the privileges of former treaties. A supplementary note, however, contained very severe terms as to these two provinces relative to a right of interference by Russia, with their internal concerns.

It may be asked—why did not Russia push on and take Constantinople when she had the power to do it? Count Nesselrode, in a despatch dated February 11, 1830, and addressed to the Grand Duke Constantine, explains the State reasons for forbearance:

"It depended on our own armies to march on to Constantinople, and to overthrow the Turkish empire. No power would have opposed it. No immediate danger would have threatened us if we had given the last blow at the Ottoman monarchy in Europe. But the Emperor was of opinion that this monarchy, reduced to exist only under the protection of Russia, and made to obey no other will than her's, suited better our political and commercial interests than any new combination which would have compelled us either to extend our dominions too rapidly by conquest, or to substitute in place of the Ottoman empire other States which might soon become our rivals in power, civilization, industry and riches. It is upon this principle of his imperial majesty that our present relations with the Divan are established. Since we do not wish the ruin of the Turkish government, we seek the means of maintaining it in its present state."

FROM 1829 TO 1854.

The Russian influence in Turkey, down to the period of Hungarian struggle, has been almost unlimited. The low condition of the Porte in 1832 induced it to accept the armed intervention of Russia; and her military and naval force saved Constantinople from the victorious arms of Mehemet Ali. A second treaty, July, 1833, secured to Russia further privileges; and by it the Porte agreed to close the straits against every nation that should be in war with Russia. At length the treaty of 1841, signed by Russia, England, Austria, France and Prussia, guaranteed the integrity of the Turkish Empire. By this treaty all foreign vessels, in time of peace, Russian as well as others, were excluded from the Dardanelles, and by it the action of the four powers is now regulated.

The present war grows out of a persistance in the policy marked out by Nesselrode in 1830. It is that of Russia's regarding Turkey as a protectorate. It was to increase this dependent attitude that Prince Menschikoff appeared, Feb. 8, 1853, in Constantinople, on the mission to the holy places. Most of his demands were complied with. On the 5th of May, he sent an ultimatum demanding a Russian protectorate over twelve millions of the subjects of the Porte. This was declined. On the 26th of June, the Czar issued a manifesto, professing to act as the champion of Christianity. On the 2d of July, his armies crossed the Pruth, and invaded Turkey. This was followed on the part of the Sultan first by a protest, and subsequently by a formal declaration of war.

We have thus gone carefully over the wars which have been waged between the Turks and the Russians. It was the master spirit of Peter the Great which combined under one head the elements of power in Russia. He saw that the Sterlitz and the Patriarch were the radical causes of the weakness of the empire, and he boldly suppressed them; and then it was that a new military power began its aggressive work. The first great conquest that startled Europe was that of Asoph. This power has since gone on advancing nearly always—losing nothing—generally gaining in every treaty, until it has absorbed a large part of Europe. Turkey never has solidity gained in her contest with her natural enemy; for Russia has pushed her conquests as successfully in the direction of Turkey as she has in every other direction. From Turkey she has conquered in these wars the Crimea, Little Tartary, Bessarabia, and a part of Moldavia; in a word, has advanced five hundred miles towards Constantinople. From Azoph, the great achievement of Peter, on the Don, Russian empire has steadily progressed to Kilia at the mouth of the Danube; and thus made for itself a firm foot-hold on the Black Sea. But how changed have become states during these two centuries, since the settlement of our country! Puffendorf in the account we have quoted says: "The kings of Sweden have of late showed no great inclination to fight the Muscovites; but if the Swedes in conjunction with the Poles, should attack the Muscovites, they would put them very hard to it." Where now is Poland? What now is Sweden? What European power single handed can cope with the colossus of the north.

A TERRIBLE MURDER AND HUSBAND ARRESTED.—The Syracuse, N. Y. *Republican*, gives the following account of a murderous affair in Onondaga County:—

A man named Alfred Filer, residing at Split Rock, four or five miles from this city, sold a span of horses here yesterday, the 23d inst., for $400 in cash, and returned home with the money. About midnight he and his wife heard a noise in the cellar and got up to ascertain the cause—his wife preceding him on going to a different entrance. Directly he heard the report of a pistol and a scream from his wife, when he was attacked by the ruffians. He succeeded in escaping to his father's, a short distance, and procured help. On returning he discovered the body of his wife shot through the heart, and the house robbed of the money. Two Irishmen who had been in his employ are suspected as they are missing.

The news of the murder was conveyed to Coroner Saul, when he, in company with several officers and citizens, proceeded to the scene of the tragedy. On entering the sitting-room, Mr. Saul saw the body of the deceased lying upon the floor with her throat cut from ear to ear, a pistol wound and many other wounds on her body, and two of her fingers nearly cut off, apparently in attempting to defend herself from the assassin. She lay in her night clothes, not having been disturbed since the discovery of the murder. She was 29 years of age. Her husband, Alfred Filer, is 32 years of age, a large handsome man, with large black whiskers and hair, is quite a wealthy farmer, and is one of the most respectable citizens in our county.

Alfred Filer testified to the facts above stated. Mary Cummings also testified that she heard Mr. Filer cry murder, and then heard the report of a pistol. Mrs. Filer called out for "Alfred," previous to the report. Henry, the little boy, was crying, and came to her room and got into her bed; were much frightened and covered their heads.

Henry Filer, the son, about five years old, was called and says; I was waked up in the night, saw a man standing in front of mother's bed, stabbing her; told him to stop; can't tell who it was; he had on no cap or hat; there was light in the bed-room; I told the man I would go and tell Mary; he had large black whiskers and black hair; father has a gun; the man had a pistol; he took father's knife and stabbed mother; he found the knife in father's pocket; I saw him have father's knife; mother said, "*Don't Alfred*;" when I saw the man killing her, I called father; then I went into the room with Mary and Frances; saw blood on the floor; did not step in it; the man had whiskers long as Pa's; did not see where the man went to; the candlestick was father's; the knife was thrown on the floor; knife shown is father's. (Here a large and long bladed Spanish knife was exhibited to the jury and identified by him. It was found by one of the jurymen under the stand in the bedroom this morning, closed, and with no blood on it.)

A slug that had been fired was found in the bed by one of the jurors, and a new common bullet on the floor under the bed where Mr. and Mrs. Filer slept.

Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of the murder. Early this morning tracks were seen in the snow from the house, through the lots towards Split Rock, as of two individuals running for assistance. Owing to the drift the track was lost, but subsequently discovered further on as of two persons walking.

The following despatch gives the sequel of the story:

The murder of Mrs. Filer at Onondaga.—Syracuse, Saturday, Feb. 25, 1854.—Some most horrible disclosures have been made by the witness, Mary Cummings, in relation to the murder of the wife of Alfred Filer, at Onondaga, telegraphed on Thursday. The murder, it is alleged, was the act of Filer himself, and the arrangement of the body and other details, to give the appearance of burglary, and the subsequent murder, were made by him before he went to call for help.

AN EXTENSIVE SWINDLER.—A successful swindle upon a produce firm in New York, by means of forgery is thus reported in the Cleveland Plaindealer:

During the past season a speculator in Lick-county, Ohio, borrowed there upon his own paper, endorsed by several of the most responsible men of the county, $30,000. This amount he invested in hogs and soon applied to the lender for more funds. The application was declined, and soon after the lender received from a New York firm letters inquiring in regard to the responsibility of the men who had endorsed the paper he held. His reply was satisfactory, and the speculator obtained advances from the New York firm to the amount of $50,000. One day he "came up missing," and the fact was ascertained that the endorsements upon his paper, and upon which he obtained credit for $80,000, were all forgeries! We understand that he paid up the $30,000, but that the New York item is left unprotected.

Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....MARCH 3.

JOB PRINTING.

We have one of the best *Job Printing Offices* in the city, and we would respectfully ask merchants and all others who want Cards, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Bill Heads, Blank Checks, Handbills, etc., to give us a call. All our Job Type are of the most modern manufacture and cannot fail to please all our customers. Our workmen are perfect masters of their business, and will labor assiduously to please all who will favor us with an order.

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

☞ TWENTY MEN AND BOYS WANTED TO SELL THE *DAILY EVENING POST*.

CULTIVATION OF FISH.

A new occupation is found, and a new mode of increasing the food for the human race. It is the cultivation of fish. Many experiments have been made, resulting in entire success, showing that the best kinds of fish, such as pickerel, trout, pike and tench, can be transplanted to any waters and bred, with little trouble, in vast numbers. The spawn, or eggs, can be taken from the female fish in Europe, and brought to this country. The fecundating properties from the male fish can also be brought, and planted in the waters of any of our rivers, lakes or ponds, they will produce the fish in vast numbers. Out of a single cod fish 150,000 eggs have been taken. Out of a pickerel, 45,000. These eggs, preserved from destruction, would soon fill a river or pond with fresh water fish. One man in the state of New York has eight artificial ponds in which he has cultivated fish of the best kinds; and the increase is almost incredibly rapid. The fish in his ponds become so tame as to come at his call, and eat food out of his hand. The fish are are called to their dinners by the ringing of a bell. Those who have lived in hotels, and seen the scampering the dinner bell produces among the boarders, can form some idea of the scampering through the waters, produced by the bell of this fish breader. Even the wild pickerel will take food from his hand. The waste in feeding fish is very small. It is stated that ten pounds of food fed to fish will produce nine pounds of fish. They can live and do well on very little food. But by liberal feeding will become very large and fat.

The reason why fish re-produce so faster in in their natural state, is said to be the destruction of the greater portion of the spawn deposited in unprotected places. That destruction prevented, they will increase with such wonderous rapidity as to fill all the waters of the country.

A French gentleman states that, at an expense of three or four thousand dollars, he could make the Susquehanna swarm from its source to its mouth with the best kinds of fish known in Europe or America. The time required would not be more than two or three years. The process consists simply in providing a few breeding places, where the destruction of the spawn could be prevented, and the young be fed for a few weeks.

This business of raising fish will yet become an important and profitable occupation. A few families living in the vicinity of a pond, could soon stock it with an abundance of the best kind of fish; and thus supply themselves with an abundance of healthy, palatable and excellent food.

The New York Farmer's Club is devoting much attention to this subject; and it is justly considered a matter of great public interest.

☞ The Emperor of Russia, it appears, has got sick; some accounts say with a bilious attack, others that it is erysipelis. It matters very little which. But that he should be sick is not at all surprising. Anxiety of mind, such as he must endure, would produce sickness. He finds himself now in a position of tremendous peril. The whole public opinion of the world condemns his mad and rascally attempt to overwhelm and conquer a neighboring empire. Several of the most powerful nations of the world are mustering all their forces not only to defend the Turkish empire, but to cripple the power of the Czar to disturb the peace of the world for some time to come. The destruction of his fleets, and the bombardment of his seaports would speedily follow the commencement of hostilities. He has in fact no prospect of success in war, and no chance of peace but by the loss of honor. His only alternative is to fight with vast odds against him, or "back out" in the face of the world. No wonder he is sick.

HEMPFIELD RAILROAD.—The Washington *Commonwealth* stated, last week, that, owing to a strike among the laborers on the Hempfield, operations upon the road had, to a great extent, been suspended. The *Commonwealth* has since been informed from a very reliable source, that out of the seventy-six sections, there were only three on which operations were partly suspended—quite a difference.

The same paper adds: "The road, too, is being made with great care and caution, and when completed, will be among the most substantially built roads in the United States, as it should be, when we take into consideration the amount of freight and travel that must necessarily pass over it.

RETAIL PRICE OF FLOUR.

We were obliged to pay eight dollars for a barrel of flour yesterday. We could have bought it at the same time in Cincinnati for six and a quarter; and it could be brought up for 50 cts., making $6,75, instead of eight. We advise families to send to Cincinnati for their flour, unless prices come down a little here.

TELEGRAPH REVIEW.

We have received the last number of the above named review, published by T. K. & P. G. Collins, Philadelphia; and edited by James D. Reid. It contains about one hundred and thirty pages of reading matter.

NO NEW COUNTY.—A meeting was held in Greensburg, on Wednesday evening, the 22d inst., to oppose the formation of a new county out of part of Westmoreland. The new county is to be called Ligonier, but in the face of the opposition to it, its formation is doubtful.

MILL BURNED.—The Grist Mill, owned by Robert Wright, in Hookstown, Beaver county, was burned on the night of the 21st ult. There were in the mill, it is said, 2,000 bushels of wheat, which were entirely destroyed.

CELEBRATION.—The Farmers Club of Washington county, celebrated the 22d of February, by a dinner. Hon. R. R. Reed presided.

☞ Cincinnati has been the scene of another horrible murder. On Saturday night last, two men named Fitz James and Roderick Dhu, got into a quarrel at a public house kept by a Mr. Bates, on Sycamore street. The parties fought desperately for several minutes, when James suddenly stabbed Dhu, killing him almost instantly. A large number of persons, including several policemen, witnessed the murderous affray, but no attempt was made to save the murdered man, and James was allowed to walk off without being arrested.

It is said that leeches disinclined to bite, from the untempting nature of the repast offered, or a loss of appetite, may be sharpened by immersion in a little warm ale, when they bite directly. They don't seem to know what ails them.

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

There is no change to notice in money affairs. The country, and no one can doubt that this is a time of general prosperity throughout the Union.

Our railroads and steamboats are now fully employed. During the month of February a larger business was done on the wharf at Pittsburgh than ever before in the same month; and the business by the railroads is daily increasing. Nearly a thousand tons of freight per day are carried over the Central road.

Some flour dealers here have probably rather more flour on hands than they want. The steady decline in prices for the last three weeks has baffled all their calculations. Each steamer that arrives brings news that strengthens the belief that a general war must ensue, yet with the arrival of each steamer prices go down.

It is no longer possible to deceive people with the belief that the prices of all articles in common use must immediately be doubled if war occurs in Europe. No more food will be required for the present on that account; and there are as yet no signs of a deficient harvest next season. We may be mistaken, but we think holders would do well to sell at present prices.

There is an abundant surplus of provisions in this country to supply all foreign demand, and the facilities for sending that surplus forward to the seaboard are far greater than formerly. There is no reason then why prices should run up so enormously as was not long since predicated.

The exports of specie from New York to Europe, last week, amounted to..... $366,800 49
Previously reported, for 1854..... 2,202,469 31

Total this year, to last Saturday...$2,568,770 80

There is upwards of seven million dollars in the Sub-Treasury at New York.

We take the following from the New York *Herald*—

"All the elements of speculation are rapidly approaching a very healthy condition. Money is daily getting easier. The banks are generally enlarging their lines of discount, and outside capital is coming into the street for investment. An outside demand for fancy stocks is springing up, and we have no doubt, that in the course of a few weeks a very large sum only of speculators will be purchasing for a rise. The stock list contains many securities which are now selling for below their actual value. We allude to good dividend paying securities. Illinois Central Railroad bonds are easily worth par, and must soon reach it. All the paying Western railroad stocks are depreciated in market value, and although they are at a premium now, there is still a margin left for an advance."

We learn from the Philadelphia *Bulletin* that the deposits of gold at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, during the month of February, just closed, where $2,514,000. The deposits of the year, thus far, compare with those of last year, as follows:

	1853.	1854.
January	$4,062,062	$4,216,579
February	3,584,523	2,514,000
Total in two months	$8,511,585	$6,729,579

The falling off, from last year, owing to the severity of the rainy season in California, is quite large, but it will probably be made up in future supplies.

The following is a detailed statement of the deposits and coinage of the Mint for the month of February:

GOLD BULLION DEPOSITED.		
From California		$2,461,000
From other sources		53,000
Total deposits in February		2,514,000
Deposits in January		4,216,579
Silver bullion deposited		1,166,000
COINAGE.		
Gold.	*Pieces.*	*Value.*
Double Eagles	154,297	$3,085,940
Silver.	*Pieces.*	
Half Dollars	271,000	137,000
Quarter Dollars	1,240,000	310,000
Dimes	130,000	13,000
	$1,641,000	$160,000
Copper.	*Pieces.*	
Cents	1,222 17	1,222 17
TOTAL COINAGE.		
Gold		3,085,940
Silver		400,000
Copper		1,222 17
		3,547,162 17

Although the receipts of gold this year appear small when compared with those of the same period last year, they are still far in excess of the exports of specie. The whole export of specie since January 1st has not been more than three millions, while the receipts of gold dust have been nearly seven millions.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDS AT LANCASTER.—*Further Particulars.*—It was stated in our Philadelphia letter yesterday that Judge Vondersmith and Gen. George Ford, of Lancaster, Pa., had been held to bail on the charge of perpetrating frauds on the U. S. Pension Office, had disappeared. It appears their bail had been increased from $2,000 to $6,000 each, and Tuesday last was the day for their appearance to undergo an examination. The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The sum total of which the Government, it is alleged, has been defrauded, is said to be upwards of $70,000, of which Judge Vondersmith is alleged to have been the principal receiver—his supposed share being fully two-thirds. The manner of the females used to perpetrate the frauds in the cases which have thus far been investigated, are: Mrs. Susan Long, Margaret Lytle, Magdalena Russel, Rebecca Hurley, Eva Callaghan, Margaret Hartman, Maria Gray, Juliana Parker, Christiana Wigson, and Susan Winpare. On one of the claims, that of Mrs. Lytle, over $10,000 was paid on fraudulent pension papers. In the case given, the most careful search has been made for the parties or their relatives, and in several of them no trace can be found that they ever existed.

In the case of Mrs. Susan Long, the reputed claimant for a pension, which claim was issued in 1844, and presented by Judge Vondersmith for a period of thirteen years, it is alleged, was paid to that person, as appears from the official records, and regularly from that time up to 1854, when fraud was suspected. The amount paid on this claim was about $8,000. The husband, Andrew Long moved from Lancaster county to Virginia in 1804, where he and his wife soon after died, without leaving any descendants—at least such is the statement of the officers who have not been able to learn of their whereabouts, if there are any living. Two or three cases are similar in their character.

The mode of operating in these alleged frauds, is said to be most ingenious and deceptive. For instance, there is filed in the Pension Bureau at Washington, letters from several distinguished Pennsylvanians recommending the consideration of the claims on the government, at the solicitation of the persons implicated in the frauds, in whose integrity the parties prevailed upon to ask the aid of government for alleged services rendered, had the fullest confidence. Among the gentlemen thus villainously and shamefully outraged and imposed upon, are James Buchanan, Simon Cameron, and John Strohm—all well and favorably known throughout the State and country. Among the names forged, are those of Judge Schaeffer, Postmaster Reigart, Alderman Musser, and other respectable citizens of Lancaster, as has appeared since the defendants were taken into custody.

The accused parties are among the wealthiest and heretofore most respectable citizens of Lancaster, and so confident were their friends that they were innocent, that a delegation from Lancaster went to Washington and had an interview with President Pierce, with the hope of having the prosecution stopped, but without success.—Nor do they yet believe the charges against them to be true. Officers have gone to New York and Boston in pursuit of them.

TRIAL OF THE CINCINNATI STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—On Friday last the steam fire-engine in Cincinnati was tried in the presence of a committee from Louisville. The Gazette says:

"The engine was run to the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, six squares, in five minutes and a half. The steam was up in four minutes and a half after the torch was applied. In sixteen and a half minutes from the time they commenced hitching the horses to the machine the water was through two lines of hose eight hundred feet in length, and throwing two streams about sixty feet through inch-and-a-quarter nozzles. In twenty-two minutes she was throwing two streams on top of the Mechanics' Institute building, one hundred and ten feet perpendicularly. Trials were then had of one, two, three, four and five lines of hose, all of which proved very successfully the merits of the engine. A line of hose was also run into a house near by, and in a few seconds the building was filled with steam. After testing the machine in every possible way, the Louisville delegation expressed themselves highly pleased, and all concurred in saying that the steam fire engine was the greatest invention for extinguishing fires that they ever witnessed."

Another of these engines is now being built in Cincinnati, and in order to retain it in that city the insurance companies have subscribed between $4,000 and $5,000 to pay for it.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

It is said that George Law is disposing of his two hundred thousand guns at a handsome profit. He is supplying the European demand, which is said to be very great.

One of the Boston editors thinks that the raising of the physicians's fees in that city will have a very beneficial influence on the health of the population.

Shad have already made their appearance in the Delaware river, and several were caught a few days ago, a few miles below Wilmington.

An Irishman has been justly sentenced to the House of Correction in Boston, for pouring boiling water from a tea kettle upon his wife, scalding her badly.

According to an estimate in the St. Louis *Advocate*, the total length of the Mississippi river and its numerous branches, amounts to fifty-one thousand miles, of which twenty thousand miles are navigable waters.

The average annual consumption of ice in the city of New York has been roundly estimated at one hundred thousand tons. To supply this demand, one hundred and seventy thousand tons have already been housed.

English papers notice the arrival in that country of some Mormon missionaries from the United States; but what success they have had is not stated. The Western (Eng.) *Times* says one of the gentlemen was "recognized as a person who had left London some time ago in great haste."

It is said that the government has already expended the respectable sum of two hundred thousand dollars in prosecuting Dr. Gardiner for his alleged fraud.

The Jews in New York are preparing to build a large hospital of their own.

There are several vessels detained in the port of Boston for want of crews. Wages $20 a month are paid.

The Speaker of the Canadian House of Assembly was arrested in Italy during a recent tour in Europe, the police having on their black list a person of the name of McDonald, and it seems they arrested the first of the clan they could lay their hands upon. It cost him about £3, in some shape, before he could get released.

The Charleston *Standard* says—"A friend from Florida assures us that he has discovered a small guano island upon the western coast of Florida."

The area of all the States of Europe is given at three million, six hundred and thirty-four thousand, eight hundred and thirty-two square miles.

The Toledo *Blade* says that four hundred passengers daily have passed through Toledo on the Michigan Southern Railroad, each way, during the last ten days.

Mrs. Partington has permitted a peculiar kind of perfumed soap to be dedicated to her; which she recommended as "flagrant," and precisely the thing for the "twilight."

On a cannon shot, fired from the right bank of the Danube, which fell close to the quarters of Prince Schurmanoff, were the words, "Good morning to you, Prince Gortschakoff."

In Russia, if a carriage is driven over any person, and injures him, whatever may be the merits of the case, the horses are forfeited to the crown, and the driver, if a Russian peasant, sentenced to be a soldier.

Counterfeit half dollars; of the date 1830, are in circulation, made of some brass metal mixed with silver. They may be detected by their light weight.

The Boston press have advanced their rates of advertising 25 per cent.

The amount of land remaining unsold in Illinois on the 30th of September, 1853, was 3,531,021 acres.

A bill to punish the adulteration of liquors has passed through the Committee of the Whole of the Ohio Senate.

A committee has been raised in each House of the Ohio Legislature, to consider the subject of women's rights, as connected with the elective franchise and other matters.

Death from a Rupture.

☞ There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture of the Bowels, who pay but little attention to the disease until the bowels become strangulated, when in all probability it may be too late. How important is it, then, for all those suffering with any form of "Rupture of the Bowels," to call at once upon Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, and procure a TRUSS, to retain the protruding portion of the bowels. Dr. KEYSER has an office back of his Drug Store, where Trusses are applied, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of Trusses that you can name, and at any price, to suit the means of every one in need of the article. I also keep every kind of *Supporters, Body Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Elastic Stockings*, for enlarged veins, and all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.

I would respectfully invite the attention of the public to an excellent TRUSS FOR CHILDREN, which invariably effects cures in a very short time.

☞ DR. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE AND TRUSS DEPOT, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar. dec26

☞ *We invite the careful attention of all persons afflicted with Coughs or Colds, to the following certificate, given below, by Mr. John C. Lewis, of Peoples township, Allegheny county, this county.* Mr. Lewis 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 the first 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. M. Kerr.
March. December 31: feb1

☞ **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

☞ **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, 6 papers for $1. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley. Wholesale and Retail Agent. feb1

☞ **Medicine Chests.**—Dr. KEYSER, wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood street, has on hand a splendid assortment of MEDICINE CHESTS, for families and steamboats, at various prices. Those in want of articles of this kind would do well to give him a call. feb1

"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy—
For the apparel oft proclaims the man."

☞ Every well dressed man knows how difficult it is to find a Tailor who thoroughly understands the peculiarities of each figure, and can suit its requirements with a well cut, gentlemanly fitting garment. Hence it is that so few feel "at home" during the first day's wear of any new article of dress, and however costly, never become adapted to their forms. To remedy so manifest a deformity, E. GRIBBLE has practically studied both form and fashion, always adapting the garment, weather, coat, vest, or pantaloons, to the exigencies of its wearer—thoroughly attaining that elegance of fit which the spirit of the age dictates.

GRIBBLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

☞ **What, or Which is the Best Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer?**—Is a question daily and hourly asked by parents, anxious for the health of their children. All who are at all acquainted with the article, will immediately answer, Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. It has never been known to fail, and is one of the safest remedies that can be used. A friend of ours lately handed us the following statement in reference to this Vermifuge:

NEW YORK, August 25, 1852.

GENTLEMEN—A young lady of my acquaintance had been for a long time very much troubled with worms. I advised her to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. She accordingly purchased and took one vial, which caused her to discharge an unusually large quantity of worms. She was immediately relieved of all the dreadful symptoms accompanying this disease, and rapidly recovered her usual health. The young lady does not wish her name mentioned; her residence, however, is 220 Fifth street, and she refers to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else.

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada. Also for sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
mar3daw 60 Wood street.

DIED:

On the 25th ult., after a long and painful illness, ELLEN, wife of Thomas Gordon, aged 31 years; late of Doncaster, Yorkshire county, England. She was much respected by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and six children to lament her loss. mh3daw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Philharmonic Society.

THE SECOND PUBLIC REHEARSAL will be given at LAFAYETTE HALL,
On TUESDAY EVENING, 6th inst.
Commencing at 7½ o'clock.
Part I.—Miscellaneous.
Part II.—The first part of "Handel's Grand Oratorio of the Messiah."
Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the music stores, and at the door.
Full programme will be published on Monday. mh2-4t
[Gazette, Journal, Union, Dispatch, and Chronicle copy, and send bills to Post.]

LECTURES.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

REV. ANTOINETTE L. BROWN will deliver her second Lecture in the MASONIC HALL, THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 3d. Subject—"The Creative Genius in Man."
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the various Book and Music Stores, the Library Rooms, of the Lecture Committee, and at the door.
HENRY WOODS,
W. H. KINCAID,
E. H. IRSH,
JAMES B. HOLMES,
mh3 Lecture Committee.

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE TWO LOTS fronting on Webster street, fifty feet front and running back to an alley, 120 feet, along Chatham street; the lower lot having erected on it a brick building. For particulars enquire of the subscriber.
JOHN B. LARGE,
mh3-tap1 78 Grant street.

GREEN APPLES—20 bbls received and for sale by
mh3 HENRY H. COLLINS.

EGGS—2 bbls just received and for sale by
mh3 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRIED APPLES—30 bus just received and for sale by
mh3 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—8 bbls fresh Roll Butter just received and for sale by (mh3) HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRIED PEACHES—50 bus received and for sale by
mh3 HENRY H. COLLINS.

TURPENTINE—25 bbls for sale by
mar3 FLEMING BROS.
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street.

LARD OIL—12 Bbls No. 1 for sale by
(mar3) FLEMING BROS.

VENITIAN RED—20 Bbls English for sale by
(mar3) FLEMING BROS.

ADHESIVE PLASTER—1000 Yds, a superior article, for sale by (mar3) FLEMING BROS.

WINTER STRAINED WHALE OIL—10 Bbls for sale by (mar3) FLEMING BROS.

EPSOM SALTS—25 Bbls for sale by (mar3) FLEMING BROS.

COCHINEAL—500 lbs in store and for sale by
(mar3) FLEMING BROS.

QUININE—100 oz for sale by
(mar3) FLEMING BROS.

WATER PROOF BENGLASS PLASTER—A superior article for dressing wounds, just received and for sale by (mar3) FLEMING BROS.

NEW CARPETS.
Spring Styles.

AT THE CHEAP CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 82 THIRD Street.—We are now receiving and opening one of the largest and choicest stocks of Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Mats, Matting, Rugs, &c., ever exhibited west of New York. The stock has been selected with great care. Persons in want of any articles in our line, are respectfully invited to call and examine. Our assortment consists in part of the following, viz:
Royal Velvet and Brussels Carpetings;
Tapestry Brussels;
Achusnet Carpets;
Extra Imperial and Super Three-ply;
Patent Tapestry Ingrain;
Superfine and Fine Ingrain;
Worsted and Wool Carpets;
Wool and Cotton do
Venitian 2-4 ⅜, ¾, and 4 4;
Hemp Carpets, very cheap;
List and Rag do
White and Check Canton Mattings, ⅝, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4;
Cocoa Matting, 2-4, ⅝, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4;
Spanish Matting, very cheap;
Elegant Mosaic Rugs, $50 per pair;
Axminster, Chenille, and Tufted Rugs, all prices;
Fancy English Sheepskin Mats, $15 per pair;
Colored do do from $2,50 to $5 each;
Together with a large selection of Cocoa, Jute, Adelaide, Velvet, and other Mats;
Embossed and printed cloth table and piano covers, of entirely new designs, very rich.
Damask table and piano covers; also worsted damask by the yard, tufted, depters, &c.
A great variety of patterns in floor oil-cloth, from 2 to 24 feet wide.
Buff Hollands for windows, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, inches wide.
Gold brocatel shades, entirely new, very rich.
Window shades of every description.
Oval and hollow stair-rods, carpet binding, tacks, &c.
Also, the Royal Bath Towels, together with every thing usually kept in Carpet Houses. "Small profits and quick sales." C. B. HEALY & CO.,
mar3 82 Third street.

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

The petition of John F. M'Combs, of the First Ward, Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly shewth: That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors, will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOHN F. M'COMBS.

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

H. B. Buffum, George Burckhar, William Josin, C. Willson, Philip M'Laughlin, John Bryan, Augustus Shildecker, William Cooper, Daniel Root, John Barker, Thomas C. Richardson. mh3tt

(Gazette copy and charge Post.)

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

The petition of Sam'l Fulton, of the First Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly shewth: That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at the dwelling house in Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. SAMUEL FULTON.

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

John H. White, S. Blasdell, A. C. Bell, J. Matthews, Samuel Lindsay, John Divins, A. Jackson, Robert Palleton, Thomas Fogarty, John Conlon, Hugh Durming, Thomas Jonsin. mh3tt

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

The petition of Henry Miller & Adam Harnar, of the Fifth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, humbly shewth: That your petitioners hath provided themselves with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at their tavern, in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant them a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will pray. HENRY MILLER,
ADAM HARNAR.

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

Richard Dean, Joachim Welzer, Francis Mace, Gabriel Welzer, William Jones, Edmund Miller, A. G. Duncan, Donald Solomon, Samuel Andrews, Michael Winterhalter, Jacob Ahl, Wm. Johnston. mar2-3t

POSTPONED SALE.—The public sale of COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDEN PLOTS, advertised FARM FOR SALE, being part of the "Crow's Bottom," on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 hour's ride from the city, is postponed until Saturday, 4th inst., at 11 o'clock. Cars leave at 10 o'clock. Great bargains may be expected. Apply to
mar2 B. McLAIN, No. 21 Fifth street.

WINDOW GLASS.—800 boxes 8x10, 9x12, 10x12 and 10x14 Glass, in store and for sale by
mar2 KING & MOORHEAD.