—Give emetics, then copious draughts of flaxseed tea, milk and water, and other soothing drinks.

Prussic Acid.—When there is time, administer chlorine in the shape of soda or lime; hot brandy and water; hartshorn and turpentine also useful.

Snake Bites, &c.—Apply immediately strong hartshorn, and take it internally; also give sweet oil and stimulants freely—apply a ligature tight above the part bitten, and then apply a cupping glass.

Tartar Emetic.—Give large doses of tea made of galls, Peruvian bark, or white oak bark.

Tobacco.—First an emetic, then astringent tea, then stimulants.

Verdigris.—Plenty of white of eggs, and water.

White Vitrol.—Give the patient plenty of milk and water.

In almost all cases of poisoning, emetics are highly useful, and of those, one of the very best, because most prompt and ready, is the common mustard flour or powder, a teaspoonful of which stirred up in warm water, may be given every five or ten minutes, until free vomiting can be obtained.

Emetics and warm demulcent drinks, such as milk and water, flax-seed or slippery-elm tea, chalk-water, &c., should be administered when of either. The subsequent management of the case will of course be left to a physician.—*Hartford Times.*

☞ 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. mch15w

M'Lane's Worm Vermifuge.

☞ The following order shows at once the demand for and the excellence of this great medicine. Certificates have been so multiplied in favor of this Vermifuge, that we consider it unnecessary to add any more.

Rockville, Indiana, June 3, 1851.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—Your Agent, when here, left with us twelve dozen bottles M'Lane's Vermifuge, which is nearly all sold. Please send quickly twelve dozen more, as we do not want to get out of it; for we consider it the best Vermifuge ever used in this part of the country.

G. P. & J. B. HUDSPETH.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors.
J. KIDD & CO.,
mar14d&w 60 Wood street.

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,

171 *Chestnut st., opposite the State House.*

H. W. SAFFORD,

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 COVERINGS—all styles of—

French Lace Curtains,	Window Shades, all prices,
Muslin "	Buff Hollands, all widths,
French Brocatelles, all widths,	Gilt Cornices, every style and
Rich Chintzes,	price,
" Satin Lainc,	Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas,	" Bands,
" Satins,	Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens,	Glimps, all prices,
" Cashmerette,	Loops,
Plain Turkey Red,	Fringes,
India Satin Damask,	Picture Tassels and Cords,
" Lining Silks,	Shade Tassels and Braids,
Furniture Glimps,	Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.

A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [mar13-y—4f m. n.

DIED:

On Monday, the 14th instant, at the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. J. D. W. White, near this city, the Rev. THOS. B. ROWLAND, D. D., formerly of Nova Scotia, in the 82d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at ½ past 2 o'clock, in Trinity Church, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For sale—Eligibly situated in St. Andrew's Church, No. 34, on right hand side, left side. Apply to mar16 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third street.

120 Shares Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad—For sale by
THOMPSON BELL & CO.,
mar16 Bankers.

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