Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....APRIL 13.

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 TIOGA COUNTY.

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

THE FATE OF ISLAMISM.

One sure result of the present conflict in Europe may be predicted. It is the expulsion of Mahomedanism from Europe. So far as that religion is concerned the result will probably be nearly the same whether England and France, or Russia prevail in the struggle. England and France claim the same protectorate over the christian population of the Turkish empire that Russia sought to obtain: and with the empire occupied by their troops, and surrounded and commanded by their navies, the Sultan must yield to all their demands. Their first demand is that the christian population shall be placed in nearly all respects, on an equal footing with the hitherto dominant race—the Turks. And it has been stated that, immediately upon the landing of the English and French troops, a firman from the Sultan will accord to the christians nearly all their demands; placing them, in fact, on equal terms as to civil, military and pecuniary rights, as the Turks themselves. This accorded, their superior numbers will render them the controlling people. By the treaty lately concluded between the Porte and the Western Powers the Sultan also binds himself never to negotiate with the Russian government without the consent and intervention of England and France. Thus the internal condition of the Sultan's dominions is to be radically changed, at the demand of the Western Powers; and its external relations, its foreign policy, is to be entirely shaped by his protecting allies.

These stipulations put an end to the independence of the Ottoman Empire, and to the supremacy of the Turkish race. The fundamental principles of the Turkish religion are subverted and destroyed by these concessions; and the downfall of Islamism is at hand. Should Russia prevail in the conflict, and effect the conquest of Turkey, the same result is sure. The believers in the Koran would be driven out of Turkey in Europe, and, in brief time, out of the present Turkish dominions in Asia. The success of Russia will make the downfall of that religion more speedy; but the success of the allies will render it equally certain, though more gradual.

The christian world cannot much regret such a consummation, however much the sympathies of the nations may now be enlisted in behalf of the Turks, as the weaker party, unjustly assailed, and struggling for national existence. Beyond that fact, there is little in the Turkish character, and nothing in their religion, to win the sympathy, or esteem and respect of the civilized world. Their religion and their laws are opposed to the progress of civil liberty, public intelligence, sound national morality, and all the improvements that are promoting prosperity and wealth and happiness of other nations. The decline of Mahommedan religion would be no bad omen in the 19th century; and an English and French protectorate in the Turkish Empire, however selfish the motives, could not fail to ameliorate the condition of its people, promote all their material interests, and greatly improve their social and moral character.

The only question seems to be by whose hand shall Islamism perish in Europe? And the answer is by no means easy. It is not yet certain that Austria will join the Western Powers. Her ruler sympathizes with the Russian cause; and the news indicates that strong apprehensions are felt in London and Paris that Austria will yet join Russia in the attempted conquest of Turkey. That would render the contest more nearly equal, and the general result much more doubtful.

But of one result—the speedy decline of Islamism—there can be little doubt, whatever may be the fortunes of the war.

Sir Charles Napier.

The New York *Tribune* contains a biographical sketch of Admiral Napier, who now commands the British fleets in the Baltic sea. He is a Scotchman by birth and lineage, and is now sixty-eight years of age, hale, hearty and in vigorous health; and has served fifty-four years in the navy, having entered that service as a volunteer when only fourteen years of age. He has passed through all grades of the service, engaged in many battles, and won his way, by his gallantry and ability, to the chief command of the most completely equipped and powerful naval armament that ever sailed from the ports of England.

Napier distinguished himself a few years ago, as the author of several pamphlets, representing the inefficient and dilapidated condition of the British Navy, the gross abuses that had crept into its administration, and the many defects in the naval architecture of his country. These exposures offended the government at the time, but they led to reforms that have now made the English Navy far more efficient and powerful than it ever was at any former time.

He is now in the Baltic, in command of a magnificent fleet, and will probably soon give a startling report of his operations in that sea.

He will meet there a powerful antagonist. Russia has in that sea 27 line-of-battle ships and over 30 steamers, frigates, and ships of smaller class; and as soon as the sea is clear of ice, they will probably be gathered into one squadron, that it will be no light task to destroy or defeat. The news of a great and most destructive naval battle will most probably reach us before the month of May is past. And the English commander, and the English Government and people seem entirely confident that the news will be satisfactory and glorious for England.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

We are glad to learn that the Merchant's Exchange have resolved to publish a circular, accompanied with a map representing the commercial position, and manufacturing and railroad advantages of our city. A better movement could not be made for the benefit of the city. It is time Pittsburgh was better known abroad. Other cities have adopted similar means to make known their advantages, and have been greatly benefitted by it. Few cities will have more easy, direct and full communication with all other parts of the country than Pittsburgh, when her whole system of railroads is completed, and added to her water communications.

The members of the Merchants' Exchange would do well to examine the circular and map lately issued by the Board of Trade of Indianapolis, before completing the one they contemplate issuing. It is got up with excellent taste and judgment, and would suggest many useful hints.

NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER.—It is reported that a member of the Russian Council of State, Count de Meden, will be the new Russian Minister at Washington, and that the legation will be accompanied by a large corps of attaches, and will be of more than usual importance.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

The total number of men now actually in arms in France is 450,000.

Sailors are now leaving the Atlantic ports for the lakes, between which and the ocean they migrate with the change of seasons. In the summer, they take to the Lakes, because, although the pay there is less, yet there is not so much personal exposure or work required.

The bill to regulate the salaries of Postmasters, will add three hundred thousand dollars per annum to the expenses of the Post Office Department.

The exports of gold from England to the Continent, during a recent week, reached five million dollars.

The Chamber of Commerce at New Orleans are taking measures to prevent boarding-house runners from interfering with the crews of vessels.

At the municipal election in St. Louis, on the 4th inst., the entire Benton ticket for mayor and other city officers was elected by a majority ranging from 828 to 1,668.

The lime burners in the upper part of Delaware, and in Chester county, Pa., have advanced the price of lime, in consequence of the rise in labor.

A report from Florida says that Billy Bowlegs has declared war against the whites. Very doubtful.

Thackeray is at Naples, where he sends to England his monthly instalment of the "Newcomes."

The lawyers of Covington, Ky., have agreed upon a scale of prices, as follows:—Counsel, $5; divorce, $50; ejectment, $100.

A youth named Hill has been convicted at Wheeling, Va., of breaking open a mail bag, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

A daily line of steamers is about to be run between Rochester, New York, and Toronto, Canada, which will be very convenient for travelers.

The Panama railroad will have cost, when completed, about $4,600,000. David Headley has been re-elected President.

The Pennsylvania Senate, by two majority, has rejected a bill to prohibit banks from issuing notes under $10.

The Savannah *Georgian*, of the 4th, speaks of eating the most delicious strawberries, presented by a gentleman of that city; and, in the same paragraph, notices that the New Yorkers were enjoying a sleigh ride.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* has an average daily circulation of 54,903 copies.

The City of New York has applied to the Legislature for authority to raise $600,000 for the erection of a new City Hall, and $500,000 to improve the Croton Water Works.

A fellow out of health went to Saratoga to pick up a little, and picked up enough to send him to the State prison for three years. This is recruiting with a vengeance.

At the depot, a few days ago, says the Gorton *Mercury*, we noticed a fellow seated at the door of one of the ladies' apartments, with a few pounds of hair surrounding his mouth. A little boy passing the room with his parents, on seeing the object, exclaimed, "O mother, mother, just see that man, *with a cat in his mouth.*"

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—This Convention met at Charleston, S. C., on the 10th inst., a large number of influential men from most of the Southern States being present. Some of the objects of the Convention are:—To promote the extension of commerce and intercourse between the seaboard and the interior of the South; to provide for direct trade between Southern seaports and Europe; to consider the project of a Southern railroad connection between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; to devise inducements to capital to embark in Southern manufactures, improvements and industry, and to appreciate slave labor by extending it to all proper fields.

LIBEL LAW.—A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives of our State, which provides that no editor, proprietor or publishers of a newspaper shall be indictable for any thing written or published by any person, in his or their employment, unless the same was done with his or their consent.

It also provides that when an editor or publisher is sued for libel, he may offer in defence, evidence to show that the facts, when published with good motives, were necessary and proper for public information.

☞ The Ohio Senate have under consideration a bill designed to prevent accidents on railroads. It prohibits, under penalties, the employment of intemperate persons as Conductors and Engineers. It prohibits the consolidation of one road with another, except where there is a continuous line, without break of gauge. And it requires that Conductors of trains shall give notice at every station how long the train will stop. The bill also provides civil remedies for the loss of life by the passengers.

☞ Our readers will recollect that we gave the other day, some account of a pamphlet that had made its appearance in Paris, entitled "A New Map of Europe." We publish the contents of the pamphlet this morning, and it will be found interesting.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The steamship *George Law* arrived at New York on the 10th, bringing California news to 16th ult. She brought $808,569 in treasure on freight, and 508 passengers.

The politicians in California are very busy and very much excited about the election of U. S. Senator. One party desires the postponement of the election until the next session, and Herman Doyle, a judge of one of the courts, has been charged with an attempt to bribe several members of the Legislature, with the sum of $20,000 to postpone the election. Legal proceedings have been instituted against him.

A new democratic paper is about to be started in Sacramento. The ostensible purpose is to "support the present administration of the federal government."

On the 9th inst., Col. Babbitt, bearer of resolutions adopted at Great Salt Lake City, in relation to the Pacific Railroad, arrived in San Francisco, eighteen days out. He is on his way to Washington City. On the 9th of February, he came across Col. Fremont and his party, who were on their way to San Francisco by the central route. Col. Fremont had been caught in the snow, and had lost several men from starvation and cold. He was reduced almost to destitution, but by the assistance rendered by Col. Babbitt, he believed he would be able to complete his journey by the route originally contemplated. The place at which he was left by Col. Babbitt is twenty miles from Little Salt Lake, in Parawan Valley, and about two hundred and sixty miles south of the Great Salt Lake.

Lieut. Mowry, of the 3d U. S. Artillery, is also the bearer to Washington of the first information of the surveys of two routes for the Pacific Railroad from the Rocky Mountains to Puget's Sound. Both routes will be reported by Gov. Stevens, of Washington Territory, entirely practicable.

On the 9th a duel was fought near Sacramento, between P. W. Thomas, District Attorney of Placer county, and Dr. Dickson, physician of the State Marine Hospital, in this city. The weapons duelling pistols, distance thirteen paces. Dickson fell at the first fire, the shot passing directly through the body, just below the armpits. He died at midnight. The occasion of the duel was, that Thomas refused to accept a challenge from Dickson's principal, J. P. Rutland, and a clerk in the State Treasurer's office, whose claim to gentlemanship Thomas denied.

There will probably be twenty per cent. more land in cultivation in the State this year than there was last. The crop of wheat will be much larger, almost double—that of barley much less and that of potatoes much less. A very large number of fruit trees and grape vines are being set out. The farmers are now engaged in planting their early potatoes.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

The most flattering accounts pour in from all quarters of the mining region. The recent rains have enabled the miners to go to work everywhere, and accounts are uniformly encouraging. During the week ending March 3d, Wells, Fargo & Co., transmitted from their office in Sonora, in Tuolumne county, to this city, 8,987 ounces of gold dust, and during the week following, 5,505 ounces. On Tuesday night last, the same express brought down from Sacramento $197,587. This looks as though the influx of gold had again commenced, and it is to be hoped it is the harbinger of better times.

A rock weighing 400 pounds, and variously estimated to be worth from twelve to eighteen thousand dollars, was recently taken from a tunnel near Nevada.

At Sear's Diggings, in Sierra county, new mines have been discovered, which exceed in richness any previous discoveries.

A company of five men, at work on the foot of Snake Bar, in the same county, week before last, averaged from ten to fifteen ounces per day.

In some parts of Nevada county the miners have quit mining by the dollar or ounce, and count their earnings by the pound.

The Mountain Ditch Mining Company, in El Dorado county, took out $1,800 in one day, among which was a single lump weighing two pounds and three quarters.

The miners in the vicinity of Robinson's ferry, Nevada county, have realized from ten to fifty dollars per day to the hand this season. One company have refused $15,000 for their claims.

During the past week a company at Ringgold's ferry, on the Stanislaus, took out $5,000.

Quartz mining is again beginning to be carried on in both the northern and southern mines with great success.

Companies are carried on in almost every locality for the construction of canals, through which water is carried into all parts of the dry diggings.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Trade of every kind is still very much depressed in the city. At a recent sale of the State's interest in the government reserve, upward of $340,000 worth of property was sold, but it did not bring, by 30 per cent. as much as the property sold at the preceding sale. For articles of merchandise there is as yet but little demand from the interior; and until it increases the same state of affairs must continue to exist. The warehouses are still overstocked with merchandise.

The Chinese are becoming troublesome in San Francisco.

Walker's expedition to Sonora had dwindled down to about ninety men. A few only of the natives had joined him. Two men, named Nelson and Morrison, were tried for attempting to desert his ranks, and convicted and shot. They were from Illinois.

OREGON.

We have dates from Portland to the 1st inst. Mount St. Helens is in eruption.

It is reported that rich gold diggings have been found in the Calapoya Mountains, near the Willamette. If the reports of the extent and richness of these mines be correct, they will have a great influence in Oregon, being near the settled portion of the territory.

Indian difficulties continue in the South.

A Startling Pamphlet—The Map of Europe—Suppressed Political Pamphlet—Designs of the Western Powers.

A political pamphlet, entitled "The Map of Europe," which has just been suppressed at Paris, continues to occupy the attention of political circles at the French capital. The *brochure* was published by M. Plon, and copies of it were actually sent to some of the leading journals of Europe, and even to some of the Paris journals. The Siecles, seeing its importance, intended publishing it *in extenso*. At a late hour of the night, orders were sent by the Minister of Interior to the different newspaper offices, forbidding the editors to publish, or even to allude to, the pamphlet. All the copies of Mr. Plon were seized, who himself appeared taken quite by surprise at such a measure. The correspondent of the London *Morning Chronicle* succeeded in procuring a copy, which has been published as follows:

"As neither the moderation nor the patience of the great Cabinets, nor the efforts of diplomacy; nor the sufferings of industry and of commerce, have sufficed to disarm an ambition which threatens the whole of Europe, it is necessary that the war, which has become inevitable, should be, at least, energetic and decisive.

"A Power whose foreign trade is very restricted, which possessed an extent of coast relatively very small, which has no colonies to protect, has been for half a century accumulating formidable naval forces. Constantinople first, and then the Mediterranean countries are the objects of all its attempts, and the present Sovereign of Russia is preparing to act as executor of the will of the founder of his race.

"Doubtless, the resources of Russia are great, but it is from her annexed Provinces, rather than from the body of the monarchy, that she draws her forces. The possession of Finland gives her the domination of the Baltic; the possession of the Crimea, makes her mistress of the Black Sea. By these means, in the North, as in the South, she has become a naval power of the first rank. Since the partition of Poland, the largest and richest portion of which she seized, she weighs upon Germany, which she hates and despises. The Russian saying, when they speak of a German, is known: "God has used him ill enough; he has made him a German." Lately again, in the Hungarian war, the pride of Russia deeply wounded the military spirit of Austria, and the armies of the Czar committed the error of rendering the memory of their services humiliating.

"Thus, Russia advances westward driving back European civilization at each step. Is it by her borrowed elegance and bastard christianity that she pretends to impose upon civilized nations? How has she made them forgot the impudence and violation so evident, of her titles to possession? Spoliation and despotism govern her conquered provinces. The fair daughters of Poland are periodically carried off and sent in tears to a far exile, to renew the conquerors. Those conquerors themselves—who are they? Some thousand corrupted patricians, bending fifty-three millions of men under the knout. A fanatical and servile clergy lives at the expense of this ignorant population, which is regularly exploited in every degree of the social hierarchy, by the administrators and judges. Reformers are brought to Siberia; for in Russia despotism is strong in evil, and powerless to do good. The principle of authority, so salutary when restricted within proper limits, is even vitiated there by this adulterous mixture of the sacred and profane, which troubled, even to madness, the spirit of the Cosars of Rome.

"In the life of nations, prescription for injustice is never acquired. If the weaknesses of the French Cabinet, under Louis XV, permitted the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire and the first partition of Poland, to the profit of the Czar; if the revolutionary agitations of 1792 prevented France from opposing the second dismemberment of the Turkish Empire, and the last partitions of Poland, it is for France of 1854, to rising under a strong government, to repair, as much as is in her power, the faults committed in the preceding century.

"France, in drawing the sword, demands nothing for herself; she wishes nothing, stands in need of nothing. The greatness of a country is not measured by the extent of its territories, but by the influence of its policy and the expansive force of its ideas. England, our cordial and powerful ally, does not expect anything either, as the reward of her concurrence. Like us, she acts in the sense of her national tradition, but also in the sense of the liberty of the world.

"This disinterested attitude, supported by reiterated and solemn declaration, leaves no doubt upon the mind of any man. The Western powers would only therefore be the more authorized to raise the question of remodeling the map of Europe.

"Has not the moment come for openly declaring what all think and whisper below their breath? What illusion does there still exist on the nature of the conditions upon which Europe must dictate a desirable and solemn peace, which will indemnify her for the sacrifices she is preparing to make?

"To-day all eyes are opened. It is by the extent of the danger that the means of preventing its return must be measured. Thus, in taking arms, do people and governments appear animated by one sentiment—inspired by one common strength, to put an end to that perpetual menace suspended over the progress of all the past—over all the interests of the future. It is quite clearly understood that it will not suffice to demolish the ports and the ships of Russia, but it is still more necessary to drive her back, especially towards Asia, far beyond her actual boundaries.

II.

"It is not in her centre that Russia is vulnerable; it is at her extremities. But if the blood is driven back towards her heart, she will choke. The head of the Colossus is at Helsingfors, its right arm at Warsaw, its feet at Sebastopol. It is, then, Finland, Poland and the Crimea, that it is necessary to drag out of the clutches of the double-headed eagle.

"The lost of Finland is an ever-bleeding wound in the flank of Sweden, for she beheld that fine province torn away from her piecemeal, from whence Russia draws nearly the whole of her maritime population, and her timber. It is in Finland that the reprisals of aroused Europe must commence, and the restitution of that country to its ancient owners would be an act of policy, the prudence and justice of which none dare gainsay. A line drawn from Viborg to the Gulf of Onega would become on that side, in the north, the extreme limit of Russia. The country of Gustavus Adolphus, and of Charles XII., would resume the rank so long and so worthily occupied in the councils of Europe.

"If it were possible to restore the ancient Polish nationality, so great an act of reparation would make all generous hearts beat with pulsations of joy. But in the actual state of affairs, such an attempt would assuredly give rise to complications and difficulties more serious still than those before which Napoleon I. himself hesitated. At least, Poland turned against her mortal enemy, would she not serve to guarantee the independence of Germany.

"The measure of precaution which gave to Prussia the Duchy of Posen, will only be good when completed. Even reduced to its present limits, what strength would not Poland bring to Europe, if, united for the future to Prussia, she were to drive back beyond the Niemen and the Bug her ancient oppressors, and become again on that side the advanced guard of civilization.

"Besides that, a new maiming of this noble body, already so cruelly mutilated, would wound public feeling in France and in Europe, it appears that the idea of annexing to Prussia all that remains of Poland, is justified not only by geographical position, but also by relationship of race, language and religion, which approximates the Poles to the inhabitants of Posen and Silesia. Condemned at present to the silence of slaves and, to a political death, Poland would then have a place and a deliberative voice in the assemblies of a State which has given so many proofs of religious toleration and a wise spirit of progress.

"In the South, Austria would add Moldavia and Bessarabia to her Empire, and extend her frontiers to the Dniester. She would gain fertile provinces, and on the Black Sea and ports, which would wonderfully tend to the development of her marine, whilst, by the possession of Galatz, and of the mouths of the Danube she would profit by the transit of the produce of Central Europe. A separate convention would regulate, as just, the commercial interests of all the European States, and be put in harmony with the principle for the future, acquired of the free navigation of the Black Sea. It is superfluous to demonstrate how, in consequence of this addition to Austria, beyond the Danube, Constantinople would require a more sure barrier than the Balkan range.

"If it is objected that the Ottoman Empire would thus lose its right of sovereignty over Moldavia, the magnificent indemnity offered to it must be considered. In Europe, the Crimea, the object of its constant regrets, with the original shores of the Euxine; in Asia, the transCaucasian countries, where the Russians have established themselves, to take Constantinople in the rear. The effect of this double restitution would be to assure the independence of the brave mountaineers of the Caucasus, who, with their own resources alone, have competed for twenty years against the Muscovite forces.

"Thus would be closed to Russia that road towards Persia and India which she has tracked out for herself with so much perseverance and zeal. On the Black Sea, her only remaining possession would be the coast comprised between the mouths of the Dniester and the Dnieper. But she would still retain Odessa, Nicolaief, Kherson—that is to say, sufficient marts for her export trade, and arsenals for her navy, reduced to proportions still worthy of a great people, but no longer threatening to the peace of the world.

"Would it be presuming too much upon the wisdom of Austria, to think that in exchange for the aggrandizement of her territory, and the extension of her commerce and of her marine, she would relinquish Lombardy? Would she return to Piedmont would strengthen, without peril to any one, a second rate State; the prosperity of which is important to France. Is it, nothing to avoid conflicts with Switzerland, to give satisfaction to the national sentiment of Italy, and thereby to deprive the revolutionary party of one of its pretexts, and perhaps of the most apparent of its grievances! The Venetian State, moreover, which covers Friouli and Illyria, would remain to Austria, under the conditions of the treaty of Campo Formio. Her Empire would extend unbroken, from Venice to Botzerman, from the mouths of the Adige to those of the Dniester. At her two extreme points, she would touch two seas, one of which, that most necessary to her, is now closed to her.

"Such is, in a few words, the ensemble of the measures which would appear the best calculated to establish the balance of power in Europe, compromised to-day by the preponderance of Russia. Those who may feel inclined to regard this plan as chimerical, we ask of them whether, upon their conscience, they believe it possible to preserve the *statu quo* after the great conflict preparing. Not one of the proposed modelings here could become a cause of division between the two Western powers, nor a danger for the one or the other. The balance would be maintained between the two German States, Austria aggrandizing themselves in the sense of the slave element, and in a proportion nearly equal, would bring no new trouble, no new pretension into the body of the Germanic Confederation. Sweden would be strengthened by the restitution of Finland; the Ottoman Empire by that of the Crimea and of the line of the Caucasus. Constrained to restore the usurpations of a century, the aggressor alone would suffer from an arrangement, which in the North, in the West, and in the South would be carried out at his expense.

"A definitive war on these bases would finish this Eastern question, which Russian ambition has made a continual subject of anxiety to civilized nations. The war will be followed by the sovereign deliberations of a European Congress. May the means that we propose be considered as the best to attain the solution so ardently desired. To wish only that which is just, but to wish it with resolve—that is the simple secret of a prudent and firm policy.

"It is necessary that it should no longer be in the power of one man to trouble the safety of all with impunity."

☞ 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:

PILLS.

Dr. Rose's Alterative,
do. Railroad,
do. Golden,
do. Female,
Dr M'Clintock's Liver Pills,
Hobensack's Liver Pills,
Seiler do.
McLane's do.
Fitche's Cough,
do. Cathartic,
do. for Diarrhoea,
do. for bleeding Lungs,
Roberts' Sarsaparilla,
Townsend's do.,
Bonnett's Plant and Root,
Leuden's Indian Vegetable,
Wright's do.
Holloway's do.
Brandreth's Anti-bilious,
Leo's New London,
do. Windham,
Dr. Cook's Bilious,
Hilbrade's do.
Harris' sick headache,
Railway's Regulators,
Moffat's Life,
Bragg's Anti-bilious,
do. Fever and Ague,
Louden's do.
Jayne's Sanative,
Brandreth's,
German,
Hoopes's Female,
Anderson's,

OINTMENTS.

Boerhave's Holland,
Hoofland's Stomach,
Green's Oxygenated,
Hampton's Tincture,
Radcliffe's Alkalize,
Hutchings' Dyspepsia,
Stoughton's,
Sempson's,
Wolfe's Schnapps,
Swaim's panacea,
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral,
Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant,
Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort,
Schenk's Pulmonic,
Dr. Duncan's Expectorant,
Nuttall's Syrtacum,
Dr. M'Lintock's Pectoral,
do. do. Cough Mixture,
Fitche's Pulmonary Balsam,
do. do. Expectorant,
do. do. Cherry Pulmonic,
Dr. Rose's Expectorant,
Ayres' Cherry Pectoral,
Sellers' Cough,
Morgan's do.

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

mar16daw

A Word to Farmers—How to have good Butter and More of It, and Healthy Stock.

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

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of Milch Cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it, say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time and save money by the operation, as well as improve the appearance of their stock. Price 25 cents a paper, 6 papers for $1.

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

feb1

☞ 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 Nostrums 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. mar21

☞ Pantaloons.—The well-known superiority of GRIBBLE'S fit in the Garment, needs no comment on his part; it has been acknowledged by all who have favored him with their orders, that they have never been fitted with the same ease and style as by him. He begs to inform his patrons and the public, that his stock is now replete with the newest styles for coats, vests and pants, suitable for the present season.

R. GRIBBLE,
Tailor and Pantaloon Maker,
240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

mar24

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

☞ The Happy Results from the use of DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, are daily forcing themselves before the public. Our citizens will speak out. Read the following:

This is to certify that I was troubled with liver complaint for six months, and being advised by a friend to use Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I got two boxes, and by the time I had finished taking them the disease had entirely disappeared. I therefore cheerfully recommend them to all afflicted with liver complaint, or any other disease arising from excess of bile.

MRS. CARNES,
No. 5 Clinton street, New York.

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. For sale at all the respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

apr6-mw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Trunk Lost.

TAKEN away from the landing at Pittburgh, opposite the steamer Edinburg, on Monday last, a BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, marked with a card on the top "Constantine Kaiser, Philadelphia." Any one having it will return it to James Collins & Co., No. 110 Water street, Pittsburgh. apr13d3t*

MRS. E. E. ROBISON,

WILL open on THURSDAY, April 13th, 1854, at No. 102 Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, an entirely new and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY, consisting of Silk, Straw and Fancy Bonnets, Flowers, Caps, Head Dresses, &c., &c. apr13d3t.

Hardware for Saddlers and Carriage Makers.

R. T. LEECH, Jr., No. 131 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Also, Cloths, Laces, Damasks, Moss, Deer Hair, Bent Staff of Jersey Timber, Springs, Axles, Varnish, &c., &c. apr13

JOHN GHOUDT,

IMPORTER OF BRANDIES, GIN, WINES, &c.—Dealer in fine Old Monongahela Whisky, Peach Brandy, &c. Also, Rectifying Distiller, corner of Smithfield and Front streets, Pittsburgh. apr13

Pittsburgh Musical Academy.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, that they will open an Academy of Vocal and Instrumental Music, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., in PHILO HALL, third street, between Market and Wood, in the building formerly occupied by the Post Office.

Instructions will be given on the Piano Forte, Melodeon, Violin, Guitar, &c. In Vocal Music, pupils will be instructed separately and in classes.

Instructions will be given to those who wish to study the theory of harmony from the first principles of the science to the highest order of musical composition.

For further particulars, enquire at H. Kieber's and H. Shrader & Co's Music Stores. G. ANTON,
apr12-2wd D. SHRYOCK.

BROOMS—50 dozen just received and for sale by
apr13 HENRY H COLLINS.

DRY APPLES—30 sks just received and for sale by
apr13 HENRY H COLLINS.

BUTTER—1 bbl roll for sale by
apr13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

WALL PAPERS—For entries, parlors, chambers, &c., in a great variety, for sale by
WALTER P. MARSHALL.

BORDERS—Velvets, gold and common, for sale by
apr13 WALTER P. MARSHALL.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS—fine, medium and cheap qualities, for sale by
WALTER P. MARSHALL.

PHYSICIANS POCKET CASES—A beautiful article just received by
JOS. FLEMING,
apr13 corner Diamond and Market.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA—A safe, active, and very agreeable purgative, as it is comparatively worthless when old. Purchasers can always procure it fresh at
JOS. FLEMING'S,
apr13 corner Diamond and Market sts.

CONGRESS WATER—Another fresh arrival of this celebrated Mineral Water, received by
JOS. FLEMING,
apr13 corner Diamond and Market st.

OLIVE OIL—6 baskets of very fine Olive Oil, received by
JOS. FLEMING,
apr13 corner Diamond and Market st.

BAY RUM—4 doz very superior and genuine Bay Rum, received by
JOS. FLEMING,
apr13 corner Diamond and Market sts.

PERRY & CO'S SUPERIOR STEEL PENS—A fresh supply of the Double Acting Spear Pointed Barrow and Turrgiian Tuns, fine and extra fine points, just received by
S. B. LAUFFER, 57 Wood st.

OIL AND BUFF WINDOW BLINDS—Just received, a large supply, among them some new and splendid styles superior to any thing of the kind ever brought to this city.
SAMUEL B. LAUFFER,
apr13 57 Wood st.

COAL LAND AND FARMS FOR SALE—25 acres, with vein of coal, 4½ feet thick. The land is good soil, in high state in cultivation, a good dwelling house, fine timber, &c., situate about 3 miles from this city, near Brownsville Plank Road. Price—$4,000.

Also, 40 acres of coal land, situate near the above, on very favorable terms.

237 acre in Armstrong county, Pa., with good improvements, for $2,000.

E. CUTHBERT & SON,
apr13 140 Third st.

MARRIAGE; its history, character and results;
Its sacredness and profanities;
Its science and its facts;
Demonstrating that its influence as a civilized institution of the happiness of the individual and the progress of the race:
Part I. Historical and Poetical;
Part II. Native and Illustrative;
Part III. Theoretical and Scientific; by T. L. Nichols, M. D., and Mrs. S. Grove Nichols, received and for sale by
W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO.,
apr13 70 Fourth street.

CANASSERI DRAWING PAPER—Drawing paper in rolls, received on Canova a complete assortment of principle article for draughtsmen. These rolls are fifty-four inches in length, and the paper is sold by the yard, in any quantity desired. The paper is of superior quality and nicely suited to pencil. Engineers, Architects, &c., are invited to call and examine this paper.

W. S. HAVEN,
Dealer in Engineer's Stationery, Market street, corner of Second.
apr12-2wd

ENGINEER'S STATIONERY—Just opening, a new stock of Engineer's Stationery, including:

Beam Compasses;
T Squares;
Drawing Pens;
Bow Pens;
Bow Pencils;
Spacing Dividers;
Protractors;

Drawing Pins, Proportional Compasses, Parallel Rulers, Draughting Papers of all descriptions, Bristol Boards, India Rubber, mouth glue, pencils, India ink, &c., &c. For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
apr12-2wd corner Market and Second sts.

Newlexington Academy.

A CLASSICAL and Commercial School for Boys on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and Ohio River, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, Rev. JOS. S. TRAVELLI, A. M., Principal.

The Summer Session will commence on MONDAY, May 1, 1854.

Terms:—Boarding, Tuition, Washing, &c., per session of 5 months, $150.

For circulars and other particulars inquire of Messrs. John Irwin & Sons, No. 57 Water st., or T. H. Nevin & Co., No. 107 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. apr12d2w

New Trimming Store.

No. 83 *Corner of Market street and the Diamond.*

FRANCIS VAN GOUDELE respectfully announces to the public of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he will open his new Trimming Store on Monday, April 17th. Having fitted up the neatest store room in the city, and filled it with a choice selection of the latest styles of Trimmings and Fancy Goods, he flatters himself that he will offer superior inducements and endeavor to give full satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Don't forget the place—No. 83 Market street, corner of the Diamond. [apr12] FRANCIS VAN GOUDELE.

Cricket Notice.

THE lovers of Cricketing, (that manly, noble and healthy exercise,) are invited to meet at the house of N. Chessman, Confectioner, at the end of the old Allegheny bridge, Pittsburgh, on Thursday evening, April 13th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of regularly organizing a Club, so as to commence practicing forthwith. JOSHUA ROBINSON,
apr12-2t Secretary pro tem.

TO LET—A convenient two story dwelling, on East Common, near Ohio street, Allegheny. Also, an old Factory building on Ave y street. Enquire of James Park, Jr., East Common, Allegheny, or Park, McCurdy & Co., Rectifiers, Pittsburgh. apr12-d2w.

SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF—5 tierces extra Sugar Beef, just received; families or dealers who will appreciate the article, can be supplied by BAILEY & RENSHAW,
apr12 233 Liberty street.

HILL'S EXTRA NO. 1 SOAP.—25 boxes just received from Cincinnati; for sale by
apr12 BAILEY & RENSHAW.

PIG IRON.—50 tons Marietta Foundry,
150 " Mercer Co. do. For sale by
apr12 KING & MOORHEAD.

BEVEN'S GOLD PENS.—A second lot of A. G. Bagley's celebrated Gold Pens, this day received by Reynolds; call and try them; for sale by SAMT. B. LAUFFER,
apr No. 57 Wood street.

CHEAP WALL PAPER—From 6 to 12 cents per roll; for sale by [apr12] WALTER P. MARSHALL.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Green, blue and figured; for sale by [apr12] WALTER P. MARSHALL.

KENTUCKY MUSTARD—A very superior article; received by
JOS. FLEMING,
apr12 corner Diamond and Market street.

NURSING BOTTLES—A large and fine assortment; received by [apr12] JOS. FLEMING.

VANILLA BEAN—A very superior article, received by
JOS. FLEMING.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR HOMEWOOD STATION FOR SALE.—A Farm of 42 acres, situate near the residence of Hon. Judge Wilkins, on the west side of the Penna. R. R., with a good stone Dwelling House, well arranged, containing 6 rooms, hall, cellar, and attic. The farm is divided into 9 fields, two orchards of bearing fruit trees of choice quality, pears, apples, plum, peach, &c; also, a nursery of fruit trees, spring houses, barn, stables, poultry house, &c; an acre of woods. This farm has a large front on the Turnpike, near the Toll Gate, and is beautifully situated. It will be sold all together or disposed of in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to
apr12 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

NEW AND CHOICE BOOKS—
Minnie Herman, or Night and its Morning; by Thurlow W. Brown.
The Life of Joan of Arc, the Maid of Orleans; by D. W. Bartlett.
Russia sail is; by Count De Gurowski.
The Spectator of Boston; by Mrs. G. H. Otis.
The Life of Mary, Queen of Scots; by