Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....MARCH 9

☞ **Reading Matter will be found on each Page of this Paper.**

☞ S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., *Newspaper Advertising Agents*, are the Agents for the Pittsburgh Daily and Weekly *Post*, and are authorized to receive ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS for us at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at

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MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

THANKS.—We are under repeated obligations to Messrs. M'Clintock and Kirkpatrick, from this county, for repeated favors in the way of public documents.

THE NEWS.

We would call attention to the carefully prepared weekly money article on the third page; also weekly review of the domestic markets.

On Monday last the Indiana legislature adjourned, after refusing to elect a single officer.

A United States Senator, State Agent, State Printer, &c., were to be elected.

The venerable widow of President Harrison has recovered her usual health. It will be remembered that this widely esteemed lady was, during the winter, for many weeks, at the verge of the grave.

John S. Orr, otherwise "the Angel (of discord) Gabriel," has arrived at his home in Glasgow. They seem to have a very poor opinion of him in Scotland, but is perhaps because no prophet hath honor in his own country.

John G. Saxe delivered his poem, the "Money King," before a Cleveland audience last evening.

Bayard Taylor lectured on "India," at Detroit, on Monday evening, and "The Philosophy of Travel" on Tuesday evening.

Rev. Dr. Vinton is the portrait in "Putnam," for March. Dr. Leiber, of South Carolina, is supposed to be the author—from its style—of the leading article, on the propriety of admitting Utah into the Union while legalizing polygamy.

A despatch to the Cleveland papers, from Painesville, state that on the night of the 24 inst., Capt. Andrew Andrews, of Richmond, jumped off a train of cars, running twenty-five miles an hour, to save a walk of half a mile, and was killed.

Of the fifteen field officers to the four regiments just authorized by Congress to be raised, fourteen are taken from the regular service. The exception is Ben McCullough, the famous Texan Ranger, who is appointed a Major of Cavalry.

We regret to learn that Col. Robert L. Lougheed of Philadelphia, United States Consul to Dublin, died in that city on the 7th of February; aged seventy-one. He was a gentleman of great worth, of great amiability of character, and universally esteemed.

The New York Times says that Col. Benton, on hearing that the President had vetoed the Collins bill, said: "Give the President my respects, sir; he did right, sir, and if I was President I would keep a pile of blank vetoes at hand, ready to stop the acts of this d—d rascally Congress," and something more of the same emphatic sort.

There is a bill before the New York legislature called the New York Police bill, which divests the Mayor of New York of his control over the police. Mayor Wood has written a letter on the subject, giving notice that if the bill passes he will resign. The bill is understood to be a strictly partizan measure. The legislature is Whig, and Wood is a Democrat.

Major John G. Camp, for many years a worthy and respected citizen of Sandusky, Ohio, died in Washington recently from typhoid fever, aged sixty-seven. He served as an officer in the last war with Great Britain and was promoted to a captaincy for gallant conduct at Lundy's Lane. He held many other offices of trust and profit—all with honor to himself and credit to his country.

A man named Stedman, a cabinet maker at Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, one day last week, remarked to a homœopathic physician, there—"I could take any quantity of your pills without injury." The doctor replied—"If you were to take such a quantity of this—pointing to a special medicine—it would kill you." The foolish man swallowed the medicine before he could be prevented, and died the same day.

John R. Brodhead, Esq., at present naval officer at the port of New York, with a salary of $12,000, has been appointed and confirmed Consul to Simoda, Japan. As Mr. B. never solicited the latter office, the quid nunes suppose this to be a polite way of asking him to resign the more lucrative post, and even go so far as to mention the gentleman President Pierce wishes to give his appointment to. Perhaps this is so—perhaps not. *Nous verrons.*

The Cleveland Plaindealer publishes a list of one hundred and forty citizens and corporations in Cuyohoga county that pay taxes amounting to five hundred dollars and upwards. The man who pays most is Leonard Case, whose taxes are $9,860 69; the next highest is R. Hillards $8,688 18, and the third is the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, which pays $7,851 54. Eleven-sixteenths of this is levied for local purposes, this proportion constituting the county and city assessment. Either Cleveland has some very wealthy men or Sydney Smith's taxed Englishman is thrown into the shade by the Buckeyes.

The Indiana legislature has passed the bills amending the Free Bank law and the bill chartering a State Bank and branches, notwithstanding the Governor's veto, and both bills are now laws. In the House the vote on the Free Bank bill stood—yeas 58, nays 19, and on the State Bank bill—yeas 51, nays 27. In the Senate the State Bank bill passed by barely a two-third vote, and the Free Bank by 36 to 14. If the Free Bank men imagine they can ever get their paper into circulation, or restore it to confidence, they are laboring under a most erroneous impression. The State bank will succeed the present State Bank, and will retain the confidence of the public. It is thought that at least two-thirds of the people of Indiana endorsed Governor Wright's veto.

In the Cincinnati *Price Current*, of Wednesday, we find returns from all the leading places where hogs have been packed, in Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, this season, which show a deficiency in number of 451,888 head, and in weight equal to 103,687 head; making a total difference of 555,525. The whole number packed at the points specified, this season, is 1,336,716, against 1,788,604 last season, showing a decrease, including the weight, of fully thirty per cent. The returns from Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin are incomplete, and these States will show an increase, as compared with last year, both in number and weight, and will probably reduce the deficiency in the total amount packed in the West this season, as compared with last, to twenty-five per cent.

WITHDRAWN FROM THE "GAZETTE."—Mr. Samuel Haight, of New York, has withdrawn from the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, and D. N. White, Esq., is now sole proprietor. There will be no change in the sentiments of the paper, as the former partner has heretofore had little to do with the editorial columns.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITOL.

About twice a years the press of Philadelphia are thrown into spasms from the prospective evils that are likely to arise from Centralization. This unhealthy state of the body politic (in Philadelphia) is superinduced by the semi-annual attempt of the Empire City to obtain a removal of the U. S. Mint. It is not contended that one-tenth of the gold coined at the Mint arrives at the port of Philadelphia—but on the other hand the fact that nine-tenths of it arrives at New York has been freely admitted; hence on more than one occasion, the removal has only been prevented through the skillful parliamentary tactics of a Pennsylvania Congressmen, Hon. Joseph R. Chandler. The bugbear raised to prevent such a consumation is centralization. It will make New York the great monetary, commercial and eventually political centre, around which all other cities will merely revolve as satellites, and from this argue our wise men of the East, great evil must result.

This is all very well, so far as it goes; but let us see how it works when their bull undertakes to gore somebody's ox. A proposition is made nearly every year, and is again repeated this session of the Legislature—with some prospect of success—to remove the seat of Government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. This, of course, would not be centralization! Oh, no! It is a different matter now.

Philadelphia, with her large delegation always looking after her interests as one man, already receives more legislation than all the rest of the Commonwealth. What then would be the result if the Legislature was located in her midst? Why, the whole session would be consumed in making regulations for her benefit, and the outside barbarians would make but a sorry show.

There are vastly more opportunities to spend money in the city of Brotherly Love than in Harrisburg, for the expense of living is much greater. Our Governor then must have his salary raised to $10,000, or he would not be able to move in "the best society:" our Representatives would require at least Congressional per diem to keep up appearances; and last, though not least, a splendid capitol would have to be erected, in keeping with the dignity and power of so great a Commonwealth. Here is the very objection raised against the removal of the Mint, viz: the unnecessary expenditure of money required in the erection of new buildings at New York.

If this removal of the capitol is persisted in, we hope the members of Congress from this county, and the entire West, will urge the immediate removal of the United States Mint to New York. The justice and necessity of the latter is much more apparent; but we would chiefly urge it for the purpose of avoiding the evils of Centralization. Let our greedy friends in the east beware.

The Court of Claims.

The bill which passed Congress recently creating this Court, appoints three judges to *hear* and *determine* "all claims founded upon any law of Congress, or upon any regulation of an Executive Department, or upon any contract, express or implied, with the government of the United States, and all claims which may be referred to said court by either house of Congress." The United States will be represented by a solicitor, and the claimants by their respective attorneys. The court will report a bill for each claim on which they give a favorable decision, which will go upon the congressional calendar and remain there from session to session till acted upon. The bill confers the same discretionary powers upon the court that are enjoyed by Congress for the settlement of claims. They are not restricted to any rules of evidence, nor indeed obliged to take any evidence in any case, if they choose to dispense with it. The only restriction upon the procedure of the court is on a motion for a re-hearing, when the rules of the common law and the Court of Chancery will prevail. We presume the court will at an early day organize and adopt a code of rules. It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of this tribunal, and its organization is a matter of more direct and immediate concern to the legal profession of the country than any other law of Congress since the passage of the Bankruptcy act.

The Public Works.

THE MAIN LINE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA IMPROVEMENTS—*Its History, Cost, Revenue, Expenditures and Prospective Value.*

This is the title of a neatly printed pamphlet, of some seventy-five pages, which has just been sent us by some kind friend at Harrisburg. From the hasty examination we have been able to give it, we are at a loss to discover any object the author could have had in view to justify the labor of compilation and expense of publication, consistent with an honest desire for the promotion of the public welfare. It appears to be a labored, but not very intelligible, effort to depreciate the value of the Main Line; and, notwithstanding the guarded disclaimer in the introductory flourish, that "neither the President nor any member of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had anything to do with its publication," we are inclined to the opinion that it emanated, if not from themselves, at least from one of their hired agents, and is intended for their benefit.

When we have more leisure we may again refer to this "*Treatise on Bridges*" It is evident-

The Ostend Conference.—The Purchase of Cuba.

Some of the papers and correspondence in reference to the Ostend conference and the purchase of Cuba, have been published. It appears from these letters, that the conference at Ostend was held by our Ministers in Europe, to adopt measures for a concert of action in aid of negotiations at Madrid for the acquisition of Cuba. Mr. Marcy, in his letters, urges the importance of the United States possessing that island, and how difficult it will be for Spain to retain its possession. Mr. Soule is charged to do away with the suspicion of the Spanish Government that this Government is disposed to encourage filibuster descents upon the island, by presenting our past course upon such attempts. The United States will continue to enforce the neutrality laws, but these are now as strong as they can be made without unjust interference with the rights of the citizens. He deprecates protection by any European power to Cuba, to enable Spain to maintain her rule over it. In case of collision with the United States, such protecting power would be in a good condition to make use of that island to annoy us, as it would be if it were in actual possession. He also condemns the importation of free Africans into Cuba, with the object of making that island worthless to us when Spain finds she can no longer hold it, and says that Great Britain and France must be made aware of this.

After the change in the Spanish Government, the American Ministers thought that a favorable moment for negotiation. They met and presented an official report to the Secretary of State, as to the action they thought would further the scheme of purchase. They proposed to purchase it; the sum left blank in the letter—but it is believed to be $120,000,000: two-thirds of which would enable Spain to undertake the construction of railroads and other schemes of public improvement; with the other forty millions she could satisfy the demands pressing so heavily upon her credit, and create a sinking fund, which would gradually relieve her from the overwhelming debt now paralyzing her energies. The Conference also presents other reasons why Spain should sell the island; and why the United States should have it; but most American readers have become familiar with them in the discourses upon the subject which occupied the American papers. They go on to say—

"The United States have never acquired a foot of territory except by fair purchase, or as in the case of Texas, upon the free and voluntary application of the people of that independent State, who desired to blend their destinies with our own.

"Even our acquisitions from Mexico are no exception to the rule, because although we might have claimed them by the right of conquest, in a just way, yet we purchased them for what was then considered by both parties, a full and ample equivalent

"Our past history forbids that we should acquire the Island of Cuba without the consent of Spain, unless justified by the great law of self-preservation. We must, in any event, preserve our own conscious rectitude and our own self-respect.

"Whilst pursuing this course, we can afford to disregard the censures of the world, to which we have been so often and so unjustly exposed.

"After we shall have offered Spain a price for Cuba far beyond its present value, and this shall have been refused, it will then be time to consider the question—does Cuba in the possession of Spain, seriously endanger our internal peace and the existence of our cherished Union.

"Should this question be answered in the affirmative, then, by every law, human and Divine, we shall be justified in resting it from Spain, if we possess the power. And this upon the very same principle that would justify an individual in tearing down the house of his neighbor, if there were no other means of preventing the flames from destroying his own home.

"Under such circumstances we ought neither to count the cost nor regard the odds which Spain might collect against us. We forbear to enter into the question whether the present condition of the Island would justify such a measure. We should, however, be recreant to our duty, be unworthy our gallant forefathers, and commit base treason against posterity, should we permit Cuba to become a Africanized and second Santo Domingo, with all its attendant horrors to the white race, and suffer the flames to extend to our neighboring shores, seriously to endanger or actually to consume the fair fabric of our Union."

The result of this conference is known to the public; the scheme of purchase failed, Spain refuses to sell, Mr. Soule accomplished nothing, and the subject is still open for discussion.

The Orthodox Discord.

The New York papers are full of the inharmonious and inglorious *finale* of Ole Bull's operatic scheme at the Academy of Music in that city. A variety of stories are afloat as to the cause of the calamity—the most plausible of which is this:

Vestvali, the contralto, was announced to sing in an extra concert entertainment, on Saturday night, and she failed to appear on the boards. The triple partnership of Ole Bull, Max Maretzek and Strakosch, included also, it appears, the wives of the two latter, and herein was the source of the whole squabble. Mesdames Maretzek and Strakosch wanted to monopolize and reign their lost spheres as prima donna and contralto, as their lords held the places of conductor and impressario. This arrangement, however, did not work. The public wanted new singers, from the impressario abroad, (Strakosch,) but none were forthcoming, so Ole Bull undertook to engage the Vestvali, on his own responsibility. Now, the gossips say that, no sooner was Vestvali engaged, than the other ladies caballed against her, and resolved to overthrow or oust her. A general civil war in the whole troupe followed. Vestvali, thinking herself slighted, or insulted, in a variety of ways, refused to sing at the Saturday concert, and hence the "smash up."

THE NEW FURNACES.—The four new furnaces erected at this place by the Cambria Iron Company, are superior to any work of the kind ever constructed on the Western Continent. They are of the ordinary size of coke furnaces, and each of the same exact dimensions, and are erected two in a block, are 12 feet in the boshes, and have a blowing cylinder of 6 feet in diameter, with six feet stroke, making eleven revolutions per minute. The muzzles at the tuyeres are 3 inches in diameter. One of these furnaces has been in blast for some time, and the other in the same block will go into blast in about two weeks. The one already in blast, has averaged since it started, 146 tons per week of good mill iron, and has made as high as 170 tons in a week. Upon an exact calculation made a few days ago, it was ascertained that the cost of making iron at this furnace is but $8.50 per ton. The calculation embraced all the expenses but the interest upon the improvements. This cost can be reduced by curtailing the present expense attending the delivering of the stock into the bridge house. The yield of this furnace is unparalleled in the history of furnaces. —*Johnstown Echo.*

Couldn't we send out tobacco to the Crimea? It is worth $1,25 to $1,50 a pound at Balaklava, and the poor soldiers cry for it.

The Governor of Ohio has determined hereafter to give his reasons for the exercise of the pardoning power, to the public through the press. The idea is an excellent one.

The phrase "almighty dollar" originated with Washington Irving, who first made use of it in his charming little sketch of "a Creole village," which appeared in 1837.

The Mormon Temple, begun at Salt Lake City, will be much larger than the temple built by the Mormons at Nauvoo. It will require ten years to complete it, and will cost seven millions of dollars.

A Mr. Herand, author of "The Descent into Hell," was annoying Douglas Jerrold, with impertinent questions, at an unwelcome time, among others he queried:—"By the by, Mr. Jerrold, did you ever read my Descent into Hell?" "No, sir," replied the infuriated dramatist, "but I should like to see it!"

In a letter to the New York Evangelist, Lieut. Maury expresses the opinion that the writer of the book of Job was familiar with scientific facts usually supposed to be of modern discovery. When it is said, "Cans't thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades?" allusion is made to the fact that our solar system is rapidly trading its empty place toward the star Aleyon, one of the Pleiades. Again, Job told Bildad that the empty place was stretched out over the north, and there with our most powerful telescopes we still find the place empty.

Southern News.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—The Cahawba arrived with Havana dates to the 4th. The San Jacinto and Princeton were in port. Business is reviving; markets unchanged. The receipts of sugars is impeded by the blockade.

Mr. Cass at Home.

DETROIT, March 7.—Mr. Cass arrived to-day. He was received by a salute of thirty-two guns.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, March 7.—In the House there was a great struggle on the subject of special bank privileges. The Mount Holly Bank bill came up, the morning being spent in its discussion, and in the afternoon charges of bribery were made; it was stated that $1000 were offered to Mr. Hecker to vote for the bill. There is another charge against the Free Banks, of abducting a member of the committee appointed to investigate their affairs. The Air Line then came up, but the House adjourned while Mr. Parry was speaking.

The State Temperance Convention is in session. The attendance is small. Strong resolutions against the minority bill have been offered; those in favor of the bill was rejected.

Attempt to Force a Vault Open for the Collection of a Tax.

CLEVELAND, March 8.—The Treasurer of Ashtabula county, yesterday afternoon, attempted to force open the vault of the Farmers' Bank, to collect taxes, at Ashtabula, but was ejected by the Cashier, Mr. Hubbard. There is great excitement. The Treasurer has gone after help.

Destructive Fire.

DETROIT, March 8.—The livery stable of John Long, facing the Biddle House, was destroyed by fire last night. From fifteen to twenty horses perished and a large number of carriages, wagons and sleighs were consumed. Loss $20,000—insurance $5,000.

Escape of Phelps, the Murderer.

ALBANY, March 8.—Phelps, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, escaped from jail yesterday morning by locking the jailor in his cell, and was recaptured about four miles from this city.

From the South—Destructive Fire.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—New Orleans papers of Friday are received.

Nearly the whole business portion of the town of St. Mary's, Georgia, was destroyed by fire, on Saturday last.

Reception of Anthony Burns.

BOSTON, March 8.—Anthony Burns' reception took place at Tremont Temple last night; about one thousand persons were present. It was a semi-religious affair. Several prominent abolitionists were absent.

Chicago Election.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The Know Nothing majority for Mayor is 344. There is great rejoicing. A large procession, headed by the German band, moved through the principal streets of the city.

Democratic Ticket Elected.

MILWAUKIE, March 8.—The charter election took place to-day—the whole Democratic ticket being elected. J. B. Cross, for Mayor, had 1400 majority.

Removal of the Government of Upper Canada.

TORONTO, March 8.—Arrangements are making for the removal of the government to this city.

No News of the Steamer Pacific yet.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Pacific has not yet arrived. She probably did not sail on the regular day.

Death of Bill Poole.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Bill Poole died of his wounds this morning.

☞ **Piles**, neglected, often prove fatal, lead to consumption; anoint the parts three times a day with DALEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form in the return, the insert the "Pile syringe," relief with Extractor, and gradually discharge it as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any age or virulence, nor to give entire ease instantly to all, frequently curing by the application.

Piles are known by the heat, itching, and pain of the part affected, sometimes accompanied, by its falling of the whole bowels, which then press the intestinal canal right against the back bone, and keeps the blood from returning up the vascular glands; to the blood being kept at the top of your finger when a string is tied tight around it; such is frequent, and the various humors and cancerous form thereto, then procure a perfect abdominal supporter and wear a compress to the rectum, and continue to use the above as above; also, rub it well over the loins and abdomen for some time, and the natural bolts that support the bowels will be contracted and made strong, and your life will be saved. If properly applied every case will be cured. It never fails.

C. V. CLICKENER & CO.,
Proprietors, New York.

For sale by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States. mh8dawlw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

NOVEMBER 7, 1854.

BILLS and Notes Discounted	$1,642,637 83
Judgments, Ground Rent, Bonds & Stocks	8,205 89
Banking House and Lot	20,000 00
Loan to the City of Pittsburgh	23,000 00
Loan to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	67,629 00
Miscellaneous	721 00
Cash and Checks of other Banks	53,903 02
Gold, Silver and Copper Coin	114,454 13
Due from Eastern Banks	140,749 02
Due from other Banks	51,629 95
	$2,140,941 13
Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Notes in Circulation	293,997 00
Discounts, Exchange and Premiums	49,187 67
Contingent Fund	127,172 88
Unpaid Dividends	1,918 00
Due to other Banks	10,128 26
Individual Deposits	516,888 00
	$2,140,941 13

mh9

State of the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh.

NOVEMBER 6, 1854.

BILLS and Notes Discounted	$1,330,662 59
Bonds and Mortgages	12,507 16
Real Estate and Banking House	24,420 36
Hollidaysburg Office	19,053 82
Pennsylvania Coupon Loan	82,500 00
Due by Eastern Banks	117,516 89
Due by other Banks	23,960 17
Notes of Pittsburgh Banks	70,000 00
Gold and Silver on hand	164,976 17
Miscellaneous	4,384 05
	$1,799,221 31
Capital Stock	$818,000 00
Circulation	632,825 00
Discount, Premium and Exchange	81,033 72
Contingent Fund	81,831 09
Unpaid Dividends	9,734 00
Due other Banks	23,963 23
Individual Deposits	171,732 27
	$1,799,221 31

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IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.—
1 Drop Stamp, weighs 2,500 lbs; Drop weighs 250 lbs.
1 Power Press, with gear, slightly damaged.
1 Engine Lathe, 10 feet shear, weighs 1,800 lbs.
3 small Lathes, for Gunsmiths or Silversmiths.
2 Queen's Pat. Portable Forges.
6 superior Emery Mandrels, with steel centres.
All nearly new; been in use few months—will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for O. & P. R. Stock at par.
mh9lw WM. HENRY, Jr., Wooster, Ohio.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE limited Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly passed the 21st of March, A. D. 1836, entitled "An Act relative to Limited Partnerships," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. H. SAANKLAND,
Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1855—(mh9:4w) J. SMITH.

Fine Family Carriage, Harness & Horses For Sale.

A BEAUTIFUL SMALL COUPE CARRIAGE, for one or two horses, with fine double Harness, and pair of young, well broke, perfectly safe and gentle Horses. For sale cheap, for want of use. Address Box No. 66, Pittsburgh Post Office. mh9:1w

COAL.

SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the Pittsburgh Water Works with Coal for one year, commencing on the 1st day of April next, will be received at the Office of the Works until the 20th inst.
mh9:1w JAMES NELSON, Sup't.

THE OWNERS WANT MONEY, and have directed us to sell Twelve Building Lots, each 24 feet front on a 60 ft. street, by 130 deep to a 24 ft. alley—situate near the Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Price for each Lot only Two Hundred Dollars, Cash! This is a very low price, and nothing but the want of money induces them to offer the Lots at this price. Call soon, if you want to procure bargains.
mh9 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

SOAP!—Herpetic soap is the best thing you can find to cure soreness or roughness of the skin. It heals all chaps and chafes of the hands, and renders them smooth, soft and white. 12½ cents per cake. Sold by
mh9 S. L. CUTHBERT, 140 Third street.

FISH—200 pkgs. White Fish;
140 " Trout;
50 " Salmon;
60 bbls. No. 2 Large Mackerel;
This day rec'd by R. R., and for sale by
mh9 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—1000 boxes prime W. R. cutting Cheese this day received and for sale by
mh9 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FEATHERS—5000 lbs Kentucky Feathers just rec'd and for sale by (mh9) HENRY H. COLLINS.

LINSEED OIL—Just received and for sale by
mh9 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOMS—145 dozen large size Corn Brooms just received and for sale by (mh9) HENRY H. COLLINS.

EMBROIDERED DRAPERY.—500 pieces Embroidered Lace and Muslin Drapery just received.
mh9 A. A. MASON & CO.

WOOL DE LAINES—Just received, a complete assortment of all colors of Wool De Laines.
mh9 A. A. MASON & CO., 25 Fifth st.

SHEETING MUSLINS—A. A. MASON & CO. have received a large variety of Sheeting and Pillow-case Muslins. mh9

NEW BOOKS—Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern, found supply;
Poems by John G. Saxe, fifth edition, enlarged and improved;
Minnesota and its Resources, by John W. Bond;
Alone, by Marion Harland;
Wolfert's Roost, by Washington Irving;
The Prairie Bird, by Hon. Augustus Murray;
Pride and Prejudice, by Miss Austen;
Heiress of Bellefont by Emerson Bennett;
The Know Nothing Almanac. Received and for sale by
mh9 W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO.,
No. 65 Fifth street.

P. S.—The subscribers have removed their cheap Periodical Office and Book Store from 76 Fourth street to the above place. mh9

☞ **The Great Restorative.—First and Last cured by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.**—Mr. Jonathan Brought on, of West Union, Park county, Illinois, writes to the proprietors that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disordered liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased liver—which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States—are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also for sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street.
mh8dlw

☞ **For Bronchitis, Throat Diseases,** Hacking Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury, no medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat Diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Disease, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish mixture.

The case of Mr. T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astound you.

☞ See advertisement. feb9:1m

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being well fitted in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them GOOD, and SUITABLE TO THE SEASON. GRIBBLE has got all that is necessary to effect that great consummation, both as regards fit and quality of goods. Persons wishing to experience all this, and be only moderately charged, can do so by calling at 240 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood.

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*s. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate the statement. (feb9) R. GRIBBLE.

☞ **Balm of Thousand Flowers,** for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. Jan30

To Wholesale Grocers, Liquor Dealers, and Manufacturers.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now importing a superior quality of OLD OF COGNAC, of which ⅝ of an ounce with 60 gallons pure Spirit will produce a fine Cognac Brandy. His ESSENCES OF ROCHELLE and OTARD'S BRANDY, of JAMAICA and ST. CROIX RUM, ARAC, CIDER and PEACH BRANDY, HOLLAND SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, and SCOTCH WHISKY, are acknowledged by the New Orleans buyers to be equal to any imported and can be sold in competition with the same. Directions for use will invariably be given by

DR. LEWIS FEUTCHWANGER,
141 Maiden Lane, New York.

N. B.—Photographic and Daguerreotype Chemicals, Metals and Patent Medicines, Bromine, Iodine, Cyanide, Potassium, Oxide Silver, Distilled Mercury, Nitrate Strontes, Thorn's Ext. Copaiba, Fumigating Pastiles, Fistulas, Bilstain with Nickel, Manganese, Codmium, Carmine Rouge, &c.; Fig Blue, Indigo, Oils, Juniper, Canary, Pemento, Bitter Almonds. mh8:6t&cod

Effectual Remedy for Worms.

THE LESSONS of experience are the most reliable, and it not too costly are sought after by the practical. The following is the voluntary testimony of a worthy and well known physician, relative to his experience of the efficacy of B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, during a practice of twenty-five years:

GRENADA, Miss., May 23d, 1853.

Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.

GENTLEMEN:—I am one of those individuals backward in giving certificates, but in the present instance consider it due to humanity, to say that I have been engaged in the practice of medicine for twenty-five years, and have never met with any remedy so effectual for worms as your Vermifuge. In adults, even in cases of fever, I sometimes use it to carry off calomel taken the previous night, and often find copious evacuations and worms to follow. I use no other Vermifuge in my practice, and do so no better.

Respectfully, W. M. HANKINS, M. D.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., corner First and Wood streets. mh8dlw

For Rent,

A FARM CONTAINING 53 ACRES OF LAND, under a high state of cultivation, with a large and convenient BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, recently built and of modern style; good Barn, Stabling, &c., situated on the south bank of the Monongahela river, 6 miles above Pittsburgh, being one of the most beautiful and pleasant localities anywhere to be found. Possession given on or before the 1st of April next. Enquire of H. CHILDS & CO.,
153 Wood street.

Notice to Kansas Emigrants.

THE PITTSBURGH KANSAS COMPANY will leave here positively on FRIDAY MORNING. All members are requested to be on board the steamer TROPIC at that time. Any person wishing to go with the Company can hear Capt. J. PERCY on board.
mh8:3t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Sophia Beck, Third Ward, Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth—That your petitioner has provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. SOPHIA BECK.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

F. P. Stichl, J. G. Backofen, A. Holstein, E. Carey, John Daub, G. Leibold, M. Daly, George Funston, M. Gumbert, John Harting, J. Jeffrey, H. Knoebel.
mh8:3t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Robert Rimmel, of Elizabeth township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner has provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray. ROBERT RIMMEL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Wm. C. Hench, Jonathan Peale, James F. Collins, Frederick Shaum, Robert M'Mahon, Frank Mannows, David E. Allen, Elisha Kerr, David Lockey, Joseph S. Gardner, Jacob Campbell. mh8:3t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of James Lynn, of the Fourth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner as in duty bound, will pray. JAMES LYNN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

A. Jacobs, J. Koupp, James M'Shane, J. Blasdell, J. M. Elliott, Hugh Dunning, H. S. Donelson, Martin Connelly, J. Wiggans, James Lauble, W. C. Elliott, W. Shaw. mh8:3t

RICE—10 tierces received and for sale by
mh9 MILLER & RICKETSON,
221, 223 Liberty street.

COPPER—450 bags Rio Coffee;
100 mats Java Coffee, landing and for sale by
mh9 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CLOVER SEED, DRY PEACHES, WHITE BEANS—
120 bus Penna. Clover Seed;
20 bags Dry Peaches;
100 bus small White Beans, for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

MACKEREL—25 bbls No. 3 medium Mackerel;
25 do large Mackerel, for sale by
mh9 MILLER & RICKETSON.
(Union, Journal and Chronicle copy.)

For Rent,

A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT 140 ACRES, on the Steubenville Turnpike, six miles from Pittsburgh, late homestead of William M'Cormick. Possession given immediately. Terms $250 per annum. Enquire of
JAMES O. MCCREY,
Near the premises.
mh8:1awtf

WIRE FRENCH GINGHAMS.—A. A. MASON & CO. have just received some very good colors in French Ginghams.

DEBEGES.—Just received at A. A. MASON & CO.'S, 50 pieces cotton and wool Debeges, selling at less than
mh9

NEW SPRING GOODS.—A. A. MASON & CO. will open on 12th inst., 20 cases of new styles of French and English Prints and Lawns. mh7

DOMESTIC GINGHAMS—500 pieces good colors and styles just received by A. A. MASON & CO.,
mh7 No. 25 Fifth street.

SEEDS FOR KANSAS.—Parties moving west can procure fresh Osage Orange, Oregon Pea, Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds, of the most reliable sorts; Implements, Boots, &c., at the Seed Warehouse, Fifth street.
mh7 JAMES WARDROP.

NOTICE TO GROCERS—4 sugar Crushing Mills; 8 New York Trucks, improved make, for sale low.
mh7 JAMES WARDROP.

NO. 22 THIRD STREET.—For sale, a large Brick Dwelling House, containing a hall, dining room, kitchen, two parlors, four chambers and finished attic, coal vault, &c., well built and of best materials. Price only $7,000—terms easy. Also, No. 20, same size as above
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
mh7 Real Estate and General Agents.

A LARGE BUILDING LOT, on Chestnut street, Allegheny, 93 feet front by 60 deep, for sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
mh7 140 Third street.

TWENTY-SEVEN feet front on Webster street by 150 feet deep to an alley, for sale low by
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third street.

BOUNTY LANDS.—The undersigned will procure Warrants for persons having claims for Bounty Lands under the late act of Congress. AUSTIN LOOMIS,
mh7 92 Fourth street.

WANTED—20 shares Monongahela Bridge Stock;
10 do Mechanics St. Bridge Stock; by
AUSTIN LOOMIS, Stock Broker,
mh7 92 Fourth street.

MACKEREL—30 bbls No. 3 large, received by Railroad and for sale by (mh7) HENRY H. COLLINS.

CODFISH—5000 lbs this day received and for sale by
mh7 HENRY H. COLLINS

LIME—100