Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE P. GILLMORE.
Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....FEBRUARY 23.

☞ READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

THE EVENING POST

Can be had at the Grocery Store of MORRIS & PATTON, third door east of the Diamond, Allegheny city.

And also at the Grocery Store of F. GILLMORE, corner of Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny city.

NEW YORK CANAL AND OUR STATE.

The special election by the people of New York, to decide on the enlargement of the great central canal, was held on the 15th inst., and resulted in a very large majority in its favor. Thus, while Pennsylvania is urged to sell her canals and public improvements, at far less than cost, the people of New York are deciding to enlarge the capacity of their canals and public works. We believe that if the *people* of Pennsylvania were consulted, and the vote taken, a large majority would be found to favor a speedy completion of our public works, and a retention of them by the State till they would prove profitable; and then they could be sold, if desired, at cost. Whether our masters at Harrisburg will act on the same wise principles this winter that have influenced the people of New York remains to be seen.

If any one will observe from day to day the vast amount of freights arriving at our wharf, and destined eastward, he will have little doubt that the canal will be fully employed next season. As soon as it is known that the canal is opened, and ready for business, more freights will be sent by this route; and, with the inclined planes all avoided on the State route, there is no doubt it will speedily become a thronged and profitable thoroughfare.

SLANDER SUIT IN NEW ORLEANS.

A gentleman in New Orleans, named George Pandelly, some time ago, sued Victor Wiltz, of that city, for slander, in stating that said Pandelly had negro blood in his veins. The damages are laid at twenty thousand dollars, and a large verdict is claimed as a reparation for the injury; though it is understood that the money recovered is to be devoted to some benevolent purpose. The parties belong to the "upper ten," and the trial of the cause lately has occasioned considerable excitement in New Orleans. According to our last advices from that city, the jury have been unable to agree upon a verdict, and the case will probably have to be tried over again. So general was the interest felt in the case, that it was found to be impossible to get twelve jurors who had not formed and expressed an opinion on the subject, so the parties were compelled to agree to proceed to trial before *nine* jurors.

It seems that the plaintiff, Pandelly, who is now one of the wealthiest citizens of New Orleans, is of Greek descent. His great-great-grandfather, named Michael Dragon, was a slave trader, and had a concubine, who, Wiltz alleges, was a mulatto: thus giving to said plaintiff's blood an African tinge. The plaintiff alleges that that woman was an Indian.

This suit is not of importance to us, otherwise, than as it shows that in New Orleans $20,000 is considered as the difference in value between African and Indian blood.

DR. M'CLINTOCK.

The *Gazette* has repeatedly assailed our democratic Senator at Harrisburg this winter; and now the *Journal* comes to the aid of the *Gazette*, and scolds the people soundly for electing Dr. M'Clintock. It tells the people they deserve all sorts of punishment for voting as they pleased.

Now, if the people get nothing worse than our Senator seems disposed to do, their punishment will not be very severe. He is undoubtedly a faithful representative; attentive to our interests; always at his post; and voting as he was expected to vote before he was elected.

We are satisfied that these attacks on an absent and faithful public servant will do him no harm. The people have decided between Dr. M'Clintock and the whig presses of this city; and no amount of malignant abuse from that source will induce them to change that decision. The people have not yet forgotten the *Gazette's* article, entitled, "Another assault on freedom." It was apologized for, it is true; but it showed, nevertheless, that that paper omits no opportunity to slander the Doctor, without waiting to be sure it is right as to facts.

The *Journal* says Dr. M'Clintock has voted for the extension and perpetuation of slavery. He has done no such thing.

The Mississippi and the Atlantic United.

To-day the celebration of the opening of the railroad to the Mississippi river at Rock Island is to be celebrated at that place. A railroad connection between the shores of the Atlantic and the great river of the West is at length completed. A man can now travel from New York city to Davenport in Iowa, opposite Rock Island, in about forty hours; and from Pittsburgh there in much less time.

It is but a few years since a visit from Pittsburgh to Iowa was a very serious undertaking. We tried it in 1845, and found it so. It took seven or eight days to reach Davenport. One-sixth that time is sufficient now, and with far greater ease and comfort.

SEVERAL THINGS.

Small pox is the most prevalent disease in New York at the present time.

Frauds have been discovered in the weight of flour in New York. Some barrels fall short 20 pounds.

Farmer's cotton factory in Warren county, Tennessee, was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst. Loss $100,000; no insurance.

Last year there were conveyed between America and Europe, by the mail steamers, 4,600,000 letters; and 1,380,000 newspapers.

The receipts of the Great Western Railway through Canada are said to be over $5,000 per day. A second track is to be laid down immediately.

There are only five thousand Baptists in the State of Wisconsin, in a population of 400,000.

CANAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR FORWARDING.—We would call the attention of shippers and others to the advertisements of D. LEECH & Co., and CLARK & THAW. Their arrangements for carrying freight this season, are more extensive than any former year, and the high reputation of the old established firms cannot fail to secure for them an immense amount of business. They are already receiving large consignments of produce, which will be sent forward as soon as the canal opens, which will be on the first of March, if the weather will permit.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

A collision took place yesterday morning on the Central Road, near Lancaster, by which great damage was done to the cars. None of the passengers were seriously injured, except our fellow-citizen, Henry Kane, who, unfortunately, had his leg broken.

ARRIVAL.—We are informed that our fellow townsman, ALEXANDER NIMICK, Esq., arrived at Philadelphia, a few days since, from Europe. His friends expect to have the pleasure shortly of giving him a welcome hand.

The judgment, that was for a long time suspended, was out down lately when it was found that its neck was not broke.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

The census report sets down the cotton and woolen factories of Pennsylvania as 788 in number.

Petitions are very numerously signed in New York asking their Legislature to repeal the usury laws.

The Cincinnati Atlas says:—"The rents in Cincinnati are higher, we believe, than in any city in the Union, and good houses for rent, are difficult to be obtained at any price. We have heard within a few days of an enormous increase in rents of stores, which we shall be glad of, if the increased and increasing business of the city will justify prudent tenants in paying."

The boiler iron makers of Wheeling, who have been on a "strike" against their employers for two months past, have at length settled their differences, and all the establishments have resumed operations.

Mr. Means, President of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, has contracted in Philadelphia for six additional locomotives, at an aggregate cost of $70,000.

The inmates of the San Francisco city prison are now furnished every day with real mock turtle soup, in addition to the regular fare of bread, beef, and vegetables.

It is stated that of every one thousand persons, one reaches 100 years of life; of every one hundred, only six reach the age of sixty-five; and not more than one in seven hundred lives eighty years.

Fish of a hundred an fifty pounds weight, nine feet long, and six in circumference, are found in great numbers in the Amazon and its tributaries.

In Walpole, N. H., February 2, Jonathan Fletcher died, aged 100 years, 5 months and 4 days. He was in the battles of Bunker Hill and Bennington, under Gen. Stark.

The New York *Times* publishes a statement of the births, marriages and deaths in the metropolis during December, 1853. Total number of births, 1,604; marriages, 285; deaths 1,944.

Metropolitan Hall, New York, they say, is to be rebuilt near the Bond Street House, and the rumor is that the capital required—$200,000—has already been taken.

Geo. Paudelly brought a suit in a New Orleans court against Victor Wiltz for $20,000 damages for having stated that the plaintiff was of negro extraction. At last accounts the jury were unable to agree.

The ladies of South Carolina have formed a "Calhoun Monument Association," for the purpose of raising money by private subscription to erect a monument to the memory of that statesman.

"An honest man's word is as good as his bond," is a trite maxim. So is is a rogue's, in nine cases out of ten.

There were exported from the port of Baltimore during the week ending on the 11th inst., 34,000 barrels of flour, and 55,000 bushels of wheat.

The Philadelphia Councils have resolved on the removal of the market houses in Market street, and have appropriated $850,000 for the purpose of purchasing sites for the erection of market houses in different portions of the city.

The nerve which never relaxes—the eye which never blenches—the thought which never wanders—these are the masters of victory.

Dr. Franklin says that "time is money." This may account for the fact that persons, when in most need of money, *ask for time*.

Notice of a Bill prohibiting the emission or circulation of bills of a less denomination than five dollars, has been given in the Ohio Legislature.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, February 20, 1854.

Editors of Pittsburgh Post:—Since my arrival at this State metropolis, I have spent a considerable portion of my time in the Senate and House, seeing how things are done by our law makers. I observe one thing that must be rather gratifying to you. More copies of the *Post* are taken by the members than of any other paper. Whigs and Democrats get it, and read it too.

I think there are some able men in the House of Representatives; in fact it is throughout a respectable looking body of men. Mr. Struthers, of Carbon county, is one of the ablest and most efficient members; a whole souled gentleman, and every body's friend. Scott of Columbia county, is a sound and excellent member, a staunch democrat, as you are aware; and some think here that he will be very apt to get the nomination for Canal Commissioner. But Col. Mott, of Pike, will give him a hard race for it, and may outrun him this year. If so, Mr. Scott must be the man next year. The State needs such public servants.

I like very much the appearance of Major John Rowe, of Franklin county. He appears to understand his duties well, and gives them faithful attention. Mr. Cook, from Westmoreland, is wide awake as usual, and slashes away to the right and left, without caring a fig whom he hits. He gave your neighbor, Bigham, a rub the other day, that was rather amusing. Mr. Bigham made a speech in rather an excited tone; and Mr. Cook got up and asked if it thundered. Mr. Bigham is a good and active member. Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Porter, too, are active, and attentive to business.

Messrs. Knight and Wright, of Philadelphia, Lowry of Tioga, Roberts of Fayette, Ball of Erie, Dunning of Luzerne, are also among the ablest and most influential members of the House, on the democratic side. Messrs. Hart, Strong, Chamberlain and Bigham, are among the leaders on the whig side. The whigs are in favor of the sale of the public works; but it is not thought that a sufficient number of democrats will vote with them to enable them to pass the bill.

The feeling that at one time existed among the members in favor of letting the work be dusted. No *special* act for his benefit can pass; but a general bill, that may include his case, will probably delay the execution for some time; it may be till the close of the session. The bill giving criminals an appeal to the Supreme Court, will probably become a law. The bill fixing that Court at Harrisburg "got the go by" in the Senate the other day. But many of these things you have probably learned already from other sources. Lobby members are here in goodly numbers, and if their schemes do not succeed, it will not be for want of boring. However, many of them are here on proper and legitimate business, and it is all right that they should attend to their own interests.

There is a pretty strong feeling in favor of increasing the salary of the Judges, and undoubtedly it ought to be done. There are no men in the State that work more faithfully and earnestly than the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the law judges of the Courts of your county; and no men are so poorly paid. Their salaries were fixed when money was scarce, the State poor, and the cost of living scarcely half what it is now. The State is now rich and prosperous, money abundant, and prices enormous; yet their salaries remain the same. Wages have advanced in all other occupations. Why should not the judges be fairly compensated?

Some of the members talk of winding up the session on the 30th March; but it will probably continue till the 30th April at least. There are a number of important bills on hands, and they will occupy a good deal of time.

I have not time to tell you much about the Senate, only to assure you that Messrs. M'Clintock and Darsie are "always on hand," and will see to the interests of old Allegheny. M'Caslin makes an excellent speaker; and Buckalew and Kunkle are very able debaters.

TELFORD.

☞ A person in England, lately rumaging among his family documents, found written on the back of an old deed some words indicating that a pot of gold was buried in a certain place in the garden. It was at first regarded as a hoax, but on digging in the spot an iron pot came to light, containing 15,000 guineas, and a scrap of parchment, much decayed, on which was written, "The devil shall have it sooner than Cromwell."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Church of England, by its separate centralized exertions, raises above £400,000 per annum for religious objects, out of which £250,000 is to be applied to foreign missionary operations.

In New Hampshire, 70 churches are not supplied with pastors, while twice that number of clergymen have no parishes. There are 550 ministers in the State.

The Shakers now number some eighteen communities and seven thousand members in this country.

Nearly ten thousand members were added to the Baptist churches of Virginia during the last year.

The Fourteenth street Presbyterian church, New York, has contributed upwards of $18,000 the past year, in addition to the annual contribution, to the funds of the American Board of Missions.

The Episcopal denomination in Illinois has gained during the past year twelve clergymen, making the present number forty-one, and five candidates for orders; six churches have been consecrated, and three more will be ready in the spring; three new parishes have been organized; and 250 persons confirmed.

The number of Episcopal clergymen in the United States is 1,687; communicants, 102,890; average to the clergy, 61.

The whole number of Choctaws connected with the churches is 1,160. Their donations to foreign missions last year amounted to $755.

There are 158 churches in Baltimore, affording accommodation for more than 80,000 persons.

There are in the United States 37,000 churches, being one for every 557 free inhabitants, or for every 646 of the entire population. The total value of church property is eighty-seven millions of dollars. There are twenty-seven thousand clergymen, and accommodations (in the church edifices) for fourteen millions of hearers.

About one hundred prominent members of the Unitarian Association lately met in Boston, to devise measures for extending the principles of their denomination, and to more generally circulate the writings of eminent Unitarians. A resolution was adopted in favor of raising a permanent fund to carry out the above objects.

The census tables show that in the city of London there are 115 places of worship, with 67,576 sittings, of which 18,287 are free, and 30,233 appropriated. Of the number of places of worship, 73 belong to the Church of England, in which are 41,199 sittings, and the attendance on census Sunday, in the morning, was only in number 18,000.

At the time of the late census in England, there were more than 250,000 teachers in Sunday schools, instructing, every Sunday, in religious knowledge, as many as 1,800,000 children. The total number of Sunday scholars on the books of the school was about 2,400,000, and about two teachers to every fifteen scholars.

THE TRANS-ALLEGHENY BANK.—The Richmond *Whig*, referring to this bank, thus explains the operation of the new independent banking system, which has so lately sprung up in Virginia:

"The operations of this bank were lately under discussion in the Legislature. It was then stated that a process of this kind was practiced—the proprietors, bring, say, stock to the amount of $100,000 to the treasurer, and obtain his signature to notes to that amount, and with the notes thus signed, another $100,000 of stock is purchased, that again is brought to the treasurer, and the same operation is repeated. In this way the bank is really a self-expanding machine—and with really only 100,000 capital, appears to have the full amount allowed by the charter. We suppose the treasurer retains the stock for the protection of the commonwealth; but somebody may offer in the course of time—for it is not possible that issues resting on such a basis can continue to command the public confidence.

"It is said that the process which we have endeavored to explain is not in violation of law—the statute being so framed as to justify it—and perhaps it was shaped with a view to that special purpose. The subject, we believe, is before a committee of investigation. We think, if it be possible, that the operation should be arrested."

Benefit of Railroads to Farmers.

We find in the report of the Michigan Central Railroad for 1853, the following list of farm products carried upon that road last year:

Apples	22,912 bbls.	Grass, clover'd	349 tons.
Barley	24,420 bush.	Salt	18,636 bbls.
Beans	1,064 bu.	Wool	263 tons.
Bran, &c.	1,090 tons.	Cattle (alive)	4,013
Beef	6,872 bbls.	Garden roots	1,045 tons.
Butter	236 tons.	Hams, &c	328 tons.
Pork	11,673 bbls.	Hides	224 tons.
Pork in hog	2,104 tons.	Oats	115,285 bush.
Wheat	807,707 bush.	Plaster	2,613 tons.
Corn	250,031 bush.	Pelts, &c	212 tons.
Cheese	146 tons.	Horses	584
Cranberries	1,035 bbls.	Sheep	12,432
Dried Fruit	323 tons.	Lumber	12,577,634 feet.
Flour	416,854 bbls.		

At a rough estimate, this would make upwards of 80,000 such loads as a common road wagon in Michigan usually takes to market, drawn by two horses, at an average, going and coming, of twenty-five miles a day, and would probably average six days for each load; say four hundred and eighty thousand days, or the labor of one thousand three hundred and fifteen men and teams every day for one year, to say nothing of back loads and transportation of live stock.

INCREASE OF PAY TO THE ARMY.—The bill lately reported by Mr. Bissell, from the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, proposes the following increased rates of pay in lieu of those at present:

To a major general, $265 per month; a brigadier general, $165; a colonel, $135; a lieutenant colonel, $115; a major, $95; a captain of cavalry, $85; a captain of artillery and infantry, $75; a first lieutenant of cavalry, $65; a first lieutenant of artillery and infantry, $57; a second lieutenant of cavalry, $55; a second lieutenant of artillery and infantry, $47; a cadet, $33; a sergeant major, quarter master sergeant, principal musician, chief bugler, principal farrier and ordnance sergeant, $28; to each first rifleman, artillery and infantry, $21; to all other sergeants of those arms, $18; a corporal of dragoons and mounted riflemen, $14; a corporal of artillery and infantry, $13; a farrier, blacksmith, saddler, artificer of dragoons, mounted riflemen and artillery, $16; a bugler of dragoons and mounted riflemen, $12; a musician of artillery and infantry, $11; a private of dragoons and riflemen, $11; and a private of artillery and infantry $10.

☞ A correspondent of the Genesee *Farmer*, says that immense quantities of the cast-off rags of paupers are annually imported into our country, to be worked up into woolen cloth, to sell to American people. These rags were formerly used only for manure. Now they are imported at a cost of seven cents per pound for "all wool" and four cents per pound for "half wool and half cotton." All the low priced "woolen clothes are made out of imported rags of this description and imported wool that coste little more than the rags. This cloth may be easily detected by placing one's hand on it—it feels as rough as a horse card. The frands which the manufacturers thus commit upon the unsuspecting laboring men, throw the sheep speculation quite into the shade.

☞ We have a report of Col. J. H. Wright's lecture on the Nebraska bill, delivered at West Cambridge on Wednesday evening, and shall publish it to-morrow:

According to an article contained in the *Post*, the territory of Nebraska, which that paper wishes to have given up to the chances of slavery, contains 136,700 square miles, and would make seventeen States as large as Massachusetts. The *Post* is very modest in its demand for slavery extension.—*Atlas.*

But your friend, Mr. Everett, says he has no apprehension that slavery will prevail in Nebraska, as the climate forbids it—so you see, dear sir, our course is to *add seventeen States as large as Massachusetts to the free States!* Come, sweet apostle of liberty, help us along.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—A telegraphic despatch from Huntingdon, on Monday morning, announced that on the night previous the Watch and Jewelry establishment of Edward Soare had been entered by some burglars, and a clean sweep made of everything valuable, that could be easily moved. About eight hundred dollars in money were stolen. A liberal reward is offered for the recovery of the property, and the apprehension of the thief.

After the bold robbery of Mr. Dobyne, we should have thought that country jewelers would have been on their guard.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

☞ The number of hogs packed in Cincinnati during the season just closed is estimated, by the editor of the Price Current at 426,479. The difference between the figures of this editor and the packers' report is accounted for in the great increase of "dressed hogs." While the number packed as compared with last season is increased, there has been a decrease in the number *slaughtered* in the city.

☞ The Buffalo Rough Notes says: The population of the city is now 75,000. The city limits embraces 28,710 acres. The total value of real and personal estate is estimated at $23,255,752. The old market place and Bity Hall have been torn down, and a lot purchased by the Common Council at a cost of $80,000, on which to erect buildings. A new public market has been built, and $50,000 appropriated for the purchase of locations for two others. The Harbor is too small to accommodate the number of vessels that throng to it, and various projects are suggested for its enlargement.

The receipts of wheat have been 5,424,043 bushels. Of corn, 3,665,793 bushels. The aggregate quantity of grain of all descriptions received during the season was 11,078,751 bushels.

There are ten Elevators on Buffalo Creek capable of storing 1,550,000 bushels, and elevating 22,400 per hour.

The receipts of pork by Lake, during the year, amounted to 102,648 barrels. The business of pork packing in the city is large and increasing. 35,000 hogs have been slaughtered during the year. Eight of the principle firms engaged in it have packed about 10,000 barrels.

The total value of the imports by Lake, during the year, is put down at $36,881,289, being an increase over 1852 of $1,937,375. The value of the produce brought in by the State Line Railroad is estimated at $2,234,278. This makes the total imports from the West amount to over $3,900,000. Added to the imports from the East, it shows a commerce of over $125,000,000.

$3,285 have been paid out by the Collector of the Port for the relief of indigent and destitute sailors.

The number of vessels that have arrived and cleared is set down at 8,298, with an aggregate tonnage of 3,252,978 36. Their crews amount to 131,000.

There are twelve banks with an aggregate capital of $1,375,000.

THE GREAT STEAMSHIP.—The Hima'aya is the largest ocean steamship in the world. The Himalaya is of 3,550 tons register, equal to over 4,000 tons burden, and is of the extraordinary length of 372 feet 9 inches. The length of the keel is 311 feet; breadth for tonnage, 46 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 24 feet 9 inches. These proportions, when contrasted with the dimensions of other ships, given great advantage, particularly in length, to the Himalaya; for example, the Duke of Wellington, of 131 guns, although of greater beam and depth, is inferior in length by 92 feet to the Himalaya. The screw steamer Great Britain is 335 feet long, or 40 feet shorter than the Himalaya, while the American clipper ship Great Republic, recently destroyed by fire in New York, was only 325 feet long, or of 47 feet less length than the Himalaya. Although the Himalaya exceeds in so large a degree the length of the Duke of Wellington, yet she is inferior in tonnage to that ship, the Duke being 3,759 4-94 tons, or about 209 tons larger than the Himalaya. The superior bunton of the Duke of Wellington is produced by her enormous breadth of beam, which is 60 feet, and her depth, which is 57 feet forward and 60 feet aft, both these qualities being indispensable in ships of war, to enable them to carry their heavy armament of artillery, with the requisite supplies of ammunition, stores, &c. The Himalaya is built of iron.—*London Globe.*

☞ The Baltimore Patriot says an experiment is soon to be made on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, to propel the boats by steam instead of horse power. It is thought, by those having the matter in charge, that it will succeed.

☞ **H'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills** are ranked among the most popular remedies of the day. That they are a real and positive cure for "half wool and half cotton." All the low priced "woolen clothes are made out of imported rags of this description and imported wool that coste little more than the rags. This cloth may be easily detected by placing one's hand on it—it feels as rough as a horse card. The frands which the manufacturers thus commit upon the unsuspecting laboring men, throw the sheep speculation quite into the shade.

☞ **Medicines which never fail to give** SATISFACTION, *and are used by many Physicians in their Practice.*—Dr. J. S. ROSE is an Honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduated, in 1820, from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Professors Physick, Chapman, Gibson, Coxe, James and Hare,—names celebrated for medical science,—and having had daily intercourse and consultation with those distinguished physicians, respecting diseases of all kinds, and the proper remedies therefor; and being solicited by thousands of his patients to put up his Preparations, he offers to the public, as the results of his experience for the past 30 years, the following valuable Family Medicines, each one to a specific disease:

DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL—The Greatest Discovery in Medical Science, for all Nervous Conditions of the System!—Heart Disease and Nervous Complaints. The astonishing and happy effect of Dr. Rose's Nervous Cordial, for Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation, Numbness, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremor of the Muscles, Heartburn, Flatulence, Pain in the Face, Wakefulness, Restlessness, or for the Mind or Body, worn down by care, labor, or study, has induced many physicians to use it in their practice. For a weak constitution, it is a grand restorer; it completely removes from the system all nervous irritations, and is almost miraculous in its rapid and happy effect. The weak and the nervous are frequently restored to perfect health before using one bottle. Price 50 cents. Sold wholesale and retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug store, 140, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley. feb1

☞ *We invite the careful attention of all persons afflicted with Coughs or Colds, to the following certificate, given below, by Mr.* JOHN C. LITTLE, *of Peebles township, in this county.* Mr. LITTLE is one of our most respectable citizens, and voluntarily called on Dr. Keyser and offered his certificate to the facts stated below. The PECTORAL SYRUP is for sale at 140 Wood street, and by druggists generally.

Great Cure by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral SYRUP.—I live in Peebles township, Allegheny county, I had a coughing and spitting, which commenced about the 4th of February last, and continued for eight whole months. I employed the best physicians in the country, and my cough continued unabated, until early in October. At that time I was advised to try your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP, which I did; and after I had taken one bottle, I was entirely free from coughing and spitting. I had despaired of ever getting well, and I think it should be known that this valuable remedy will do for others what it has done in my case. JOHN C. LITTLE, Peebles tp.

Witness B. Rs Kerr. Pittsburgh, December 31. feb1

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

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of Milch Cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it, say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time and save money by the operation, as well as improve the appearance of their stock. Price 25 cents a paper, 5 papers for $1. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley. Wholesale and Retail Agent.

☞ **Chartiers Valley Railroad Company.**—In pursuance of the fourth section of an act of this Commonwealth, entitled an "Act regulating Railroad Companies," passed the 19th day of February, A.D. 1849, the Stockholders of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the stockholders of said company, to be held at the Monongahela House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 23 day of March, 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of acting upon any proffered subscriptions by counties, cities, and borough corporations, and such other business as may then be laid before them. J. K. MOORHEAD, President. feb17:eam

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **The Members of the Pittsburgh Philharmonic Society** are requested to meet at Lafayette Hall on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, for a *special* rehersal. A full attendance is particularly desired. feb23:1t* By order of the Committee.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE:

A LOT 24 feet front on WYLIE street, and extending back 100 feet to Wide alley. On the back part of the Lot is a Cellar Wall, built for two small Houses. This Lot is in a desirable location for a residence; and will be sold low, and on favorable terms. Title good, and clear from incumbrance. Enquire of GEO. F. GILLMORE, feb23 At Office of Morning Post.

FERGY'S STEEL PENS—Just received at No. 87 Wood street: Large barrel, double action pen;
" Spear-pointed, fountain pen;
" " extra fine points;
" Double action pen, fine points;
" Perryian pens, No 2, fine points.
The above are the best steel pens ever brought to this city. To satisfy you, come and try them.
feb23 SAMUEL H. LAUFFER, Successor to Luke Loomis.

LAW BOOKS—
Purdon's Digest, latest edition, 1853;
Troubat & Haley's Practice, 2 vols;
Wharton's Digest 2 vols;
Binns' Justice, latest edition;
Bowrier's Law Dictionary, 2 vols;
" Institutes, 4 vols;
Roberts' Digest of Statutes;
Chitty's Pleadings, 3 vols;
Chitty's Blackstone, 2 vols.
The above for sale by S. D. LAUFFER, feb23 No. 87 Wood street.

SEEDS—10 bbls Clover,
5 do Flax,
10 do Timothy. For sale by
feb23 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

TOBACCO—
20 bbls Cut and Dry,
10 hdbbls do.
10 boxes W. H. Grant's,
10 do Russell & Robinson's,
10 do Grant & Williams',
10 do Webster Daw,
And various other brands, for sale by
feb23 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE, on easy terms, at the Real Estate office, No. 140 Third street.
A two-story House of 4 rooms, $750.
A two-story house of 6 rooms, $1000:
A two-story brick house of 6 rooms, $1500;
A new brick house of 5 rooms, $1500;
A dwelling house on Franklin street, $1000;
A two-story house on Third street, $2000;
A two-story brick house, $4000.
A two-story brick house on Third street, $2000.
B. D. CUTHBERT & SON, feb23 Real Estate Agents.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—This invaluable remedy for coughs, colds, and consumption is for sale, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN P. SCOTT, 296 Liberty str et, feb23:2t&1w* only agent for Pittsburgh.

WANTED—To complete the files of 1853 for the Young Men's Library Association, the Pittsburgh Gazette of January 3, 15; February 1, 2, 12, 22; July 14, 20, 31; September 6, 26, 30; October 1; November 1, 25; December 15, 27, 29.
The Pittsburg Morning Post of January 3, 15; February 1, 12; March 21; April 21; May 3, 9; August 29; September 30; October 3, 8, 12; November 4, 5, 25.
Also, the Pittsburgh Gazette of 1854, January 3, 10, 13.
Any person having in possession the numbers of the dates above mentioned, will confer a favor upon the institution by leaving them at the Library Room.
JOHN C. SCHAAD, Librarian.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—On Smithfield street, new and neatly arranged, with new furniture, large assortment of bottles and jars, neatly labelled, with a superior assortment of medicines, will be sold at a great bargain. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS, feb23 75 Fourth street.

BLOOMS—75 tons Lesford forge;
75 do Gap do;
25 do Malinda do. For sale by
feb23 KING & MOORHEAD.

PIG METAL—A superior article of Juniata for forge purposes, for sale by (feb23) KING & MOORHEAD.

TRANSPORTATION TO THE EASTERN CITIES.

1854. 1854.

D. LEECH & CO.'S LINE,
VIA CANAL AND RAILROAD,
BETWEEN
Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

ON the opening of Canal, we are prepared to carry a *large quantity* of produce and merchandize to and from the Eastern cities, having in addition to our own stock of boats and cars, recently added, by purchase, with another party, the stock of Bingham's Line, which will increase materially our capacity and facility for transportation. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company having now withdrawn from the Portage Railroad, it will enable our cars to pass in one bind the time previously taken; this will give us increased despatch. Shipments consigned to either of the undersigned, will be forwarded without charge for commission, and all instructions promptly attended to.

Freights always carried at the lowest current rates.

Address or apply to D. LEECH & Co., Penn street and Canal, Pittsburgh.

HARRIS & LEECH,
{ Receiving depot, 13 South Third street,
{ Delivering depot, Dock st., Philadelphia.
A. SMITH, Agent,
No. 75 North street, Baltimore.
J. McDONALD, Agent,
No. 8, Battery Place, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA & OHIO LINE,
BETWEEN
Pittsburgh and the Eastern Cities.

OFFICIAL NOTICE has been given that the State Works will be open on the 1st of March. We are prepared to start our lines in two or three days after, and are now ready to receive freight for Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, at moderate rates.

Having recently added extensively to our car and boat stock, by purchase with another party, a part of the stock of Bingham & Co., (who retire as will be seen by the accompanying notice, from the business of transportation), our tonnage capacity is greatly increased.

The withdrawal of the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from the State Road, will enable us to save about two days in time of transmission.

CLARK & THAW,
Canal Basin, Pittsburgh, Pa.
LEWIS & BUTLER,
219 Market st., and 168 South Front st., Phila.
JOHN F. CLARKE,
No. 1 South William st., New York.
WILLIAM FAIL,
78 North street, Baltimore.

BINGHAM'S LINE.

THIS is to give notice that we have retired from the Transportation Business on the Pennsylvania canal and railroads, between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and we recommend our former customers who wish to ship goods by the above route, to patronize D. Leech & Co.'s, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio Line.
BINGHAM & DOCK.
WM. BINGHAM & CO.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

New Arrangement,
COMMENCING FEBRUARY 23, 1854.

1854. 1854.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 8 A M; dines at Alliance; takes tea at Crestline, and makes a close connection there with a fast Express Train, reaching Cincinnati about 12 o'clock at night.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 3 o'clock, P. M., after the arrival of the Express train from Philadelphia, and reaches Crestline at 11,30 P. M., connecting with the Night Express which reaches Cincinnati in the morning.

Connections are made with the Ohio and Indiana, and Belfontaine and Indiana railroads for Dayton, Indianapolis and towns in Indiana.

Connections are made with Cleveland, Monroeville, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago with Bucyrus, Upper Sandusky, Forest, and the towns on the Mad River Road. Also, with Mount Vernon, Newark, Zanesville and towns on the Mansfield road.

Fare to Cincinnati $7; to Indianapolis $5; to Dayton $5,50; to Toledo $6; to Columbus $5,25; to Zanesville $3,50; to Cleveland $4. Through tickets to Louisville at reduced rates.

RETURNING:

THE EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Crestline at 1,15 P M, and reaches Pittsburgh at 8,30 P M, connecting with the fast Express Train through in fifteen hours to Philadelphia.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Crestline at 2,30, A. M., on the arrival of the Night Express Train from Cincinnati, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 11,40, P M.

NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A M, and 6 P M, and New Brighton at 6 A M, and 1,15 P M.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 7 A M, and 9 P. M., and arrives at 4.30 A M, and 4.30, P M.

☞ The Trains do not run on Sundays.

☞ Tickets or further information, apply at the ticket offices of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of J. G. CURRY, at the corner office under the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or of
GEORGE PARKEN, Ticket Agent, Federal street Station.
JOHN KELLY, Passenger Agent.

LAND FOR SALE.

1800 ACRES OF LAND IN FOREST COUNTY, near the mouth of Clarion river. This land is heavily timbered, has an excellent soil, and is said to contain an abundance of iron ore, and a thick vein of bituminous coal. The Venango railroad, which will undoubtedly be built, will run very near to it, if not directly across it. The Millstown creek runs through it.

ALSO, 500 acres in Elk county, well timbered and watered, and lying near the route of the Sunbury and Erie railroad. No better investment could be made than in these lands. The completion of the Sunbury and Erie, the Allegheny Valley, and the Venango railroads through that region will render the coal, timber, iron ore and soil of great value. Enquire of C. B. M. SMITH, Attorney at Law, feb22:eam:tf No. 147 Fourth street.

CONGRESS WATER—A supply received by
feb22 JOSEPH FLEMING, Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—A Steam Engine and Boiler, in good order, suitable for steam ferry boat or saw mill. Will be sold low for cash.—Apply to (feb22) JAMES BLAKELY.

FOR RENT—A brick DWELLING HOUSE on Wylie st. well arranged, with gas fixtures, bath-room, &c., for $220 per year. Also, a large room, the second-story of 140 Third street, over our office; rent, $100 per year.
feb17 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICES.**

O. BLACKBURN, Pres't.....R. P. JONES, Cashier
CITIZENS' DEPOSIT BANK.
NO. 147 WOOD STREET.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
PAR AND CURRENT FUNDS received on Deposit. Exchange on all the principal cities of the Union furnished. Collections made on all accessible points at fair rates. Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Certificates of Deposits negotiated.
Offering days, Monday and Thursday.
Discount days, Tuesday and Friday. feb4

WESTERN FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW LISBON, OHIO.
Capital.....$250,000.
R. M'CASKEY, Agent.
St. Charles Building, 108 Third street, Pittsburgh.
OFFICERS.
JAMES KELLY, Pres't. JAMES BURRIER, V. Pres't.
LEVI MARPLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
REFERENCES.
A. & A. M'Bain, T. Umbstetter, Dr. Irish, Joseph Hall, Springer Harbaugh, E. M. Stanton, Wilkinson & Moffatt, Gilbert & Frederick, Pittsburgh; James Mason, Esq., Canton, Garretson & Co., Cleveland; Graham & M'Coy, Dr. G. Fries, Cincinnati. feb6

State Mutual Fire & Marine Insurance Company,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Branch Office cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh.
Capital, 250,000 Dollars.
DIRECTORS:
John P. Rutherford, Dauphin co; P. C. Sedgwick, Harrisburg; Samuel Jones, Philadelphia; A. Wilkins, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. Carrier, Pittsburgh; John B. Rutherford, Dauphin co; A. J. Gillett, Harrisburg; S. T. Jones, Harrisburg; Robert Hots, Carbon co.
JOHN P. RU