Daily Morning Post.

GEORGE P. GILMORE.....THOMAS PHILLIPS.

Gilmore & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....MARCH 22.

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.

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

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

☞ The speech of Governor Bigler at the consolidation celebration will be found on the first page of this paper.

DYE'S BANK MIRROR.

We have received from the publishers, John S. Dye, Exchange Broker, Cincinnati, Dye's Bank Mirror, and his Bank Plates, and also the Gold and Silver Coin Chart Manual. The publications of Mr. Dye on these subjects enjoy a good reputation for accuracy and reliability. With these three pamphlets at hand, business men need seldom be imposed upon with base coin, or counterfeit paper money. The publisher has expended several thousand dollars in getting up plates representing the marks by which counterfeits may be detected. It is a valuable work to business men, and will doubtless be in demand.

THE GAZETTE AGAIN—THE CLERGY.

The *Gazette* of yesterday contains a number of remarks deserving rebuke. It says that not one clergyman of our city so far has refused to sign the Anti-Nebraska remonstrance. That is untrue. There are a few of the clergy of Pittsburgh that choose to abide by their sacred calling, and not undertake to regulate political affairs. Several have refused to sign the remonstrance. We can state another fact. The clergy were called upon to meet in the Second Presbyterian Church. The use of the church was refused to them, and they had to go elsewhere to hold their meeting.

The aim of the *Gazette* is, of course, to make political capital out of this question. And, if he can make it appear that the clergy are aiding him in it, a great point he supposes will be gained. He has already stated that the meeting of the clergy was in response to the call of the *Gazette*. Well, be it so; but *political* clergymen cannot command our respect, or guide our faith.

Clergymen have the same right as all other citizens to remonstrate and petition. But let them do it *as citizens*; and not in the name of their clerical office. Drag that office into the political arena, and it will soon lose all power for good.

There is seldom a measure before Congress that does not involve a question of morals. If the clergy are to hold meetings all over the land to denounce or applaud all those measures, then we beg leave to suggest that we shall look elsewhere for light, not only in our *political* opinions, but in our religious opinions.

Louis Napoleon's Speech.—Breadstuffs.

We publish to-day, entire, the speech of the Emperor of France to the Chambers, on the opening of the French Parliament. It is interesting in several respects. One thing will particularly attract attention, and have some influence on the prices of provisions. He states that the entire deficiency of the last year's harvests of France amounted to ten million hectolitres of grain, worth some fifty-eight million dollars, and which would require four thousand vessels to bring to the ports of France. But he also states the further fact, that seven-tenths of this deficiency has been already supplied, leaving but three tenths yet in demand, in bond, and on the way to French ports. The French demand, is nearly supplied. If the English demand is as nearly supplied, the demand for American breadstuffs will soon greatly decline.

The Emperor's speech, too, cannot fail to be popular with the French nation, proclaiming a just war, not from motives of aggrandisement or conquest, but for humanity, Christianity, and civilization. The English, as well as the French presses, speak in the highest terms of praise of this speech. Our readers can peruse it, and judge for themselves.

Public opinion, in regard to the talent and mental capacity of the French Emperor, has undergone a great change within the last two years. At present, he seems securely seated on one of the most exalted and dazzling thrones of earth; and exhibits ability to maintain his high position, and place la belle France in the foremost rank of nations. The war upon which he is entering is popular with the French people, and the result can hardly fail to be glorious for France.

A HAT THAT WILL FIT.

We saw yesterday, at the Hat Store of Mr. William Douglass, No. 77 Wood street, a French invention, called a "Conformator," that is decidedly a useful invention. It is a machine by which the exact form and shape of the human head is taken; and in taking that shape, a block is formed on which a hat can be made that will fit the head exactly, the first time it is put on. No matter what the shape of the head may be, or how *mis*-shaped, or what bumps or lumps there may be on it, the machine immediately forms a block of exactly the same form; and the hat will fit at once, without giving any pain or inconvenience.

This thing of making hat blocks out of human heads has been heretofore a severe tax upon human patience. Hats are made of different sizes, it is true, but all of one shape. Yet no two human heads are of exactly the same form. The hats are bought and forced on to the heads of the wearers, and worn for a month or two, often with great pain to the wearer, until the hats are forced to the shape of the heads. The use of this new machine avoids all this suffering and annoyance, and gives a hat that suits each individual case at once.

We welcome this new specimen of French ingenuity. It is not a *fashion*, or a luxury, but a *comfort* that the public will surely appreciate and patronize. We said it was not a luxury. Perhaps we are wrong in that. With many it will doubtless be considered a luxury to have a "brain new" hat that does not hurt. Hats that hurt are on injury to health, as much, or even more so than tight lacing. We believe no one can wear a hat that gives pain for months together, without injuring not only the health, but the mind also. Success to the "Conformator," then. It is another welcome contribution to the stock of human comforts.

☞ One of our Whig cotemporaries is warmly in favor of the election of Mr. POLLOCK as Governor, but it does not say a word in favor of Mr. DARSIE for Canal Commissioner, or even raise his name to the head of its columns. How is this? What has Mr. D. done to the Whig party that should induce one of its organs to give him the cold shoulder. He has certainly served the party as faithfully as Mr. POLLOCK, and is just as worthy a victim for the sacrifice as the Whigs could find in the State.

The Earl of Winchelsea, in Parliament, recommended the establishment of an independent Greek Empire at Constantinople.

SEVERAL THINGS.

.....A new car brake has been invented, by which a train of cars may be stopped, if going at the rate of thirty miles per hour, within a few feet of the length of the train. It has been tested on the Worcester road, and found to work very satisfactorily. This invention would greatly diminish the danger of collisions.

.....From the 1st of August to the end of the second week of February last, the wheat exported from all parts of the United States, amounted, according to the United States *Economist*, to 20,104,857 bushels. This is about fourfifths as much as the entire export of the year, 1847, in which the largest export ever made took place. This fact shows a greater foreign demand this year than ever before.

.....Liberal bequests are becoming quite frequent. We have recorded several of late; such Judah Touro, of New Orleans; Elliott Cresson, of Philadelphia; and an equally liberal one at Baltimore. The New York papers now state that James P. Vanhorn, lately deceased, left by his will $16,000 to the New York Orphan Asylum, and $16,000 more on the death of his widow; $20,000 to the Protestant Episcopal Bible Society; $20,000 to the Protestant Episcopal Missions; and the residue of his estate, estimated at $150,000, to the American Bible Society.

.....The French army in the East is to number $80,000 men; the English army 30,00 men; together, 110,000 of the best disciplined and most efficient soldiers of Europe. To these are to be added 200,000 Turkish soldiers, brave and desperate as of yore, when the crescent triumphed over half the world, and all Christendom had to combine to check the progress of the Ottoman hosts. With such forces on land, and an overpowering navy on the Black Sea and the Baltic, to contend with, the Czar must be a bold man indeed, if he resolves to prosecute the war.

.....The land jobbers at Washington, who are trying to get grants of land for railroad purposes, are likely to have a bad time of it. The bill granting lands to the Minnesota railroads has been defeated; and it is predicted that most of the other bills, over two hundred in number, are likely to meet the same fate. Give the land away to actual settlers, as Mr. Dawson proposes in the Homestead bill; and that will make an end of one source of corruption and plunder at Washington.

LEGISLATIVE.

The appropriation bill upon which our Legislature has to act this session amounts, it is said, to nearly $6,000,000. It will probably be reduced somewhat before it passes.

The bill providing for the sale of the public works, is the "order of the day" for to-morrow in the House. The large vote by which that day was fixed for its consideration is supposed to indicate that it will pass without material amendments or alterations from the form in which it passed the Senate.

The New School Law bill was under consideration in the Senate on Thursday last. The two sections of the old law which are supposed to authorize an application of a part of the funds to private or sectarian schools were stricken out. It is doubtful whether this bill will get through the House at the present session.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

Strawberries and asparagus are advertised for sale in Savannah.

"Train up a child in the way he should go." A new rendering.

Train up a child and away he will go.

There is a gentleman in the legislature who can be trusted with any secret; for nothing he can say will be believed.—*Ohio paper.*

It was a Portland lady that said she would make a poor sailor, and to which a nautical friend replied, but you would make an excellent *mate* though.

Arrangements are being made for a meeting of the American Geographic Confederation, to take place in Washington in June. It is called by parties concerned in the Morse interest, and is presumed to have reference to the recent decision in the United States Supreme Court.

A French wife wrote this affectionate and laconic letter to her husband: *Je vous crois parce que je n'ai rien a faire—Ecrivez moi, parce que je n'ai rien a dire.*—I write to you, because I have nothing to do: I end my letter, because I have nothing to say."

J. P. Michel, who recently died at Baton Rouge, leaves one hundred and fifty thousand dollars without any heir.

An Ohio paper states that the Supreme Court of that State decided that a jury composed of a black man was unconstitutional.

The University of London contains in all 830 graduates, and over one hundred undergraduates.

The police of New Orleans have commenced a systematic enforcement of the ordinance compelling hackmen to have the carriage lamps lit at night.

A manufactory of pasteboard from the pulp of the corn root, has just been established at Poulain in the department of the Hants Marne, France.

The N. Y. *Herald* of Tuesday says that fifteen thousand loads of filth was removed from the streets of that city on the preceding day.

The destruction of the Papal monument block of marble is undergoing an investigation at Washington by the Board of Managers of the Monument Association. They have suspended the watchman.

No married woman should ever peruse her husband's private correspondence. By violating this wholesome rule, the wife of John Millbone, of Ritchie county, Va., made the disagreeable discovery that her husband had courted and promised to marry another woman, whereupon she "picked up her duds" and returned to the home of her childhood.

The family of James Russell, of Temple, consisting of himself, wife, and six children, weigh in the aggregate 1665 lbs.; average weight of each, 195; 7-8 lbs. The heaviest member of the family weighs 350, and the lightest 146 lbs.—*Farmington, (Maine) Herald.*

The citizens of Rochester have presented a complete set of instruments to the Adams Cornet Band of that city. The set cost $650.

Friday, April 14th, has been appointed by the Governor of Rhode Island, as a day of fasting and prayer, in that State.

The Ohio canal will be opened about the 25th of the present month.

The population of California, it is said, has not increased to any extent during the past year.

A large quantity of gunpowder, intended for the Emperor of Russia, was lately seized on shipboard at London.

M. Jullien recently gave his eighth concert at New Orleans.

Martin Kossta is now in Chicago, at the residence of Mr. Kedgie, a lawyer. He has been offered a situation in the State Bank of that city.

Capt. Eynders, it appears, has been appointed a deputy surveyor of the port of New York.

Ex-Governor Clifford, of Massachusetts, is spoken of as a candidate for Congress, to succeed Zeno Scudder.

Biscaccianti is singing at Valparaiso to crowded audiences.

It may be mentioned as a singular fact that the various histories, memoirs and lives of no not yet a statesman as Alexander Hamilton, do no give the name of his wife! Even J. C. Hamilton, Esq., of New York, in writing the life of his illustrious father, has omitted to mention the name of his mother!

The debt of New York, is larger than that of any other city in the United States, being $14,915,856. The next is Philadelphia, $10,256,441; New Orleans, $8,592,107; Boston, $7,285,459; Baltimore, $6,454,389; Portland, Me. $2,398,416; Pittsburgh, $2,488,000; St. Louis, $2,415,798.

The French Government has contracted for 20,000,000 bullets, to be delivered by the 1st of April.

In many parts of Turkey, foreign merchants have donated sums of money to the Sultan for the support of his cause. At Smyrna, M. I. Whittel, an English merchant, has given $60,000 for this purpose, and others have taxed themselves for the support of the families of the regular troops during their absence. This will serve to show you the interest felt every where in this country in behalf of the young Sultan.

Speech of the French Emperor to his Parliament.

"MM. les Senateurs, MM. Deputes: Since your last session two questions, you are aware, have occupied the attention of the country—the insufficiency of the last harvest, and external difficulties. But these two questions, I hasten to inform you, already occasion much less fear, because, in spite of their serious character, we can ascertain their extent and their limits. The scarcity of the harvest has been estimated at about 10 millions of hectolitres of grain, representing an amount of nearly 800 millions of francs, and the lading of 4,000 vessels. Could the government undertake to purchase these 10 millions of hectolitres on all points of the globe, and come and sell them afterwards in all the markets of France?

"Experience and prudence showed that such a measure would have been attended with almost insurmountable embarrassments, and inconvenience, and dangers without number. Commerce alone possessed financial and material means for so great an operation. The government has, therefore, done the only thing practicable; it has encouraged the liberty of private operations, by freeing the corn trade from all obstacle. The high price of an article so necessary for the general subsistence is, no doubt, a calamity; but it was not possible, nor even desirable, entirely to evade it. For if the price of corn had been lower in France than in neighboring countries, foreign markets would have been supplied at the expense of ours. This state of things must, nevertheless, have produced a state of uneasiness which could only be combated by activity of labor, or by public charity.

"The government, therefore, endeavored to open, from the commencement of the year, credits which, exceeding by some millions only the resources of the budget, will, with the co-operation of the communes and companies, give rise to a mass of works estimated at nearly 400,000,000, without counting the 2,000,000 applied by the Minister of the Interior to the beneficent establishments. At the same time the general and municipal councils and private charity made the most praiseworthy sacrifices to alleviate the sufferings of the poorer classes. I recommend particularly to your attention the system adopted by the city of Paris, for if it be extended, as I hope, throughout France, it will henceforth prevent, in respect to the value of corn, those extreme variations which, in times of abundance, cause agriculture to languish, in consequence of the low price of corn, and in times of scarcity occasion sufferings to the the poorer classes by an excessive dearness.

"That system consists in creating in all the great centres of the population an institution of credit, known as the Baker's Bank, (*La Caisse de Boulangerie,*) which may give, during the months of a bad year, bread at a price much less than the ordinary averages, on the condition of paying a little dearer in years of abundance. These last being, in general, more numerous, it is understood that the compensation can be effected easily. The immense advantage is also obtained of founding companies, which, in place of gaining in proportion as bread is dearer, are interested, as all are, in its becoming cheap; inasmuch as, contrary to what is the case at the present moment, they will obtain profits in seasons of plenty, and lose in those of scarcity.

"I am now happy to announce to you that 7,000,000 of hectolitres of foreign wheat have been already delivered for consumption, independent of the quantity on its way and in bond, and that thus the most difficult period of the crisis is past. There is one remarkable fact which has deeply affected me. During this severe winter not an accusation has been made against the government, and the people have endured sufferings with resignation, which they were so ready to attribute to circumstances alone; a new proof of their confidence in me, and of their conviction that their welfare is, above all, the object of my constant attention. But, scarcely hardly at an end, war commences.

"I promised in my opening speech last year to make every effort to maintain peace, and to reassure Europe. I have kept my word. I have, in order to avoid a contest, gone as far as honor could permit me. Europe now knows, and has no doubt of the fact, that if France draws the sword, it is because she has been compelled to do so. It knows that France has no idea of aggrandizement; and that she only wishes to resist dangerous encroachments; and for that reason, I desire to proclaim loudly, that my quarrel for conquests is past, and my return; for it is not by extending the limits of a territory that a nation can beneforth be honored and powerful; it is by placing herself at the head of generous ideas, and by establishing everywhere the empire of law and of justice.

"Thus you see the result of a policy devoid of selfishness and reservation! Behold England, that ancient rival, which in every day drawing closer the bonds of a more intimate alliance, because the principles we defend are at the same time those of the English people. Germany, which the recollection of wars rendered mistrustful, and which, for that reason, gave for the last forty years perhaps too many proofs of deference to the policy of the cabinet of St. Petersburgh, has already recovered her independence of action, and looks freely to which side her interests are to be found. Austria, particularly, which cannot see with indifference the events which are preparing, will enter into our alliance, and will thus confirm the character of morality and of justice of the war which we are about to undertake.

"This, in fact, is the question at issue. Europe, pre-occupied with intestine struggles during 40 years, reassured, moreover, by the moderation of the Emperor Alexander in 1815, as well as that of his successor, until the present time, could not but be aware of the danger with which it might be menaced by the colossal power which, by its successive encroachments, embraces the north and south—which possesses two internal seas, almost exclusively its own, whose it is easy for its armies and its fleets to attack our civilization. An ill-founded precaution at Constantinople was sufficient to awaken Europe from her slumbers. We have, in fact, seen, in the East, in the midst of profound peace, a sovereign suddenly require new advantages from his weaker neighbor, and, because he did not submit to them, invade two of his provinces. This fact alone ought to place arms in the hands of those who detest iniquity. But we had other reasons, too, for supporting Turkey.

"If France has quite as much, and perhaps more, interest than England in the influence of Russia not being extended indefinitely over Constantinople, for to rule at Constantinople is to rule over the Mediterranean; and none of you, gentlemen, I think, will say that England alone has great interests in that sea, which washes three hundred leagues of our coast. Moreover, this policy does not date from yesterday; for centuries every national government in France has supported it; and I shall not abandon it. Let us, then, no longer be asked, 'What are you going to do at Constantinople?' We are going to Constantinople to defend the cause of the Sultan, and with that to protect the rights of the Christians.

"We are going to Constantinople to defend the freedom of the seas and our just influence in the Mediterranean. We are going there with Germany, to aid her to maintain the rank from which it seemed there was an intention to make her descend, and to secure her frontiers against the preponderance of a too powerful neighbor. We are, in a word, going there with all those who wish for the triumph of right, of justice and of civilization.

"On this solemn occasion, gentlemen, as on all others in which I may be obliged to make an appeal to the country, I am certain of your support, for I have always found in you those generous sentiments which animate the nation. Thus, strong in that support, strong in the nobleness of the cause, in the sincerity of our alliances, and, above all, putting our trust in the protection of God, I hope soon to obtain a peace which it will be no longer in the power of any one to disturb with impunity."

IRELAND.—*Pardon of Smith O'Brien.*—The only condition annexed to the free pardon so graciously granted by the Queen to Mr. Smith O'Brien is the usual one of not returning within her Majesty's dominions. Indeed, for the present, a return to Ireland could not be considered desirable to himself. It is stated by his friends that he will probably join his family in France, where they have been residing for some time past. A free pardon, will also, probably, be extended to Messrs. Martin and O'Doherty, who were convicted some time before Messrs. O'Brien, Meagher, and O'Donohue, for the minor offence of seditious publications, and who were sentenced to a limited period of transportation, the greater part of which has already expired. It is not probable that any further indulgence will be granted to the other convicts who have committed a second offence against the law by escaping from their sentence.—*London Observer.*

THE GREEK INSURRECTION.—With respect to the Greek insurrection, which appears to have been of a purely local character, originating with a notorious company of brigands, the official paper of Athens publishes an article acknowledging the obligation of independent Greece to abstain from troubling the peace of Turkey, stating that the King had deposed the prefect of police, and some of the principal functionaries of Arta, for not doing their best to stay the movement towards the frontier, and announcing that troops, and able and prudent men, have been sent to the border provinces to prevent a repetition of such scenes.

TO MRS. A. C. MOWATT,

ON READING HER "AUTOBIOGRAPHY."

Very nobly, very nobly,
Hast thou borne thy changeful part,
Through the sunshine and the shadows,
With a true, unselfish heart.

Blessing to thee, friends the truest,
In the cloudless hours of life,
With a love that grew to worship,
When they saw thee meet its strife.

With a spirit brave and lofty,
Which misfortune taunted not;
Though the storm clouds gathered darkly,
O'er the brightness of thy lot.

Waiting patiently, and meekly,
Till a calmer time should come;
And the recompense earned richly,
With heroic deeds, was won!

It were meet, such rich deserving
Met the bright reward it hath;
And the world should scatter proudly,
Fadeless laurels in thy path.

And Heaven's broad and smiling sunshine,
Flood that noble heart of thine!
And all lovely things and joyous,
Clustering round thy future twine.

Cambridge. CORALIE.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Negotiations relative to the future position of Christians in Turkey, have been opened between the representatives of the four powers and the Porte.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Ellenborough, in moving for the militia return, strongly insisted that troops should have been sent to the Baltic instead of to Turkey.

The Russian expedition left Shanghai December 24th for Japan, and Commodore Perry's squadron was expected to follow shortly.

The great fire at Manchester, England, in which the Messrs. Ryland were the principal sufferers, destroyed property to the amount of $250,000, most of which was insured.

A Madrid letter of February 25th reports an insurrection in Arragon, and the troops under arms. The Majorca regiment had left Madrid for Saragossa, and another regiment was to follow. The insurrectionary movement was extensive in Arragon.

Letters from Shumla of the 6th February report the weather milder and the snow clearing off. On the 6th, the army was reviewed by Omer Pacha, when an envoy from the Sultan presented him with a magnificent sabre.—*N. Y. Post.*

FINANCIAL.—The fall in Russian stocks in all the continental markets, and also in London, has been extraordinarily severe, the dishonesty of the Emperor, as shown in his diplomatic falsehoods, having alarmed the holders quite as much as his political position. The great reliance in the trustworthiness of Russian investments which had previously been generated by ideas of the Czar's magnanimity, has been wholly dissipated. The five per cents., three weeks back, were at 105, and on the 3d they were sold at 86.

At Vienna, Amsterdam, Madrid and Paris, there has been, during the fortnight, a perfect panic in quotations; but while prices at these places have run down 5, 10 or 15 per cent., the English funds have shown day by day the greatest steadiness and some tendency to advance. At the previous dates Consols were quoted at 91¾. They have since touched 91¾, and closed on the 3d at 91¾ again.

The Liverpool Times of the 4th of March alludes as follows to the state of the London market:

"The money market keeps in an easy position, and is well supplied at former rates. The minimum rate of interest at the Bank of England continues at 6 per cent., but first class short dated paper can be discounted under these rates.

"Foreign Exchanges have generally declined this week, especially Paris, Amsterdam, and Hamburgh. The demand for gold for remittance to the continent continues large."

☞ **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 proprietory medicines, which will be sold at proprietors prices; among which are the following, viz:

Dr. Rose's Alterative,	Hillsdale's Female,
do. Halford,	Anderson's,
do. Golden,	syrups.
do. Female,	Boerhave's Holland,
Dr. M'Clintock's Liver Pills,	Hostetter's Stomach,
Hohenack's Liver Pills,	Spalding's Compound,
Sellers' do.	Hampton's Tincture,
Moffat's do.	Radcliffe's Alkaline,
do.	Wistar's Dyspepsia,
Stoughton's,	Stoughton's,
Carpenter's,	Carpenter's,
do. for Diarhœa,	Wells' Schnapps,
do. for bleeding Lungs,	SYRUPS AND COUGH REMEDIES.
Roberts' Sarsaparilla,	Dr. Boyer's Expectorant,
Townsend's do.	Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant,
Brandreth's Pills and Rest,	Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort,
Louden's Indian Vegetable,	Schenck's do.
Wright's do.	Dr. Duncan's Expectorant,
Holloway's do.	Mottatt's Expectorant,
Dyott's Anti-bilious,	Dr. M'Clintock's Pectoral,
Lee's New London,	do. Cough Mixture,
do. Vermifuge,	Fitch's Pulmonic Balsam,
Dr. Cook's Bilious,	do. Expectorant,
Hibbard's do.	do. Cherry Pulmonic,
Harris' sick headache,	Dr. Rose's Balsam,
Halsey's Regulators,	Ayres' Cherry Pectoral,
Moffat's Life,	Wistar's Cough,
Bragg's Anti-bilious,	Morman's do.
do. Fever and Ague,	☞ Remember the place,
Louden's do.	do.
Jaynes' Sanative,	No. 140 Wood street, corner
Brandreth's do.	Virgin alley.
German.	mar16d&w

☞ **Facts without Comment.—The Public should know them.**

NEW YORK, October 10, 1853.

Mrs. Hardy, No. 119 Suffolk street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years, and has used one vial of DR M'LANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE, which brought away over thirty large worms. Her usual good health immediately returned.

Mrs. Quigley, No. 152 Essex street, New York, under date of November 22, 1852, writes us that she has a child that had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in four days was as hearty as ever it had been. Parents with such testimony before them, can hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, 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 Vermifuge. There are others, purporting to be M'Lane's Vermifuge, now before the public.

Also for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

☞ **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. feb4

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

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of Milch Cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it, say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time and save money by the operation, as well as improve the, appearance of their stock. Price 25 cents a paper, 5 papers for $1. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140,
corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.
feb1 Wholesale and Retail Agent.

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

See advertisement with his certificate. mar11

DIALOGUES.

Dr. KEYSER, of 140 Wood street, has furnished us with the following dialogue. 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 BARR'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 HOFFETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS for sale, and I want a bottle for my wife; she has the dyspepsia very bad.

Boy—Lockes here, Massa: when you go down dere, jis git a box of dat Ham Dye dey sells dere, an' it'll make dem red 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—CHATSWORTH' 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. [24

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS—5 gross for sale by FLEMING BROS.
mar13

M'MANUS' ELIXIR OF OPIUM—2 gross for sale by FLEMING BROS.
mar13

☞ **Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—The most terrible of all bodily complaintsare those which affect the integrity of the intellect, stripping it of 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 removes both cause and effect, by rallying the dormant 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. C. H. RING, Proprietor,
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 emaw

"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,
de23 240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

DIED:

On Sunday, 19th inst., JOHN GOTCHALK, in the 56th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, in Woodville, Allegheny, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock.

On Sunday, 19th inst., CAROLINE M., wife of William R. Campbell, in the 30th year of her age, of neuralgia.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, St. Charles Hotel, on WEDNESDAY 22d inst., and proceed to the Allegheny Cemetry. Friends of the deceased are invited to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Greatest Invention of the Age.

I HAVE just received from Paris a CONFORMATOR, which gives the exact size and peculiar shape of the head, and will make a new Hat full as comfortable as an old one. Those in want of a good HAT will call at 77 Wood street. WM. DOUGLASS.
mar22-3cmdaw

Astor House.

NO. 234 LIBERTY ST., a few doors above the Athenæum. The undersigned, having purchased the above named popular Restaurant, and at considerable expense re-fitted it in splendid style, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the friends of the former proprietor and the public generally.

☞ The Bar is stocked with the finest brands of Wines and Liquors, and his Larder shall contain the best the market affords—such as Oysters, Game, &c., in season.

☞ Dinner served up every day at 11 o'clock, A. M.
mar22 1m ADAM WERNER, Proprietor.

NEW MUSIC.—Stephen C. Foster's latest song, "While I'm a merry Zingara, as sung by Mad Thillion: Ballo; Come in beautiful dreams, love: Phelps; Poppy Schottische: Stanley; I cannot call her mother: Sinclair; Kitty Tyrrell (with handsome vignette); G. W. Glover; Come to the woods: H. Glover; Deal gently with the motherless: Leslie; The little love room, where I courted my wife: Wood; I paddle my own canoe, (song and quartette): Baker; Uncle Tom's Religion: Howard; Ring the bell, Nanny, (new Ethiopian song): Pierpont; Ben Fisher and wife: Wood; The Miller's song: N. Kneass; The Four Seasons, (with beautiful vignettes): Wallace; The Revlew Quadrille, (new): H. Glover; Kentucky's Pelka, dedicated to Nobody: by Somebody; Good for Nothing Polka: Baker; Jordan Polka: old Ben Emmett;

Together with a general assortment of popular and standard music, just received and for sale by

HENRY KLEBER,
mar22 101 Third street.

WILLIAM THORN, Druggist,
HAS REMOVED to the corner of HAND and PENN Streets, where he will, as usual, attend promptly to his numerous friends. All articles in his line are warranted pure, and put up with the utmost care. mar14-6m

MILITARY SHAVING SOAP.—A supply of the genuine received by [mar8] FLEMING.

LARD OIL—80 bbls No. 1 Lard Oil; 25 bbls No. 2 Lard Oil, for sale by [feb14] FRANCIS SELLERS & CO.

CANWOOD—25 bbls for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

PLASTER—80 bbls ground fine plaster, for sale by
mar16 KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

FEATHERS—500 lbs Live Geese Feathers, for sale by
mar16 KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

COFFEE—100 bags Rio Coffee, for sale by
mar15 KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

WINDOW BOARDS—50 dozen Zinc Wash-Boards, for sale by [mar16] KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

LARD—5 bbls No. 1 Lard; 10 kegs do do, for sale by
mar16 KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

HOPS—5 bales first sort 1853 Hops, for sale by
mar16 KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT—300 bbls Hydraulic Cement, of superior quality, in store and for sale by
mar16 ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

PLAID SILKS—Now receiving 50 pieces Plaid Summer Silks, new styles. A. A. MASON & CO.
mar18 22 Fifth street.

PLAID GINGHAMS—A. A. MASON & CO. have received and opened a large assortment of good, fast colors, Plaid Ginghams. mar18

PURE TANNERS' OIL—20 bbls just received and for sale by FLEMING BROS.
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
mar18 No. 60 Wood street.

HEMP SEED—20 bbls just received and for sale by
mar18 FLEMING BROS.

BI CARBONATE SODA—100 kegs just received and for sale by [mar18] FLEMING BROS.

LARD OIL—20 bbls No. 1, in store and for sale by
mar18 FLEMING BROS.

Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Consumption.

DR. J. J. STITES devotes exclusive attention to the treatment of the above diseases. Those persons afflicted with chronic enlargements of the Tonsil Gland, Laryngitis, Bronchitis or Consumption, have an opportunity now afforded them of consulting a physician who has made these diseases his study for many years. Rooms at the Monongahela House. mar16d&w

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 OYSTERS and everything else in the eating line. Oysters in the Shell or Stewed, for 12½ cents a dozen. He will also furnish the best of everything that the market will afford. House always open until 3 o'clock in the morning. mar13-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.—A new Tarpaulin (Dry goods) on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, on Friday the 10th inst., marked "Smith & Sinclair." The finder will be rewarded by leaving at No. 122 Second street.
mar11 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Warehouse,

NUMBERS 133 AND 135 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED their extensive Spring Stock, consisting of upwards of thirty-five hundred cases of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, AND BONNETS, all of latest styles and fashions, among which are:

Ladies & Misses'	Men and Boys'	Ladies' Bonnets.
Bronze Kossuths,	Palm Leaf Hats:	Fancy French Lace,
Purple Parodies,	Es'd Nullifiers,	Snake Skin Plait,
Cinderella Slippers,	Drab Congress Boots,	Es'd Fancy Delgrades,
Sontags & Eurekas,	Kid Glove Button do,	Gossamer Lace,
Buskins and Gaiters,	Oxford and Union Ties,	Leghorn and Straw,
Alboni & Paris Ties,	Calf and Kip Boots,	Florence, with Capes.
	Children's Shoes,	
	Coarse & Fine Brogans,	
	Infant's Colored Boots,	

Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, well adapted to the approaching season. Our Stock having been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, principally for cash, with great care in the selection of quality and sizes adapted to the Western trade, we are enabled to offer superior inducements this Spring, and are determined not to be undersold by any regular house, either in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. Merchants visiting our city will please call and examine for themselves.

mar18-dawlsl

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

CORNER WOOD AND FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge, Importers and Dealers in

DRUGS,	LINSEED OIL,	LARD OIL,	ALCOHOL,
MEDICINES,	VARNISHES,	TURPENTINE,	TANNER'S OIL,
CHEMICALS,	WINDOW GLASS,	PATENT MEDICINES,	SPERM OIL,
DYE STUFFS,	GLASS WARE,	PERFU