Daily Morning Post.

LEROY HARVEY.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....MARCH 29.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the Common Good, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS:

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

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

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

☞ Subscribers who may change their residences or places of doing business, on the first of April, will be good enough to leave word at the office, so that our carriers may know where to find them.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. S. A. DOUGLAS for a copy of his great speech on the Monroe doctrine; to the Hon. LYNN BOYD for a pamphlet copy of the Presidents' Inaugural Address; and to the Hon. S. P. CHASE for a copy of his remarks on the Pacific Railroad.—We are also indebted to Mr. GILLMORE of our State Legislature for various favors.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. JOHN M. BUCKLE, State Treasurer, for a pamphlet containing his answer in the case of "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex. rel. the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania vs. John M. Bickel, State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." It is a very able paper, and gives the whole history of the case in a clear and concise manner.

"OUR RAILROAD."

We presume the Editor of the *Journal* neglected to read our comments on the "Wheeling Certificate," or else he would never have written such a mass of *stuff* as appeared in that paper of yesterday under the caption of "Our Railroad." Our comments were intended expressly to clear the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the charge of delinquency; and any person who will take the trouble of reading them will so understand them.

We stated what we *know* to be the fact, that nearly all the delays between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, are on the Portage Railroad, owned by the State. When the *Journal* alleges that the Portage Road is "a Democratic concern throughout," we presume the Editor means that its officers are Democrats. We will not dispute that point. It is enough for us to know who are the delinquent parties,—who neglect their duty, —and our course is plain. We are as ready and willing to expose delinquencies when practised by Democrats as by Whigs.

In coming over the mountains a few weeks since, we were detained for about half an hour at the foot of Plane No. 7, and notwithstanding the bell rang its loudest peals, and the whistle of the locomotive sent forth its most terrific shrieks, the man who had charge of the stationary engine, slept undisturbed! The conductor of the train was actually compelled to walk up the plane and waken him so as to start the engine! In reply to our inquiries respecting such gross neglect of duty, we were told that the engineers and workmen were compelled to labor 20 hours out of the 24! This may be so, but we are disposed to doubt it, as we learned from another source that two sets of hands are employed by the State on the Portage Railroad—one set for the day and another for the night.

To show the gross and criminal mismanagement on the Portage Railroad, we copy the following editorial from the Mountain *Sentinel*, of the 24th, published at Ebensburg:

ACCIDENTS.—The captain of four or five Penn. R. R. cars arrived yesterday evening at the head of Plane No. 7, with them, and being in a hurry to reach Hollidaysburg before night, told the engineer at the head of the plane that they were empty, and he wanted them all sent down the plane at one run. The engineer attached the cars to the wire rope, and when they were run out of the shed, all of them being heavily loaded, they went down the plane like a streak. The consequence was, the cars were broken to pieces at the foot of the plane, the freight injured and the rope broken. This delayed the passenger trains going east and west, a number of hours changing cars, and the detention allowed some 600 passengers to breakfast at the Summit this morning.

We would suggest that such management as we have described on the Portage Road, is a fit subject for Legislative investigation. It is no wonder that travelers write and sign cards, cautioning the public against traveling over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The evil complained of must be remedied, or else trade and travel will go by other routes.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received a communication from Mr. JAMES WALTON, one of the signers of the "Wheeling certificate," who flatly contradicts the statements in the *Journal* of yesterday. We shall reserve Mr. Walton's article for future use.

CHARTERS VALLEY RAILROAD.

We are rejoiced to have it in our power to announce that the Governor has caused the Letters Patent to be issued for the Chartiers Valley railroad; and from a notice in our advertising columns, it will be seen that the stockholders will meet at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 19th of April, to elect seven directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the present year.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.—We have received the April number of the above new Monthly, which contains a number of choice articles. The leading article, "New York Daguerreotyped," gives some admirable engravings of the principal fine buildings in the city, with well written descriptions. The everlasting Bourbon Question receives considerable attention in this number.—For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny & Co., Fourth street, and H. Miner & Co., Smithfield street.

AN OFFICE DECLINED.—The Boston Atlas is informed that Judge Bishop declines the office of Sub Treasurer for that port. The pay is too small for the heavy bonds required. We think he is right—salary $2,600 per annum—bonds required, $200,000.

It is not as bad as the office of Pension Agent in this city. The salary is about $600, and the bonds required $100,000.

ERIE CANAL.—The Board of Directors of the Erie Canal Company appointed the following officers on Tuesday last. *Supervisor Beaver Division* and *Collector at Bridgewater*—Capt. David Bois. *Collector at New Castle*—Alex. Newell, Esq. *Junction*—William Newell. *Collector at Greenville*—James Mills. The water will be let into the Beaver Division this day (Tuesday), and running by the first of April.

☞ We learn from the Lawrence (Pa.) *Journal* that the Commissioners of Lawrence county on the 15th inst. passed a resolution annulling the subscription of $150,000, subscribed as stock by them, on the 5th of July last, in the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company.

☞ The Wheeling *Intelligencer* states that Dr. G. Crescraft, formerly of Claysville, Pa., has been appointed Postmaster of that city. We have seen nothing of the kind in the Washington *Union*.

☞ It is said that W. F. RITCHIE, editor of the Richmond Inquirer, will shortly lead to the hymenial alter, the accomplished authoress and actress, Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

It is startling to read the numerous terrible railroad accidents that are daily recorded in our exchange papers. Government has taken special pains to adopt stringent laws by which it is expected the lives of those who travel on steamboats will be more secure if the law is observed, but they are most singularly oblivious to the deaths which occur by recklessness and want of attention upon railroads. When accidents take place upon steamboats, the probability is that many may be injured, but the frequency of these accidents is not to be compared to the almost hourly destruction of human life upon the railroads.

The efforts made by the Government to make the lives of steamboat travelers more secure are commendable, and if they are practicable, should meet with the approbation of the public. But the most experienced steamboat men say the law is a failure. Its only effect is to embarrass them in their business, to increase their expenses and decrease their profits without any solid benefit to the community. The steamboat law was passed by men who had no practical knowledge of the subject which they were legislating, and of course they did not know where and how to apply the remedy. This is the reason that the law is considered a failure.

But they would not labor under so many difficulties in preparing a law to protect the lives of travelers on Railroads. There are not so many difficult questions to encounter, and under proper regulations, and with ordinary care, they can be easily avoided. It is clear to all that many of the accidents that have occurred of late are attributable entirely to carelessness, or an ignorance on the part of the officers of the duties they had to perform. In view of these numerous fatal accidents, we hope that something will be done to make human life more secure while traveling upon Railroads.

A LITTLE BOOK WITH A BIG TITLE.

For several days past we have had upon our table a little pamphlet recently published in Boston, by Gen. C. Rand, and for sale by J. L. Read, 78 Fourth street, entitled, "The Spirit Rappings, Mesmerism, Clairvoyance, Visions, Revelations, Startling Phenomena, and Infidelity of the Rapping Fraternity, carefully considered and exposed." By Rev. JAMES PORTER, A. M., author of "Come-out ism," "Operatives' Friend," &c., &c.

We have read this pamphlet carefully, and although the writer has made a very plausible argument, we are free to say that he has entirely failed in producing a work that will justify him in preparing it with such a startling title. He appears to admit in every chapter that the "spirit rappings" are not produced by any mechanical agency, or legerdemain; but undertakes to prove that they are either the work of the Devil, or are brought about by the operation of the *will* of the medium and the person receiving the communication. He advises all Christians to keep clear of the "rappings," as none but infidels are concerned in them.

Mr. PORTER'S pamphlet will have the opposite effect from what he intended it should. He admits too much—and hence his arguments appear weak and unsatisfactory. A subject of this character cannot be disposed of in a pamphlet of 54 pages. However, it will awaken inquiry, and lead the mind to seek the truth, which should be the object of all discussion.

☞ The Circuit Court of Washington county, (Md.,) have great difficulty in obtaining a Judge to try a prisoner of the name of Swan, who some time since committed a cold blooded murder at Hagerstown. It appears that under the new constitution, it is necessary that a Judge should be selected from among the bar to try the case,—Judge Nelson, on whom the duty has devolved to select a Judge, has not succeeded thus far in getting any of those he has indicated to serve. It is said the legislature have the power to remedy this difficulty, but, as yet, they have done nothing in the case. This portion of the new constitution appears to us to be a very strange provision, inasmuch as it appears from the difficulties in the present case, that the worst class of criminals can escape under its application.

FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, 25th March, 1858.

Messrs. Harper & Phillips:

You no doubt saw, some two weeks since, a statement that Ex-President Fillmore intended to make a southern tour immediately on leaving the White House. This was true; but as I saw that gentleman walking upon the Avenue a day or two since, I was reminded that his estimable wife has been greatly indisposed for some time, so that she cannot travel; and that it is not expected she will be able to undertake such a tour for a week or two at least. As soon, however, as the health of Mrs. F. will permit, the tour will be commenced; and I will venture to say that no gentleman has ever passed through the Southern States, the recipient of more unquestionable marks of sincere public respect, than will Ex-President Fillmore. In all the cities through which he is expected to pass, resolutions of a highly complimentary and respectful character have been adopted; and arrangements have been made for giving to him a highly creditable public reception. This, I think, is as it should be: for, although we may have occasion to differ with that gentleman in relation to some important points of policy, all seem disposed to accord to him honesty of purpose; and a sincere desire to promote the best interests of the country. His administration was, indeed, one of an eventful character; and the name of MILLARD FILLMORE will be associated, in the after history of our country, among those of her purest and best patriots; because of the noble stand which he took in relation to those great measures known as the Compromise Acts, which brought down upon him the bitterest maledictions of a large portion of the party with whom he had so long acted; but which, at the same time, secured for him the respect of all true patriots; and exerted a healthy influence, that will be felt to the remotest bounds of our country; and, may we not hope, while the independence of our country remains.

In passing along in the vicinity of Tenth and F. streets, a few days since, and observing the condition of the venerable church of St. Patrick, I was led to ask—Why is it that there has not been erected here an edifice more in keeping with the surrounding improvements, and the respectability and wealth of the congregation who worship there? and I was told that the Society have for several years been anxious to erect a new house for worship; but are determined to postpone the undertaking, from respect to their venerated and excellent pastor, the Rev. WILLIAM MATTHEWS. The entire ground upon which this property stands, as I am told, was the property of this excellent man,—who is respected and honored by persons of every religious denomination here, because of his simple and unobtrusive manners; and his sincere and unostentatious piety. Indeed, there were few objects of extensive philanthropy in this District, during the younger days of this gentleman, with which his name was not intimately connected.—The Church of St. Patrick owes to him more than to any man who has ever lived; it is his wish that no alteration of the old church shall be made while he lives: and the congregation could not dare, if they had all the power necessary, to violate the wishes of so good a man, who has been to them, under Providence, emphatically a father. As the old gentleman is now very far advanced in years; as the congregation has become very large; and as he cannot be expected to live many years longer, it is believed that a splendid Cathedral will rise upon the ruins of the old church, soon after its present excellent pastor shall have been called to his eternal home.

An incident was related to me a few days ago, which, to my mind, illustrates very forcibly the course which certain persons are pursuing, who are too dastardly to undertake to do openly that which they think may be accomplished insidiously. There have long been in this city Sabbath and Day Schools for the instruction of colored children; and there is one church which, I am told, has recently manifested a wonderful degree of new-born zeal for this portion of the population. A very large Sabbath School for colored children has been organized; and especial pains appear to be taken to make additions to it.—About two weeks since, a person who is called a preacher of the Gospel,—but who, I suspect, may yet prove to be an itinerant British abolition lecturer,—was called upon to address this School. He did so in a manner at once exciting and effective; and closed his discourse by inviting their attention to three simple things, all of which he said they could understand; but which yet contained a deep hidden meaning, which he wished them to study out for themselves; but which he did not explain. The articles to which he would refer them, were *A Faggot, a Knife, and a Boil!* We know that the faggot (or bundle of sticks,) is taken as the emblem of strength, resulting from united action. The knife can only be used figuratively as an emblem of defence; and the bowl is susceptible of various interpretations. There were many of those who heard the lesson, who are fully capable of understanding its explanation; and it may well be asked, is this one of the instrumentalities by which British preachers of the Gospel expect to carry freedom to the colored race on this continent? If so, all who come to us from the other side of the Atlantic, under the cloak of the minister at Christ's altar, had better be watched; and, should they persevere, in the end they may find that more throats will be cut than those of the owners of slaves! This is a dangerous manner of working, even in what are by some called the *free* States; but it is peculiarly hazardous in a community like this. My only wonder is that no one here has called the attention of the people to the remarkable address to which I have alluded.

Yours, truly, L. B.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The drinking of ardent spirits or malt-liquors, during working hours, is prohibited in the workshops or on the road of the Madison Railroad Company. The locomotive is the only thing on that road which Brough allows to go by *steam!*

The steamship Sir John Harvey, for Australia, sailed from Boston on Monday. She took out only seventeen passengers.

During 1852, the Governor of New York granted 153 pardons from the State prisons, and 72 from local prisons.

A "Shade Tree Society" has been organized in South Boston. Each member must annually plant trees or pay a fine of $2.

The Plymouth (N. C.) Villager of Wednesday says:—The seines on the Roanoke are doing a pretty fair business, the freshet having subsided. The shad are much larger and better flavored than those taken in former seasons, and will probably command much better prices. The seines on the Sound will soon be in operation, with a prospect of doing a good business.

A refreshment car will be put on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and run with every passenger train. This is a new feature in railroading.

A disgraceful riot occurred at Williamsburg, opposite New York city, on Tuesday evening.—A mob of white rowdies attacked a colored church, smashed in the windows and doors, and beat, most unmercifully, several police officers who attempted to stop their lawless proceedings.

There is a strong freshet in the Hudson river, at Albany. The water has risen some eight or ten inches within a day or two, and the docks are partially submerged. The warm sun, the few days past, melting the ice in the streams, and turning the snow into water, is to blame for it.

After a rain storm at New Orleans lately, in the evening, the gutters, &c., were found the next morning, all over the city, covered with a thick scum of sulpher—so called, at least; though the savans have, doubtless, by this time found that it was only something that looked like sulphur.

The Banks of Ohio have made up their returns to the auditor of the State to the first Monday in February. There are now four classes of banks in the State, viz:—five of the old chartered banks, with a capital of $1,297,626; forty branches of the State bank, with an aggregate capital of $4,146,675; eleven independent banks, capital $764,180; and thirteen free banks, organized under the free bank law of 1851, with a capital of $575,970.

Prince Camerata, grandson of Elisa Bonaparte, the eldest sister of Napoleon the first, recently committed suicide in Paris, because a young actress refused to marry him. He was Master of Requests, of the Council of State.

The tolls on freight and passengers on the Columbia (Pa.) Railroad, during the quarter ending February, shows an increase over the same quarter of the previous year of nearly $63,000. Should this ratio hold good during the remaining nine months, the increased revenue derived from the road, during the year 1853, will be about $200,000.

The Boston Traveler says that the number of persons living in the suburban towns, but doing business in Boston, is daily increasing. The 6 o'clock P. M. special train for Newton on the Worcester railroad, on Saturday last, took out 350 passengers, chiefly inhabitants of Brighton and Newton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS BUREAU.—The appointment of J. D. B. De Bow, of New Orleans, to the Superintendency of the Census Bureau, will be universally regarded as an admirable selection. Mr. De Bow, says the Washington *Union*, is a gentleman of varied attainments, and with the political, commercial and industrial statistics of the country he is especially conversant. Besides filling the chair of political economy in the University of Louisiana, he has been engaged for some years in conducting the famous *Commercial Review* which bears his name. His ability and industry will be of great service to the State in the important department to which he is appointed.

☞ The new Territory of Washington, created by the last Congress, comprises that part of Oregon which lies North of the channel of 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 six hundred and forty acres to each, together with improvements, is expressly confirmed to the Missionary Societies respectively which established the 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.

INDICTMENT FOR STEALING AN UMBRELLA.—The long mooted question whether stealing an umbrella is larceny, is about to be tested in the Court of General Sessions in New York, the grand jury having found a true bill of indictment against Henry Bell, charging him with having taken away, with felonious intent, a cotton umbrella, valued at 87 cents, the property of Wm. Wood, against the "peace and dignity" of the State of New York. The final decision in this case will no doubt be looked for with interest by every owner of a "cotton umbrella."

Gold Discoveries and the English Royal Mint.

[From the London Economist, of March 5.]

A return, which, at the present moment is of peculiar interest, has just been issued by the House of Commons. It comprises an account of all the monies coined at the Royal Mint, in each year since 1848, the aggregate amount of which, in the five years, was as follows:

Of gold coin	£19,264,478.
Of silver coin	501,594
Of copper coin	12,306
Total coinage	£19,888,376

But the peculiar interest which this return possesses is, first, so far as it shows the rapid progress which the gold coinage has made; and, second, in relation to the recent scarcity of silver coin, how far it can be traced to the limited operations of the mint. For these purposes it is, however, necessary that we should examine in detail the produce of each year. In the first place, then, the coinage of gold has been as follows:

1848	£2,451,999
1849	2,117,956
1850	1,491,886
1851	4,400,411
1852	8,742,270

Thus we find that of the entire £19,264,437 of gold coined in the five years, no less than £13,142,681 was coined in the two last years.—In 1848 the amount coined was considerable, being £2,451,999. But it will be remembered that in the preceding year (1847) a very large influx of gold took place, and left the Bank of England reduced to the minimum point at which it could conduct its business. Early in 1848, a turn in the exchanges and the disturbances on the continet led to a very large influx of gold, and to a considerable coinage, in order to supply the place of the coin exported the preceding year; and there is no doubt that the coinage of that year far exceeded the average of the preceding years. But the transactions of the mint during the two last years have been of an entirely novel kind, and have arisen from causes totally unconnected with our internal circulation or with the state of the exchanges between this and other countries. They have arisen chiefly, and so far as they exceed the ordinary average, entirely, from the recent gold discoveries in California and Australia, and to supply gold in the shape of coin, as being more marketable for some purposes, that it would have been as bullion. It is understood that the bank has received in little more than two years nearly £14,000,000 of coin into its vaults, and that at the present moment, notwithstanding the great increase of bullion in the aggregate, that which consists of coin is less by half a million than at the commencement of the period. So that it is apparent that in about two years a sum equal to nearly £15,000,000 has been exported in the shape of English coin. No doubt a considerable portion, probably not less than one-half of the whole of this large amount has gone to Australia. But it is also certain that a very large amount, fully equal to the other half, has been exported to various foreign countries, where English sovereigns have acquired a certain value as a circulating medium, and where, therefore, they have a somewhat higher price than bar gold. In many countries in Europe, English sovereigns may be considered as one of the most convenient coins for all ordinary purposes. In Egypt they have become almost the chief circulating medium. In some of the South American States the sovereign is the best accredited coin; and almost everywhere it has as high a character for its integrity, that it constitutes more and more a favorite mode of remittance.

But it must be apparent that if this state of things in relation to our coin and the demand upon our mint is to continue and even extend, the character and function of the establishment will be entirely changed; and in such a way as will render it imperative that the principles upon which its expense are defrayed should be reconsidered. Of late the pressure upon the mint has been great, and the expense have been necessarily increased, not as we have shown with a view to supply an internal circulating medium, but mainly in order to attach a new and additional value to gold for the purpose of exportation. Now so long as a mint is maintained exclusively for the convenience of the country, so long as it works mainly to supply an internal circulating medium, it really matters little whether the expenses are paid by the public from the exchequer, or whether they are made a small charge upon the coin itself. In either case the country at large bears the cost of a public instrument of great convenience. No doubt there are many reasons, and especially when we require to rectify an adverse exchange, why it is desirable that the coin of the realm should contain the same intrinsic value that it possesses nominally; and, therefore, that the cost of the mint should rather be defrayed, as at present, from the public exchequer, than by seigniorage upon the coin.

But if the Royal Mint on Tower Hill is to become a great manufactory of coins for various foreign countries, as it has been during the last two years, it will soon become obvious that there is no good reason why the good people of England should continue to defray the cost of that establishment. It will become a matter of serious consideration whether that cost should not be defrayed by a charge on the coin equivalent at least to its amount.

The silver coinage has amounted to £561,694 in the five years, in the following proportion in each year:—

1848	£85,442
1849	119,692
1850	129,096
1851	87,963
1852	189,596

The large amount of silver coinage during the last years, compared with any former year, at least shows that the great inconvenience which has been experienced from a scarcity of silver coin has not arisen from any decline in the work of the mint, notwithstanding the great additional work which it has been called upon to perform in furnishing gold coin.

It would be premature, with the short experience which we have had of the effects of the gold discoveries upon our mint, to decide as yet upon any change in our present practice; but at least we are bound narrowly to watch their operation, in order, when it becomes necessary, we may the better be prepared to act in conformity with sound principles and well ascertained facts.

PREVENTIVE OF POTATO ROT.—Mr. H. Penoyer publishes a letter in the St. Louis *Republican*, making known a cure and preventive of the potato rot, which he says himself and others have tried with complete success, and found that it not only prevents the rot, but restores the potato to to its primitive vigor, and increases the size and quantity of the product. His remedy is as follows:

"Take one peck of fine salt and mix it thoroughly with half a bushel of Nova Scotia plaster of gypsum, (the plaster is the best,) and immediately after hoeing the potatoes the second time, or just as the young potato begins to set, sprinkle on the main vines next to the ground a table spoonful of the above mixture to each hill, and be sure to get it on the main vines, as it is found that the rot proceeds from a sting of an insect in the vine, and the mixture coming in contact with the vine, kills the effect of it before it reaches th potato."

MAKING A DAILY PAPER.—There are few persons, out of the immediate business, that have a just idea of what numbers are engaged in producing and circulating a daily paper. The following table, issued from the office of the New York *Tribune*, will probably well illustrate this remark. It details the force, mental and physical, that is daily employed upon the *Tribune:*

Editor,	1	Proof readers,	4
Assistant editors,	4	Office boys,	4
Reporters,	10	Foreman press room,	1
Correspondents,	13	Assistants,	2
Publisher,	1	Feeders,	10
Clerks,	6	Engineers,	2
Foreman com. room,	1	Wrapper writers,	3
Assistant foremen,	1	Mail room,	6
Regular compositors,	82	Carriers,	26
Substitutes,	14		
Grand total,			174

The number of proprietors in the concern is *fourteen*.

PUBLIC CURIOSITY TO SEE SPRING.—A very large concourse of persons collected on Thursday morning about the court house in Philadelphia, for the purpose of getting a view of the prisoner, Arthur Spring, Sen. Among them were a number of ladies. In order to gratify their curiosity, the officer opened an avenue through the court house, and several hundred persons passed in front of the prisoner. Being thus satisfied with a hasty glance of his features they left the vicinity.

Our friend E. L. ROGERS has discontinued his store on Liberty street, and can now be found at his commodious establishment, 58, Market street. He will devote his entire attention to the wholesale clothing business, and pedlers and other dealers in that line, will find it to their advantage to give him a call. mar4-2tawdw

ACCIDENT TO A CUBAN SLAVE SHIP.—On the 25th of February, five hundred negroes, from Africa, were attempted to be landed at "Cayo Verde," between Cardenas and Sagua. In going in, the slaver struck a rock, and they only saved one hundred and ninety Africans. The balance were seized by other parties, and they still retain them for saving them. A part have been taken to Havana, and offered for sale by the agents of Pancho Marty.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills!

☞ Mr. W. G. Butler, of Millersburgh, Centre County, Pa., had been afflicted with Liver Complaint for a number of years, and was cured by the Pills. A young lady of his acquaintance was also greatly relieved by them.

Jacob Widner, Postmaster at Covington, O., says that they sell very fast, and that he does not consider his stock of medicine complete without them.

The wife of Mr. James Stewart, of Richmond, Jefferson County, O., was cured of most distressing pains by their use.

W. H. Ainsworth, of Varysburgh, N. Y., considers these Pills the best medicine of the kind ever offered. The last he had on hand sold rapidly, and gave the highest satisfaction.

James Jones, of Wilkins township, Allegheny County, Pa., says his wife used two boxes, which did her more good than their family physician for two years.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,
mar20d&w 60 Wood street.

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige 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 *Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of internal cures are assured that the 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. F. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in 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 threw 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. BARKER.

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 indolent 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 medicines had failed.

D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [aud7tdaw.

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,
XIX Chestnut st., opposite the State House.
H. W. SAFFORD,

☞ KEEPS constantly on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Curtain and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, comprising in part of the following CURTAIN GOODS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS—all styles:

French Lace Curtains,	Window Shades, all prices,
Muslin "	Roll Hollands, all widths,
French Brocatelles, all widths,	Gilt Cornices, every style and price,
" Satin Linens,	Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas,	" Bands,
" Satins,	Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens,	Gimps, all prices,
" Cashmerette,	Loops,
Plain Turkey Rod,	Fringes,
Satin Damasks,	Picture Tassels and Cords,
" Lining Silks,	Shade Tassels and Brasses,
Furniture Gimps,	Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.

A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [marlily—at m. n.

DIED:

On Monday, the 28th instant, KATE KELLY, infant child of William C. and Elizabeth S. Connelly, aged 13 months.

☞ The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Brown's Hotel, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Notice.—The members of ANGERONA LODGE I. O. O. F., are requested to attend a meeting of the Lodge, on WEDNESDAY, March 30th, at 8 o'clock, P. M. They will please come prepared to settle off their dues. And there will be an election for officers for the ensuing term.
mar29-2t N. P. SAWYER, Secretary.

☞ Hydropathic Institute.—Those favorable to the erection of a Hydropathic Establishment in or convenient to our City, are desired to meet at PHILO HALL, on WEDNESDAY, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. Physicians included in this above class, are respectfully invited to attend. As several of our leading citizens are highly favorable to this project, it is desirable that all interested should be represented. mar29

☞ The Baltimore Strike Again.—An adjourned Meeting of Mechanics, and all others favorable to the cause of our brethren of Baltimore, who are now on a STRIKE for a small advance of wages, will be held this (Tuesday,) EVENING, March 29th, at 7o'clock, in PHILO HALL, over the Post Office.

WORKINGMEN! You are deeply interested in this movement; and we call upon you for thes your devotion to the cause, by your attendance.
mar29 MANY WORKINGMEN.

BARLEY—30 bags Barley, received and for sale by
mar29 MILLER & RICKETSON.

PEAS—6 bbls. Tennessee Peas, in store and for sale by
mar29 MILLER & RICKETSON.

COOPERS—5 casks "Bank Coopers," in store and for sale by
mar29 MILLER & RICKETSON.

RICE—10 Mercer Rice, landing and for sale by
mar29 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SALT—250 bbls. No. 1 Salt, for sale by
mar29 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SUGAR—285 hhds. Plantation Sugar, in store and for sale by
mar29 MILLER & RICKETSON.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, landing and for sale by
mar29 MILLER & RICKETSON.

BARRELL'S INDIAN LINIMENT—Sold at proprietor's prices, at KEYSER'S Drug Store,
mar29 140 Wood street.

BAZORS—It is an easy matter to shave with a good Razor. You can get them at KEYSER'S
mar29 140 Wood street.

HOWE'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA—A large lot, just received and for sale, at
mar29 KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood street.

PAGODA TEA STORE.—Just received and for sale, 1000 lbs. Smoked Mutton Hams, in prime order, by
mar29 JESSE HAWORTH,
corner of Diamond and Diamond alley.

PLANTATION MOLASSES—
100 bbls. Plantation Molasses;
200 half bbls. do do; For sale by
mar29 MILLER & RICKETSON.

A CURE FOR PILES.—Those afflicted with this painful disease, are informed that for 25 cents they can get an infallible cure, at KEYSER'S Drug Store,
mar29 140 Wood street.

DANDY PITS.—A convenient article for banks, counting houses, stores, and other establishments, where beads may be wanted ready at all times. Sold at KEYSER'S Drug Store,
mar29 140 Wood street.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 27th instant, by mutual consent.
March 29-3t* JAMES M'CLELLAND,
L. F. MCCLELLAND.

Chartiers Valley Railroad.

BY virtue of Letters Patent, granted to the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, issued on the 22d of March, 1853, the Stockholders of said Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the Monongahela House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of April, for Seven Managers, to serve the present year, according to the provisions of said charter. The election will take place between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

JOHN H. EWING,
mar29 By order of Corporators.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.
Cyrus W. Field & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 11 Cliff street, New York, are SOLE AGENTS in the United States for

Musgratt's Superior Bleaching Powder.
Victoria Mills Celebrated Writing Papers.
Russell Mills Superior " "
Genesee Mills Superior Printing " "
Rawlins & Sons' English Tissue " "
First quality French Ultramarine.

They are also Agents for the Principal Paper Manufacturers in this country, and offer for sale by far the most extensive and desirable stock of Paper and Paper Manufacturers' materials that can be found in this or any other country.

They occupy the large and commodious Warehouse, No. 11 Cliff street, No. 58 Cliff street, No. 134 Christopher street, and the Lofts over the large Iron Stores, 7 and 9 Cliff street.

Their business is strictly Wholesale, and Writing Papers are sold by the Case only.

Their extraordinary facilities enable them to offer all Goods, both Foreign and Domestic, at the lowest possible prices.

Paper made to order, any size or weight. Liberal advances made on consignments of Paper, Paper Makers' Stock and other merchandize.

The highest market price paid in CASH for all kinds of Rags. mar29-13m

WHITE HALL ACADEMY,
Three Miles West of Harrisburg.

THE FIFTH SESSION of this Institution will commence on the *second of May*. The situation is retired, pleasant, healthful, and convenient of access.

TERMS—Boarding, Tuition, &c., per session of five months, Fifty Dollars.

Refer to: I. Wilmarth, Esq., Major W. Wade, and M. I. Stewart, Esq., Pittsburgh.

For Circulars, containing full information, address
mar16-3m D. DENLINGER, Harrisburg, Pa.

GENTLEMEN!—Your attention is respectfully solicited to my large and handsome stock now opened, consisting in part of twenty-five pieces of French, Belgian, English and American Black Cloths, of all grades; 20 pieces Cloth do do; 10 pieces Fancy Coatings, of the new styles; 20 pieces Black Doeskins, of various grades; 50 pieces Fancy Cassimeres, new styles; with Vestings in endless variety, in Cashmere, Silk, Marseilles, &c. All of which will be made in the best manner and in the latest styles, and at reasonable prices for cash, at
GOTHIC HALL, 74 Wood street.
R. CHESTER.
We Study to Please.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand, on Market street, to the *NEW IRON FRONT STORE*, NO. 25 FIFTH STREET, immediately opposite the Theatre, where he is now receiving and opening a handsome assortment of Plain and Fancy Colored Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the newest styles, which he will take pleasure in showing to those who may favor him with a call. He is also prepared to make to order every article of Clothing constituting a Gentleman's Wardrobe, in the latest and most fashionable style.

TO TAILORS.—The subscriber offers for sale his complete system of Garment Draughting, so favorably known and generally used by the trade of this city, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and elsewhere; at the following prices, viz:

With instructions, $10.00; without instructions, $7.00. The Book and Ruler, containing full and accurate directions for successful draughting, forwarded to any part of the United States, on receipt of $7.00, by JAMES G. WATT,
mar26 Teacher of Garment Cutting.
No. 45 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.

☞ Low Spirits, Hypochondriac, want of energy and capacity for business or indisposition to enjoy life and happiness, are wretched complaints which mostly 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, sallow, downcast countenance. Now, while these melancholy disorder exist, its bright sparkling eye loses its wonted lustre—the mind is perturbation and tivacity—the body its manly courage and vigor, and the noblest feelings of our nature gradually dwindle away to a fretful peevish temper, until life becomes a burden, and other distress arise to shorten the existence of the wretched victim.

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

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. For so, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. dec26-lyeodaw

DIED:

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☞ The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Brown's Hotel, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF
Wood and Sixth Streets,

☞ Where they offer to their old customers, and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete stock of CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOWWARE to be found in the West.

CHAS. E. LOOMIS,
Stock and Bill Broker;
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., Negotiated.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN
TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.

☞ Office over S. Jones & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth streets. [mar19-y

CHEAP WALL PAPER.—For 5, 6, 10 and 12½ cents per roll.