The Pittsburgh Post.

SATURDAY MORNING:.....APRIL 5.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia Co.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, Jr., Montgomery Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
TIMOTHY IVES, Potter County.

NAPOLEON EUGENE LOUIS JOHN JOSEPH.

There it is. That is the name of a new French baby. He is said to be healthy and "all right." He is called *Napoleon* after his great uncle who was a great man; *Eugene* for his mother Eugenie; *Louis* for his daddy; *John* for the Pope, his godfather; and *Joseph* for Josephine of Sweden, his godmother. Such is the boy, and such his name. He was born on Sunday, March 16th, and all France rejoiced, and all England fired guns and shouted. His father was once a rowdy in New York, a police officer in London, and the author of a book on gunnery. His mother was a descendant of a dilapidated branch of Spanish nobility. But she was pretty, went to Paris to "seek her fortune," and caught an emperor. We like to see people get up in the world in a republican way. But French imperialisms just now is the result of bayonets not ballots, of murder not merit. And this unconscious infant, about whose birth so much ado is made, is born to no common, and probably no happy fate. The career of dynasties is brief in France. Exile, banishment, assassination and the guillotine sweep them away in rapid succession. The Napoleonic cannot escape the common fate. The magic of one great name cannot last over three generations. The future of this new prince can be read in the past history of France. The French people can endure despotism for a time; but they love liberty and are very brave. Such a despotism as now oppresses them cannot endure many years. Then woe to this baby.

The French have already colonized a large portion of northern Africa, called Algeria. All the turbulent spirits of France are caught up and sent to the colonies as soldiers or farmers or mechanics. It is a sort of place of banishment for those troublesome at home, and such material is abundant in France. A nation is thus growing up on the northern coast of Africa that will soon defy the parent, and rear the banner of freedom. The next French revolution may begin in Africa.

The young prince is styled king of Algiers.

It is a singular fact that for 200 years not a single ruler of France, whether king or emperor, has been succeeded by his son. All but one of them, too, had children; but the sons died before the fathers, and some of them by violence. The son of Napoleon I died a colonel in the Austrian service. The son of Louis XVI died in a dungeon, unless the Rev. Eleazer Williams is the Dauphin. The son of Louis Phillipe was killed by a fall from his carriage. The casualities to which French heirs apparent have been so often subject have frequently changed the dynasty; and Orleans, Bourbon, Capet or Bonaparte went up or down, as disease, assassination, revolution or foreign swords destroyed an heir or dethroned a ruler. The London *Times*, referring to the birth of an heir to the French Emperor, says:

"But, while hoping for the child that has just entered into this world of troubles and vicissitudes, a less checkered and more auspicious fate than has waited upon his predecessors born in the purple, we cannot forget the teachings of history, particularly of the history of France, nor be blind to the many changes which interpose themselves between the cradle and the throne of the baby emperor.

"Happy indeed will be the destiny of Louis Napoleon if he succeeds not only in founding his own power upon a secure basis, but in transmitting it unimpaired to a son who may inherit the talents of his father, while free from the difficulties and dangers which beset his early path and raised him only after long suffering and severe discipline to a position in which he has upheld the material interests of France with one hand, and nobly asserted her dignity and pre-eminence among the nations of Europe with the other."

WHAT THEY SAY.

To read the silly articles in the "Republican" presses is a task we are compelled to perform; and if we could believe them we should be forced to the conclusion that the Democracy of this country was the most rascally thing on earth. Thus, for instance the abolition papers charge that all the Democracy want to extend the area of slavery. That lie has been told so long that it has got threadbare, and an additional smade to it now by catching at an expression of Senator Douglas. The charge now is that the Democracy intend to extend slavery by force, and "subdue" all the northern States to the slave power. If there is any body fool enough to believe that let him.

The next charge is that the Democracy is in favor of changing our government to a monarchy!!! And it is asserted that a member of the present cabinet at Washington has declared for a monarchy!!! We can hardly conceive a greater insult to the common sense of the people of this country than the circulation of such absurd and miserable falsehoods. The very utterance of them pre-suppose a degree of ignorance and stupidity on the part of readers that has no parallel in any other country. Yet with such balderdash do the abolition presses teem.

Again, they say occasionally that the Democratic party wants to get up a war!! A war with England or any other nation, so we have a war. Is there any one weak enough to believe that?

But we cannot at present repeat more of these ridiculous absurdities; nor will we believe that there are any considerable number of our fellow citizens who will not treat such idiot stories with the contempt they deserve.

M'KEESPORT BANK.

Our friends at M'Keesport will be somewhat disappointed at the defeat of their application for a bank. Bank charters have been granted where much less needed. A bank of deposit and discount only was asked, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. It is denied.

There is probably a million and a half of capital actively employed in the coal trade, and in the iron making, steamboat building, and other enterprises in the immediate vicinity of M'Keesport, and the people up there thought a small bank would be useful. But the K. N. Legislature of last winter granted charters so freely that their democratic successors think best to hold up a year or two. It may come next year. M'Keesport is an active and growing place, and will yet be one of the largest and most thriving boroughs in the State; and, while we have banks at all, the facilities and advantages they may afford should not be withheld from such a point, and given to others where much less needed.

WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Costa Rica has formally declared war against Nicaragua and General Walker. The army of Costa Rica numbers 5,000 men, in which there is said to be quite a number of Germans. Walker's army by last accounts was about 1,600 strong, nine hundred of whom are Americans, well supplied with arms and munitions. There can be no doubt of the result in such a contest. With the exception of the few Germans the Costa Rican army cannot contend against the rifles and the dare-devil character of the men under Walker's command. The war is just what Walker needed. It gives him a chance to consolidate in the quickest way his power over all the Central American States.

B. T. C. MORGAN, Esq., bookseller, has just opened a new book and periodical store next door to the office of the *Morning Post*. He is in the right place now, and will sell books and periodicals fast. His stock, though not large, is choice and good.

THE NEWS.

Peace in Europe is considered certain.

The price of beef has risen again in New York, but the quality has improved.

Potatoes are selling down east at 20 cents per bushel.

Little Rhode Island may turn up with a Democratic legislature yet. The confusion candidate is probably elected governor.

Senator Hunter has presented a bill in the United States Senate providing for the gradual withdrawal from use of the Spanish coins. It is to get rid of the old "fips and levies."

The Delegates of Kentucky to the Cincinnati Convention will support Linn Boyd as the candidate for President. Mr. Boyd for Vice President on the ticket with Buchanan would do exactly.

The immigration to Kansas is now about one thousand per week. By the next session of Congress it will contain the 92,420 and come in as a State. Mr. Douglas has introduced a bill in the Senate providing for that event.

Josiah Randall, an eminent Whig lawyer, of Philadelphia, stated in the Whig Convention of that city the other day that in the next election, "if the contest was between the Know Nothings and Democrats, he would vote with the Democratic party, and wish it success."

The ice in the Susquehanna, just above the Juniata junction, on the 1st of April was firm enough to admit of persons crossing with safety. There was at that time no appearance of its speedy disappearance This is almost unprecedented.

A verdict for $3000 was rendered against the New York Central Railroad Company in Albany, last week, for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, in consequence of the cars being thrown off the track. He was a drover, and had a contract with the Company, and on his pass an exception to damages was printed. The defence relied upon this exception to exonerate them from liability, but the Court decided otherwise.

"IMPERSONALITY OF THE PRESS."

On Tuesday the *Journal* contained an article quite *personal* in relation to us. We replied the next day in the same tone. On the next day the *Journal* gave us a serious and philosophic lecture about the "Impersonality of the Press." To refer to the fact of birthplace was all right for that paper but all wrong for us. That is the logic of our neighbor. To such puerility we cannot make further reply.

The friends of Buchanan don't get much "pap" now-a-days. Can't help it; we are for Buchanan, and he will probably be the next President.

Denmark.

COMMUTATION OF THE SOUND DUES.—I have, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the *Daily News*, informed you of the latest proposal of Denmark to the maritime states to abolish the Sound Dues for an indemnification of 35,000,000 rix dollars (about £4,000,000.) The following is the way in which the Danish government calculates the amount to be borne by each State in proportion to the value of its Baltic trade:—England, 12,000,000 of rix dollars (£1,300,000); Russia, 12,000,000; Prussia, 5,000,000; Denmark, 2,000,000; Sweden, 2,000,000; Holland 2,000,000; Norway, 1,000,000; France, 1,500,000; Belgium, 500,000; United States, 500,000; Mecklenburg, 500,000; Lubeck, 250,000; Hamburg and Bremen, 200,000 together; Hanover, 150,000; Oldenburg, 75,000; Spain, Portugal and Italy, 262,000 together; South America, 17,000; and the other minor States, 395,000 dollars collectively. It is further proposed to leave it to the option of each State to pay the amount at once, or else the interest annually to the sinking fund, terminable in twenty-eight years.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—A bill is now pending before the legislature in regard to this Company, which provides for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, including the tax on tonnage passing over the Pennsylvania Railroad, to the Sunbury and Erie Company for seven and a half millions of dollars, the whole amount to be secured by a first mortgage on the whole line of the road of the said Company, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Other ample guards are provided for the security of the State; and the terms of payment are fixed at such periods as will be easy and advantageous for the Company.

A BOY KILLED BY DOGS.—On Saturday afternoon a small boy about eight years of age, son of Mr. WHITEHEAD, on Cedar street, was attacked by two large dogs and so torn and mutilated that he lived but a short time after he was found. The boy had been sent to gather chips in a vacant lot near by, and was accompanied by one of the dogs (a stray and supposed to be a *blood-hound*,) which was joined by another dog; they were seen playing with the boy, and, as it is supposed, becoming enraged, attacked and mutilated him in the most shocking manner, as our informant states, tearing the flesh almost of his body.—*Cleveland.*

THE Indiana ladies seem universally pugnacious this Spring. We have previously mentioned their assault on the groceries in Williamsport and Princeton, where they spilt much pure whisky. We now read in the Indianapolis *Journal* that on Monday last a company of ladies in Eagle Village, in Boon Co., visited a grocery keeper in that place, and relieved him of his stock of liquors, and on Tuesday, visited a grocery there and filled his cellar with large quantity of liquor previously kept in casks.

A HINT

FOR THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH, GENERALLY.

A double hint, to the commercial and mercantile classes, a triple hint, to those engaged in the manufacturing, the mining, and the agricultural of the country that surrounds Pittsburgh. Let me say to one and all, the world knows comparatively little of the real merits of Pittsburgh; they are almost as unknown as those of Jeddo, or Mongolia. While the Toledos, the Milwaukies, the Chicagos and the Galenas of the land, with the Rock Islands, the Lasalles and the St. Josephs are ringing in every ear on both sides the Atlantic; while agents from these magic towns are stationed and swarming in every eastern city, to flood them with hand-bills and maps, and seize on every European emigrant the moment he lands, and thus secure his money and his future labor, to those fancy towns, the citizens of Pennsylvania, of Allegheny county, and even of Pittsburgh, proper, are many of them in midnight darkness with regard to what is going on, amid the din and smoke of this American Birmingham, and as ignorant as our antipodes of the outside influences by which those magic northern towns are stimulated, and prematurely forced into notoriety and ultimate importance, to the neglect and absolute injury of cities and towns less presuming.

And why?

Because, hitherto, Pittsburgh has been, not as a "city on a hill," but like a "light under a bushel;" and for want of a liberal hand towards editors and publishers, the feeble lights that now glimmer and flicker among her thousands of work-shops, instead of being brilliant *stars* amid the general gloom, are like the burning of tallow candles under a basket, or faltering rush lights in a tin lantern.

While groping about for *more light*, in this benighted realm of coal and iron, I accidentally stumbled upon an *embryo plant*, in your midst, that deserves, though it has not yet received, your fostering care and husbandry. Though *indigenous* and not exotic, it is to a great majority of Pittsburghers yet unknown; and there are many to whom, if known, it would present no charms, and still it richly deserves the guardian care of one and all. Though yet like the tender shoot that peeps from the shell of the acorn, it should be the hope and the aim of every Pittsburgher, to behold it, at no distant day, a towering, wide spread, deep rooted *oak*, yielding a goodly shade, and casting its broad leaves liberally to every breeze.

I allude to the "*Pittsburgh Price Current*,"—the first number of which, though some months old, is now in my hands, and presents a whole broadside of valuable statistical matter, enumerating and describing hundreds of manufacturing establishments, in and around Pittsburgh, of which I was before entirely ignorant.

This single number, revised, put in proper shape, and widely diffused throughout the land, in imitation of similar sheets from rival cities north and west, would be worth to Pittsburgh an hundred thousand dollars in a single year; and if continued weekly for a single year, it would be worth a million of dollars, though it would cost less than a million cents; and these cents would be willingly paid by those who need the information. If business men would send it by dozens and by hundreds to their friends and customers throughout the land, it would be like bread cast upon the waters; it would beget patrons and customers by thousands, as similar efforts have done in the more active, energetic, fast-going, fast-growing, wealth-accumulating cities of the north and west. I want a hundred copies.

Your Rochester friend and neighbor,
M. T. C. GOULD.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Post.]

FROM HARRISBURG.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Wednesday, April 2.

House met at nine o'clock.

Mr. Edinger offered a resolution that Thursday night be set apart for the consideration of Bank bills in their order as they came from the Senate. After several speeches, and as many different motions, the "resolve" prevailed. So the House will meet at 7 o'clock and adjourn at 9 o'clock, for the consideration of bills named.

The Governor vetoed the printing bill, and on motion of Mr. Foster it was made the order for to-morrow morning. What will be done with it I cannot say at this date. The Joint Committee on the subject of Printing will meet to-morrow at 12 o'clock; therefore something definite should be done, and that soon. It is a waste of time this worse than useless way of proceeding.

The Governor gives good sound reasons for refusing his signature to the bill. When it is printed I will send a copy.

On motion of Mr. Johns the use of the Hall was granted to Mr. Lane to lecture on the propriety of admitting Kansas as a State in the "Union." On this there was a lengthy debate, in which almost all the talkerst ook sides. Mr. Johns battled most manfully for the right of granting the Hall. It was bitterly opposed by certain Democrats; their hostility astonished me, for above all others Democrats should never fear to hear the truth spoken publicly. Knowledge should be sought by all and not smothered. The gentlemen who voted for the lecture did themselves honor, for during the whole of this session the Hall has been granted to all kinds of people, and to refuse it in this instance would have been an insult to intelligence and worth. It is a long *Lane* that has no turn, and this the "Regular Democrats" will find before their day is over.

On motion of Mr. McCalmont, the House agreed to meet hereafter at 9 o'clock on Mondays, and adjourn at one o'clock. Mr. Morehead then moved that this House hold an afternoon session on Saturday at 3 o'clock until 7 o'clock. Agreed to.

Reports were then in order from Standing Committees.

Mr. Orr, from the Committee on Claims, reported by committee, an act for the relief of Geary and Painter. From the Committee on Banks a few reports were made. Negatived. Several bills were reported from the Committee on Corporations.

Resolution on the final adjournment was considered to adjourn on the 22d. Yeas, 36; nays, 50—not agreed to. Amended by Mr. Miller, to adjourn on the 15th inst., next Tuesday week. Yeas, 54; nays 32—agreed to. Will the House agree to the resolution as amended? On this an animated debate took place. Mr. Wright stated that he considered that it was not of the power of this House to adjourn at that day, at least it was wrong to set a day until we ascertain what is to become of the general appropriation bill. Are we to permit the other branch of the Legislature to dictate to this House when we shall adjourn? I invoke members to beware in what they do. I will not make the motion, but I trust some gentleman will who voted for this day. Mr. Montgomery replied, and was for an early day.

Mr. Ball then took the floor and delivered a speech of convincing power for day distant. He was opposed to forcing reports, and tricks of trade, on the Senate. He well remembered that on other sessions he knew the fact that at a very late hour the clerks were compelled to transcribe the bills by sheets, and the Governor read them there, so that he might understand the subject, so as to enable him to sign the same with a proper understanding. It was absolutely necessary to guard and watch over the bill named. It is a bill of public nature, and should be looked to that no wrong be done the State.

Mr. McCalmont replied in a characteristic speech, and favored an early day. The question then went over. The hour of 5 o'clock cut off further action, when the House adjourned. This was an unpromptable day as to business; it was taken up in idle talk.

Mr. Smith, your member, has been distributing a circular from the Councils of your sister city on the everlasting subject of the paving and curbing bill. The circular gives a full account since the passage of the act, with the result of the popular vote and the amount expended in grading, paving &c.

It is signed by Wm. Boyd, A. Hobson and M. McGonnigle.

SENATE.

The Senate is in session to-night. There was but little done in that body during the session of the forenoon, and it is likely they will make up for lost time to-night. Mr. Taggart defeated by two votes the removal of the northern district of the Supreme Court to this starved hole of a town. Mr. Taggart did right, for should this be allowed the next move of the supreme beggars would be to remove the western district also. Now that their salary has been increased, I would like to know what more they will want. Probably they will expect to be taken to Court in carriages, with a body guard, as the Judges in Ireland are, with the high Sheriff in front, and the military in the rear. We are getting to be a great people at the expense of the taxables.

Truly, CAVAN.

The *Crawford Democrat* is opposed to raising the salaries of the Judiciary in this State. It says Judge Galbraith of that district receives for his services per year $2,236—while the lowest salary of any Judge learned in the law is $1,600. These judges are frequently not occupied more than half the time.

The eastern papers are pretty well filled with the French baby news.

FORCE OF THE EUROPEAN POWERS.—According to a statement in "*La Presse*," the military land forces of all the powers of Europe form an effective total of 4,162,214 men, of whom 2,581,282 belong to the six powers represented in the Congress of Paris. The naval forces of all the maritime States of Europe, according to the same authority, form a total, of 2815 of which 600 are steam vessels, and an approximative total of 50,000 guns. The six powers represented at the Congress have a united naval force of 1519 vessels and 39,648 guns. They may speak, therefore, with a potential voice, when together they undertake to adjust the terms of peace for Europe.

From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*" as a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the tooth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" It will remove *tan, pimples,* and *freckles* from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by Fetridge & Co., proprietors; and B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Pittsburgh; and Lee & Beckham, Allegheny city.

☞ **Worms! Worms!**—A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling these worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—*Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge*, prepared by Fleming Bros., is the much sought after specific, and has already superseded all other worm medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, 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.,
No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.
mar29:daw]

Dr. MCLANE'S IMPROVED Liver Pills and IMPROVED Vermifuge, also Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Circassian Liniment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. I. Scott, a regular Medical graduate, and Physician of extensive practice. None genuine, only as prepared by Dr. I. Scott & Co., Bank Place, Morgantown, Virginia.

Dr. MCLANE'S IMPROVED Vermifuge and IMPROVED Liver Pills, accompanied by certificate of C. McLane, for sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., Wholesale Agent.
DR. J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near Railroad Depot, Wholesale Agent. ja22:dawapc

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM EUROPE, would announce to his patients, and others in Western Pennsylvania, that he will visit Pittsburgh early in the ensuing month, and that those wishing to avail themselves of his system of treating

Throat and Pulmonary Diseases,

MORE PARTICULARLY

CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA
AND
CHRONIC BRONCHITIS,

By Medicinal Inhalations, Mechanical and Constitutional Remedies,

Will thus have an opportunity so to do.

DR. FITCH will remain in PITTSBURGH from THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL THIRD, TO SATURDAY EVENING, MAY TENTH.

During which time he may be consulted daily (Sabbath excepted) from the hours of TEN TO FOUR, at his Rooms at the

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, (entrance on Penn st.)

For all forms of incipient or seated DISEASE OF THE LUNGS, and for all derangements of the system proceeding or giving rise to Pulmonary Disease, particularly

Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and Female Complaints.

Persons wishing to consult, but unable to visit DR. FITCH, can do so by sending him a written statement of their case, to which a prompt answer will be returned, giving opinion of case and stating expense of treatment. A PERSONAL EXAMINATION ALWAYS PREFERRED.

DR. FITCH'S associate, Dr. J. W. AYKES, will be with, to assist him, during the four last weeks of his appointment.—It is desirable that persons wishing his treatment, should consult him early, that he may have them in charge as long as possible.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH wishes it expressly understood that he has no longer any business connection with Dr. S. S. FITCH, and would call attention to the CARD which he found himself called upon to publish immediately on his return from Europe. mh24-4dw

SHINGLE MACHINE.

Kendall's Patent IMPROVED Double Acting River & Shaver.

THE attention of Shingle and Lumber dealers, speculators and others, is directed to this invaluable invention, which is now presented to the public as the *first* and *only* practical machine extant, for Riving and Shaving Shingles.

Various *cutting* and *sawing* machines have been invented for making Shingles, but it is a well known fact that Shingles cut or sawed across the grain are quite unfitted for roofing purposes. Numerous inventions have recently appeared for riving and shaving, and these have all been condemned as worthless, from their imperfect method of riving, which consists of splitting from the side of the block that one shingle, which almost invariably runs off. This difficulty is entirely obviated by

KENDALL'S MACHINE,

Which first splits from the side of the block a piece thick enough for two shingles, which is separated in the centre, and by means of elastic guides each part is conducted through a pair of approximating knives, which completes the operation, thus producing two shingles at every revolution.

This machine will rive and shave from the block three thousand shingles per hour, of uniform thickness and taper, superior in solidity and durability to those made by hand or any other process.

Its operations are by no means confined to pine and other soft wood, but works to equal advantage oak, walnut, and every other description of timber that can be split.

The workings of the machine can be examined at H. H. Ryan's Furniture Buildings, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

To timber owners, shingle dealers, and men of enterprise, this opens a new field for speculation, as there is no similar invention extant.

The machine occupies but a small space, is of durable construction, and costs but about two hundred and eighty dollars, and a man and two boys can make from 20,000 to 25,000 shingles per day, with about three horse power.

The right of territory, or machines, inquire at No. 81 Fifth street, or at the City Hotel.

☞ All needed information will be forwarded by letter, when desired. mh28:2m ADONIRAM KENDALL.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
IMPORTER & DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

No. 83 Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fourth street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The subscriber is now opening a well selected assortment of foreign and domestic Hardware, all new, and will be sold on as good terms as any other house in this city. He will always keep on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c.

To which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.
mh26 SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

PEKIN TEA STORE,

No. 38 FIFTH STREET,

ONE DOOR EAST OF THE EXCHANGE BANK,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREEN & BLACK TEAS

Purchased direct from the Importers for CASH. The stock consisted all the different flavors and grades of TEA brought to the American market, and

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT THE
VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES!

PACKED TEAS, PUT UP IN METALIC PACKAGES, expressly for this trade.

TEAS OF ALL GRADES, BY THE HALF CHEST.

COFFEE, SUGAR, COCOA and CHOCOLATE of the best brands, for sale.

Long experience in the business is a sure guarantee that every article sold will be as represented.

AGENT, AS SPECIAL AGENT, FOR THE SALE OF DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES. **S. JAYNES.**

Pittsburgh, March 25, 1856—(mh25:2m)

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Produce and Commission Merchant,

No. 25 Wood Street.

mh15:3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. FORSYTH.....JOHN SCOTT.

FORSYTH & SCOTT,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Wool, Hides, Flour,

BACON, LARD AND LARD OIL,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 75 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

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Springer Harbaugh, Pittsburgh.
John Scott & Co. " " Wells, Wellsville, Ohio.
E. D. Jones, Cash'r Cit. Dep. Bk. " " Martin, " "
Lech & Co. Pittsburgh. Rosena & Heretine, Phila.
Joseph E. Ekler, St. Louis. Bonsell, Cowbit & Garretson, Phila.
Thomas & Greiner, Bankers, St. Louis. Holmes & Connell, Cincinnati.
Salem, Ohio. [feb11:y] A. D. Bullock & Co.

WILLIAMS & ALLEN,

(Successors to Arnold & Williams,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILSON FURNACES,
Wrought Iron Tubing,

AND FITTING GENERALLY,

For Warming and Ventilating Buildings.

☞ W. & A. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnaces, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Dwellings, Court Houses, Jails, or Hotels. No. 25 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh. apl6

WILLIAM B. HAYS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
BACON HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS,

LARD, LARD OIL,
DRIED BEEF,
SUGAR-CURED and CANVASSED HAMS.

A large stock always on hand at

No. 207 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

PEARL STEAM MILL,
ALLEGHENY.

☞ FLOUR DELIVERED TO FAMILIES in either of the two Cities.

ORDERS may be left at the Mill, or in boxes at the stores of LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood street.
BRAUN & REITER, cor. Liberty and St. Clair streets.
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

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BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,

No. 299 Liberty street,

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Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
AND
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122 Second and 151 Front st.,
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JAMES BLAKELY,
EUROPEAN AGENT AND CONVEYANCER,

Corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Passengers brought from the old country to Pittsburgh, and moneys remitted to Europe. [nov27

Fresh Fish and Shell Oysters!

JUST RECEIVED at the Excelsior Restaurant, where all the delicacies of the season can be obtained on the shortest notice, and served up in the best style, and at satisfactory prices. So don't forget the sign of the "RED, WHITE AND BLUE," No. 111 Wood street, Mow Fith.
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CITRIC ACID—100 lbs. for sale by
mh26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

HON. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Pres't.
EDW. R. HEINOLD, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS,

From the 1st day of August to the 31st day of Dec., 1855

Amount received in Marine premiums	$ 68,242 31
" " Fire "	39,908 82
Total premiums for five months	$108,101 31
CAPITAL	300,000 00
	$408,151 13

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Bonds of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, and Pittsburgh 6's	$ 78,721 66
Railroad Bonds, Cost	33,400 00
Loan on First Mortgage of Real Estate	59,950 00
" Stocks, Collateral	30,384 00
Cash in Bank and on hand	11,092 22
Capital subscribed, (payment not yet due)	97,000 00
Premium Notes, not yet matured	66,387 31
Due from Agents, (secured by Bonds)	18,858 61
Expenses and Commissions	11,662 38
	$408,151 13

Total amount of Losses incurred, but not yet adjusted:—	
Fire	$1,566 66
Marine	3,000 00
	$4,566 66

This Company Insures Hull and Cargo risks on the Ohio and Mississippi tributaries. Insures against Loss or Damages by Fires. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

REFERENCES—Hon. T. M. Howe, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, James Wood.

For Insurance apply to

THOMAS J. HUNTER, Agent.
No. 90 Water st., bet. Wood and Market.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS.,

Philadelphia.

☞ MARINE INSURANCES on Vessels, Cargo, Freight, to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES ON GOODS, by Rivers, Canals, Lakes and Land Carriages, to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCE ON MERCHANDIZE generally. On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

Assets of the Company November 5th, 1855.

Bonds, Mortgages and Real Estate	$101,020 94
Philadelphia City, and other Loans	85,210 00
Stock in Banks, Railroad and Insurance Co's	23,060 10
Bills receivable	180,440 97
Cash on hand	20,620 09
Balances in hands of Agents, Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued, and other debts due the Company	93,889 06
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	$617,348 16

DIRECTORS.

William Martin, James C. Hand,
Joseph H. Seal, Theophilus Paulding,
Edmund A. Souder, James Traquair,
John C. Davis, William Eyre, Jr.,
John R. Penrose, Joshua L. Price,
George G. Leiper, James Tennent,
Edward Darlington, Samuel E. Stokes,
Dr. R. M. Huston, Henry Sloan,
William C. Ludwig, James B. McFarland,
Hugh Craig, Charles Schaffer,
Spencer McIlvain, Robert Burton,
Charles Kelley, John B. Semple, Pittsburgh.
H. Jones Brooke, D. T. Morgan, "
J. G. Johnson, J. T. Logan, "
WM. MARTIN, President.

THOS. C. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LYDDEN, Secretary.

C. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

MARINE INSURANCE.
FIRE RISKS.
MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL—GRANTED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Chartered Capital, $500,000.

FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

AARON S. LIPPINCOTT, President.
ORRIN ROGERS, Secretary.
GEORGE YOUNG, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Aaron S. Lippincott, William R. Thomas,
Mahlon Gillingham, William Neal,
Nicholas Biddle, Alfred Weldon,
Orrin Rogers, Charles J. Fields,
John F. Simons, James P. Smyth.

☞ This Company has been organized with a Cash Capital, and the Directors have determined to adapt the business to its available resources. To observe prudence in conducting its affairs, with a prompt adjustment of losses.

Pittsburgh Office, No. 76 Water street.

J. NEWTON JONES, Agent.

REFERENCES.

The following well known and responsible firms in Pittsburgh have authorized reference to them, with regard to the stability and soundness of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company:

Kramer & Rahm, Wilson, Childs & Co.,
George W. Smith & Co., Hampton & Campbell,
Jones, Tiernan & Co., H. Childs & Co.

nov7

PITTSBURGH
LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT GALWAY, President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

☞ This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, insures HULL AND CARGO RISKS on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries, and MARINE RISKS generally.

And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

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Robert Galway, Samuel M'Clurkan,
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James Marshall, David Hickey,
James W. Hallman, Charles Arbuthnot,
Alexander Bradley, Joseph S. Leech,
John Bluhm, Mansfield B. Brown,
David H. Chambers, Christian Zug,
William Carr, Robert H. Hartley,
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British & Continental Exchange.

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DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON,
IN SUMS OF £1 AND UPWARDS.

☞ These Drafts are available at all the principal Towns of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND, and the CONTINENT.

We also draw SIGHT BILLS on

M. A. Grunebaum & Hallin,
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Which serves as a remittance to all parts of GERMANY, SWITZERLAND and HOLLAND.

Persons intending to travel abroad, may procure, through us, Letters of Credit, on which Money can be obtained, as needed, in any part of Europe.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
mh21 Wood, corner Third street.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.

WILLIAM BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

OFFICE, 94 Water street, between Market and Wood streets.

FOR INSURANCE ON HULL AND CARGO RISKS, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by FIRE.

Also, against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS.

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James M. Cooper, Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Rea, William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr., John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock, Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, William B. Hays.
John Shipton. [dec21

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.

JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
C. W. RATCHELOR