PITTSBURGH POST.

MONDAY MORNING.....FEBRUARY 18.

PRICE-CURRENT.

EXTRA copies of the *Price-Current*, put up in strong wrappers, ready for mailing, can always be had at the Merchants' Exchange, at the rate of five cents per copy, or fifty cents per dozen.

THE NEWS.

The Quaker City, a Philadelphia built steamer, sailed for Europe on Saturday in place of the missing Pacific.

Miss Kimberly is going to read Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream in Philadelphia, the music to be supplied by one of the best Professors in that city. If she has not improved since she was here it will be a capital time to *dream*.

The Louisville Courier learns that Mr. John McMurtry, of Lexington, carpenter, architect and foundry-man, has failed for about $300,000; his assets not amounting to half that sum. His failure takes several other persons with him, and in its effects is considered one of the most disastrous in Kentucky for many years.

The Boston Atlas says Mlle. Rachel pays all the expenses of completing the contract with her troupe, and their expenses home, that her brother may not suffer. Does anybody remember that long-winded contract, signed and sworn to, between Rachel and Felix, which many journals were green enough to publish?

A number of single gentlemen in Herkimer county, New York have petitioned the Legislature for a law making every alternate year a Leap Year. During the present winter, with the excellent sleighing provided, these gentlemen have, no doubt, experienced an extra share of enjoyment through invitations extended to them by the ladies to partake of the pleasures of sleigh-riding, &c.

A heavy robbery was committed in Dey street, New York, on Thursday night. Some burglars broke into a dry goods store, and providing themselves with bags, carried off upwards of $20,000 worth of the finest varieties of imported goods, such as gulpure collars, valenciennes laces, Point a l'Aguille, Applique Brussels, black French laces, kid gloves and white Grammont leces. No arrests have yet been made.

John Fitzgerald, convicted of the murder of his father, mother and brother, near Auburn, New York, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 28th of March. When asked if he had anything to say why the last direful penalty of the law should not be passed upon him, he promptly and in a firm voice replied—"No sir—not a word;" and when the Judge, having sentenced him to be hung, concluded with an earnest appeal to Almighty God in his behalf, Fitzgerald said—*"I am much obliged to you sir;"* and took his seat utterly unmoved and apparently unconcerned.

NOTE THE WRONG.

The *Journal* on Saturday, published the President's Kansas proclamation, and heads it with the startling words, "THE BORDER RUFFIANS SUSTAINED."

By "border ruffians" of course is meant those armed and lawless Missourians who interfere in the elections of Kansas, use threats and force to prevent the peaceable citizens from voting, and commit other acts of aggression and invasion that every one condemns.

Those are the "border ruffians" that the *Journal* speaks of, and he asserts that the President sustains them in his proclamation. Now let us see what the President does say in that document. We will quote the precise words. He says to those in the territory who would excite civil war, and to the Missourians who would interfere in its affairs that his proclamation is "to warn all such persons that any attempted insurrection in said Territory or aggressive intrusion into the same, will be resisted not only by the employment of the local militia but also by that of any available forces of the United States, to the end of assuring immunity from violence and full protection to the persons, property and civil rights of all peaceful and law-abiding inhabitants of the Territory." And to make it still more pointed against the "border ruffians" the President adds:

"I call on the citizens both of adjoining and of distant States to abstain from unauthorized intermeddling in the local concerns of the Territory, admonishing them that its organic law is to be executed with impartial justice; that all individual acts of illegal interference will incur condign punishment; and that any endeavor to intervene by organized force will be firmly withstood."

This the Pittsburgh *Journal* asserts is sustaining the "border ruffians." Is comment necessary?

GAZETTE AND HIGH SCHOOL.

The *Post* made no mistake in publishing the receipt for taxes on Friday morning. We knew that such receipts had been used by the collectors, and that they had excited a strong prejudice against an institution that is not very expensive, and that is calculated to do much good. People did not understand the matter. They were led by those receipts to suppose that the high school cost four or five times as much as it actually does. An explanation was needed. We called for it, got it, and published it on Saturday morning. But we got more. It brought out the *Gazette* in favor of the school. It calls it a "praiseworthy and beneficent institution." The publication of the receipt has accomplished what was designed, and there is no doubt people will be better satisfied with it the better they understand its cost and its character. The tax for its support is just about five-eights of a mill on the dollar. That small tax will hardly be grudged for such a purpose.

It is the assessment of the Ward Boards for building debts, &c., that has made the taxes so much higher last year. That will not be continued long.

As an effort will be made this session to repeal the high school law, it is time the matter was fairly understood.

SEABOARD SLAVE STATES.

The above is the title of a new book just issued from the press of Dix & Edwards, New York. Its author is F. L. Olmstead, who is already favorably known to the public as a pleasing and instructive writer. It contains over seven hundred pages: and gives a large amount of information in regard to the productions, climate, soil, institutions, manners and social condition of the seaboard States of the South. He gives much attention to the condition of the negroes in slavery. The culture of rice and cotton is described and statistics given. Probably from no book can a more correct idea be gained as to the people, the institutions and the condition of the older States of the South. The author's views on the subject of slavery might not suit all. But it is so seldom that we can come across an impartial and candidly written book relating to the South that we can read this with interest and pleasure. The New York *Times* thinks it is the best book that has been written on the subject of which it treats.

It is for sale by *Lauder*, at his bookstore, No. 30 Fifth street, next door to Exchange Bank.

THE ENGLISH PRESS.—The tone of the English press towards the country is decidedly pacific of late, and a majority of the papers seem to consider the Central American affairs not worth the trouble of a contest with this country. Some recommend an abandoument of the Mosquito protectorate and of the Bay Islands. In other words they advise a compliance with the treaty of 1850. That was to be expected. The English people would not favor the violation of a treaty. It is only Lord Palmerston and his especial friends that would venture upon such dishonorable and dangerous measures. It is now probable that the treaty will be complied with, and the difficulties amicably settled.

FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.—The passage of an act of incorporation, in the House of Representatives, for the Franciscan Brothers, of Cambria county, seems to have disconcerted the nerves of a few Know Nothings in the Legislature. It may be Messrs. M'Calmont, Morris and M'Combs were anxious to say or do something which might renew their sentiments of distinguished consideration for an order requiring the aid of galvanism for its existence. The speeches of the above named gentlemen were simply to blind the members of the Know Nothing order, and convince them, if possible, that their interests were attended to. Their conduct can be accounted for on no other principle, as there are no exclusive privileges asked for by the Franciscan Brothers over any other corporation for school purposes. They are neither Monks nor Jesuits, nor desire anything not conferred on at least fifty other institutions in Pennsylvania. The society is composed of educated men who devote their lives to education of youth in the higher branches, and it appears to us, that opposition from the champions of education in this State, comes with bad grace.

The editor of the *Gazette*, without examination, commits himself against the act, and urges Governor Pollock to veto the bill, without giving a reason, beyond his deeply grounded hostility to the Catholic religion.

TOWNS BURNED ON THE FEJEE ISLANDS BY A U. S. SLOOP-OF-WAR.—The sloop-of-war John Adams arrived at Panama on the 3d inst., with important news from the Fejee Islands. She left Panama in July last, bound to the home of these savages, to inquire into and seek reparation for cruelties practised on American shippers and traders, whose vessels were plundered. Commander Boutwell had five engagements with the cannibals during his cruise among the Fejee group, and was compelled to destroy five large towns before he could bring them to terms. All of their houses were reduced to ashes, and the result was the making of a treaty between Thokambau, King of Fejee, and Commander Boutwell. The timely visit of the John Adams, it is said, has re-established order, and the Americans residing at the Fejee Islands are now pursuing their business unmolested by the depredations of the natives. Several of the officers and men of the John Adams, on account of ill health, came home in the steamer St. Louis.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—It was supposed by some that the game of woman's rights was nearly played out; but the strong-minded are determined to never give it up so. The Legislature of New York, this winter, is flooded with petitions from Syracuse and other hot-beds of the woman's movement, praying that the right of suffrage be granted to the feminine gender, and the legislative Solons of Ohio are visited in a similar manner. Lucy Stone recently delivered a lecture in Columbus on the all-absorbing topic, and a petition from a number of the women of Butler county, Ohio, is before the Legislature asking for a revision of the Constitution with a view of putting men and women on the same footing.

LOOK OUT FOR PASSMORE.—Among the delegates from Philadelphia to the Convention which meets in this city on the 22d inst., is Passmore Williamson, the distinguished martyr in the cause of Black Republicanism. If nothing turns up we may count strongly on having Passmore in Pittsburgh on that occasion. Such an attraction should be offered as will draw a large crowd of strangers into the city.

OUR MEMBERS.—We had the pleasure of seeing Senator M'Clintock and Messrs. Salisbury and Fulton, of the House, on Saturday. They have not been in so before since the session commenced, and will return to Harrisburg on Tuesday. Some pretty exciting questions are pending at the Capital this week, and the session is to come of their consequence.

PUBLIC LAWS.—The bill to repeal the Allegheny paving laws is not yet disposed of. A motion to reconsider it was made in the Senate within six days, and it now returns to the House for its action. Such is our view of the matter, and such is the opinion expressed by others.

A Bloody-Minded Woman.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, Friday.]

Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell again made her appearance in the U. S. Court, during the progress of the Fugitive Slave trial yesterday. There had been some excitement relative to a report that she had attempted to furnish the slave-woman, who had cut her daughter's throat, with a dagger, that she might kill the rest of her children and herself. The statement that she had proposed to do that was made by Marshal Brown, and was alluded to by Col. Chambers in his argument. Mr. Jolliffe asked leave, on behalf of Mrs. Lucy, that she should be heard in her defense. Objections were made, and the lady waited until the court adjourned, when she was allowed to speak. Mrs. Lucy denied solemnly that she had ever asked Marshal Brown for a knife to give the woman, and said that that gentleman would not say to her face that she had. She had had a talk with Mr. Gaines, who claimed to own the woman, and had approached the poor woman and endeavored to comfort and encourage her, and had told her that if she and her family were remanded to slavery, there were thousands who would rejoice that one of her children had gone to another world. She said it was a pity the poor slave woman could not have a knife. If she (Lucy) were a slave she would open her veins with her teeth rather than endure life. She hoped that the Commissioner would obey the higher law, and free the slaves, or if the decision were otherwise, that some one would whisper in the slave mother's ear that with her teeth she might drain her heart's blood and win freedom. She (Mrs. Blackwell) had conversed with Mr. Gaines, and he had said that he would not hold the woman as a slave even if she were given up to him. She hoped he meant to keep his promise. In conclusion she said that she would ever point the slave to freedom, either in Canada or the grave. Her remarks were followed by applause and hisses. Col. Chambers rose to correct the lady on one point. His client who sat beside him denied that he ever promised to sell Margaret free, that what he said was, that if she was returned to him, he would use his pleasure in regard to giving her her freedom.

Mrs. Blackwell returned that what she had uttered was correct, and that he had promised not to hold her as a slave.

Col. Chambers—He denies it.

Mrs. Blackwell—Well, it's simply a question of veracity.

And so closed this episode in the slave case. Mrs. Blackwell leaving the court room escorted by Mr. Jolliffe.

THE MURDERERS ARRESTED.—Two men, supposed to be the murderers of Mr. Gordon, Assistant Engineer of the North Missouri Railroad, were arrested in Indianapolis, on Friday or Saturday. These men were in this place from Saturday the 3d to Thursday the 7th inst., and sold three horses, which they brought with them, to as many of our citizens, during their stay. They registered their names as "Wm. Fry and Strong, and pretended to be citizens of Atlanta, Georgia, were planters at one time; and at another, one of them represented himself to be a dentist, and that they had been traveling through Kansas, etc., "to see the country." Their horses, extraordinary amount of jewelry, etc., has remarked by a number of those who saw them. They attended the Fireman's Ball, and affected gentility as far as possible, though they met with cool courtesy. One of them with light hair, took the precaution to have his whiskers colored.—*Vincennes Gazette.*

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Kansas—The Black Republicans.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 16.—Governor Shannon will leave this afternoon direct for St Louis, en route to Kansas. He will immediately remove his office from Shawnee mission to Lecompton the centre of the present disturbances. Orders will be issued by the Governor to-day for the election on said subject to be held on the 9th of March. Governor Shannon will probably return to Kansas in time to be present at the election.

Senator Douglas has been confined to his room for a few days with a severe cold.

Senator Hunter is also quite unwell.

Senator Seward is expected here to-day.

The Senate Committee on Territories will probably report a bill for the admission of Kansas under the Topeka Constitution, with the boundary as defined by the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Lane's movements are kept secret. It is supposed he is in Washington.

Mr. Stanton, Democratic Member of Congress from Ohio, has addressed a letter to the Democratic Central Committee of Ohio, declining a renomination. He says he has been a member of Congress for eight years, and thinks that is long enough for any one man to hold a public trust.

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Piles neglected often prove fatal, leads to consumption; anoint the parts three times a day with DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form the rectum, then insert the "Pile Syringe," filled with Extraction, and gradually discharge it as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any age of virulence, nor to give extreme pleasure in regard to giving her her freedom.

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We think we are justified in saying, that no other Pill, or remedy for Liver Complaint, has gained, so deservedly, the reputation now enjoyed by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. As an evidence that they will cure, read the following from a lady residing in our own city:

NEW YORK, January 28, 1852.

This is to certify that I have had the liver complaint for six years, and never could get any medicine to help me until I commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. I can now say to the public, that they have completely cured me; and I do hereby recommend them to all persons afflicted with a diseased liver. They will cure. Try them.

MARIA EVANS, No. 93 Lewis street.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills*, manufactured by FLEMING Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
6dh1daw] No. 66 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops.—The excruciating torments of Toothache are speedily relieved by the use of this remedy, without injury to the gums. Eminent Dentists have a high opinion of it, and constantly recommend it to their patients. The following testimony is from one of the most distinguished practical Dentists in New York:

MESSRS. A. H. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen: In the course of my practice I have extensively used your Clove Anodyne with much success for the relief of the Toothache, and so I constantly recommend it to my patients. I deem it but just to inform you of the high opinion I have of it over other remedies. M. LEVETT, Dentist.

Prepared and sold by A. H. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and by Druggists generally. feb18-1y

Piles neglected often prove fatal, leads to consumption; anoint the parts three times a day with DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form the rectum, then insert the "Pile Syringe," filled with Extraction, and gradually discharge it as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any age of virulence, nor to give extreme pleasure in regard to giving her her freedom.

Piles are known by the heat, itching and pain of the anus. Bleeding piles are caused sometimes by the falling of the whole bowels, which then press the intestinal canal tight against the hard bones and keeps the blood from returning up the vessels, similar to the blood being kept at top of your finger when a string is tied tight round it; such is frequent, and for scrofulous humors and ulcers to form therein, then procure a perfect abdominal supporter, and wear a compress to the rectum, and continue to use the salve as above, also rub it well over the loins any abdomen for some time, and the natural parts that appear to be hard and be constricted, and made strong, and your life will be saved if properly applied, every case will be cured. It never fails. None genuine without a steel-plate engraved label, with signatures of

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,
C. V. CLICKENER & CO., Manufacturers.

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every dealer in medicines throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. CLICKENER & CO., New York. feb6daw2w

Stockings and Hosiery for Winter.—I am about to sell and I am not less purchased with foul and short stockings, you will take our advice and call on DAVIS, corner of Market alley and Fifth street, and buy some of the most elegant fine stockings, that make your feet feel nice and comfortable. Davis also makes and sells every variety of Hosiery that you can mention, at wholesale and retail. Remember the place, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. n-14

Truth Courts the Light; and therefore we solicit the attention of the reader not merely to our statements of the matchless properties of *Dr. Roger's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Cinchalinga*, as a remedy for CONSUMPTION, but to the proofs we are prepared to produce. There is no form of Catarrhal or Lung complaint in which its exhibition has not been attended with signal success. A pamphlet filled with attestations from men of profound attainments, as well as with the simple and thankful epistles from those in the humbler walks of life, is the answer to all scepticism on the subject. The *original letters* are ready to be produced for the satisfaction of the incredulous. One of the proprietors of this syrup is himself a graduate of the highest medical school in the U. S., and the professors as well as the public, testify to the great usefulness of the preparation. An advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by R. E. SELLERS & Co., corner Wood and Second streets.

Sold also by HENDERSON & BRO., Liberty streets; H. P. SCHWARTZ, and BECKHAM & McKENNAN, Allegheny City. feb5-lawlw

From the N. York National Monitor

of February 24.—HIRAM VAN-DE-CURTIS has done more and relieve the greatest of human any affliction with which humanity can suffer than any other practitioner of medicine that has been brought with the records of the medical science, for the last century. In the case of [illegible] he has performed a cure that will astonish the world. Dr. Van-de-Curtis is the discoverer of the Highly Medicated Vapor, which acts directly on the blood, and not, as Lobelia, &c., sympathy. Consumption, bronchial with diseases arising from disordered lungs, will be effectually cured by using the Highly Vaporized Inhaler. Dr. Van-de-Curtis is the original and only genuine article.

Dr. M. Lane's medicines are [illegible] Dr. Lane's Liver Pills, for [illegible] Dr. Lane's Medicated Vapor, can only be had of the proprietor, or his authorized agents, and those who purchase spurious medicines will be prosecuted according to law.

Dr. M. Lane's principal office is at 385 Broadway, New York. Dr. M. Lane's principal office is at 385 Broadway, New York.

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