The Pittsburgh Post.

SATURDAY MORNING.....APRIL 12.

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.

THE PITTSBURGH & STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.

It is doubtful whether any legislation will be procured this winter that will enable the company to go on with the work on the above named road. Whether it is proper for the city and county to incur any further liability on account of it or not, it seems not unreasonable that they should *have the power* to do so, and then act as the exigencies of the case and the judgment of the people shall dictate. The city and county have already invested in it a million and fifty thousand dollars, and have also paid one instalment of interest on their bonds, amounting to thirty-three thousand dollars. If the work must stop that whole investment must be lost. And not only this investment will be lost, but the interest on it for eighteen or nineteen years must be paid besides. This will amount—principal and interest—to over two million dollars. Shall this great loss be incurred, or shall the investment be increased to complete the road, and put it in a condition to pay all in time? That is the question now presented.

But there are other questions arising out of the present state of affairs. The city has no power to increase its indebtedness. How, then, can it provide for paying interest on its bonds. The interest for the half year will be due in July next, and it must raise the funds to pay it, or be protested. Our Senators and Representatives should at least provide such legislation that the money can be raised by increased taxation. The legislature will soon adjourn. Something should be done quickly, or serious consequences will follow. The road will probably be in other hands before another legislature meets, unless something is done to save it, and the city and county from such a sacrifice. Repudiation cannot be thought of. It would be ruinous. The city and county credit must be maintained, and will be, at all events.

SHIP BUILDING.

In no branch of business has greater improvements been made than in ship building. Just two hundred years ago the first ship ever built in New York was launched. She was called "*The Unrest*," and was exactly 44½ feet long, and 11½ feet wide. Her launch was considered a great event by the people of the little village of New Amsterdam—now great New York.

A few days ago, the new steamship *Adriatic* was launched at New York. She is 354 long, and registers 5,888 tons, and is expected to cross the Atlantic from New York to Liverpool in nine days.

But a far greater ship is to come out soon. A ship to be called the "Great Eastern," is now in progress of construction at London for the Eastern Steam Navigation Company. Her length is 680 feet; her draught of water when loaded 28 feet, and her register 28,000 tons. With her sails and steam she is expected to run 23 knots per hour, or a mile in less than three minutes. The New York *Herald* says of this monster ship:

"Besides a large number of life-boats, she is to carry eight small screw steamers, each 110 feet long. These will be employed in taking on board and landing passengers and cargo, as it will be impossible for her to approach near the shore, in consequence of her great draft of water. Her accommodations will be ample for 500 first class passengers, 400 second class, and 10,000 troops, with all their field equipments. The estimated cost of this leviathan, which we understand is to be called the "Great Eastern," is over half a million of dollars."

The Collins, Law and Vanderbilt companies must all combine to beat this, or old England will be a long ways ahead in the "ship building line."

KENDALL'S PATENT SHINGLE MACHINE.

A Kendall, now of this city, after years of labor, has at last succeeded in perfecting a machine for Riving and Shaving Shingles, which is one of the first practical instruments of the kind ever invented. This invention was first exhibited in Cleveland, where it attracted much attention, both from the perfection of its operations, and as a model machine of great strength and durability. This machine is spoken of in the highest terms of commendation by shingle dealers and mechanics, and all others who have witnessed its astonishing performances, in converting blocks into shingles; and the majority of those who have secured rights for territory, and machine, are directly engaged in the shingle trade, which is a sure guaranty of its great practicability. A machine that will make thirty thousand shingles per day, and work all kinds of splitting timber, whether hard or soft, and turn out an article equal to hand labor, cannot fail to prove an invaluable acquisition to shingle manufacturers and timber owners. There have been few, if any, inventions more useful to community and valuable to the inventor. This machine is now on exhibition at Pittsburgh, where all needed information can be obtained, by addressing A. Kendall, sole proprietor and patentee, who may be found at Ryan's building, or at the City Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

These machines are built to order by S. S. Fowler & Co., of this city, who can speedily supply all that are wanted.

KANSAS.—The people of the South don't give up the effort yet to make Kansas a slave state. Large companies are forming in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, of young men, to go to that territory. Over eight hundred from those states, it is said, are now on their way there. They are provided with means and with arms, and say they have the same right to go in that way as the northern people have. It cannot be denied that the Emigration Aid Societies have stimulated a rivalry between the two sections of the country that is filling up Kansas faster than any other territory has been heretofore peopled. And it will not be surprising if a collision occurs between the opposite elements of which that population is composed. But the greater facilities for emigration from the north, the larger population of the north, will make the free state men largely outnumber the friends of slavery in Kansas; and sooner or later the question must be finally decided against slavery. Those who take slaves there will thus lose them. Nor will it be long before the final decision comes. By next autumn there will probably be the requisite number of people to entitle the territory to be admitted as a state of the Union. Ninety two thousand four hundred is the number required. Probably about half that number is there now, and at the present ratio of emigration it cannot be many months before the balance is made up. Large numbers from the New England states, the Middle and Western states are preparing for speedy departure for Kansas. They go prepared to locate permanently there, and, if let alone by political agitators, will go prepared to settle peacefully and calmly, and in a legal way, the question of freedom or slavery in the new state: and there can be no doubt what the ultimate decision will be.

THE borough election in Connellsville, Fayette county, came off on the 7th inst., and the Democrats swept all before them—elected their entire ticket by a majority of from twenty to twenty-five. This is a large Democratic gain in "the city at the other end of the road."

The Ohio Belle Affair.

The body of Jones, who, it will be recollected, shot Stephens, the clerk of the Ohio Belle in an altercation about his passage money, was found a few days since at the head of the bar below Hickman; it was lashed to a chair precisely as he was tied when secured after the murder. The Hickman *Times* says it was reported there on the authority of persons on board the boat that Jones was thrown overboard by the direction of of the officers of the Ohio Belle and that an effort would be made to arrest them. The Columbus (Ky.,) *Citizen* publishes the following facts:

While at Cairo, the facts becoming known, a number of people proceeded to the Belle for the purpose of rescuing the unfortunate man from the murderous crew amongst whom he had fallen. He himself desired to be placed in the hands of an officer, and stated that he never expected to reach Hickman, where the captain of the Belle proposed to take him for trial. When the crowd approached the boat for the purpose of taking him off, she put out into the river and thus frustrated their intention. What occurred on the boat after this we can only judge from the result. The body of a man tied to a chair was picked up in the river near this place soon afterwards, and the captain of the Ohio Belle, on leaving Hickman, is reported to have called out, "if you find a damned scoundrel floating by on a chair, take him out and hang him!" The Grand Jury of this county have had the matter under investigation, but we believe could not procure testimony sufficiently direct to warrant them in taking action in the case. The impression throughout this part of the country is, that a most horrible murder has been perpetrated by the officers and crew of the boat.

The Louisville *Courier* of the 7th inst, says:

The steamer Ohio Belle, from New Orleans, arrived here yesterday on her way to Cincinnati. We learn that she did not land either at Hickman, Paducah or Smithland, where it was expected officers were stationed to arrest the captain and crew for the alleged murder of Jones, the passenger whose body was found in the river, as has heretofore been stated.

SENATOR SEWARD has made a speech in the Senate on Kansas affairs, and the Philadelphia *Times* (K. N.) has the following not very complimentary notice of it:

With all his great talent, his profound research, and his occasional self command, Mr. Seward is seldom the statesman, but always rather the politician or the demagogue. His speech on Kansas is of a much lower grade than that on Central America. The latter was, in our opinion, his very ablest and strongest public effort while we regard the other as among his weakest and least satisfactory. His vituperation of the administration, and the whole tone and spirit with which the portion of his speech is imbued, are unworthy the occasion, and of the lofty place whence it was uttered. It betrays, in every sentence, the desperate resolve of the ambitious demagogue determined to prostrate a rival, rather than the calm logic of a statesman and a patriot anxious only to eliminate and enforce the truth.

THE GREAT PAINTING.

This afternoon and evening are the last opportunity to see the great American Panorama of M. Audrieu. Thousands have visited it in this and other cities, and all are highly pleased and instructed. It is as good as a journey through the west and south-east, and we advise all who have not seen it to avail themselves of this last opportunity; and those who *have* seen it should take one more look at it before its departure. It is at Franklin Hall, opposite the theatre The views of Pittsburgh are among its most attractive features.

A jewelry store in New York has been robbed of $27,000 worth of jewelry.

During the last winter there were 28 snow storms in Boston—depth of snow 4 feet 5 inches—eighty days of good sleighing.

The total receipts of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the month of March last were $166,820 00, an increase of $25,555 00 over those of the same month last year.

There has been a great freshet in the Genesee river in New York, by which bridges, houses and fences were carried away, and much damage done.

FREMONT.—Col. Fremont is out for the Presidency. He has written a letter taking decided Free Soil ground in relation to Kansas affairs. A Free Soil meeting in Chicago the other day passed a resolution recommending him as the candidate. The Pittsburgh *Gazette* don't like him, and probably will not support him.

For the Pittsburgh Morning Post.]

Cheap Travelling.

A friend of ours told us the other day that he once made a trip from New York to St. Johns, a distance of nearly four hundred miles, for the singularly small sum of three shillings. It is happening that opposition on the river, canal and lake enabled him to cross over each of these sections of the route for the sum of one shilling currency. But we ourselves can tell a still larger, or rather a still smaller story. We started from Louisiana, took a passing glance at the sugar plantations, saw the slaves at their work, traveled up the "Father of Waters" to St Louis, thence by railroad across the Prairie State to Chicago, where we took a stroll through the city: thence down the lake to Toledo and Cleveland, and home to our own city of energy and smoke, all for the trifling sum of *twenty-five cents*. Had we been so fortunate as to have had a wife and baby, we could have taken them for twenty-five cents more. But to us the principal accommodation of the whole affair was that it only occupied one evening, thereby allowing us to be in our bed at ten o'clock—our usual hour. We were so much pleased with our trip that we purpose soon to repeat it, and such of our friends as wish to accompany us, may do so by meeting us this evening at the rooms of Audrieu's Panorama, at Franklin Hall, opposite the Theatre, where through tickets can be obtained.

VERITAS.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON WHILE IN NEW YORK.—For some time back numerous stories have been floating about the press, pretending to give details as to the life of Napoleon III. during his visit, while yet a Prince, to this city. The *Courrier des Etats Unis* has an article refuting these "calumnies," and in support of its statements, produces a letter from M. L. W. Tinelli, a French political exile, well known for his Republican opinions, who was honored by the personal friendship of the Prince Louis Napoleon.

M. Tinelli, after noticing several of the stories referred to, proceeds to give them the quietus by the following authoritive declaration:

"From the day of his arrival until that of his departure in the packet Independence, June 28, 1837, Louis Napoleon had his apartments in the Washington Hotel, in Broadway, on the site now occupied by Stewart's magnificent store. There he received, and sometimes admitted to his table—besides the Count Arese who remained one of his most intimate confidants—a very limited number of friends, among them were, M. M. Gonfalonei, Forosti, Maroncelli, Hackett, Peugnet, Lacoste, the Rev. Mr. Stewart, and a few others. He led a very retired and remarkably regular life, accepting none of the invitations with which he was unceasingly besieged. He made no exception, but for the soirees of Mme Maturin Livingston, whose family he particularly esteemed, and those of Mme. Pannon, who once a week gathered the elite of the French society under her roof.

"Far from leading the life which has been attributed to him, the Prince on the contrary constantly busied himself with labors and serious projects. A short time before his departure, he asked me to draw up the plan of a great agricultural establishment, for he intended to purchase land, and instal a small French colony. This design remained unfulfilled only on account of his sudden departure, which was caused by the unfavorable advices he had received concerning his mothers health."

"Here you have, sir, the simple truth in regard to the short sojourn of Louis Napoleon in New York."

M. Tinelli referring to the story that a certain fourth-rate lawyer had liberated Louis Napoleon from the Tombs, and had not received his counsel fees until after his illustrious client had reached the summit of his power, remarks: "There is only one reply to make to this assertion, viz: that in 1837 the Tombs did not exist."

CALIFORNIA QUICKSILVER MINE.—The United States District Court in Northern California has given a decision in favor of Robert J Walker, ex-secretary of the Treasury, Commodore Stockton and others, awarding to them the possession of the great Almaden quicksilver mine at Santa Clara. The exports of this valuable metal from California are all from this mine. The quantity exported in 1854 was 1,316,634 pounds, value $658,317; and in 1855, 1,951,242 pounds, value $805,621. The exports are principally to Mexico, Chili and Peru, where the metal is wanted to work the silver mines, many of which had stopped for want of quicksilver previous to our possession of California. The remaining exports were to England and Australia.

Rochester Hotel.

This establishment is about to be erected by a chartered joint stock company. The extensive grounds with appropriate exterior embelishments, out buildings, &c, are already provided for, and offers of furniture to the amount of $10,000 have been received. Books are about to be opened for subscriptions to the stock of the *Hotel proper*. A considerable number of rooms, single and in suits, are bespoken by parties who intend to occupy them permanently. Others, if not actually subscribed for, will be sold at public or private sale, as pews are often sold in the churches of our large eastern cities, to the best bidders.

Other rooms will be *leased* to individuals or small select families—who, rather than incur the expense, the multiplied cares, vexations and annoyances of a private domestic establishment, will prefer the *London*, the *Paris* or the *New York plan* of living at a genteel hotel, where the touch of a bell will place before them, in a few minutes, and at fair prices, everything that the markets can supply, or a private household afford.

The balance of the house, not thus disposed of, will be kept as a *first class hotel and boarding house*, upon the American plan—except that the sleeping rooms of the upper story will be *rented*, at moderate prices, by the day, week, or month, to those who want a home—a place for their trunk and wardrobe, but prefer to *eat* and *drink* when they please, where they please, and as they please, and pay for what they eat—as at Lovejoy's, French's, Delmonico's or the International, in the city of New York.

The approaches, entries, halls, stairways, &c., &c., will all be made with reference to the different classes of guests, or their several *modes of living*, so that they need not interfere with, or trespass on each other's rights, or the rules and regulations of the establishment—the design of which is, to accommodate all.

For the accommodation of the *citizens of Rochester and others*, a convenient and spacious room will be set apart for rent, as a kind of *Exchange or Town Hall*, for business meetings, business men, public sales, evening lectures, exhibitions, &c. *Convenient to this* will be the *general office*, and near by, a telegraph office, post office, reading rooms, writing rooms, smoking rooms, bath rooms and barber shop; with a *refectory or restaurant*, where refreshments may be had from a *dime* to a *dollar*, at a moment's warning, with confections, fruits, ice-creams, &c.

Remote from these, upon a different street, with separate approaches, entries, halls and stairways, will be *ladies and gentlemen's reading rooms*, a splendid saloon, drawing rooms, public and private parlors, &c.

In the basement of one wing will be an extensive *dining room*, or ordinary; and all other appropriate domestic apartments and appointments, as in the best eastern hotels.

The Scenery, at Rochester, is delightful—the air and water are of the purest kind. The facilities of access are all that can be desired—by Rivers, Canals, and Railroads,—to every point of the compass, and from every city of the Union.

The above architectural drawings [now in the hands of the lithographer] give a faithful representation of the contemplated *establishment when complete*—including the elevation, the ground plan, and the plan of the three stories above the principal floor, with the location, size, heights, description and cost of each and every apartment, and of the whole center.

The building will be placed upon a commanding eminence, all out of and above the tracks of the Railroads, with a commanding view of the *Ohio* for many miles above and below, and along the delightful valley of the Beaver, studded with at half dozen of flourishing villages, gardens, orchards, groves, and natural forests.

The *success* of the Hotel establishment will embrace an *entire block*, surrounded by streets on every side, viz: 170 feet on one st., 150 feet on one, and 200 on another. These grounds will be handsomely terraced, from two streets, and the central area beautifully ornamented by arbors, walks, trees, shrubbery and flowers, making it one of the most *lovely summer resorts* east, west, north or south. It is but one hour from Pittsburgh, four from Cleveland, thirteen from Cincinnati and fourteen from Philadelphia.

A gentleman, or family, competent to take charge of such an establishment, with $10,000 of an outfit, will do well to inquire into the circumstances before it is too late.

M. T. C. GOULD.

ROCHESTER, Beaver County, Pa.

Great Public Sale of Lots at Rochester.

The first sale of *Building Lots* for the spring of 1856 will come off, upon the premises at Rochester, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Usual term of sale, one third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years—with a liberal deduction for *all cash*. The lots, generally, are unusually large, say three or four times as large as ordinary business lots in Pittsburgh or Allegheny cities.

Many who bought lots here in 1854 and 1855 can now sell them for *double*, some for *three times* what they paid. It will be so with those who buy this spring: for the town is just beginning to grow rapidly; and scores of houses will be erected the present season. The lots will all be staked off and numbered, with maps for the accommodation of buyers. Those who wish to get good locations, had better look to it the day before the sale, or early on the morning of the sale—that is, in the 7½ train. They can return at 1½, or at 7½ P. M.

M. T. C. GOULD.

Rochester, April 11, 1856.

NOTICE.—Owen Pinney, Esq., of Rochester, Beaver County, Pa., wishes to purchase a few U. S. land Warrants. Persons desiring to sell, may, by calling on him or on John R. Shannon, Esq., of Beavertown, receive the cash for their warrants.

Ohio and Mississippi Railway—The Arrangement Completed.

From the Cincinnati Commercial April 9.]

On the 15th day of February last, an ordinance was passed by the City Council, to aid the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, then in a state of embarrassment, the basis of which was a proposition made by certain parties in New York and elsewhere to undertake and carry forward the work upon the line the road to its completion, by the first day of November, 1857. The ordinance which was published generally at the time of its passage, contains substantially the following provisions of advantage to the new parties:

Remit the interest upon the six hundred thousand dollar loan up to January, 1861—lease the wharf property to the Company for fifteen years, rent free until January, 1861, and at the sum of thirty thousand dollars annually for the remainder of the term—to release the mortgage of the Company to the city, to secure the Company from such improvement until January, 1861—to issue to the Company one hundred thousand dollars in city bonds.

It is now understood that the arrangements on all hands have been completed, the tender of the city accepted, and all things done that are necessary to place the possession of the road in the hands of the new Company, who are prepared to carry the work forward to its completion.—We may now look forward with certainty to the decided and rapid progress of this important thoroughfare.

PITTSBURGH, April 10th, 1856.

M. F. Eaton, Esq.—Dear Sir: We have now been working the new Match Machine that you have to sell, for some time, and we feel safe in saying that there is no machine for making lucifer matches in this country that can be at all compared with it. It works admirably—and turns out work very fast. Very little capital is required to start business with it, and there is few branches of business more profitable. We consider it one of the most ingenious inventions we have ever seen, and it must find purchasers wherever known. We are well pleased with our purchase of Territory, and presume you will soon find a sale for all you have to dispose of

Yours Truly,
H JORRIS & Co.

THE LATEST NEWS!
BY TELEGRAPH.

Great Conflagration in Philadelphia—Loss $200,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—About midnight a fire commenced in the upper part of the Artisan buildings, back of Chesnut and Fourth streets, which resulted in the total destruction of the building. It formed a hollow square, five stories high. Every portion was occupied by workshops. The machinery was driven by an eighty-horse engine in the basement.

Duval, Lithographer, occupied one floor; loss $100,000; insured for $50,000: he had forty steam presses, and an immense stock of stone, including lithographs of Perry's Japan Expedition for the government. Plates worth $6,000, all complete were ready to be sent off.

Other occupants,—Watts, Silversmith, loss $3,000; uninsured. Gaskill, book binder, loss very heavy. G. W. Simmons & Bro., jewellers, loss $20,000; insured $8,000. C. & C. P. Warner, gold watch case makers, loss $75,000; insured for $5,000. Tuplile, gold chain maker, loss heavy. George Heppard, jeweller, loss heavy.

Samuel Eakins, Electroplater, partly insured; Williams, paper stainer; Morgan, spectacle maker; Meubheir & Thompson, printers; Ross, stair rod manufacturer; Moss & Brother, blank books; Burk, cloth and satinet printer; loss $20,000, insured $10,000. J. H. Cramp, lithographer, loss $8,000, insured $2,000.

The fire burned so rapidly that scarcely anything was saved except from the lower floors. The rear of the United States Hotel adjoined the building, and its destruction seemed inevitable. The boarders fled, but the damage from the fire was slight. It was flooded with water. Robb, Pile & M'Elroy, printers, were also occupants of the building.

It was owned by Hulings Cowperthwaite, valued at $50,000, covered by insurance. Cowperthwaite & Co., bookseller, had $12,000 in stock among the various printing and binding establishments, mostly covered by insurance.

Aggregate loss supposed to be $200,000. Flakes of fire ignited the roof of the old Masonic Hall, on Third street, glove spruce, and was damaged; property recently sold, and was uncovered.

LATEST BY MAIL.

The total loss by the late fire reaches $250,000, and may yet be still further increased $15,000, if the steel plate for the Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans, belonging to Kice & Hurtt, in the vault beneath the premises, are destroyed. One other ring's safe, containing $40,000 worth of jewelry was taken from the ruins this afternoon; the contents were uninjured.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 11. The Senate passed forty-eight bills, including one for the relief of officers and soldiers of the army who sustained losses by disasters to the steamship Winfield Scott and San Francisco.

The House discussed and passed a bill for the relief of ex-minister John S. Pendleton for extra diplomatic services.

Both Houses adjourned until Monday.

Many members of congress will be morrow participate, by invitation, in the celebration of Clay' birth day.

Gen. Fry has been appointed mail route agent between Washington and Philadelphia.

The Free State Question.

BOSTON, April 11. Governor Robinson, of Kansas, previous to his departure from the city yesterday, met a number of gentlemen members of the Legislature and others at the rooms of the Emigrant Aid Society.

He expressed very decidedly the opinion that the safety of Kansas as a free state depends upon Mr. Douglass' bill for a new constitutional convention, under the provisions of which, he said, there would be no chance of securing a fair election.

Mr. Atchison, so far as Kansas is concerned, is reported to have three million dollars at his command to force slavery into Kansas.

The Ohio Legislature Adjourned.

CINCINNATI, April 11. The Ohio Legislature adjourned to-day until the first Monday in January. The salt amendment was to have taken place on Wednesday, April 23d, but was passed over in consequence of the press of business. The proceedings to-day were harmonious, and the business was about all finished up.

Exciting Race on the Metairie Course.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9th.—The second week of the spring meeting commenced on Thursday over the Metairie course, with the great three mile race between the celebrated Lexington, Prior and Minnow, taken place to-morrow.

Further from Mexico.

PORTLAND, April 11. The N. Orleans papers of Saturday have been received. The capitulation of the Insurgents at Puebla granted the garrison liberty to return to their homes, but some of the officers have to be sent out of the country. No mention is made of Harney's success in the official appointment relative to the capitulation.

Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

WASHINGTON, April 10. Some of the prominent southern congressmen are urging a union on Senator Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, for the Democratic nomination for the Vice Presidency.

Death from Fright.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11. Mrs. Margaret Christie, an invalid lady, occupying the house adjoining the United States Hotel, died during the fire last night from fright.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 11. Both houses are engaged considering private bills.

No Signs of the Steamer Yet.

HALIFAX, April 11.—The steamer Cambria has not yet arrived.

A PRACTICAL WOMAN'S RIGHTS WOMAN.—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

"There is now upon the Miami canal a boat being run under the direct command of a lady. Her name is Mrs Mary Lenard, and she hails from the neighborhood of St. Mary's. She is represented as being a very agreeable and, pleasant, and intelligent German woman. She is a neat, legible hand, possessed of much of the delicacy and beauty that characterize ladies' writing. In the capacity of commandress of the craft on the "raging canaal," she discharges all the duties incident to the office she fills, among which are engaging the cargo, taking out the clearance, paying tolls, overseeing the discharge of freight, and supervising the whole business of the boat. Her husband is in California, laboring in that El Dorado to gather up the shining particles of wealth whilst the business better half is employed here as above stated, adding to their store the profits of an arduous business."

Agents for Patents.

The only agent for the sale and purchase of patent rights generally, who keeps a permanent office for that purpose that we know of, is Moses F. Eaton, 139, First street, Pittsburgh. His office is a perfect museum of specimen patents and mechanical curiosities; not a mere collection of profiles, samples of human ingenuity and invention, but an exhibition of the most valuable, labor-saving contrivances, in the various departments of mechanical and agricultural science. No one interested in this line of business, should fail to call on Mr. Eaton, who is a gentleman of science as well as general intelligence, and who will communicate any desired information relative to the business in which he is engaged.—*Brownsville Clipper.*

A CARD.

☞ The public are respectfully requested not to confound DR. CALVIN M. FITCH with myself. DR. S. S. FITCH, of 714 Broadway, N. Y., the author of "SIX LECTURES ON THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION, AND THE LAWS OF LIFE," and long and widely known for the treatment of Lung Diseases, Heart Affections, and other Chronic Maladies. I have never detained or practised medicine in any part of the Western country, and since the year 1836 I have not been absent from the City of New York for the purpose of lecturing or practising medicine anywhere, and I am not now and do not propose to be at any time hereafter, I do not, and will not, hold myself responsible for practices or transactions of any person practising medicine absent from my own office.

Those who desire my advice or treatment can obtain it only by application personally, or by letter, to myself at my residence, 714 Broadway, N. Y., and my medicines and chemical remedies can only be had by applying to me or my regularly authorised agents.

Prescriptions, with full directions, will be sent gratuitously, on application as above, and a statement of the symptoms of the case and the remedies prescribed may be obtained at my agencies. Advice given at all times to such patients without charge. I always prepare all the medicines I use, and never send my patients to the apothecary, or subject them to the inconvenience and hazard of preparing them themselves.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S "Six Lectures" above mentioned, a new edition just issued, 380 pages, 30 engravings, and steel portrait of the author, will be sent by mail, or may be had of my agents. Price 25 cents—all but given away.

S. S. FITCH A. M., M. D.,
714 Broadway, N. Y.

March, 1856—mh31:2wdaw

WOLF SPRING TANNERY FOR SALE, situated in Moundsville, 12 miles below Wheeling, Va., comprising two acres of ground, a large dwelling house with 6 rooms on first floor and 7 on second; good stable and bark house, 24 single and 3 double vats, &c., &c.; ample shop room; and a variety of selected fruit. It is but a short distance from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot. Chestnut oak bark can be had in abundance at a low price. The location is favorable for doing a large business, having the advantage of both river and railroad. For further particulars apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON.
ap12 51 Market st.

NITRATE SILVER—200 ounces for sale by [ap12] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

MORPHIA—100 ounces for sale by
ap12 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO

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 then 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 assistant, Dr. J. W. SYKES, 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 formerly issued, and called upon to publish immediately on his return from Europe.
mh24-1d&w

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 too flimsy 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 but one way only, 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 hundred 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. B. 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 30,000 shingles per day, with about three horse power.

For right of territory, or machines, inquire at No. 31 Fifth street, or at the City Hotel.

☞ All needed information will be forwarded by letter, when desired. [mh29:2m] 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
mh29 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 consists of 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 the trade.
TEAS OF ALL GRADES, BY THE HALF CHEST.
COFFEE, SUGAR, COCOA and CHOCOLATE of the best GRADES, for sale.
Long experience in the business, I feare guarantee that every article will be as represented.
AGENT, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, FOR THE SALE OF DR. JAYNES'S FAMILY MEDICINES. **D. JAYNES.**
Pittsburgh, March 28, 1856.—mh28:2m.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
No. 25 Wood Street.
mh19:3m PITTSBURGH, PA.
REFER TO—Forsyth & Scott, Jones 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.
REFERENCES:
Springer Harbaugh, Pittsb'h. Geo. Wells, Wellsville, Ohio
John Scott & Co., " M. Martin, "
E. D. Lane, Cash'r Cit. Dep. Bk. Keone & Herstine, Phila.
Leech & Co., Pittsburgh. Barnet, Nesbit & Garretson, "
Joseph E. Rider, St. Louis. Phila.
Thomas & Greiner, Bankers, Holmes & Connell, Cincinnati.
Salem, Ohio. [feb13: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 Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Dwellings, Court Houses, Jails, or Hotels. No. 25 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh. ap16

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. 297 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 LEHAN, WILSON & CO., 22 Wood street.
BRAUN & REITER, cor. Liberty and St. Clair streets.
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.
TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.
BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

ALEX. HUNTER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR. GRAIN.
BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
No. 299 Liberty street,
dec18daily PITTSBURGH.
JAMES KERR, Jr.....ROBT. M. HUNTER.

KERR & HUNTER,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
AND
☞ STEAMBOAT AGENTS. ☜
No. 2 Levee, between Pine and Olive sts.,
feb26daily] SAINT LOUIS, Mo

JOHN COCHRAN & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON RAILINGS, VAULT DOORS
WINDOW SHUTTERS,
WINDOW GUARDS, &c.,
Nos. 91 Second st. and 86 Third street,
mh12] PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
W. H. SMITH.....W. W. MAIR.....JOS. R. HUNTER

SMITH, MAIR & HUNTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
122 Second and 151 Front st.,
mh17:6m **Pittsburgh, Pa.**

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 done 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, below Fifth.
S. STEINRUCK,
mh17 Agent for the Philadelphia Oyster and Fish Co.

CITRIC ACID—100 lbs. for sale by
mh26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

REMOVAL.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, 59 Fifth street Masonic Hall, will remove on the 14th instant, to the corner of Wood and Fifth streets over the Banking house of R. Patrick & Co.

See our advertisement below.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,
PITTSBURGH;
Established in New York, June, 1841—Pittsburgh March, 1852,
FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.
Having Branches and Associate Offices in

NEW YORK	B. DOUGLASS & Co.
BOSTON	K. RUSSELL & Co.
PHILADELPHIA	B. DOUGLASS & Co.
BALTIMORE	J. D. PRATT & Co.
CHARLESTON	B. DOUGLASS & Co.
NEW ORLEANS	B. DOUGLASS & Co.
RICHMOND	PRATT & GETTY.
CINCINNATI	B. DOUGLASS & Co.
LOUISVILLE	B. DOUGLASS & Co.
ST. LOUIS	B. DOUGLASS & Co.
CHICAGO	B. DOUGLASS & Co.

This institution supplies (to subscribers only) all necessary information as to the standing, responsibility, &c., of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Public Companies, &c., throughout the United States, their Territories, and British North America. It is a valuable auxiliary to Importing, Shipping and Commission Merchants, as well as Jobbers and Manufacturers, and to all parties buying Time Exchange, or disp