Daily Morning Post.

G. P. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....MAY 19.

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.

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

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.

EUROPEAN PROSPECTS.

The latest advices from Europe do not represent the prospects of Turkey in a favorable light, notwithstanding the bluster of her powerful allies. The Russians advance on land, and as yet suffer no disasters at sea. The bombardment of Odessa seems to have done but little damage, except in the destruction of one palace, and seven or eight merchant vessels. The fleets of Russia are safe under the guns of the fortifications of their harbors, and the allied fleets have as yet undertaken no hazardous enterprize. The preservation of their own ships seems to be considered more important than the destruction of those of the enemy. It was not thus that the fleets of England carried on war in the days of Nelson. That great commander seldom inquired as to the number of the enemy's ships, but was only anxious to ascertain where they were. That ascertained, a battle was sure to follow, and a great victory was the uniform result. The present commanders pursue a much more prudent policy, and carefully avoid all dangerous undertakings. It is quite evident that the naval power of Russia is profoundly respected by the allies; and it may be weeks yet before we have news of an important naval engagement.

The policy of Russia in conducting the war is marked by prudence and boldness combined. Aware of the superior numbers of English and French vessels of war, the Czar adopts the defensive policy on the seas, while his armies on land press forward boldly towards Constantinople. Already the heart of European Turkey is reached by the armies of Russia; and a position gained that enables them to give arms, ammunition and effective support to the dissatisfied portion of the Greek population of Turkey. Meantime the people of Thessaly, and other portions of European Turkey adjoining Greece, are fully prepared for revolt; and are assembling and arming for a desperate effort to throw off the oppressive rule of the Ottoman. The people of Epirus, Macedon and Thessaly have long waited for an opportunity to escape from Turkish rule; and the present peril of the Sultan's power seems to afford that long desired opportunity. It is no sudden movement on their part, and no design to co-operate with Russia; but an earnest longing to regain their liberty, and the independence of their country, which for four centuries has suffered under the military despotism of the proud and indolent Turk. No true friend of liberty can fail to wish them success, however it may influence the general results of the great conflict in which half the nations of Europe are engaged. Unfortunately for the Greeks, they have commenced their work in a just cause when the sympathies of the civilized world are enlisted in behalf of the Sultan of Turkey, as the weaker party unjustly assailed—as the "*sick man*," whose inheritance an ambitious neighbor desires to possess. But the right will yet prevail, and the people will yet be free."

The position and designs of the Austrian government are yet as doubtful as ever. She declares for neutrality, yet prepares for action; and every movement of preparation indicates a friendly understanding with the Emperor of Russia. The several divisions of the Austrian army now stationed near the Turkish frontier number about two hundred thousand men. Their position would enable them, were such the design of the Austrian government, to attack in flank the whole line of Russian operations. Yet the Russians manifest no apprehension of such an event. This fact alone, says a letter writer, is sufficient to prove that Austria and Russia well understand each other; and that the conference of those sovereigns at Olumtz, and the mission of Count Orloff to Vienna, were not fruitless. The Western Powers will probably discover ere long that they have been bumbugged by the wily Autocrat, and his German friends and relatives. Should the war continue for years Prussia and Austria will in all probability be found on the side of Russia.

The enthusiasm of the Turks in the cause of Islamism and the empire has greatly abated since the fact has become apparent that the Greek population of their empire is to be placed on an equal footing with themselves. They see in that radical change of their political condition the destruction of their power, and the speedy decline of the Mahomedan religion. This sweeping reform is to be conceded to the Western allies; and while it may conciliate the Greek population, and prevent insurrections, it will add nothing to the strength of the Turkish armies, and will cool the ardor of the soldiers. Already we are informed of large bodies of soldiers refusing to march till they have received their pay. The Sulten's treasury too is nearly exhausted. It is perfectly apparent that, but for the interposition of England and France, Turkey could not maintain the conflict with Russia for a single campaign. Constantinople would be a Russian city in a twelve month, but for the fleets and armies of France and England. Woe to the Moslem, when wholly dependent on such protection. An Anglo-French protectorate will as surely humble the Crescent, and destroy the Turkish power, as would a Russian protectorate. The days of Islamism are numbered. On either hand it is threatened with destruction; and in twenty years the Turkish dynasty and religion will be in Europe among the things of the past.

But the people of Hungary, Poland and Italy as yet find no hope for their cause. The neutrality of Austria prevents England and France from countenancing revolt, and they must wait yet longer for their opportunity. Kossuth and Mazzini still remain in England, anxiously watching the course of events.

PROFITS OF HORTICULTURE.—A gardener in Hamilton county, Ohio, who attends the Cincinnati market, has realized thus far, this season, $70 from the cuttings of twenty stalks of rhubarb, or pie plant, and the plants appear to be but little thinned. He has several hundred stalks of the same vegetable, in which he has not yet put a knife. The same gardener expects to sell $300 worth of asparagus from half an acre planted with this delicious vegetable. This is equal to an interest of ten per cent. per annum for an acre of land worth $6,000. These are facts that should attract the attention of produce raisers in Allegheny county; for it is a notable fact, that there is no branch of business which pays a better per centage on the amount invested than truck farming.

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

The money market is rather tight just now in Pittsburgh. There is probably money enough here for all business purposes, but holders are cautious in investing.

The Cincinnati papers are speaking in strong terms against some of the free banks of Indiana. The Bank of Commerseille has a bona fide cash capital of but $200,000; yet its circulation is $600,000. The brokers and business men of Cincinnati consider those free banks unsafe; and their notes, when taken, are speedily returned for redemption.

The money market of Cincinnati is said to be easier; but from twelve to twenty four per cent. is paid for money on good paper. Railroad paper, from two to three per cent. per month.

Money is more abundant in New York, but is invested with caution. Good houses are supplied at from six to seven per cent. per annum. The banks are in a good condition, having increased their specie during the last week nearly a million dollars.

The Boston *Post* says money is decidedly easier. In fact, the reports from all the commercial cities are favorable, and represent money as abundant; and the general impression seems to be that it is likely to continue so.

The exports of specie from New York are now principally to France. The steamer for Liverpool on Wednesday, took out about half a million in gold bars; and the Havre steamer of tomorrow (Saturday) will take about a million. Next week, another arrival of gold from California is expected at New York.

The war has already had a serious effect on the business of England. The London *Economist* says:

> The fluctuations in the funds have not been great. Stock continues scarce, the public do not sell to any extent, and the business done is very little. For many years, in fact, so complete a stagnation in business on the stock exchange has not been known. Under present circumstances, there are no new companies forming, and no always coming forward, such as have been continually projected for many years past. Latterly, the Stock Exchange has been the market for something more than the funds and stocks already existing. It has been the place where capital has been collected for most of the great British enterprises of modern times. There has been a perpetual creation of new property to be dealt in, such, for example, as the railway property, upwards of £300,000.
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> All that for the moment is at rest. The uncertainty rests its fatuous raising generate speculation, and there is no new property of the kind coming into the market. At present, government is likely to make a great demand on the labor and capital of the country, enhancing wages for a time, and enhancing the rate at which capital can be obtained. Hence, while there are no sales of moment of old stocks, except those which arise from deaths, &c., there are none of the new creations of stocks and companies which every week for many years past have given life to the Stock Exchange.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Mr. Armstrong, an American citizen, is a member of the Cabinet of the King of the Sandwich Islands. Not long since, it is reported, he wrote an article in favor of the annexation of those islands to the United States, and published it in a newspaper called the *Nu Hau*. The French consul thereupon wrote to the King, and demanded the dismissal of Mr. Armstrong from the Cabinet, and threatened to demand his papers and return to France if his demands were not complied with. Mr. Armstrong, on the other hand, has protested against such interference on the part of France. Thus the affair stood at the date of last advices.

This is another evidence of the jealous watchfulness of England and France, to prevent the extension of the influence or dominion of the United States. In all parts of the western hemisphere English and French agents are busily plotting against our republic. In Cuba, in Mexico, Central America, the Sandwich Islands, and wherever American influence is felt, it is watched with the jealousy of hatred and fear by the two most powerful nations of Europe. This insolent attempt on their part to regulate the affairs of this continent has, as yet, accomplished but little. The expanding tendencies of the republic cannot be controlled. Texas, New Mexico and California have been added to our domains; and, despite the threats from across the ocean, Cuba and the Sandwich Islands will yet become States of the great American confederacy. The sooner they are annexed the better. Our jealous enemies of the old world cannot afford to make war for such cause against the nation that feeds them, and supplies them with the principal material of their manufactures.

Matt. Ward's Card.

In another column will be found the card of Matt. F. Ward, asking a suspension of public opinion until the Appleton edition of the trial is published. It has been suggested that this is no more than fair, as the public have *asked a suspension of him*. The card is a strongly written document, and makes out the best possible case for the culprit; but the necessity for its appearance only shows still more strongly how much the public sentiment of justice had been outraged. He tells a great truth when he says "I have been acquitted by a jury of my peers;" for if universal report can be relied upon, the Hardin county jury were twelve as unmitigated scoundrels as ever went unhung. In regard to the Appleton edition being more accurate than the others published, that is sheer gammon. It is got up under the auspices of the Wards, and every thing repugnant to public feeling will of course be repressed.

MORE WAR STEAMERS.—It is rumored at Washington that in view of the threatened rupture with Spain, six more war steamers will be ordered to be built. No bill is yet introduced in Congress for the purpose, but should the Spanish question assume a more serious form such a measure will doubtless be proposed. The government will never be in a more favorable condition to increase the number and efficiency of our vessels of war. The surplus in the treasury could not be more profitably applied; and no *fact* is more apparent, or more universally conceded, than that our navy is entirely inadequate to the protection of our commerce and coasts.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE.—We are informed by telegraph that the Wheeling Bridge was blown down last night, between six and seven o'clock. It will be a great loss to the proprietors. If reconstructed, we hope it will be raised high enough to avoid obstruction to navigation.

Fortunately, the toll-gatherer closed the gate, and refused to let persons on, or many lives might have been lost. The loss by this disaster will be very severe.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad company are about to hold a meeting to consider the State's offer to sell the Main Line of the Pennsylvania public works for $10,000,000. It is also reported that the company is about to secure a controlling influence in the Norristown railroad, and by the latter form a connection with Harrisburg.

For the Morning Post.

EDITOR OF POST:—As an election for County Superintendent of Common Schools will shortly be held, permit us to present the name of John Kelly, Sr.,—an old teacher who has spent over twenty years in our city—as a most successful teacher, a ripe scholar, and one who has made more thorough scholars than any other *living man* of his day. Mr. Kelly is every way qualified for the duties of Superintendent. He comes up exactly to Dr. M'Clintock's opinion of who would suit the post, viz: he is a teacher of high grade and long experience, and the citizens of this county owe him the situation, and we hope he will be elected. MANY PARENTS.

A WRITER in the Memphis Eagle ridicules the idea of importing camels into America. He says that a camel cannot carry more than two hundred pounds; that it cannot march more than two miles an hour, or fifteen or twenty miles a day; and that it cannot travel when the ground is wet. He thinks a common ox, trained to carry burdens, would be a much more effective animal in this country than the camel.

Orders were received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Monday, from Washington, to complete the construction of the sixty-four gun frigate Sabine, now on the stocks.

PENNSYLVANIA INTELLIGENCE.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—In Washington tp. a short time since, while all the family were absent, the house of J. P. Moore was broken into, and a gold watch and $380 stolen therefrom. The robbery was committed during the afternoon, and an entrance was effected by the removal of a pane of glass, by which the robbers were enabled to take out the nail above the window and crawl in.....It is proposed to resuscitate the Greensburg Academy. A correspondence has been commenced with a gentleman who has received a University education, and is at present disengaged.....A card, signed by "Many Citizens," is published, calling on the citizens of Westmoreland county favorable to the building of a road to connect with the Monongahela and Ravens, wood Railroad, to meet on the 30th inst. for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a convention to be held in Fairmount, Virginia, on the 16th of June next.....In consequence of the unfavorable weather, the military parade at Adamsburg was not as pleasant as anticipated. The troops were inspected by Major Uncafer. The troops being under the command of Colonel James Coulter, of the 1st Regiment; Westmoreland Cavalry, Capt. Murry; Loyalhanna Light Dragoons, Capt. Trimble.

FIRST REGIMENT, COL. J. COULTER.

Sewickly Artillery, Capt. Dick; Lafayette Artillery, Capt. Jelly; Youghiogheny Artillery, Capt. Copeland; New Stanton Guards, Captain Goodlin; Sewickly Blues, Capt. McVey.

SECOND REGIMENT, COL. P. BRINKER.

North Washington Artillery, Capt. Greer; Salem Artillery, Capt. Hugus; Westmoreland Artillery, Capt. Rock; Franklin Blues, Capt. McKown; Rough and Ready Blues, Lieut. S. McElvain; Blue Rovers, Capt. Kipp; New Alexandria Blues, Captain Gallagher; Livermore Guards, Capt. Nesbitt.

.....A young man, named Theophilus Bigelow, lost his life while engaged in a sham battle at the parade mentioned above. He had forgotten to sponge out a piece of artillery, fired off in rapid succession, when in the act of ramming another cartridge down, it exploded, shattering his arm so badly that he died in a couple of hours. He was a son of Dr. L. L. Bigelow, and has left a wife and child to mourn his untimely end.

[From the New Orleans Delta, May 11th.

CARD FROM MATT. F. WARD.

Request for a Suspension of Public Opinion.

To the Editors of the United States:

GENTLEMEN—If I felt less confidence in the justice and magnanimity of the American people, I would not now intrude myself upon your notice. My position is one which may well be considered peculiar in the United States, where the laws have hitherto been respected, and where the verdict of a jury has been recorded as final in all criminal cases. Acquitted, though still accused; free, though still persecuted, I must appeal, through the columns of the Delta, to your generosity, and beg a suspension of opinion until the evidence in my case can be put before you.

I can blame no man for feeling strong prejudice against me, or for expressing the loudest condemnation of that unfortunate deed, which has been so darkly and ingeniously exaggerated by my enemies. The public have as yet heard but one side of this case, and that one has been most unconsciously misrepresented by those eager for my blood and ruin. I have been acquitted by a jury of my peers, and in most cases this would be vindication enough, and even in my case, perverted as it has been, my acquittal should at least argue a presumption of my innocence sufficiently strong enough to induce the most hostile to pause till they can examine the testimony produced at my trial. This is all I desire, and surely it is not much for a man to ask who has uncomplainingly submitted to as much as I have done.

A full and impartial report of the testimony in the case has been prepared by Mr. A. Richardson, one of the most accomplished short hand writers in the west, and will soon be issued from the press of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Although I felt the highest confidence in Mr. Richardson's ability and impartiality, yet when I remembered the former course of my enemies, the precaution was taken to have the report authenticated by several gentlemen whose positions place them above even the soaring acrimonies of the *Courier*.

All that asks from you, gentlemen of the press, is silence until this report can be placed before the public, and if you do not then discover some better reason for my acquittal than the corruption of the jury, I am willing to submit to your universal condemnation. I have made no political attempt to resist the designs of my enemies—not as they would falsely insinuate —because I had no defence to make, but because I relied with confidence on the just administration of the laws of my country. I break my friends forward, which the better judgment of my friends forward imposed upon me, only because my persecutors seem to have lost all respect for law, and have constituted themselves a higher tribunal, to reverse the decision of a jury regularly empannelled by the proper authorities of the State.

Once more I appeal to the generosity of the press in this case, and conjure every editor, in the name of justice and humanity, to read the report of my trial—weigh well the testimony on both sides, and then declare to the world whether I have not the right to say that injustice, foul injustice, has been done me. And as many are convinced by the testimony that my persecutors have not been sustained by the case which they made out against me, I have too much confidence in the magnanimity of American citizens to doubt that they will confess that they have been misled, and will expose the unjustifiable means used to deceive them and injure me. So just, be generous, gentlemen of the press. Read this report, and consider closely its contents.

The Louisville *Courier* has, I believe, proposed to publish my trial in pamphlet form, but the gentleman who was employed by this paper is not a stenographer, and the report could not be full and satisfactory in all the details of cross-examination, even if his notes were published. Mr. Cole would not, I know, make an unfair report for any consideration; but from past experience, I should apprehend that some liberties might be taken with his notes before they see light. I make this suggestion for his sake as well as my own. It is a fact worth noting, too, that whilst Mr. Cole was preparing this report for the *Courier*, he wrote letters to his paper, the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in which he expressed an opinion that I would be acquitted, which was based on the evidence in the case. We may hereafter have an opportunity of comparing Mr. Cole's opinion of the testimony with the version the *Courier* may give of it.

MATT. F. WARD.

A panther, measuring seven feet six inches from the tip of the tail to the nose, was lately killed in a cane brake near Cross Plains, Robertson county, Tenn.

In the woods, only one hundred miles north of the city of Bangor, Me., "the snow" is about three feet deep, and there is now good Moose hunting in that region.

The train which left Buffalo at 10½ o'clock on Monday night, ran into a freight car, smashing the locomotive and cars. Several persons were hurt, and one, an Irishman, was killed.

Ten coolies passed Louisville on Sunday, en route for Kelley's Iron Works, near Eddyville, Ky., where they have been employed as laborers.

Senator Douglass has declined an invitation to deliver the anniversary address before the Edonian Society of Columbia College. He pleads a pressure of public engagements.

Late advices from St. Domingo state that Emperor Soulouque has now nearly forty thousand men to march into that republic to exterminate the whites and mulattoes. The Dominicans are making active preparations to receive him.

We have advices from Venezuela to the 25th ult. The act emancipating the slaves went into operation on the day specified, and created much attention; but it is said the slaves went to their usual avocations as if they cared very little about it.

On Monday afternoon during a thunder squall to the north of New York, a flash came into the city on one of the House line telegraph wires, entered the office at the corner of Nassau and Wall, or 21 Wall street, and set fire to a file of messages hanging near the operator's head. The ignition was accompanied with a sharp explosion.

D. D. Field has returned from a professional trip to Newfoundland, undertaken on behalf of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company. He is said to have been entirely successful in his negotiations with the government, and has secured for the company all the privileges they required. He has ascertained that the harbor of St John's—one of the terminal of the line—is the best ocean harbor on the North American continent.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

About one thousand persons are killed annually in the mines of Great Britain.

The Emperor Napoleon III. completed the 46th year of his age on the 20th.

Throughout the Douro, the vine disease is said to have made its appearance in a serious form.

Abd-el-Kader has been solicited to take command of an Arab corps against Russia.

An annuity of £100 a year has been collected for the benefit of the Madisi.

On the 8th of April a fire occurred at Saloniea, which laid waste no less than 600 houses and warehouses.

So great is the demand for substitutes in the French army, that the price ranges from 1,000 francs to 4,000.

A druggist at Provins, France, has discovered a process of obtaining saltpetre from the roots, leaves and stalks of borage.

The Archbishop of Paris has issued a circular for the better observance of the Sabbath, which has created a great sensation throughout France.

An enormous mass of amber, two foot long, one and a half broad, and one foot thick, the largest ever found, has been discovered in Denmark.

A movement is on foot for the erection of a statue, in Edinburg, to the memory of Professor Wilson.

Reschid Pasha is said to have stated that he will never allow Kossuth or Mazzini to enter the Turkish dominions.

The following notice was observed on the door of one of the churches in London: "It is particularly requested that moustaches be not worn in this church during Divine service."

At a meeting in England lately, Mr. Postgate stated, that if asked what commodities are unadulterated, he could but reply, only raw materials—fish, flesh, vegetables.

Madame St. Arnaud, the wife of General Arnaud, takes with her no less than sixty dresses of the latest Parisian fashion, to make a proper appearance at Constantinople.

Russia is the greatest unbroken empire for extent that ever existed. It occupies vast regions of Europe and Asia, and forms nearly one sixth of the habitable globe. It is 41 times the size of France, and 188 times that of England.

Of the fifty-three and a half millions of people which Russia contained in 1842, not less than forty-two millions were slaves; and of these, fifteen millions were slaves to the crown, or the emperor.

Typhus fever is making frightful ravages among the troops at Kalafat. From thirty to forty deaths a day are reported, and if its course is not speedily checked, it will prove as formidable a foe as the Russians.

Professor Jameson, the celebrated naturalist, died a short time since at his residence in Edinburgh. He was Professor of Natural History in the University of Edinburgh, and editor of Jameson's Journal, a famous magazine, devoted to science.

M. Emile de Girardin, of *La Presse*, has gained his suit in the libel case against Eugene Mirecourt, for his misrepresentation of him in a biographical notice. George Sand is also a gainer in points with the same gentleman for having taken her life (biographically.)

A lady in Utah, a wife of one of the Mormon leaders, writes to her sister in New Hampshire a long letter, defending polygamy by the example of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and the holy men mentioned in the Bible. She says her husband, who is a member of the Legislature Council, has seven other wives, which is a moderate number for a leader of the faith, as Rigdon, the high priest of Mormonism, it is reported, has thirty-two. The children of these eight wives number twenty-five.

A terrible explosion occurred at the Chesterfield coal pits, 14 miles from Richmond, Va., on Monday. Twenty men were in the pit at the time, all of whom were instantly killed but one, who was taken out alive, but dreadfully and, it is supposed, fatally injured. The pit was over 0000 feet deep. Several explosions have occurred heretofore in the same mine, and the last accident was caused by leaks from old damps. The bodies of the unfortunate men who were taken out were found to be horribly mutilated.

There is now in full bloom, in the Liverpool Botanic Garden, a beautiful specimen of the *Wistaritaviness*. This splendid plant, which is considered the finest specimen in Britain, covers a space of wall amounting to nearly nine hundred square feet. At the present time there are about six thousand *racemes* or bundles of flowers on it, each bunch bearing on an average about fifty-five flowers, so that it bears on the whole about 330,000 individual flowers. In addition to the pleasure given to the eye, this plant yields a most grateful perfume.

"See," says the Daily News, discoursing of Mr. Charles Matthews and his debts, "how impartially and how widely he has distributed his favors. All classes—from marquises to machinists—figure in the lists of his wassail. There is the Marquis of Abercorn down for £2,500, merry dent, and the Marquis of Normanby for £3000. How few persons are there who succeed in borrowing from the peerage! Our nobility more generally appear before the public in the character of borrowers than lenders. The title deeds of their estates are slumbering in bankers' tin boxes, while they are feasting upon the sums advanced upon the dingy parchments. But Mr. Matthews can strike chords which vibrate responsively in the hearts of nobles. He has but to say the word, and the purses of peers are at his command. Like a conquerer, he moves onward in his career, making his progress felt in the small fry of society."

In the course of a biographical sketch of M. Thiers, given by the *Morning Post*, it is remarked that that statesman is in private life what we call emphatically a good fellow. "Go to him when you will, or any time from six or seven o'clock in the morning to his dinner hour—and, though you will find him hard at work at the continuance of his "*Imperial History*"—wading through masses of papers for facts, or it may be, perched on the top of a ladder, tracing on a huge map, the march of an army—you will find him easy of access, chatty, and full of cordiality—regretful that he is a great man, and that you are naught but one of the nobodies of the vulgar herd. Get yourself then to his elegant table, and you will be struck, as is usually after he has taken his daily *quantum* of Bordeaux with his fund of anecdotes, his flashes of merriment, his tales of his struggling youth and manhood, his political and personal *souvenirs*; and, perhaps, if he in a peculiar gay mood, he will laughingly relate how once he nearly got killed in a duel for a love affair, and how, when the Eastern question of 1840 seemed likely to lead to a war with England, he tried to frighten "Palmerston" by riding about the streets of Paris on a big horse called Ibrahim!"

TOUCHING PROOFS OF REGARD.—I have a regard, said Titmarsh, for every man on board that ship, from the captain down to the crew—down even to the cook, with tattoed arms, sweating among the saucepans in the galley, who used (with a touching affection) *to send us locks of his hair in the soup.*

☞ **Prof Morse's Invigorating Elixir and Cordial**—as a protector against contagious and infectious diseases, there is nothing like bracing up the nerves, muscular and digestive systems. If these are in perfect order, the human frame is a tower of strength almost impregnable to disease. The Cholera is now in process of importation to our shores, and it is of the utmost importance that the system should be put into a condition best calculated to resist its attacks. Every emigrant vessel from Europe has its passengers decimated by the malady, and the reason why it is so fatal is, that most of the unfortunate tenants of the steerage have been weakened by poverty and privation, and their relaxed nerves, and fibres, and tissues, can offer no resistance to the malaria of the pestilence. The very best preparative for the approaching Cholera—for we are sure to have it in the spring or summer—is a course of MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL. It will bring every organ, every nerve, every muscle, into a condition of perfect vigor, while its powerful antiseptic properties will neutralize every unhealthy tendency in the fluids of the body, and purify and equalize the circulation of the blood. To those who suffer from nervous tremblings, hysteria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, general prostration, lowness of spirits, or any disease or infirmity occasioned upon the disordered action or debility of any organ upon the regularity of which general health depends, this preparation is recommended as a sovereign and safe specific—free from every mineral ingredient, and eminently conservative in its nature. Ladies will find it "a present help" in all the disorders to which their sex is subject.

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. my12mdaw

☞ **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. E. GRIBBLE,
Tailor and Pantaloon Maker,
240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

mar24

PARED PEACHES—10 bus prime, for sale by
my13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Wilson M'Candless** has removed his Office to No. 100 FOURTH Street, near Grant. [my12:2w

☞ **SCOTTISH.**—It is due to KIER'S Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, and only as a local remedy in *Pruritis, Ecthyma, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of Lieutenant D. F. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may be truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as ever thing else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of internal and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended it in more than three other medicine had failed.

D. F. FOOT, M. D.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 1st, 1852.

my12:d&w

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

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

DIRECTORS:

John P. Rutherford, Dauphin co.; P. C. Sedgwick, Harrisburg; Samuel Jones, Philadelphia; A. Wilkins, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. Carrier, Pittsburgh; John S. Rutherford, Dauphin co.; J. 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 the city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetual 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,
H. A. Shackelford,
E. M. Davis,
Isaac S. Mitchell,
R. B. Conogys,
Wm. H. Bowers,
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JOEL JONES, President.
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Will insure Cotton or Woolen Factories, Buildings, Stores, Merchandize and property generally, on the most favorable terms. [jal3

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

DIRECTORS:

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Lloyd Logan, James H. Burgess,
James P. Riley, N. W. Richardson.

JOS. S. CARSON, President.
O. S. FUNS, Secretary.
O. P. BREER, Actuary.

The attention of the community is especially invited to this company, as an institution based upon a safe supply of capital, conducted on the strictest principles of equity and economy. Policies issued on Buildings, Stores, and property generally, by

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

☞ **Strange Developments** are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the world progresses in spite of itself; persons fail, or becoming sick, have brought before the public the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of MERIDON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness and to prevent the hair falling. See circular to be had of the Agents, giving full particulars. Price $1.00 in large bottles. Sold by

C. P. FISHER & CO., Proprietors,
67 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—

Fleming Bros., L. Wilcox & Co.,
R. E. Sellers, G. B. Keyser,
Joel Mohler, Benj. Page, Jr.,
J. H. Cassel.

Allegheny city—L. A. Bentley, Presley & Means, J. P. Fleming.

Birmingham—A. Patterson, John G. Smith. 1 apr9

☞ **City at Auction.**—The subscribers will offer at Auction on SATURDAY, May 20th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, 95 Building Lots, situated in the Diamond, Allegheny City and Reserve Township, between East Lane and Chestnut streets. This property is very convenient to the numerous manufacturing establishments in Allegheny City, the Fifth and Ninth Wards in the City of Pittsburgh, will afford a rare opportunity to purchasers who are looking for eligible locations to secure a pleasant and cheap home. Terms of payment easy, which will be made known at time of sale.

ROBERT GALWAY.
JAMES MARSHALL.
JOHN SCOTT.

my9

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

MR. J. M. KIER—*Dear Sir:* Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. A number of the Congregational Ministers in this place, and several of my people are affected with Indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the cause of myself and wife, before taking your Petroleum, on Rock Oil. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we since that time I had not taken a single bottle, before the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of internal and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended it in more than three other medicine had failed.

D. F. FOOT, M. D.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 1st, 1852.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [my12:d&w

Wm. M. Curry & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Groceries, Green and Black Teas, Salt and Fish,
SOUTH SIDE OF DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAS REMOVED to this stand with a view to extending and enlarging his business. He will keep one of the completest and best assorted establishments in the city, and respectfully invites a call from all his old customers and the public generally. He deals exclusively in

COUNTRY PRODUCE

of all descriptions. He keeps on hand a large assortment of STONE AND GROCERY WARE, best quality, which he will sell at the lowest market rate. my19:1d&1w

☞ **JUST RECEIVED.**—Hurlbut's organic remains from the Hieroglyphic Valley of Egypt, or a full description of its climate, soil, rivers, towns, mines, mining, etc. Also, a journal for the voyage from New York to San Francisco; by R. S. Capron.

Africa and the American Flag; third supply: by Andrew H. Foot, U. S. N.

Sir Charles Lyell's Second Visit to the United States, author of "Lyell's additional articles never before published in this country.

Revelations of Prison Discipline: by D. L. Dudd, M. D.

New Receipts for Cooking, containing all the new and improved methods: by Miss Leslie.

The Modern Horse Doctor: by O. H. Phillips.

Tempest and Sunshine, or Life in Kentucky: by Mary F. Holmes. Just received and for sale by

my19 W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.—
Antique Mantillas:
Indian Silks:
Grenadines:
Plain and Figured Berages.
Also, another supply of Madonna Cloths for Evening Dresses. Just received per express by

my18 HAGAN & AHL.

JUST RECEIVED THIS MORNING, per express, a large assortment of the Gold Guard Chains, of new and beautiful patterns. Also, some very fine Watches, inland and Lever, which we guarantee to serve the purchaser. Also, with a fine assortment of new styles of Gold Jewelry, which we offer to the public at reguiar wholesale prices, and from 25 to 50 per cent below the prices usually asked at other establishments in this city, and no mistake. Call at 57 Market street and see for yourselves, at

my19 JOHN H. HOOD'S Jewelry Store.

ORANGES, LEMONS AND PINE APPLES—
200 boxes Oranges;
100 do do Lemons;
2 casks Pine Apples; to arrive this day; and for sale by
my19 JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

LEATHER MEDICINE CHESTS—A very fine article suitable for travelers. A small lot received by

my16 corner of the Diamond and Market st.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—I have on hand a very fine assortment of medicine chests, suitable for physicians' families, steamboats, &c., &c. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere.

JOS. FLEMING.

COD LIVER OIL.—2 cases of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s fresh and best Cod Liver Oil, received by

my16 JOS. FLEMING.

FINE EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF—In bottles, Pivers & Roussels Assorted Extracts, received by

my18 JOS. FLEMING.

POTASH.—3 casks of the finest quality, received by

my18 JOS. FLEMING.
owner of the Diamond and Market st.

200 ACRES EXCELLENT FARMING LAND for sale, situated in Beaver county, Pa. For terms, &c. apply at

my10 FRANCISCUS' Agency Office,
65 Fifth street, near the Post Office.

WANTED—A Woman to take charge of the female department of a hotel. Enquire at

my10 FRANCISCUS' Agency Office,
65 Fifth street, near the Post Office.

STORE ROOM WANTED—Or, Wood or Liberty streets for which a reasonable sum will be given. Apply at

my19 FRANCISCUS' Agency Office,
65 Fifth street, near the Post Office.

FOR SALE.—The handsomest and best location for a country residence between the city and East Liberty on the Fourth street road. It is opposite to Mr. Joseph M'Parland's, where the large spring comes out on the road, and is ground just high enough to give a fine view of East Liberty and of the splendid valley which surrounds it. Only three miles from the city, and two minutes' walk from the depot at East Liberty. There is about 40 acres of it that will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, or sold to a colony of persons if called for soon. There is seldom such an opportunity to locate yourselves so pleasantly, on terms so easy. Those only wants to be seen to be admired. Call, and I will show it to you, if you want the best and handsomest location in the city.

my18:1md THOMAS WO