Daily Morning Post.

GEORGE P. GILMORE.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Gilmore & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....MARCH 13.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,

OF ERIE COUNTY.

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

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

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.

WHERE THE SILVER GOES TO.

Our friend Wm. A. Hill, Banker, Wood street, has sent us a number of the Banker's Magazine and Statistical Register, which contains a large amount of information which would be useful to business men, and interesting to all readers. We find in it a statement of coin and bullion exported to the East from England during the last half of the year 1853. The export of silver is as follows:

To Ceylon	£3,090
" Bombay	884,648
" Madras	75,739
" Calcutta	100,774
" Penang	40,063
" Singapore	387,169
" China	1,447,789
	£3,029,182

About fifteen million dollars in silver has thus been drawn from Europe and America and sent to Eastern and Southern Asia in the six last months of last year.

The drain of silver in that direction has been going on many years. The Chinese prefer it to gold; and the very large amounts that have been paid at the Chinese ports in silver for many years for teas, has accumulated a large portion of the silver of the world in China. When it gets there, it remains there. The Chinese, in their trade with Western nations, have very small balances to pay in specie. The specie balances are almost always the other way.

During the same six months, ending 31st of December last, England also exported to the same countries over fifteen million dollars in gold.

It is estimated that the mines of the world produced in all 1853 about twenty-five million dollars worth of silver; yet fifteen million dollars in silver went to Eastern and Southern Asia in the last half of the same year.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

We hear predictions unfavorable to the success of this institution already; but we see no good reasons for doubting its success. There are gentlemen in the Board of Managers who will not suffer it to fail, and who have the ability, and the energy and public spirit to make it of great use to the city. We would call the attention of the Board to a map and circular issued by the Board of Trade of Indianapolis, which we mentioned some time ago. It represents the advantages of that city by its numerous railroads, and its commercial and manufacturing advantages, in a manner that cannot fail to attract notice, and draw to it enterprising business men, with capital and manufacturing skill, that will be of vast importance to the place. Such a map representing the railroad system of Pittsburgh, with its unequalled advantages for manufacturing, and its excellent commercial position, would do more to make our city favorably and *properly* known abroad than anything that has yet been done. A little reflection will satisfy any one of this. We hope to see something of the kind done soon. Other cities are rushing ahead in the race of improvement. Cincinnati has long since distanced Pittsburgh. St. Louis is passing us. Chicago will soon be even with the first City; and unless Pittsburgh puts forth all her energies she will be but a second rate city in the West. Yet for natural advantages her position is unequalled.

The Merchants' Exchange can do much for our city, and we presume they will commence the good work without delay. It is time Pittsburgh had a well-defined policy of her own, and steadily pursue it.

New Use of Chloroform.

A ferocious tiger was kept in a menagerie at Hull, England, and the keepers desired to cut off or pull out his sharp and dangerous nails or claws. It was a proposal a good deal like that of the rats; to put a bell on the cat to warn them of her approach. All the rats liked the plan proposed, but no rat was found who would undertake to "bell the cat." So it was with the tiger and his keepers. It was certain that the tiger's claws must be drawn out, but who would undertake to do it? At length a veterinary surgeon offered his services, which were accepted; and the following is the account given by an English paper, of the operation:

"Sponges, well saturated with Chloroform, were fastened to the end of long staves, and held to the tiger's nose. He broke several of these, and seemed disposed, in his uncontrollable way, to disapprove all experiments of the sort.

For some time no opportunity was afforded of performing the operation; but when Dr. Bell, son of Chloroform Bell fame, thought the tiger was safe, stupified as to endure Mr. Taylor to commence the operation. Ropes were put around the animal's neck, and his head was drawn close to the bars of the cage, and the animal kept close down, so as to prevent the tiger's paws, which not only rendered him subject, but were of use in pulling the paw, under the bars, to have the claws drawn, which was speedily done by aid of a pair of forceps. Almost the operation, he had continued hearty."

NEW YORK MONTHLY.

No. 3 of this new Magazine is received. Griffin & Farnsworth, editors; and C. Beagles, proprietor and publisher. There is certainly a large amount of good reading matter in it; and the illustrations are got up in good taste. A portion of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" is published in it, with illustrations; the Last Girondin Banquet; Antiquarian Researches in North America; Something About Turkey; Rural Architecture and Rural Taste; The Emperor and his Brothers; and several other topics, form the Contents. It is got up very much in the style of Harper's Magazine.

ROBBERY.

We are informed that John Hastings, Esq., Custom House officer, was knocked down on the street last night, and robbed of $300, his watch, and the keys of the Custom House.

Afterwards, the Custom House was entered, and $10,000 stolen. The watchman at the Custom House was asleep, it is said, while this great haul was made. It is a strange affair. Two hard was made. It is a strange affair. Two watchmen are usually employed about the Custom House. Mr. Hastings, we are told, is pretty badly hurt.

HORTICULTURAL REVIEW AND BOTANICAL MAGAZINE.—No. 3, Vol. I. of this new Magazine has found its way to our Book Table. It is published by H. W. Derby, Cincinnati. Gardeners and Farmers would find a very interesting and instructive work. Price $3 per year, in advance.

General Things.

.....The Queen of England, through her Lord Chamberlain, has notified our minister at London that he may appear at Court in any dress he pleases."

Glad to hear it. We had no doubt it would be so if our government insisted upon it.

In France, too, our minister can appear at Court in citizen's dress; also in Sardinia; and we have no doubt our minister to Prussia will be allowed to do as he pleases about his dress when he presents his credentials to the Emperor.

.....The Paris *Moniteur*, the official organ of the Emperor of France, says: "France disconntenances *present* attempts at revolution any where."

The word *present* is important in that sentence. Should Austria take part with Russia in the war, then France will countenance revolutions in Italy and Hungary. That has been before declared. But if Austria take part with France and England, then revolutions are to be suppressed.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

An elopement took place the other day which caused some consternation. A dog ran away with a newly married man's ribs of beef.

"I say, Sambo, does ye know what makes the corn grow so fast when you put de manure on it?" "No, I don't hardly." "Now I'll jist tell ye. When de corn begins to smell de manure, it don't like de 'fumery, so it hurries out ob de ground, and gits up as high as possible, so as not to breave de bad air."

Pedlars are traversing the northern part of New Brunswick, says the Boston Post, each with a cask of liquor on a sled, vending spirits by the gallon, bottle, or glass; not only in the public highways, to chance travelers, but penetrating, by the by-roads, into the remote settlements. Never before has there been such general drinking in that part of the province.

Charles Dickens is preparing his autobiography.

An Iron Tunnel is talked of under the Ohio at Cincinnati.

The New York Book concern turns out 5000 books daily.

The whole amount of land in Canada West, owned by fugitive slaves, is stated at 55,000 acres.

About to appear, a new edition of Gulliver's travels, enlarged and improved to suit the times, by P. T. Barnum.

A man is under arrest in Trenton charged with stealing an umbrella. He is expected to plead in defence "the custom of the country."

The Collins steamer Baltic sailed on Saturday for Liverpool with 116 passengers. Mr. Myers, the well-known opera manager, was on board. Also, George W. Kendall, editor of the New Orleans Picayune.

Those who have the most delicate skin, are those whose beard is the heaviest while those whose skin is the thickest, and is kept soft the well efficient office of the appropriate glands, have the little beard.

The Commissioner of Patents has refused to extend the patent of March 2, 1840, to Henry Burden, for machinery for railroad spikes.

There are two things that modest men should never undertake—to borrow money and study law.

The Panama Route to California by last accounts was quite healthy. No sickness of consequence among the passengers, but great dissatisfaction among them at the Pacific Steamship Company for the detention at Aspinwall. A public meeting was held, and resolutions passed condemnatory of the management of the concern, in having no steamer available in the event of accident, and of the refusal of the Aspinwall agent to defray the expenses of the passengers during their delay.

There is at present in Peoria, Illinois, *nearly one million bushels of grain* awaiting the opening of the river and canal for the eastern market.

The work on the "six days" steamer William Norris, is temporarily stopped.

The freedom of the city of London has been bestowed upon Layard, the eastern traveler.

A western paper speaks of a man who "died without the aid of a physician."

A work of supererogation—calling for "weak tea" at a cheap boarding house, while rebellion reigns in China.

Mr. Smith O'Brien has, it is said, received a free pardon from government, on condition of meddling no more with politics, and is expected home in June. We hope that the first statement may be true, but we do not believe in the qualification.

C. S. Snow has been appointed postmaster at Newton Lower Falls, in place of Walter Hager, removed.

The Swedish chamber of nobles have declared railroads to be "things unfit for Sweden."

A venerable citizen of Baltimore, Jacob Albert, died on Sunday night. His estate is estimated to be worth two millions of dollars.

A telegraph despatch from the captain of the Black Warrior to the owners states that the refusal of the Spanish authorities for the detention of the Black Warrior is, that the cargo in transit is not manifested. The steamer was on her 36th visit to that port, and had the same form of manifest as always used, and which was never questioned before. The authorities have decided to the cargo confiscated, and were discharging it.

There is nothing more uncertain, than a "certain age."

House rents are now higher in Chicago than in New York.

Honesty sometimes keeps a man from growing rich; and civility from being witty.

A schoolmaster named Long, was knocked down in Lanesville, Ia., by James Gwin, and severely injured. Long is advocating the Maine Law, and Gwin, being unable to reply to his argument, took this short way to "put down" his opponent.

The man who was driven to destruction had to walk back.

Counterfeit $20 bills on the Commercial Bank of Providence, R. I., are in circulation.

The number of patents issued in 1853 was 958, and the number that expired was 376. There are no 25,000 models in the office. Its reference books now number 5,760 volumes.

"Pa, is Pennsylvania the father of all the other States?" "Certainly not, my child; why do you ask that question?" "Because I see that all the newspapers call it Pa."

The Passage of the Homestead Bill.—Without taking ground in favor of that bill, we may say that the enactment of this important measure, so far as the House of Representatives of the United States is concerned, will be hailed with joy by a large class of our fellow-citizens. Its friends in the House, as will be perceived from an inspection of the yeas and nays on the test question, proved to be the gentlemen of all political parties, and from all sections of the Union. Thus, as it passed that body, it will be recognized as anything but a party or sectional measure. Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, were its most active and efficient friends in the House Hall, and to their earnest and intelligent exertions, its friends in the country owe, we may say, thanks for its so signal a triumph before the House.

☞ It will provoke, perhaps, an incredulous stare, says the London *Times*, speaking of the English expedition to Turkey, if we observe, that this is not the first time that the levies of English warriors have sailed to the Bosphorus to defend an Emperor of Constantinople, but the last occasion happened so long ago, that its circumstances can hardly be recalled without a simile. It is a fact, however, that the household troops of the Byzantine sovereigns, who reigned in Constantinople, when the empire was Greek instead of Ottoman, were composed for the most part of English volunteers; and, when William Rufus depopulated a large portion of Hampshire to make his New Forest, the dispossessed peasantry of the district departed for service at Constantinople, to protect the Emperor Alexius I. against the invading armies of the West.

☞ The wisdom of the injunction uttered by Sam Weller, senior, "to beware of widders," is exemplified by the case of a youth nineteen years of age, described as slim built and of effeminate appearance, who is now in Kings county (N. Y.) jail for having two more wives than the law allows. His three wives were widows, aged respectively thirty, forty, and forty-five years. The first wife is trying to procure bail; the second is prosecuting him, and the third is reputed because of his absence. He alleges that he took each one the widow was the sole sufferer. Were he in Utah, he might, in time, rival Governor Brigham Young.

☞ The Guillotine was the first attempt at shaving by machinery. It took off the beard very cleanly. But there was a slight objection to this invention; it invariably took off the head and beard together.

From the Boston Journal.

The United States Navy.

In the rush of the speculators to obtain the building of the new war steamers of the United States, attempts have been made to disparage the national navy yards, and to obtain the credit of building some of the finest ships of the navy for private parties. We give below a list of the naval vessels of the United States, with the places where they were built, that there may be no mistake with regard to the matter:

SHIPS OF THE LINE.

Names.	Guns.	Built at
Pennsylvania	120	Philadelphia.
Franklin	80	Philadelphia.
Columbus	80	Washington.
Ohio	80	New York.
North Carolina	80	Philadelphia.
Delaware	80	Norfolk.
Alabama	80	Portsmouth, N. H.
Vermont	80	Boston.
Virginia	80	Norfolk.
New York	80	Boston.
New Orleans	80	Mobile.
Independence	60	Boston.

FRIGATES.

United States	44	Philadelphia.
Constitution	44	Boston.
Potomac	44	Washington.
Susquehanna	44	Washington.
Columbia	44	Washington.
Congress	44	Portsmouth, N. H.
Cumberland	44	Boston.
Savannah	44	New York.
Raritan	44	Philadelphia.
Santee	44	Portsmouth.
Sabine	44	New York.
St. Lawrence	44	Norfolk.
Constellation	36	Baltimore.
Macedonian	36	(Prize)

SLOOPS OF WAR.

Saratoga	20	Portsmouth.
John Adams	20	Charlestown.
Vincennes	20	New York.
Warren	20	Boston.
Falmouth	20	Boston.
Fairfield	20	New York.
Vandalia	20	Philadelphia.
St. Mary's	20	Washington.
Cyane	20	New York.
Levant	20	New York.
Portsmouth	20	Portsmouth, N. H.
Plymouth	20	Boston.
St. Mary's	20	Washington.
Jamestown	20	Norfolk.
Albany	20	New York.
Jamestown	20	Philadelphia.
Ontario	18	Baltimore.
Decatur	18	New York.
Marion	16	Boston.
Dale	16	Philadelphia.
Preble	16	Portsmouth, N. H.
Porter rebuilt.		

BRIGS.

Dolphin	10	New York.
Porpoise	10	Boston.
Bainbridge	10	Boston.
Perry	10	Norfolk.

SCHOONERS.

Wave	1 Purchased.
Flirt	2 Purchased.
Petrel	1 Purchased.

STEAMERS.

Mississippi	10	Philadelphia.
Susquehanna	10	Philadelphia.
Powhatan	10	Norfolk.
San Jacinto	6	New York.
Saranac	6	Portsmouth.
Princeton	10	Boston.
Walker	5	New York.
Michigan	1	Erie, Pa.
Allegheny	2	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fulton	1	Norfolk.
Vixen	3	Purchased.
Water Witch	2	Washington.
Massachusetts	2	Purchased.
General Taylor	2	Purchased.
Brighton	3	Purchased.
John Hancock	1	Boston.

STEAMSHIPS.

Relief	6	Philadelphia.
Lexington	6	New York.
Southampton	4	Norfolk.
Arctic	4	Purchased.
Fredonia	4	Purchased.

All these ships were built at the United States navy yards, except the three schooners, the two steamers built at Erie and Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Vixen and Massachusetts, and the Gen. Taylor and Engineer, and the two steamships last on the list. All the other ships once owned by the Navy, *built in private yards*, numbering among them several first class frigates, have been broken up as worthless and unserviceable.

The American navy has been distinguished above that of all other nations for the excellence of its vessels of war—and the last list of vessels built by order of Congress are the six sloops of war of twenty guns, as mentioned in the above list, which are quite equal to be the finest vessels of their build and battery in the whole world. Their speed, and their qualities for service, whether in gale or in war, cannot be excelled, if they can be equalled.

Bloody Riot at Syracuse-Shooting Scenes at the Medical College.

The Syracuse *Republican*, of Saturday, gives the following details of the fire and riot at Syracuse:

About ten o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the upper story of Robinson's Block on Lock street and the towpath, which for two years past has been used as a lecture and dissecting apartments of the eleotic Medical College. The engines were soon on the spot and the fire was soon put out with little damage to the building, except by water, which was considerable, as the building was completely drenched.

The building is a large one, five stories high, and built of brick. The first story is occupied for manufacturing purposes, provided, stuffed and stored by families, and the fourth and fifth by the College. As soon as the fire was extinguished, the attention of persons engaged was attracted to the dissecting room where the fire originated.

Here an awful and disgusting sight was presented. Bodies and portions of bodies, lay scattered around—limbs, ribs, skulls, intestines, and slices of human flesh in great profusion, as though just dissected, met the eyes of those who had entered the room, while the fetid stench from the burning of human flesh in two large stoves in the room, sickened those who ventured near. The physicians speedily disappeared.

These sights enraged those who were present, and immediately commenced a search for the guilty to destroy. The windows were raised and broken, and many portions of bodies thrown out upon the crowd below. Among the rest, a small coffin was thrown from the fifth story window down upon the tow path and burst open by the concussion, when the body of a child, apparently six or seven years of age, with a head almost as large as a peck measure was exposed to view, —the coffin being broken to pieces. This body was permitted to lay upon the tow path ten or fifteen minutes before any one ventured to approach it, when the disgusting sight, and hundreds went down up to examine it, including many respectable-looking females.

As soon as the riot commenced, Sheriff Chadwick, Justice Caddeback and their officers and assistants interfered and took possession of the building, when they cleared and locked up as soon as possible.

The police force deserve credit for their energy and good management in quieting the riot so soon; but we fear from the feelings manifested and expressions among the crowd, that the scenes at Cleveland last winter may be expected here, and the riot be renewed. Had the occurrence taken place in the night, not a vestige of the building would have been saved. It will be well for the police to be on their guard and ready to meet any emergency that may arise.

Russian Cruelty in Turkey.

The accounts from Wallachia are most deplorable. The Russian "protectors" it seems, treat the *protected* somewhat in the same fashion as the Spanish conquerors treated the Indians when they refused to work or find gold for their haughty masters. It has been already stated that the Wallachians have been obliged to do the works in which beasts of burden are usually employed, and that crows of the peasants and farmers have fled their homes, have passed into Austria, or crossed the Danube and joined the Turks, rather than submit to the cruel *corvee* imposed by their task-masters. My previous letters have informed you that inhabitants of several villages near the Danube had fled from their houses. The Russian General had ordered that women and young girls should do the work imposed upon them by the troops. They refused. Cossacks were sent among them. The Cossacks were resisted by a numerous body of peasants armed, only with scythes or clubs. The General, we are told, sent troops who inflicted upon them "an exemplary chastisement." If we are to believe the evidence of a Wallachia gentleman, who has just arrived in Paris, who is to have an interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and who, I understand, was on or near the spot, the "exemplary chastisement" was nothing less than the massacre of the women and children of three villages in the neighborhood of Guirgevo.—*Paris Correspondence of the London Times.*

Speculative Philosophy.—If all mankind could wink at the same moment, the miraculous effort exerted would be sufficient to jostle the earth out of its orbit.

If all the oaths uttered in the United States were required to be printed, it would employ all the presses in the country, day and night, to perform the labor; and if a tax was levied on them of one cent each, one year's revenues would be sufficient to transfer all the mails, lay a double railroad to the Pacific, and pay the public debt of every State in the Union.

The cigars consumed throughout the country in one year, would make a worm fence six feet high around the District of Columbia; and the cash expended in smoking them would drive the air expelled in smoking them would drive the air expelled in smoking them would drive the world, with enough over to do the wind work of all the patent medicines.

If all the ejected tobacco quids were from this time to be dropped on the dome of the Capitol at Washington, the hall of Columbia; and the complexion to the pelting storm, and the edifice would be buried deeper than Nineveh, before the next meeting of Congress.

—Wipers in the Lake Superior Region.—A correspondent of the Detroit Inquirer, writing from Portage Lake, says that previous to the first of January, the winter in that section of the country was much milder than usual. During January, however, there was no reason to complain of want of cold weather and plenty of snow—the latter being, on an average, four feet deep. The mean temperature for the whole month was 11 degrees. The coldest day of the month was the 24th, the mean temperature being 18 deg. below zero. The lowest temperature was on the morning of the 28th, when the thermometer stood at 30 deg. below zero. The highest was at once on the 31st, when the thermometer stood at 40 deg. above zero. In the Lake Superior region the air is remarkably pure and dry, and thus there is none of that shivering feeling so common to a cold, damp, atmosphere. The correspondent of the Inquirer says that such is the dryness of the air, that oftentimes a stove, in which a good fire is burning, will become charged with electricity, so that sparks may be drawn from it.

☞ A note received at the Peruvian legation in London, from the Minister of Finance of the republic, states that the government nominated a deputation, composed of M. Faraguet, a French engineer in the service of Peru, and many other engineers and professors of chemistry, native as well as foreign, in order that they might undertake the measurement of the ground of the Chincha Islands. The following result has been given: That the island situated at the north contains 4,189,477; the centre island, 2,605,948; the south island, 5,680,675; or a total of 12,879,160 tons.

The Homestead Bill in the Senate.—The Homestead Bill was received in the Senate from the House, on the 8th.

On motion to refer it to the Comittee on Public Lands, Mr. Cass expressed his approval of the bill, and hoped the Committee would report speedily and favorably upon it, and that it would pass the Senate. After debate, the bill was postponed.

Of course the postponement was not indefinite —but only to some future day.

Shrewd observers think the bill will pass.

☞ **Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills**—Are fast superseding all other remedies for Liver complaint, sick headache, dyspepsia, &c. Below we give the certificate of a lady residing in our own city. In such certificates the people must have confidence.

New York, August 20 1852.

I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted with Liver Complaint for a long time, and never found permanent relief until I used Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. By their use I have been completely cured of that dreadful disease, and now take pleasure in recommending them to all who are troubled with liver complaint, sick headache, or dyspepsia.

MARY HILL, Fifth Avenue.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Also for sale by the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Hill & Co.,
60 Wood street.

☞ **Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—A host of fearful diseases that have in times past been considered incapable of relief, are now of daily and hourly entertainment by this preparation. Among these may be enumerated nervous headache, its dolorous, neuralgia, indigestion, nervous tremblings, hysteria, paralysis in its early stages, hypochondriasis, vertigo, spasms, fainting fits, general weakness, and a host of functional disorders affecting the general health of mind and body. As a remedy for any of the complaints which produce sexual incapacity, it is an absolute and invariable specific.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated; in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. mar11-onav

☞ **Ague and Fever** of three years standing Cured.—Mr. John Longdin, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover county, Va., near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years, most of the time he had chills twice a day, and rarely less than once; he was pursued with fevers as soon as the ague left him; and after trying physicians, pills, most of the Tonics advertised, and every thing recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of; he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

Mr. Longdin is only one out of thousands who have been benefited by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier. See advertisement with his certificate. mar11

☞ **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 it is, then, for all those suffering with any form of "Rupture of the bowels," to call at once upon Dr. Keyser's Great 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 Lady Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Elastic Stockings*, for enlarged veins, and all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.

I would respectfully call the attention of the public to an excellent THUSS 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. Little, *a resident of this city.* Mr. Little's case is one of earnest respectable citizens, and voluntarily called on Dr. Kyser and offered his certificate to the facts stated below. The PECTORAL STRUP is for sale at 140 Wood street, and by druggists generally.

Great Cure by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.—I live in Penn 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 STRUP, and after I had taken one bottle, I was entirely free from coughing and spitting. I had despaired of ever getting well, and think it should be known that this valuable remedy will dby others what it has done in my case. JOHN C. LITTLE, Peebles tp.

Witness B. M. Kerr:
urgh. Decemb31 fsb1

☞ **Medicines which never fail to give** SATISFACTION, *and is used by many Physicians in their Practice*—Dr. J. S. Hill is an Honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduate in 1835 from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Professor Physick, Chapman, Gibson, Coxe, James and Hare,—nave celebrated for medical science, and having had fallpatercourses and consultation with those distinguished physicians, respecting diseases of all kinds, and the proper medicines therefor; and being solicited by thousands of his penns to put up his Preparations, he offers to the public, as the results of his experience for the past 20 years, the fowing valuable Family Medicines, each one to a specific cease:

DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVE AND INVIGORATING MEDICINE.—The Greatest Discovery in Medical Science, for all Nervous Conditions the System!—Heart Disease and Nervous Complaints, the astonishing and happy effect of Dr. Rose's Nervous Cilial, for Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation, Numbness, Insight, Nervous Tremor of the Muscles, Heartburn, Dizziness, Pain in the Face, Wakefulness, Restlessness, or for Chilled or Body, worn down by care, labor, or study, has luced many physicians to use it in their practice. For weak constitution, it is a grand restorer; it completelymoves from the system all nervous irritations, and is alpt miraculous in its rapid and happy effect. The weak and nervous are frequently restored to perfect health by using one bottle. Price 50 cents. Sold, wholesale andretail, at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug store, 140, corner of Wood and Virgin alley. fsb1

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

For Milch Cows, it not only improves the condition of Milch Cows, but thincreases the quantity as well as improve the quality of the milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week each cow, while those persons who have tried it, say so 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 the animal. Price 25 cents a paper, 6 papers for $1.

GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.
fsb1 Retail Agent.

"Gently thy hand in thy purse can buy,
But expend in fancy; rich, not gaudy—
For the apparel proclaims the man."

☞ Every well bred man knows how difficult it is to find a Tailor who thoroughly understands the peculiarities of each figure, so as to suit its requirements with a well fit out, continuously fog garment. Hence it is that so few "feel at home" during the first day's wear of any new article of dress, and hiver rectify, never become adapted to their forms. To rely so manifest a deformity, E. GIER LEHS has practically studied both form and fashion; always adapting the garment to the wearer, whether coat, vest, or pantaloons, to the eccentricities of figure—thoroughly attaining that elegance of fit which spirit of the age dictates.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE CLERGYMEN of various Evangelical Denominations in the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, are requested to attend, on MONDAY, at 2 P. M., at the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, to make arrangements to invite and welcome Dr. Burchard to our community.

MANY CLERGYMEN.
mar11

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

STATEMENT of the Assets of the Company on January 1st, 1854, published in accordance with the provisions of the 6th section of the Act of Assembly of April 5, 1852

MORTGAGES.

Being first mortgages on real estate, in the city and county of Philadelphia, except $30,950 in Montgomery, Bucks, Schuylkill and Allegheny counties, Penn..... $1,192,281 48

REAL ESTATE.

Purchased at Sheriff's sale, under mortgage claims, viz:

Eight houses and lot, 70 by 150 feet, on the south-west corner of Chesnut and Seventeenth streets.

A house and lot, 21 by 77 feet, on north side of Spruce street, west of Sixteenth.....

A house and lot, 22.1 by 105 feet, on west side of Penn Square, south of High street.

Two houses and lots, each 15 by 50 feet, on south side of Spruce street, near Sixteenth street.

Five houses and lots, each 17.9 by 90 feet, Nos. 159, 161, 163, 165, and 167 Dilwyn st.

Three houses and lots, 17 by 74 feet, on east side of Seventeenth st., south of Pine.

A lot of ground, 17 by 67 feet, on the north-east corner of Twenty-second and Spruce streets.

A house and lot, 8 by 108 feet, on south side of Filbert street, west of Seventeenth.

Hotel and lot, 50 by 91 feet, on the south-east corner of Chesnut and Bonn streets.

Five houses and lot, 42 by 80 feet, on the north side of George street, west of Ashton.

Seven houses and lot, 20 by 117 feet, on the east side of Beech street, south of Chesnut.

A house and lot, 18 by 80 feet, No. 26 Filbert street, east of Ninth.

A ground-rent of $30, issuing out of a lot 13 by 40 feet, on the north side of Otter st., 60 feet west of Leopard street.

LOANS.

Temporary Loans on Stocks as collateral security.....

STOCKS.

$10,000 Allen's House loan, 6 per cent. (int. on) 200 shares Bank of Kentucky.....
17 do Northern Bank of Kentucky.....
100 do Union Bank of Tennessee.....
15 do Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.....
200 do Southwark Railroad Company.....
57 do Commercial and Industrial Bank of Vicksburgh.....
300 do Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....
91 do Franklin Fire Insurance Comp'y.....
4 do Mercantile Library Company.....
24 do Union Canal Company.....
10 do Schuylkill Railroad Company.....
Notes and bills receivable.....
Unsettled policies.....
Premiums in course of transmission.....
Cash on hand.....

$1,192,281 48

Cost $1,192,281 48

$52,139 37

Cost $179,774 29

Cost $63,085 50

5,799 60
1,422 22

43,276 08

$1,525,913 05

By order of the Board,
CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
Attest, CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.
mar13 N. E. corner of Wood and Third sts.

CRYSTAL PALACE,

No. 18 Market street.

C. C. SEELY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just started his new York and Philadelphia modern style of COOKING OYSTERS and everything else in the eating line. Oysters in the Shell or Stewed, for 12½ cents a dish. He will also furnish Parties at any hour, at such reasonable rates as the market will afford. House always open until 2 o'clock in the morning. mar13-d

Coal Bank For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale COAL BANKS, comprising from *seven to twenty feet* in solid coal, in Carrick township, on the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad, three miles from the Ohio river. The coal is of the best quality in the neighborhood, is clear of rock, very little dip and easy of access. There are 100 yards of an entry now drove, and room for ten diggers at a level track from the mouth of the pit to the Railroad, a distance of 1,000 feet. The above will be sold on reasonable terms. For further information, apply to the subscriber at the works.

mar13d1w&twlt ELI NEED.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Banks, Periodicals, &c., to J. Carson, I cheerfully recommend him to my customers.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will please call at the old stand, where I will be found for a short time.

H. I. CALLOW.

Having purchased from H. P. Callow his entire stock of Books, Periodicals, &c., I will be pleased to see my friends and the public generally at the old stand, No. 74 Third st. Dispatch Bailsforth.

A continuance of the former patronage is respectfully solicited.

A full assortment of the best and most recent publications will always be kept on hand.

All subscriptions contracted for by H. P. Callow will be forwarded as usual by me. mar11-onav

J. CARSON,
74 Third street, Dispatch Buildings.

TO ALL THE BELLE FOR LILLY DALE; Reply to Lilly Dale; Kind Words, by Thomas Baker; Ellen Bayne, by Foster; Gift Polka; Bell Notes; Little Kate Polka; Coral Cora; Annie Ray, sung by Rankel's Opera Troupe; When Other Lips and Other Hearts; Lucy Long; Uncle Tom's Farewell Serenade Polka; The Old Homestead, by J. H. Woodbury; Billy Boy; Silver Bell Waltz; Syracuse Polka; Lee Boquet Waltz; Grande Valse Brilliante (or Marchiliow); Vilia Valse Sentimentale, by Henri Cartenteur; Fond Hearts at Home, by Quitar; Silken Bonds by Guitar; Way to Win Me Waltz; Lilly Dale, by Guitar; You'll come to me; Cora Lee; Evergreen Waltz; Come and Sing to me; Nubia Polka; Sweet Music, by J. P. Knight; Social Orchestra, by Foster—just received and for sale by

CHARLOTTE BLEIM,
mar13 116 Wood street.

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

The petition of Peter Bandsman, of the Fifth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth—That your petitioner has provided himself with materials for accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and pray 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.

PETER BANDSMAN.

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

John H. Stewart, W. H. Whalls, P. Deuchbrunes, Bell, A. Osmon, Jno. C. Bowles, T. R. Dickson, Jno. A. Bilger, Geo. Carr, Peter Fahley, James McElwee, D. McGlurgh. mar13-2t

SUNDRIES—

50 boxes Tobacco, 6, 6, 8 and 10 Tobacco;
25 do. pound and half pound Tobacco;
6 do Natural leaf and Diamond Twist Tobacco;
10 bbls cut and dry Tobacco;
25 boxes Common Cigars;
25 do Half Spanish Cigars;
75 bbls N. O. Molasses;
25 do St. Louis Sugar House Syrups;
25 bbls N. O. Sugar;
25 bbls Crushed and Pulverized Sugar;
25 dozen Sugar-cured Hams;
50 bbls Cider Vinegar;
25 boxes Ground Pepper, ½ lb papers;
10 do do Ginger do do;
12 do do Mustard do cans;
10 do Cocoa and Chocolate;
6 do Yeast Powder;
6 do Hecker's Farina;
5 do Corn Starch;
40 drums Figs;
20 boxes Raisins;
40 cases Peaches, Plums and Blackberries;
25 dozens Zinc Wash Boards, for sale by
mar13 J. D. WILLIAMS, 122 Wood st.

CHEAP PROPERTY FOR SALE—50 feet front on Quarry street, by 110 deep on one side, and 100 feet on the other, with a two story frame house of six rooms and a hall. Also, a one story brick of three r