Daily Morning Post.

GEORGE P. GUALDER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS.

Gallmore & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....MARCH 20.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,

OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,

OF ERIE COUNTY.

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.

OUR EVENING PAPER.

We desire still to extend the routes on which our evening paper is sold; and men or boys can make money by becoming regular carriers. The edition we strike off daily is large, and there are seldom any left at the time of closing our office. But we want more carriers on good routes not yet regularly supplied.

RAILROADS IN THE CITY.

It seems to be a settled point, now, that the Ohio and Pennsylvania road must be extended across the river, and connected with the Central road. The mode and place of discussion, and we presume, from the tenor of the arguments, that the Aqueduct route will prevail. The people of Allegheny can have no serious objections to that route, provided the Commons are not touched. The crossing of Federal street, from the present depot, is no worse than the road the whole length of Liberty street in Pittsburgh, and crossing numerous streets besides. Our neighbors of Allegheny have too much sense, and too much regard for their own interests, to get up a war for so small a matter as the crossing of Federal street with the railroad. Federal street is not to be the great dividing line between the East and West.

Then the Chartiers' Valley road to Washington is to be put under contract its whole length by the 1st of May. That road can be completed in a year, if those who have means come forward promptly and take a few hundred shares more stock, so as to secure the city subscription. We can go to Wheeling then in about three hours; and the Ohio Central will take us from there "away out West."

Then the Pittsburgh and Steubenville road is to be completed, if possible, before January, next, and we believe it is possible. That road will probably be brought up through South Pittsburgh into Birmingham, and cross from there across by a bridge to near the mouth of the tunnel. That tunnel ought to belong to that railroad company. They would clean the mud out, which is a nuisance; and make the tunnel useful, which it has never been heretofore. That would enable the Steubenville road to connect directly with the Central road at the passenger depot.

LOOK OUT FOR ANOTHER PANIC.

Some of the New York papers have evidently resolved on getting up another panic in the course of the spring.

The argument first to be employed is an alleged falling off in the yield of gold from the California mines. Apprehensions are first to be aroused that that supply of the precious metal is about to fail, or be so greatly reduced as to occasion serious financial difficulties.

The New York *Herald* states that the shipments of gold from California during the month of February 1855 was.....$3,338,047
In the same month of 1854.....3,338,690

Decrease.....$2,991,438

In February, 1852, the shipments were $632,438 more than in February, 1854.

These facts, taken by themselves, are calculated to excite some apprehension. But the shipments for a single month cannot be taken as a test of the productiveness of the mines. February contained but 28 days. The arrivals and departures of ships are not quite regular, and many causes may diminish the amount shipped for a single month. But if we take the last 12 months to March 1st, we shall find that more gold was shipped from California than during any previous year.

DUST vs. SMOKE.

On Friday, during the high wind, there was a contest between the smoke and the dust, to see which could rise the highest, and form the most dense and disagreeable cloud. The dust won, we think. One consequence is, that the warehouses and dwellings are full of dust and dirt. It will take a week to make the latter so clean again as before the dust storm of Friday. A little attention paid to scraping, sweeping and watering the streets, would have saved this labor. While one of our contemporaries is raging in favor of the dust and the mud. The hogs, we find, have an advocate.

We are glad to learn that an application will be made to Councils to furnish the Mayor and police with a Patrol, by which all stray hogs can be collected, till they or their owners agree that the swine will evacuate the streets.

We hope this renewed effort to secure a little improvement in the condition of the city will not entirely fail. The population and business of the city is largely increasing; and efforts to abate the nuisance and rid them of nuisances should be correspondingly increased, or the city will become filthier than ever.

SEVERAL THINGS.

.....The Manilla ropes Company have nearly completed their preparations, and will soon commence the manufacture of iron on a large scale.

.....The Medallion *News* says the great difficulty is in procuring a sufficient amount of coal to enable the company to prosecute their business without interruption. Between 50 and 60 tons per day will be required. No small difficulty is felt at Pittsburgh. The iron mills are sure of a constant supply of coal of the best quality, and at prices that render the business more profitable here than at almost any other place in the United States.

.....The steepest railroad grade in Europe, is said to be at the Piedmont railroad, between Tunis and Genoa. It is 300 feet to the mile of Giant, and the ascent is one hundred and twenty five feet to the mile. Experiments which we have made, have shown that two locomotives, dragging a train of six loaded gravel cars, weighing altogether 100 tons, ascended the grade at a time, when the rails were exceedingly wet and slippery, at a speed of 19 miles an hour. This was last unprecedented in the annals of railroad history. The engines used were of peculiar construction, and were built by a London manufacturer after plans furnished by the Piedmont engineer of the road.

.....We understand that the imortal Buchanan has been examining the accounts of the Delaware and finds them more Flemish than Flaccus himself. It seems that this redoubtable financier has not only sunk $600,000 of capital but got into debt to the tune of some $700,000 more. Barnum considers it an utter hopeless redemption—hints even for purgatory—and will resign the office of President.

.....The Bostonians have recently opened a free Public Library of 12,000 volumes. Two thousand volumes were to be added in a few weeks. Well done, Boston.

The Remonstrance of the Clergymen.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* has the following temperate and judicious remarks in relation to the interference of the clergy in political affairs and contests:

"THE NEBRASKA BILL.—A mighty effort is making in the Northern States to array public opinion against this bill. More especially the clergy are appealed to, on every hand, to lend their influence in opposition to what is called the 'Nebraska swindle,' and the like. We know that all these gentlemen had examined the subject with care and candor—had read both sides, and not based their opinions upon the misrepresentations of violent partisan or abolition newspapers—we should feel that they were entitled to some deference, even on a subject not peculiarly within their sphere. But we are well convinced that such is not the fact in regard to most of them. The Tribune and the Independent are the oracles of a multitude of clergymen on such topics, and the result is—what might be expected. Again, we are aware how difficult it is for a clergyman to refuse, to sign a 'remonstrance against a stupendous fraud,' a 'violation of a solemn compact,' &c., even when he feels and knows that he does not well understand the subject, and would much rather be excused from signing. We are, however, free to admit that the annexed list comprises many of our most intelligent and respectable ministers; tho' many others equally intelligent and respectable are not to be found there. We observe, too, that a large number of the signers have no pastoral charge. The list includes not only clergymen of this city, but of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and doubtless other neighboring towns and villages. The whole number of names is 149. There are in this city alone not far from 250 Protestant ministers, exclusive of probably as many more who have no pastoral charge. The number in Brooklyn, Williamsburg, &c., is also large. The list, therefore, is very far from being complete, if it is designed to represent the united voice of even the Protestant clergymen of this city and vicinity.

"We yield to none in our respect and veneration for good and faithful ministers. But it always diminishes that respect (and in this we know we represent a large class in the community) when we see them dabbling with politics. With a large, and, we fear, an increasing number of ministers, the practice is habitual. 'Crises' are always occurring when, in their own view, their interference is necessary to prevent the ship of State from running upon the quicksands. At one time, it is the annexation of Texas; at another the Oregon dispute; at another the Mexican war; then the Wilmot proviso; then the fugitive-slave law; then Kossuth; and always abolition. Probably the clergy of the North were never so bitterly hostile to any one measure of the government as to the purchase of Louisiana. The echoes of their lamentations extended to a period within our own recollection. And yet, the result has shown that this measure was one of the wisest, and most productive of good—past, present and prospective—that the country has ever seen. Under our government, History we have no doubt, will record a similar memorial in regard to other measures which the clergy have generally opposed with might and main. The fact is, clergymen, as a class, are not to be trusted in political questions. They do not study them with the thoroughness, nor with the impartiality of statesmen. Faithful ministers have not time to do so. They look only on one side. And some of them are as dogmatic on such subjects, as impatient of dissent, and as denunciatory of those who differ from them, as if all wisdom, and even all honesty, lived and would die with them. We admit that there is nothing in the mere signing of a memorial to Congress which is necessarily consistent with the character and duties of a clergyman. But such a clerical influence is invoked *de facto*—when it is sought to be *used* by party and sectional interests as a means of carrying their point—when it is employed by way of deterring honest statesmen from the discharge of what they conceive to be their duty—then the responsibilities which they have assumed as legislators, before God and man—then we say it is a dangerous influence, and the less we have of it the better. Such, we have no doubt, will be the general sentiment of the country; and thus, that this effort to turn the pulpit and clergy into engines of war for the accomplishment of political purposes, will damage the cause which it is designed to promote. But we shall see."

FOREIGN ITEMS.

.....Insurrections have broken out in different parts of Spain; but the insurgents have as yet obtained no decided advantages. Madrid and the whole province around it are placed under martial law. Gen. Couchs, late Capt. General of Cuba, is implicated in the movement, and several others of the most distinguished statesmen and generals of Spain.

.....Denmark and Sweden have ordered their citizens in the Russian naval service to return home. Prussia has granted her officers in the Turkish service leave to remain. Prussia also refuses to close her ports against Russia against English and French ships, as the Czar demands. Sir Charles Napier is to command the Baltic Fleet. The Greek insurrection is in a fair way of being suppressed.

The New York *Post* says:

The French Emperor's speech has given great satisfaction in England, and the two powers are embracing each other with more warmth than ever. This new alliance continues strongly with the very strongly-felt and positive assertion, on the part of England, to Louis Napoleon a few months since. Political expediency is wonderfully conciliatory, and knows neither hate nor love apart from interest.

The news of the quieting of the Greek insurrectionary movement, through the interposition of France and England, together with the confirmed intelligence of the alliance with Austria, relieves the action of the allied powers from its chief embarrassment, and places Russia in solitary and helpless antagonism to all Europe.

In connection with these facts, the rumor that the Czar is prepared to renew negotiations, does not seem improbable.

[From the New York Herald.]

It was feared at Stockholm that Russia, in order to give greater weight to its negotiations with Sweden, would send a fleet to that capital.

From Vienna we have a statement to the effect that the Austrian government had decided, in conjunction with the Western Powers, to summon Russia to evacuate the Principalities and if necessary to employ force to compel her to do so. Another rumor names the 20th of April as the period fixed for the withdrawal of the Russian troops, and adds that a refusal or the non-receipt of an answer by the 20th of March will be regarded as a declaration of war. Austrian troops were about to occupy Bosnia and Servia.

The news from the seat of war presents no marked feature of interest. The depth of the snow had prevented any decided movement on either side, but as the weather was getting milder the Russians were making preparations to cross the Danube. The ice on the Baltic was breaking up, and a portion of the Russian fleet was about to leave Cronstadt. The Pacha of Janina had defeated the Greek insurgents, and the insurrection was in a fair way of being suppressed.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.—LOSS OF LIFE.—A terrible accident took place on the Hudson River Railroad, at this place, on Friday evening last, about 8 o'clock, caused by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive Manchester, attached to a freight train north. The train was standing on one of the tracks in front of our city, and some two hundred yards north of the Depot, awaiting the passage of the 8 o'clock passenger train, when the explosion took place.

The engine was thrown several feet, and lengthwise of the track. The engineer, William Harper, who was standing alongside of the locomotive, was thrown a little in front and just off the bank, receiving a severe wound in the head, and his face badly scalded. The conductor, Mr. Bashford, was standing alongside of the engineer, and was thrown some fifteen or twenty feet in front, opposite direction, but fortunately escaped with only slight bruises. The fireman, George Whiting, of Greenbush, who was on the tender, was thrown over one hundred and twenty feet—his skull badly fractured and face much scalded.

Drs. Frary, Simpson, and others, dressed the wounds and did all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate men. Whiting survived about five hours, and Sanger, of whom hopes were at first entertained, died on Saturday morning, having evidently inhalled steam.

The accident, we understand, is attributed to a defect in the locomotive. The engine was badly broken.—*Hudson Gazette, Tuesday.*

The emigration from Virginia to Liberia for four years past, since the re-organization of the Colony, has been as follows:—1850, 207; 1851, 244; 1852, 271; 1853, 243. This exhibits a steadily increasing rate of increase, and the slaveholding Virginia sends more emigrants to Liberia than all the free States together.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

Dr. Johnson, when in the fullness of years and knowledge, said:—"I never took up a newspaper without finding in it something which I would have deemed it a loss not to have seen; never without deriving from it instruction or amusement."

The taxes in Baltimore next year are $2.10 on the $100.

Two women were burnt to death in New York last week. Both were intoxicated.

The Island of Manhattan contains 22 square miles, of which 7 are built upon.

The United States Agricultural Society held its annual election of officers in Washington on the 24th of February. Marshall P. Wilder, of Massachusetts, was elected president, with 32 vice presidents.

The Harpers are about to rebuild their publishing house in three separate buildings, for safety against fire. Forty of Adams' power presses will be ready for use in the new buildings.

A first class surgeon knows no more about kindness than a short horned Durham knows about the Psalms of David.

The great annual trade sale of books in New York commenced on Monday.

It is stated that Archbishop Hughes is preparing a series of papers for a New York journal upon the treatment of Bedini.

"Jim, does your mother ever whip you?"

"No, but she does a precious sight worse, though."

"What is that?"

"Why she washes me every morning."

An extreme teetotaler of our acquaintance has declared his inability to sympathise with Turkey, for fear of being accused of an adherence to the Porte.

Q. When is the weather most like a crockery shop? A. When it's muggy. Reader faints.

It is said that a pair of pretty eyes is the best mirror a man can shave by. "Exactly so; and it is unquestionably the case that many a man has been shaved by them.

Mr. Amos Brown, an esteemed citizen of our village, died in convulsions yesterday, and a subsequent post mortem examination showed conclusively that his death was caused by eating cloves, which he had been in the habit of using as a substitute for tobacco. A verdict was rendered accordingly.—*Greenville Advocate.*

An editor in New Hampshire offers to bet his head against a sixpence upon some political question. A brother editor accepts the bet; says he thinks it an even one, and asks who shall hold the stakes.

A counterfeit five dollar bill on the Kalamazo Railroad Bank was shown to us yesterday morning. It has been altered from a one, and will not be detected by holding it to the light.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The Legislature of Texas have passed a bill to establish a Christian Sabbath, providing for the punishment, by fine and imprisonment, of such persons as may perform any labor, or procure any to be performed on Sunday.

The Montreal *Transcript* says that a number of soldiers have lately deserted from the Twenty Sixth Regiment, and crossed over to the United States.

Facts for Mechanics.

St. Paul was a mechanic; a tent maker. Our Savior was a mechanic; a carpenter. The great Architect of the universe; in the mechanism of the heavens and the earth, with its productions, animate or inanimate, displays a power and skill which human hands and human wisdom may always imitate, but which they can never equal or approach.

Next to farmers, mechanics are the most numerous and the most important class of the community. Whatever promotes their interests, or course promotes the interests of the public. They, therefore, have great facilities and great inducements to become men of science and sound knowledge. Every mechanic, in every operation, brings into use some principle of science: which principle it is, of course his interest and his business to understand.

Every apprentice boy, no matter how assiduous or how rigorous his employment, if he spends a few moments daily in useful reading and other modes of improvement, is certain to be a man of future influence and respectability. That apprentice who seeks most assiduously the interests of his employer, promotes most effectually his own interests; as character is the best capital a young man can have for the commencement in business.

Mechanics, like farmers, make safe and enlightened statesmen. They are well educated in schools of experience. Who can be better qualified to make laws for aiding these operations of business than those engaged in these operations?

In 1826, a few farmers, in a small village in Massachusetts, organized a society entitled the "Millbury Branch of the American Lyceum," its object, the mutual improvement of its members, and the "diffusion of knowledge over the globe." From that humble but dignified origin has arisen the general institution of Lyceums, now to almost every section of the country, and many Islands of the Atlantic and Pacific.

It is evident that if farmers and mechanics throughout the country should enlist in earnest in the great work of self-education, they might reform and perpetuate our republican institutions, and hand down pure Christian republicanism to posterity. Without that step, it is equally evident that though the American Republic may retain its name, republicanism, especially in America, will soon be known only among the things that were.

Horrible Tragedy.

Another deed of blood, over which a dark mystery at present hangs, was perpetrated last night. The facts are briefly these:—A young man, named Charles Aprends, a Prussian by birth, and prominent member of the Freemen's society, for which, we understand, he acted as ticket seller on Sunday nights, was sitting in the bar-room of the Freemen's Hall, between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, in company with several others, among whom was an Austrian, named Charles Frochlich. In an apparently playful mood, he challenged Frochlich to a duel with pistols, exclaiming, "come, let's see which can shoot the best, a Prussian or an Austrian?" They then were together into the street, and afterwards into the ticket office of the Freemen's Hall, when Aprends procured a pair of horse pistols which he took from a desk. Taking a handkerchief from his pocket, he gave one end of it to Frochlich, holding the other end himself. Then they confronted each other, with each a pistol in his right hand. A report was heard by those in the bar-room, and in an instant after Frochlich rushed from the ticket-office, exclaiming, "Aprend has to treat, he thought I was too cowardly to shoot!" One of the company immediately entered the apartment, and found the unfortunate man lying upon his face on the floor, and weltering in blood. A surgeon was immediately sent for, but life was extinct. The unhappy man who fired the fatal shot gave himself up, but as he was being conveyed to the Station House, he exclaimed "I have a wife and family to support and won't go," and freeing himself from those who had him in custody, and made his escape.

The coroner was sent for, and a verdict of "came to his death by being accidentally shot," was rendered.

The pistol which the deceased had in his hand at the time of the occurrence, was found lying upon the floor, loaded, but without a cap on it. Seventeen buck shot had entered his breast, principally about the region of the heart. Frochlich declared in all apparent sincerity, that "he had no idea of the pistols being loaded."

It is said that the deceased has been heard to say that he was weary of his life, and the general impression seemed to be that he had adopted this method of ending his existence. He was about 30 years of age.—*Cin. Columbian, March 10.*

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.—The *Journal of Commerce* records what it calls a singular instance of want of confidence which recently occurred in New York:—A dry goods jobber, doing a business of nearly $1,000,000 per annum suspended himself worth $50,000, and concluded to retire while prosperity still smiled upon him. In the winding up of his affairs, however, several ugly losses reduced this apparent balance, until his creditors, who still held his paper for a large amount, began to see a little stronger. At last the notes were thrown upon the market, and as there were no regular buyers, he commenced taking them on his own account at seventy-five cents on the dollar. The news of this sacrifice soon spread, and the notes came in faster than he could make them, and they were soon being offered to him at 62½, and even as low as 50 cents on the dollar. He had already reduced his indebtness to about $250,000, but under this low offer of his paper, *he lost all confidence in it himself*, and having converted his bills receivable and other assets into cash, he *left the country*, leaving behind him a promise to pay of 50 per cent, with interest, and the creditors, after waiting for the assignee, got their claims.

A LEAF OF MEMORY LOST.—An old man's memory is a queer place. Indeed it resembles an old fashioned garret, full of relics and souvenirs of the passed; the rubbish of to day, but the riches of yesterday.

In conversation but a short time since with an old man, who has passed a long and useful life, and with whom now it is an Indian summer, we were impressed with a remark he incidently made. He had seen the opening of near seventy Springs: at first the winters came and went; but by and by, unmelted snow-flakes lingered in his hair, and he saw them drifting over the graves of one after another, whose feet had brushed the morning dews together.

At last, they whitened over his wife's last resting place—over her who knew him when the shadows fell to the westward and the day was before them both—who never thought him old, though all the world pronounced him so.

Everybody said when she died, "it is a terrible blow to the old man," and a few did all they could to make him forget, but there was no need of that, for, said he "they didn't seem to know where the blow fell, they so deplored—they didn't think how much I missed somebody to help me remember!"

Those few words, indeed, contain a world of meaning. He did miss the other leaf from memory's tablet. Two pairs of eyes had but one rainbow: but one pair beheld it now. Two hearts had lived over again the past; but one remembered it—and imperfectly now. Who would have life's little thread extended, till he too, should be compelled to take up the words and say, "I miss somebody to help me remember!"

All the new Bank Charters, passed by the Kentucky Legislature, and vetoed by Gov. Powell, are killed finally in the House. By decisive majorities, the House has sustained the Governor's vetoes.

"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, R. GRIBBLE has practically studied both form and fashion, always adapting the garment, weather, cost, 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,
dec23 240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

☞Important to Country Dealers.—DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER, *Wholesale and Retail Druggist*, No. 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, has for sale a complete assortment of pure and genuine patent or proprietary medicines, which will be sold at proprietors prices; among which are the following, viz:

Dr. Ross's Alterative, do. Railroad, do. do. Golden, do. Female, Dr M'Clintock's Liver Pills, Dr. Hostetter's Liver Pills, Sellers' do. do. McLane's do. do. Fiche's Cough, do. Cathartic, do. for Diarrhœa, do. for bleeding Lungs, Roberts' Sarsaparilla, Bennett's do, Bennett's Plant and Root, London's Indian Vegetable, Wright's do. do. Holloway's do. do. Spratt's Anti-bilious, Lee's New London, do. Windham, Dr. Cook's Anodyne, Hibbert's do. Harris' sick headache, Radway's Regulators, Moffat's Life, Brown's Anti-bilious, do. Fever and Ague, Dunbar's do, Jayne's Sanative, Brandreth's, German,

Hoofland's German Bitters, Boerhaave's Holland, Hostetter's Stomach, Green's Oxygenated, Hampton's Vegetable, Graefenberg's Alcaline, Hostetters' Dyspepsia, Roughton's, Sergeant's, Wells' Asthma, STRETS AND COUGH REMEDIES. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, Swaim's Panacea, Dr. Dunsse's Expectorant, Nuttall's Syrupcum, Dr. M'Intosh's Pectoral, do. Cough Mixture, Fithe's Pulmonary Balsam, do. Expectorant, do. Cherry Pectorals, Dr. Rose's Expectorant, Ayres' Cherry Pectoral, Sellers' Cough, Morgan's do.

☞Remember the place, DR. KEYSER,
No. 140 Wood street, corner Virgin alley.
marl6daw

☞Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—The most terrible of all bodily complaints are those which affect the integrity of the intellect. It is the monstrous fancies, alternatives of gloom and excitement, or worse than all, profound, unvarying depression. Diseases of the nervous system and of the digestive organs create these sad conditions of the mind; but, happily, in Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir we have a preparation that restores the nervous and digestive functions, arousing powers of the stomach, bracing the nerves to a healthful tension, and relieving at once the mental symptoms.

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

192 Broadway, New York.

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. mar20-eodaw

☞Dr. Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills 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 it, convincing proof that we 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, which have been completely cured of that dreadful disease, and now take pleasure in recommending them to all who are afflicted with liver complaint, and to the public generally.

MARY HILL, 89th 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. Kidd & Co.,
mar20 No. 60 Wood street.

☞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 per paper, 6 papers for $1.

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

☞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. fsb1

☞Ague and Fever of three years standing Cured. Mr. John Longdon, 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 parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinine, 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. For further particulars inquire of ROBERT KENNAN, on the premises; or to

JAMES C. RICHEY,
Real Estate Agent, at the office.
mar17

Mr. Longden is only one out of thousands who have been benefited by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier.

See advertisement with this certificate. mar21

DIALOGUES.

Dr. KEYSER, of 140 Wood street, has furnished us with the following dialogues. The Dr. says he will not vouch for the occurrence of the present one, but insists on it that the same thing happens daily;

DIALOGUE.—SCENE, BARBER SHOP.

Enter *man in long coat*. *Man*: Mr., I want you to shave me as quick as possible, and don't you hurt, for my face is very tender.

Barber—I'll do that, sir, and won't hurt you, neither; and if you want your tender face cured, get some of KEISER'S CREAM OF ROSES, and put it on your face; it'll cure it.

Man—Where can I get it?

Barber—At Dr. KEYSER'S, No. 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley.

Man—Dr. KEYSER'S, eh! That's the very place I was going. I see he has HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS for sale, and I want a bottle for my wife; she has the dyspepsia very bad.

Boy—Lookee here, Massa: when you go down dere, jis gib a box of dat Hair Dye dey sells dere, an' it'll make dem real whiskers of yours as black as charcoal.

Man—Yes, or as black as your face;—but no matter; if I go there, I will get a box of Hair Dye. Let me see! what's the name of it?

Barber—ORIENTAROSE' Hair Dye. You can get anything you want at KEYSER'S, except dry goods. He has a splendid assortment of all kinds of perfumery, soaps and fancy articles, besides Drugs and Medicines. It's worth a visit to his store, to see his fancy show cases, and those Crystal Palace scales.

Man—Well, I'm going there. I want several articles in his line, and may as well buy from him as any body else. [Exit

TRASH'D MAGNETIC OINTMENT—5 pieces for sale by
mar18 FLEMING BROS.

NEW SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS.—The subscriber has just opened a large assortment of Books adapted to Sabbath School Libraries, selected with care from various publishers; among which are the latest issues of the Massachusetts S. S. Society; the American S. S. Union; and the full list of the Protestant Episcopal S. S. Union.

Received also, a full supply of Hymn Books, Tickets, Reward Books, and all other Sunday School requisites.

J. S. DAVISON,
mar17 65 Market street, near Fourth.

JAY'S NEW BOOK.—Female Scripture Characters; the Lost Book, by the author of Morning and Evening Exercises; Looking to Jesus, by author of Morning and Night Watches; Cheever's Bible in Common School Language, by author of Carter's last issues; as heretofore at moderate prices. By

J. S. DAVISON,
mar17 65 Market street, near Fourth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD PENS.—Having received the Agency of A. G. Bagley & Co.'s Celebrated GOLD PENS, both Gold and Silver Cases, such as Bank, Riding-Stubs, Patent, Dominical, Medium, Ladies' and Heavy Clay Pens. All pens are warranted, and taken back if they do not give satisfaction. We will sell you a good Gold Pen and Silver Case for $1.25. Call and try them.

SAMUEL R. LAUFFER,
mar20 No. 87 Wood street.

A BRICK HOUSE ON SECOND ST. FOR SALE.—A Brick House of eight rooms, well arranged and suitable for two families, situated on Second street, adjoining the Elgin Ward School House. Price, $1500.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
mar20 No. 140 Third street.

MOUNT WASHINGTON.—Beautiful location for a residence. For sale a valuable property of 182 feet front, on the brow of the hill, by 200 feet deep on Spring street. The lot is level in, and commands a fine view of the city, the rivers, and the surrounding country. Peach, Apple, plum, and cherry trees, also grape vines on the lot. Time times cost $50. The whole will be sold for $1400.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
mar20 No. 147 Third st.

POTATOES.—200 bushels for sale by
mar20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY PEACHES.—200 bushels for sale by
mar20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER.—20 kegs for sale by
mar20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PITTSBURGH TO CLEVELAND RAILROAD.

IN CONNECTION WITH STEAMERS
WINCHESTER AND DIURNAL.

Great Reduction of Fare.
VIA WELLSVILLE.

THE shortest, quickest and cheapest route to Toledo, Chicago, Lasalle, Rockford, Galena, St. Louis, and the Northwest, via Cleveland. This route is 40 miles shorter and about 9 hours quicker to Chicago, than the circuitous one via Indianapolis.

Owing to the present arrangement of the Trains of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the trains of this Company cannot be run to connect with them at Alliance, as heretofore, without too great a sacrifice of their legitimate business.

On and after Wednesday, March 2, 1854, Passenger Trains run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leaves Wellsville at 3 P M, Alliance at 7 40 A M, and 5.10 P M, and reach Cleveland at 10 A M, and 7.20 P M.

Leave Cleveland at 9.20 A M, and 2.50 P M, and reach Alliance at 12 M, and 5.10 P M, and Wellsville at 2.20 P M.

Passengers for Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and the Northwest, also passengers going south or east from Cleveland to Columbus, Cincinnati, Buffalo, or Albany, can take the Express Trains leaving Allegheny City at 10 A M, or Monongahela Wharf, Pittsburgh, and go directly forward by the 3 P M Express Train from Wellsville, reaching Cleveland at 7.20 P M, connecting with the 7.45 P M Train for Toledo and Chicago, and the 9 P M Train for Erie, Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Baggage checked through to Cleveland on board the boats, and accompanied by a baggage master.

As no connection is made at Alliance by either the 8 A M, or 3 P. M. Trains of O. and P. R. R. passengers for Cleveland who go on from first train will be detained 5 hours, and from the 3 P. M. Train till next morning at 7.30.

Passengers are ticketed through to Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Lasalle, and St. Louis. Time through to St. Louis, 48 hours.

Fare to Alliance	$1,50	Fare to St. Louis	$19,80
do Cleveland	3,00	do Rockford	12,50
do Toledo	3,00	do Lasalle	12,50
do Chicago	10,00	do Joseph	13,50

Passengers are requested to procure tickets at the office of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Monongahela House, second door from the corner.

J. DURAND, Sup't Cleveland.
J. A. CAUGHEY, Agent.
mar20 Monongahela House, Water st., Pittsburgh.

Proposals.

THE Commissioners of Fayette county will receive sealed proposals at their office, until noon, on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1854, for the erection of a Jail and Sheriff's House to be built in the Borough of Uniontown. The Jail to be built of stone, two stories high, with two tiers of cells; the Sheriff's House to be built of brick, two stories high. Plans and specifications will be ready for exhibition from and after the 20th inst. Satisfactory references will be required from those proposing; or no sealed proposals known to the undersigned. The Contractor will be required to give bond, with sufficient security, for the faithful performance of the contract. JOSEPH FINNIGHAM,
MARK R. MOORE,
DAVID DEVARMON,
Commissioners' Office, Commissioners.
Uniontown, March 10, 1854.—*Genius of Liberty.* mch14-w

An Excellent Farm For Rent.

THAT well known and desirable Farm, late the homestead of General Marks, situate in Robinson township, on the Steubenville turnpike, about seven miles from Pittsburgh, containing 300 acres, of which 100 are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, comprising two excellent apple orchards, &c., is offered for rent for one year from the first of April next. For terms apply to

JAMES C. RICHEY,
mar20 Real Estate Agent, 84 Fourth street.

LOST.

DURING the fire of to-day, a small mounted rosewood pocket book, containing a number of bank notes and other articles of value to the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the office of the Chronicle, or Post. mar16-tf

NOTICE is hereby given to the Justices of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny

That the petition of Gen. W. Dougherty, resident of Robinson township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accomodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in township aforesaid, and prays that your Honorable Court will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner as in duty bound will pray. GEO. W. DOUGHERTY.

We, the undersigned, citizens of our township 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 accomodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Hugh Wilson, Wm. Thompson, Wm. Tilford, Wm. M'Michael, Wm. Ewing, James Neeley, M. F. Logan, Henry H. Palmer, Parker Laraly, Henry Corvan, George Robinson, R. W. Hodge, James C. Richey. JAMES WARDROP.

To Carpenters.

FOR RENT.—A small FRAME of between 24 and 25 acres, 2 miles from Jones' Lower Ferry, on the Ohio river, with a two story frame dwelling house. Possession given on the 1st of April. JAMES H. SAWYER,
mar18-daw3t No. 12 Diamond street.

ENTERPRISE WORKS.

No. 126 *Wood Street, Third door below Virgin Alley.*

JOHN P. TETLEY would call the attention of Sporting Men to their large assortment of Guns, Rifles and Shooting Pistols, the largest and best selected stock ever opened in the market, together with a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools and Fishing Tackle, all of which we offer at the lowest possible prices to cash purchasers, or on approved paper. mar18

LEAD.—1000 Pigs in store and to receive, for sale by
mar18-3w3* ALEXANDER GORDON.

SHOT GUNS.—200 Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns; 5,000 lb Percussion Caps, assorted; 200 Pair Pistols, just received and for sale at
mar18 DOWN & TETLEY'S.

RAZORS! RAZORS!! RAZORS!!!—We would call the attention of persons wanting a good Razor, to the Lancaster Edge Razors. Every one warranted or the money refunded; price $1. For sale at DOWN & TETLEY'S,
mar18 126 Wood street.

To Railroad Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Pittsburgh, until 5 o'clock, P. M., of Thursday, 30th inst., for the grading and bridging of the CHARTIERS RAILROAD, from Col. Wm. Lea's residence to the Borough of Washington, being a distance of about twenty miles. Plans, profiles and specifications of the work will be exhibited at the office one week previous to the letting; and the information necessary for bidders can be obtained from the undersigned. WM. M'KNIGHT, Jr., Chief Engineer. By order of the Board

J. K. MOORHEAD, President.
mar17
[Washington County papers conv.]

LECTURE.

Young Men's Library Association.

GEORGE W. CURTIS, of New York, author of "Howadji," "Nile Notes," &c., will lecture in MASONIC HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, 23d inst., Subject:—"Gold and Gilt in Young America."

Mr. Curtis is the favorite author of the celebrated "Potiphar Papers" and "Our Best Society," which appeared in Putnam's Magazine, and elicited so much praise.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Book and Music Stores, Library Rooms, of the Lecture Committee, and at the door.

HENRY WOODS,
WM. H. KINGAID,
JAMES B. HOLMES,
E. H. IRISH,
mar17 Lecture