Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....APRIL 29.

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.

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

The *Saturday Morning Post*, of this week, contains a choice collection of literary and news matter, as well as editorials on the leading topics of the day. It can be had at the counter, with or without wrappers.

RAILROAD IRON.

Mr. Douglas, of the Senate, has introduced a bill exempting railroad companies from the payment of duties on the iron used in the construction of their roads. It is understood that the Western railroads have a large army of *borers* in the lobbies at Washington, well paid for urging this measure through Congress.

We doubt the propriety of the measure, and its success during the present session. The passage of the measure would stimulate the railroad interests of the country, and encourage the undertaking of projects so numerous as to result in loss at no distant day. Does the railroad business require such a stimulant? It is already over done; and there seems to be no limit to the projects on foot for building railways in every direction. That interest certainly does not languish for want of government aid; and it would be difficult to show any good reason why a farmer should pay a duty on the iron used in his farming utensils, while railway corporations are permitted to import the iron they use free of duty. The small consumers of iron are no more able to pay duties and taxes on it than the large. As a class, they are ten-fold more numerous, and their occupations equally beneficial to the public.

Railways develope the wealth of the country. So do the farmers, the miners, and the mechanics. And they all find their own profits and wealth increasing in proportion, as they, by their enterprise, skill, and industry, add to the general wealth. Why should the government lighten the burdens, and stimulate the activity of the one, by special legislation, while the other classes, equally useful, and far more numerous, enjoy no special exemptions, and are left to thrive by their own unaided exertions. Associated wealth and incorporated companies are better able to thrive and prosper than individuals. Yet, as a general thing, we find nearly all special legislation, both State and National, principally devoted to the advancement of the interests of the former, while the individual citizens neither expect, nor can procure any such favors.

All class legislation is odious and injurious; and special legislation, granting bonuses and advantages to great chartered corporations, is dangerous. The same arguments that are now employed in favor of railroad corporations have long been used in favor of banks. Railways promote the public prosperity, no one doubts; but that is not sufficient reason for bestowing upon their proprietors large grants of lands, and exempting them from the common burdens of taxation. We are in favor of railroads, of course. But we are equally in favor of all other enterprises, individual as well as corporate, that promote the public prosperity; and we think they should all stand equal before the law, and in the favor of the government.

The importation of railroad iron free of duty would greatly benefit railway companies; but companies and individuals engaged in the manufacture of railroad iron would be damaged. Thus, while one class is benefitted, another is injured. We are not advocates of a high tariff, but of an equal tariff, while tariffs exist at all.

There are bills pending in the two houses of Congress now, which, if all passed, would give away to Railroad Companies nearly all the public domain now owned by the United States. The grasping and greedy corporations would thus swallow up, if they could, the whole public wealth of the country, and then demand exemption from all duties and taxes, for the support of the government. It is high time they were taught to moderate their demands, and to build their roads from their own resources. If the roads were demanded for the public convenience and trade, they will pay for themselves. If they are not so demanded, they should not be built. There may be cases in which some aid from the government to a Railroad project would be proper; such as the Pacific Railroad. That will be a highway, eminently national in its character; and is an undertaking so vast, that private capital and enterprise can hardly accomplish it as speedily as the public good requires. But that the public lands are to be given principally to railway corporations, and then those corporations be exempted from all the burdens that the mass of the people submit to, is preposterous. It is unjust to every other class and interest. It is not merely removing the burden of taxation from one class, but it is increasing the burden upon all other classes. Revenue sufficient for all purposes of the government must be raised; and it is now raised by duties on imports. Exempt one class from the payment of these duties, and the people of all other classes and occupations must make up the deficiency.

Let us have an *equal* tariff—bearing equally upon all classes and interests, and upon corporations as well as individuals, or let us have free trade and direct taxation at once.

THE GERMANIANS.

To-night, our citizens will have an opportunity of hearing these celebrated performers in an entire novelty; and, indeed, in one which has never been offered anywhere, we believe, until brought out by them in one or two of the Eastern cities. We allude to their performance of the music in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," the readings of which will be given by Miss Kate Saxon, a lady who is said to possess rare elocutionary powers. All our readers who are admirers of the poetry of Shakspeare and the music of Mendelssohn, cannot miss this opportunity. In Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities, where the same treat was offered, they were nightly greeted by very large and fashionable audiences. As this is the last opportunity offered of hearing the Germanians, we are confident of a full house.

☞ An evening paper, printed on Third street, and that professes to be "*Independent*," was really independent enough, yesterday evening, to tell a positive falsehood in regard to the contents of the *Morning Post*. It is very little we care about it, however. The old *Post* is proprietary, and our jealous and despairing neighbor will fail to damage it.

It will take a paper more read than his to do us harm.

KENTUCKY JUSTICE!

In our telegraphic column this morning, will be found the extraordinary announcement, that Mat. F. Ward has been acquitted of the murder of Professor Butler, at Louisville. This news will astonish most people, but need not, if they reflect on the potent influences used to bring about the verdict. For our own part—although we had read the accounts of the shooting of Mr. Butler when they first appeared in the Louisville press, and the evidence published on both sides of the case, and could not see how anything but wilful murder could be made out of it—yet we had little faith that justice would be done the wealthy criminal.

The evidence proved most conclusively that the accused prepared the means of perpetrating the deed. He bought two loaded pistols; took his brother with him, armed with a large dirk knife; entered the school room and commenced with violent and insulting language, refusing all peaceable explanation, and pronounced Mr. Butler a scoundrel and liar, doubtless for the purpose of getting him to strike; but this they did not prove. He did indeed raise his arm, when Ward (who was all this time standing with his right hand in his pocket and gesticulating with his left) deliberately placed the pistol to his breast and fired. How a Kentucky jury, or any other jury, could in the face of such evidence bring in a verdict of acquittal, passes our comprehension.

As a first move towards defeating the ends of justice we note the change of venue to another county. It is said the Circuit in which he has been tried is a very rural one, and to convince the jury of the *respectability* of the prisoner, a U. S. Senator, Secretary, member of Congress and other distinguished men, were brought as witnesses to prove his former good character. It had the desired effect—the jury were carried away by the array of great names.

Another powerful influence was the act of Hon. John J. Crittenden *volunteering* as counsel. We do not see what other effect it was desired to have than to "pin the faith of the jury to the Honorable's name," as the wealth of the Ward family, is known to be sufficiently great to employ the whole Kentucky Bar, if needed.

But such a result was as much anticipated by the people of Louisville as they were satisfied of the prisoner's guilt. A gentleman who was there, while the trial was progressing, says it was so predicted; and then Ward would not only have to leave the city, but also never show himself again in the State. We have little confidence, however, in any such threats, if this is a specimen of Kentucky's "even handed justice."

Frauds by Telegraph Agents.

The Baltimore *Sun* and New York *Evening Post* are down on the agents of the Telegraph lines. The *Sun* says Mr. Barnum, President of the Crystal Palace Association, has hired the telegraph lines or agents to advertise and puff the Palace over the whole country. As each new attraction is added to the exhibition, the telegraph wires are to be employed to report it to all parts of the country, where it will appear in the newspapers under the head of telegraphic news; and thus be almost universally read. The great showman has at length devised a method of advertising without paying the printer; and the wires and the whole newspaper press of the country is to be put under contribution to enable the proprietors of the Palace to escape from a bad speculation; and Mr. Barnum to pocket a hundred thousand dollars or more.

But the New York *Evening Post* makes a more serious charge against the agents of the Telegraph lines. It says that falsehoods are telegraphed, designed to help speculators. It gives an instance in which a gross falsehood was sent by the wires to New York City, and was published in the *Express*; which, if it had not been too glaring a falsehood to obtain belief, might have resulted in the ruin of many merchants.

When the public lose confidence in telegraph reports, we shall stop publishing them. They must not be puffs of showmen, or tricks of speculators.

We are not aware that the lines to Pittsburgh have done anything to impair the confidence of the public in the accuracy of their reports.

THE TEMPERANCE BILL.—At the next October election the people of this State will have an opportunity to declare their will in regard to a prohibitory liquor law. The Senate and House having agreed upon a bill referring the question directly to the people, there is now a fair opportunity to have it decided by the proper tribunal. If the people desire such a law, let them say so at the ballot box next fall, and the legislature next winter will doubtless obey the mandate. We believe this is the best mode of disposing of the matter, and it ought to satisfy all parties. Majorities must rule. This new element in the canvass will make the political campaign of next fall one of more than ordinary interest; and will doubtless cause some change of party lines and tactics.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—This bill is now pending in the Senate, and is brought under discussion occasionally. Some of the Southern members oppose it with great violence. Its passage in the Senate is doubtful. Senator Thompson, of Kentucky, has distinguished himself by his furious denunciation of the measure. He is afraid some lazy men will get some of the land under the provisions of the bill. If we mistake not, however, this same wise Senator has already shown his willingness to give away the public lands, in large quantities, to railway corporations.

NEW ENGRY LOTS.—A new enterprise is on foot in New York. It is that of establishing a line of steamers to Africa. The capital is to be one hundred thousand dollars and it is said that one-half of that sum has already subscribed. Mr. Anson G. Phelps is the president of the company. They intend to apply for the contract for carrying the mails to Africa.

How it is possible for a line of Liberia steamers to be a paying concern, when the Collins' line to Liverpool is only sustained by means of Government pap, passes our comprehension. We suspect the projectors count largely on a bonus for carrying the United States mails.

☞ We would call the attention of democratic politicians, who want to be editors, to the advertisement of a newspaper establishment for sale in one of the best counties of Ohio. We will give any who may call on us all the information in our power in regard to it. It can be bought at a bargain, and will pay well.

COL. MCCANDLESS.—It is rumored that Col. McCandless, of our city, will be offered the mission to Chili. If it suits our distinguished fellow citizen, we hope he will receive the appointment. The administration could not select a better agent, or one more deserving of an honorable station.

☞ Among the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending April 26, 1854, we find one to Josiah Ells, of Pittsburgh, Pa.—For improvement in revolving fire arms.

☞ A Danish steamer with 400 hundred passengers on board, visited (April 2,) Napier's fleet in Kioge Bay, on the anniversary of Nelson's bloody battle of Copenhagen, fifty-three years ago. It was moored in a semicircle upon account of one and a half miles—nineteen vessels in all. The latter were—

The Danes therefore contented themselves with sailing round the fleet, singing the British national anthem, and giving vent to their delight and sympathy by repeated cheers and hurrahs to every ship. It was a delightful day and one of the greatest sights I have ever seen, as we lay by to by the side of the last ship in the fleet—the Neptune—and looked down along the majestic line and saw the tremendous set of white teeth from 1000 cannon mouths smiling at us as friendly this time as they bit us hard fifty-three years ago. When we stopped at the "Duke" Sir Charles was most cordially cheered, and the gallant Admiral appeared himself on the stern gallery, his hat in one hand, and a book in the other, and bowed very civilly to us."

[From the San Francisco Herald, April 1.]

Interesting from Japan—the Russian and American Expeditions—the Emperor's Death Confirmed—Probable Capture of the Russian Expedition by the British.

Our readers have been apprised, from time to time, that the Russians have been rapidly augmenting their fleet on the coast of China during the past year, evidently with the view of keeping a watch upon our Japanese Expedition in those waters. It was shrewdly suspected that they intended to interfere in some way with our efforts to obtain a footing in Japan, or perhaps to steal a march on us and get the ear of the Emperor in advance. Through our East India files, received yesterday, we have late information regarding the movements, from which it appears that the Russian fleet visited Japan several months after Commodore Perry's Expedition had left, and were received with great pomp by the Japanese authorities, and that the Admiral sent an important letter to the Emperor at Jeddo.

From the Java (Dutch) papers of December 27th, we learn that the Dutch East India Company's ship Hendrika arrived off the roads of Batavia on the 15th December direct from Japan.

"On the 20th of August, the had arrived in roads of Nangasaki—the Japanese fort at which is located the Dutch factory—(and were still lying there when the *Hendrika* left for the roads of Papenberg,) a Russian frigate, a corvette, a screw steamboat and transport ship, under the command of the Admiral, Pontfaine, conveying a letter from the Chancellor of Russia to the Emperor of Japan. On the 21st of September, the Admiral, with a great number of officers, was received, with great pomp and honors, by the Governor of Nangasaki. The letter was then received, and forwarded to the capital, Jeddo. However, at the departure of the *Hendrika* the Russians were still waiting for an answer. Of the American affairs, nothing further was known than what we have before stated in journal, viz., that the United States ships of war had arrived in June, at Jeddo, and were courteously received. Having delivered a letter for the Emperor, they took their departure, promising to return in the beginning of next year for an answer."

The Hendrika confirms the report heretofore received by way of China, of the death of the Emperor of Japan. The time she left, his successor, the Prince Royal, had not yet been crowned. According to this account of the Dutch, the Russian fleet had been lying at Nangasaki from the 20th of August to 10th November—nearly two months—and was still there when the Hendrika left. This would go to show an unusual consideration towards them by the Japanese authorities, and an intimacy never before permitted to foreigners. How much longer they staid there, and what their subsequent proceedings were, we have no means of ascertaining; but we must hear of the fleet at Loo Choo, a dependency of Japan, and in its immediate vicinity. The ship Robina, which arrived yesterday from China, touched at Loo Choo, where the Russians had been at anchor for some time previous, but from which they had sailed on the 20th of February, on a cruise, but to what point was unknown. It was, without doubt, for Japan, to be at Jeddo about the time the American fleet (which left Hong Kong about the middle of January,) might be expected there to receive the answer of the Emperor to the letter for delivered in June last.

We may add here, in this connection, that the British have their eyes on this fleet of the Russians, and the very moment war is declared in Europe the news will be expressed to China, and the British cruisers on that station will swoop down upon it and make prizes of the whole concern, before it has the least intimation of danger.

P. S.—Since the above was written, we learn from the captain of the ship Robina that Commodore Perry's fleet, consisting of six war steamers Mississippi, Powhattan and Susquehanna; the frigate Macedonian; the sloops-of-war Plymouth, Vandalia and Saratoga, and the tenders Supply, Lexington and Southampton, had arrived at Loo Choo some time in January from Hong Kong; all well.

It will be recollected the Commodore purchased on his first visit to Loo Choo, a tract of land for a naval depot, and for such other uses as the American Government might desire to put it to. Upon this tract, lying upon Napps Roads, it seems a fort has been erected by the Americans. Perry left an officer and twelve men in charge of this fort, and sailed again on the 17th of January for Jeddo. Loo Choo is about half-way between Hong Kong and Japan, and Perry probably reached his destination about the 25th of January.

[From the San Francisco Herald, Extra, April 1.]

FURTHER CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Arrest of the Mexican Consul—Great Excitement.—At half past 1 o'clock to-day, Col. Marshall proceeded to the Consular residence of Mr. Louis Del Valle, Consul for the Republic of Mexico at this port, and arrested that gentleman for violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, by enlisting men within the territory of the United States into the service of a foreign government.

It is charged against the Consul that in obedience to certain instructions purporting to have come from the Government of Mexico, he has been engaged in enlisting in this port one or three thousand men, who were to proceed to Guaymas, there to be enrolled into the Mexican army. The advance of this force was to have landed on the Island of Cheleage. The ship, however, was detained by order of the Collector of the port for a violation of the revenue laws of the United States. We understand there is satisfactory proof of the enlistment of these men as mariners, and of the issuing of commissions to the officers.

The instructions from the Mexican Government to the Consul at this port were as follows:

To send down to Guaymas about three thousand men, to be enlisted into the Mexican army for one year.

The cost of transportation to be defrayed by drafts drawn by the Mexican Consul on the National Treasury at Mexico.

The force to be composed of Germans, Irish, Italians and French, the latter to be preferred. Mexican citizens to be consulted to leave California, and ships to be employed by the Consul for that purpose. Such is a brief abstract of the instructions.

QUICK PASSAGES TO SAN FRANCISCO.—From San Francisco papers, received by the steamer, we learn that the clipper ships "Romance of the Sea," from Boston, and "David Brown," from New York, arrived out on the 22d day of March, in ninety-six and ninety-eight days passage. These vessels have also had the most remarkable cruise at sea on record. They sailed from Cape de Roche to San Francisco, a distance of twelve thousand miles, and were never more than one hundred and forty miles apart.

SHOCKING MURDER AT SEA.—A young woman named Susannah Russell, of Worcester, Mass., was stabbed with a bowie knife, on the ship Yankee Blade, on the 18th of February, when between New York and Rio, by a man named Edward H. Avery. He was working his passage as a sailor, and being separated from her, she received attentions from the passengers, which excited his jealousy and led to the murder. He was arrested and sent on to San Francisco for trial, by the U. S. Consul at Rio.

THE LONDON TIMES ON AMERICAN IRRESPONSIBLENESS.—The London Times disputes the correctness of the return obtained by our Federal Government of the probable amount of our various stocks and bonds held out of the country. It copies the full returns of the estimates under each specific head of federal, State, railroad, canal, city and other stocks, and says:

This list brings the total held in Europe to £26,865,000 only, instead of £40,000,000, as had been supposed; but some circumstances require to be taken into account, which will increase it to a point beyond the latter sum. Thus, in the returns given by the four repudiating States of Mississippi, Michigan, Florida and Arkansas, the amounts held by foreigners are either suppressed or falsified. Mississippi and Arkansas, for instance, give no information. Michigan reports only that portion of her debt which she has not repudiated, and treats the remainder as having no existence; and Florida acknowledges no liability of any kind. Illinois likewise, which, although not a repudiating State, is a defaulting one, withholds the particulars as to where the sufferers from her course are chiefly to be found. Reckoning these with other omissions, the impression is, that instead of the State stocks held out of the country being put as above, at £14,-565,000, the sum should be at least £22,555,000, even without making full allowances for arrears of interest, &c. The total of all kinds of United States securities abroad may therefore be assumed to be little short of £45,000,000, or about a fifth of the entire total of £235,000,000. Next to stocks of individual States, the chief things which have found their way to Europe have been the bonds of railroad companies—while railroad stocks, which, when bought at market prices, are intrinsically more profitable and safe, inasmuch as the interests of American holders are identified with them, have been comparatively neglected.

According to an advertisement in a Concord, N. H., paper, George W. Nesmith, Esq., of Franklin, (Old Salisbury,) is appointed a "commissioner to allow the claims of creditors against the estate of Hon. Daniel Webster," which is decreed to be administered as an insolvent estate.

PENNSYLVANIA INTELLIGENCE.

GREENE COUNTY.—The *Messenger*, in speaking of the great snow storm on the 16th and 17th, says: "One important fact, we take pleasure in stating—that the Peaches were not all killed, by this storm. The apples are unhurt, and we have been told that for many parts of the county there will be an abundance of peaches also."..... Mr. Stephenson Garard has recovered his horses, which were stolen some time since. They had been ridden by some scoundrels up into Virginia and there turned loose..... Mr. J. S Jennings has again become connected in the publication of the Waynesburg *Messenger*.

FAYETTE COUNTY.—A negro boy named Nathaniel Davis, committed for larceny, broke jail on last Sunday, and succeeded in escaping, while the Sheriff and family were at church..... The Parade, at Connellsville on the 8th, 9th and 10th of May next, promises to be a grand affair. Preparations are being made on a large scale to accommodate the immense crowd that will be in attendance.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—The inspection of the Second Battalion of Cavalry, which was to have been at Latrobe, will now take place at Ligonier, on Friday, the 12th day of May next..... The editor of the *Democrat*, while in Pittsburgh last week, attended Jullien's Concert, and came to the conclusion that "he and Hobensack are synonymous—with this difference, that while everybody "takes" Hobensack's medicines, with Jullien everybody "gets" "took." This is the distinction, and one with considerable of a difference"..... Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, will consecrate the new Episcopal Church in the Borough of Greensburg, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of May next.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—The only "item of interest" from this county is the announcement in the *Jeffersonian* that the "editor of this sheet has gone down the creek as a raft, and if it don't blow-up, or collapse a flue, he will still float on toward Pittsburgh." We can answer for his safe arrival in this city, and in good condition

LIEUT. STRAIN AND THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.—An Aspinwall correspondent of the N. Y. *Post*, writing from that place, April 17th, says: The United States sloop-of-war Cyane came into port again this morning, and is to await the arrival of Lieut. Strain's party, who are daily expected. Mr. Strain himself is in town, but returns to Panama, and thence to San Miguel Bay, for the other members of his party, who are now on board the Virago. Lieut. Strain reports the death of six members of his party, four Americans and two Spaniards, who perished from the effects of their terrible journey, and the privations and exposures attending it. The story of this journey will be one of thrilling interest, and will probably be published to the world in due time—of course, I have no wish to anticipate the narrative. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the gallant leader (Strain,) who, for more than two weary months, pursued his uncertain and toilsome way through the impenetrable forests, till hope became almost extinct. He was worn to a mere shadow, a skeleton, when he finally reached the Pacific; but he did not rest a single day; procured boats and provisions, and hastened back to the relief of his suffering companions.

The Milwaukee *News* estimates the present population of Milwaukee as 25,000.

Hon. Humphrey Marshall, late U. S. Commissioner to China arrived at Washington on Monday.

It is stated that the Black Swan, Miss Greenfield, is about to be married to a white Englishman.

A letter has been received from George Peabody, Esq., of London, authorizing his agents to furnish 5,000 volumes of standard books for the new Peabody Institute, at Danvers Mass.

The private library of W. B. Astor, of New York, contains upwards of 17,000 volumes in all departments of literature, a large portion of which are rare and choice editions and works.

The "Celestial Exodus" continues unabated. By the last California news we see that about 3,600 emigrants arrived at *El Dorado* during the fortnight, of whom 2,000 were from the United States and 1,173 from China.

As Miss Kimberly was lately playing in the St. Charles theatre, Baltimore, Miss Lewis, who was performing with her, fainted and fell upon the stage. Miss Kate Saxon, who was in front, beholding the dilemma, immediately and without request went upon the stage and resumed the character of Miss Lewis.

☞ **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,	Hooper's Female,
do. Railroad,	Anderson's,
do. Golden,	BITTERS.
do. Female,	Bourbave's Holland,
Dr. M'Clintock's Liver Pills,	Hoofland's German,
Holbrook's Liver Pills,	Brown's Ginger,
Sellers',	Hampton's Tincture,
Melancthon's do.	Hadelich's Aromatic,
Hoff's Gough, do.	Hutchings' Pyrepsin,
do. Cathartic,	Staughton's,
do. for Diarrhœa,	Wistar's,
for Bleeding Lungs,	Wolfe's Schnapps,
Roberts' Sarsaparilla,	Dr. Keyser's PECTORAL SYRUPS.
Bennett's Pain,	Dr. Keyser's Expectorant,
Bennett's Plant and Root,	Dr. Keyser's Balsam of Liverwort,
London's Indian Vegetable,	Schenck's Pulmonic,
Wistar's do.	Dr. Duncan's Expectorant,
do.	Nuttall's Expectorant,
Holloway's do.	Dr. M'Clintock's Pectoral,
Dr. Cook's Anti-Bilious,	do. Cough Mixture,
Lee's New Medicine,	Fitzhu's Pulmonary Balsam,
do. Windham,	do. Expectorant,
Dr. Cook's Bilious,	do. Cherry Pectoral,
Hibbard's do.	Dr. Rose's Expectorant,
Harris' do. headache,	Keyser Cherry Pectoral,
Rau Cuyp's Regulators,	Sellers' Cough,
Moffat's Life,	Morgan's do.
Boggs's Anti-Bilious,	
do. Fever and Ague,	
Loudon's do.	
Jayne's Sanative,	
Brandreth's,	
German,	

DR. KEYSER'S,
No. 140 Wood street, corner Virgin alley.
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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 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 in those parts 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.

☞ **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 handed 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 benefitted by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier. See advertisement with his certificate. mar11

☞ **Harris' Sick Headache Pills—Warranted.**—NO CURE, NO PAY.—This Pill is a certain cure for that most distressing affection of the nervous system called Sick Headache. It never fails to remove an attack in from twenty to thirty minutes, when taken according to the directions, and that without either vomiting or purging. Its use, moreover, tends to the complete eradication of the disease. There are twelve doses in each box, with ample directions. Price $1.

Prepared and sold by HARRIS & LATHROP, Harrisville, Pa., and sold by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., sign of the Golden Mortar. apr6dsaw

☞ **To Painters—Zinc Paint.**—I have just received a lot of Snow White Zinc Paint, which I will sell very low. Also, Zinc Burn by the gallon, which sells low, and covers better than Linseed Oil.

GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.,
mar25 cor. of Virgin Alley, sign of the Golden Mortar.

☞ **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

☞ **Pantaloons.**—The well-known superiority of GRIBBLE'S fit in the Garment, needs no comment on that 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.

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

New Clothing Store,
NO. 4, SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE LIBERTY.

THE subscriber has just opened this new establishment, where he has always on hand a large and choice assortment of all articles of CLOTHING, which he warrants equal to any in the city, and will sell at the most reasonable prices. The public are requested to give him a call.

J. B. OPPENHEIMER.
mar24-1y

Take Notice,

THAT THE AGENCY OF CAPT. MARK STERLING, concerning any business of mine in Pittsburgh, has this day been closed by mutual consent. All persons having claims against me, or the steam ferry boat "Two Brothers," will apply to me personally, on said boat, or at the St. Clair Hotel.

MARTIN BRODERICK,
January 5, 1854. mar7

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—A meeting of Stockholders in the "Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company," will be held at their Office, on THURSDAY, April 27th, 1854, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to act upon the Supplement to the Charter.

C. A. COLTON, Secretary.
apr16td

☞ HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—The undersigned have constantly on hand a large supply of Eaton's HYDRAULIC CEMENT, of warranted quality. This article is the best and cheapest material for CISTERNS; a single foot inch course of brick, laid in and plastered with this CEMENT, will endure for ages; and even plastered on clay walls, in successive courses to the thickness of an inch, become in a few days so solid as to resist any ordinary degree of outside pressure, nor is the water in the least degree affected.

This CEMENT should be used for all underground, underwater, and exposed structures, for all important buildings and for fine walls, coping walls, chimney tops, bridges, aqueducts, canal locks, and every species of brick and stone structure exposed to water, damp, or frost.

ENGLISH & RICHARDSON,
apr15 110 Water street, 100 Front street.

☞ ORIGINAL POULTRY.—Shanghai and Bramahpootra HENS' EGGS, warranted pure for setting, can be obtained at Hongrave's Drug Store, corner of Penn and Locust streets, Fifth ward. apr1

State Mutual Fire & Marine Insurance Company,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Branch Office corner Fourth and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh.
Capital, 250,000 Dollars.

DIRECTORS:
John P. Rutherford, Dauphin co.; P. G. Sedgwick, Harrisburg; Samuel Jones, Philadelphia; A. Wilkins, Esq., Pittsburgh; A. A. Carrier, Pittsburgh; John B. Rutherford, Dauphin co; A. J. Gillett, Harrisburg; S. T. Jones, Harrisburg; Robert Klotz, Carbon co.

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. A. CARRIER, Act'y. A. J. GILLETT, Secretary.

The above company will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation and transportation; also, on buildings and merchandize in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years. jal3

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office of Pittsburgh Agency cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts.
Capital, 300,000 Dollars.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. M. Swain, J. P. Siebert,
H. A. Shackelford, Paul Tharlow,
S. H. Davis, J. R. Flanigen,
Thos. S. Mitchell, Samuel Jones,
R. B. Comegys, Thomas Craven,
Wm. H. Bowers, F. D. Sherman,
A. Hirt, Philip F. Snyder,
Wm. F. Hacker, Alex. Heron, Jr.,
Furman Sheppard.

JOEL JONES, President.
A. S. GILLETT, Secretary.

Will insure Cotton or Woolen Factories, Buildings, Stores, Merchandize and property generally, on the most favorable terms. jal3

A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia.
Capital $200,000.
HOME OFFICE, WINCHESTER, VA.

DIRECTORS:
Jos. S. Carson, John Kerr,
Lloyd Logan, James H. Burgess,
James L. Riley, N. W. Richardson,
H. H. McIntyre.

JOS. S. CARSON, President. G. S. FUNK, Secretary.

The attention of the community is especially invited to this company, as an institution based upon ample capital, and conducted on the strictest principles of equity and economy. Policies issued on Boats, Cargoes, and property generally, by

J. A. CARRIER, Agent.
Office cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts.

☞ **ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.**

J. K. MOORHEAD, President.—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: No. 99 Water street.

DIRECTORS:
W. J. Anderson, E. C. Sawyer, R. R. Simpson, Wm. R. Edgar, H. D. Wilkins, C. H. Paulson, William Collingwood, E. R. Robinson, John M. Irwin, Joseph Keys, Wm. Wilkinson, David Campbell. jal3

☞ **CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY of Pennsylvania.** CAPITAL, $100,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President—Hon. AUGUSTUS O. HEISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILSON, Esq.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. A. O. Heister, Samuel W. Heyl,
William Wilson, Jr., Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Fahnestock, John Richey,
Harvey Sollman, Jacob Reyer,
John Walker, Jr., William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldeman, Aaron Bornbaugh.

RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings,
(entrance on Wood street.)

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—OFFICE, No. D. KING, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Office No. 84 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

Insures HULL and CARGO Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:
H. D. King, Wm. Latimer, jr.,
William Eagsley, Samuel Hay,
Samuel Bell, Samuel H. Rhey,
Robert Durbin, jr., William Strachan,
Isaac M. Pennock, John S. Dilworth,
S. Harbaugh, Philip Reisinger,
Walter Bryant, J. Schoonmaker,
William B. Hays.
John Shipton.

☞ **Strange Developement.**—Scientific men are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of improvement is onward; persons fail, or become ill, will be pleased to learn that science and long research are not lost upon the public—the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of EMBLISH'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness and to prevent Hair from falling." See circular to be had of the Agents, giving full particulars. Price $1.00 in large bottles.

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—
R. E. Fisher & Co., H. Nicol & Co.,
F. F. Sellers, G. H. Keyser,
Joel Mahlert, Benj. Page, Jr.,
F. H. Casell.

Allegheny city—L. A. Beckham, Prunty & Means, J. P. Fleming.

Birmingham—A. Patterson, John G. Smith. 7 apr1

☞ **Indigestion and Liver Complaint.**—DUTCH KIKE'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKINSON, a Missionary in Oregon:

MR. A. M. KIRE—*Dear Sir*: Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by the use of your Petroleum, I wish you to send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the only Methodist Missionary in this place and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the name of myself and wife, having taken your PETROLEUM, or ROCK OIL. We took several bottles two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we feel that we owe our lives to the use of it, more than any thing else that we have taken. I had not taken a single bottle, before that distress in the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt myself free from it ever since. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.

Sold by S. M. KIRE, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

☞ **Gould's Third Public Sale of Household Goods.**

At ROCHESTER, BEAVER CO., PA.,

Will take place upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock. Persons desiring Lots at Public Sale, must apply soon, as the 150 set apart for those who would first call, are nearly all gone. After the third sale no more will be offered at half price, but knocked down to the highest bidder.

Terms—Ten dollars cash in hand, balance in one and two years. Good warranty deeds from Orvil Pinney, Esq., whose title is perfect, beyond dispute. apr6

☞ **Important to Cuppers and Leechers.**—Dr. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, has received an assortment of

Thomas' Mechanical Leeches;
" Cupping Glasses;
" Breast Glasses;
" Eye Cups;
" Dental Leeches;
" Scarificator.

These are really important inventions, and very convenient to those who follow Leeching, Cupping, and the like. Corner Wood st. and Virgin alley. jal3

☞ **NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPES.**—Post Office Building, Third street: Likenesses taken in all kinds of weather, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animated likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the common cheap daguerreotypes, at the following cheap prices: $1.50, $2, $4, $5 and upwards, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

Hours for sitting—From 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. nov22-ly

☞ **CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and** Curtain Trimmings of every description, Furniture Printz, Brocatelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains, N. Y. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Cornice Pins, Tassels, &c., at wholesale and retail.

W. H. GARRYS,
No. 169 Chestnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia.

Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [mar26-3y

☞ **Cornal Cornsil Cornsil!** A great many persons are dreadfully troubled with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. Corse's CORN PLASTER, for