The Pittsburgh Post.

MONDAY MORNING.....APRIL 14.

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.

THEY SCAMPERED.

The freesoil and volunteer legislature that met at Topeka, in Kansas, a short time since, turned out even a more miserable farce than was predicted. It was a revolutionary movement that promised something a little serious, and everybody supposed that it would result in a few shots from the Miss Dutton and Beecher rifles. Greeley urged a little shooting. Beecher prayed for it. Parker recommended it. And the whole abolition host, at a safe distance, shouted for it. But what did the heroes of Topeka do? *They ran away!!!* Judge Lecompt had information made against them for treason, and *they scampered.* Some went to Nebraska, some to Iowa, and elsewhere: *Governor* Lane, and *General* Robinson went to Washington. So the whole revolutionary government is dissolved, and its members and officers are "gone a travelling."

But before they adjourned that Topeka legislature in such a hurry it passed several acts, and then passed one which applied to them all. The substance of it is "that the acts of that body shall not take effect until Kansas is admitted into the Union, or until confirmed by further legislation." And in regard to this curiosity in legislation, and this whole farce, the Northampton (Mass.) *Courier*, a red-hot abolition paper, has the following remarks:

"Perhaps we are dull, but we cannot see any propriety or necessity for the assembling of this legislature. Its laws, like the Dutchman's, are to take effect when convenient. If the legislature has not the power to legislate for the *present*, as it admitted in the passage of the act above referred to, what moral right had it to assemble?"

The writer certainly is dull if he cannot answer his closing question himself. It was a useless farce from beginning to end—a scheme contrived by political agitators far away from Kansas with a view of making political capital for the coming campaign. But the Free State men of Kansas don't choose to be involved too far for such a purpose. They conclude with Falstaff that "discretion is the better part of valor," so, as soon as they heard indictments talked of they *ran away.* They can go back with safety. The only object probably was to frighten them a little and make them disperse. The object is accomplished, and they can return in safety, and abide in peace if they will. There is no occasion for further commotion about Kansas. The revolution is given up as a bad job—wisely given up by its leaders. Robinson and Lane can travel and lecture; and their advisers can pass resolutions against the administration, and have a good time of it generally. That is a perfectly harmless way of spending their time, provided the simple will furnish the funds to pay the expenses. It is a very simple, safe and easy vent for what some people considered at first quite a dangerous revolution. And now tell us, Republicans, what are you going to do next?

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

We regret to learn that many of our merchants who had formerly taken an interest in the Merchant's Exchange have lately become quite indifferent to it, and that the Exchange is in consequence languishing and must, if active measures be not immediately taken to sustain it, eventually fail. This would be an event much to be deplored and would be a serious blow to the commercial reputation of our city. Pittsburgh cannot do without a Merchant's Exchange. We want such an institution to impart vitality to our business and *individuality* to our city as a great commercial and manufacturing emporium. We must have an organization which can give official exposition to the sentiment of the community on all questions involving our commercial interests. Nor can we any longer dispense with the commercial statistics that are necessary to be presented to show that Pittsburgh, as well as her neighbors, is on the march of progress. Pittsburgh has already suffered greatly in having no commercial archives. When the present Exchange was established, its *necessity* was universally acknowledged, and it was determined that the present effort should be effectual and permanent. But little more than a year has elapsed and it is already beginning to flag. This must not be—the differences that exist amongst members with regard to the management of the Exchange should not be permitted to endanger its permanency. To permit the Exchange to go down, in consequence of such petty wrangling would be a disgrace to our commercial reputation.

A meeting of the Board was held on Friday night last, when it was determined to make another effort to secure the co-operation of our entire mercantile community; and to make such modifications as will materially reduce the price of subscriptions. We hope the resolution of the Board will be carried out, and that our merchants will see the necessity of giving this useful institution their most willing support.

Wm. A. Porter, Esq., who has just been nominated for City Solicitor by the Democracy of Philadelphia, is the oldest son of Ex-Governor David R. Porter. He was appointed Sheriff of Philadelphia by his father, to fill a vacancy caused by death, which appointment at first caused great dissatisfaction, as it was thought he was too young to fill so responsible a position; but in the end he proved to be one of the best Sheriffs Philadelphia ever had—bringing order out of what previously had been confusion, charging no exorbitant or illegal fees, and executing his trust with the utmost fidelity.

Railroad Arrangement.—The Steubenville and Indiana and Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroads have now completed an arrangement by which the gauge of the former is to be changed to the four foot ten inch gauge, and combined with the latter, have a through route to Rochester, where it connects with the Ohio and Pennsylvania road. The road will soon be finished between Steubenville and Rochester, and then the long-talked-of "circumbendibus" will be completed; and we shall before the summer is over probably have a railroad route clear through central Ohio.

Connecticut Election.—The returns of the recent election in Connecticut have been received from every town of the State, but one, for Governor. The whole vote is 66,000—the largest vote ever cast in the State, Ingham, the Democratic candidate for Governor, lacks 1,554 of an election by the people. The House stands—Democrats, 104, and opposition 127, with one to hear from. The Senate has 9 Democrats to 12 opposition. The American State Ticket will be elected by the Legislature on joint ballot.

Victory Perches on our Banners.—The great Democratic party has achieved brilliant victories in nearly all the cities where elections were recently held—in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Indianapolis, Chicago, and Albany, N. Y. Glory enough until next fall, when these victories will pale. They must, however, be considered the shadows that are cast before the coming events.

The Senate of Ohio has passed a Naturalization Bill, restricting Courts to the issuing of final papers to a period of six months before general and Presidential elections. It is thought it will pass the House.

THE SUGAR TRADE.

In New Orleans on the 20th inst., there was an advance of a quarter of a cent in the price of all grades of sugars.

When we consider the immense amount of sugar consumed in this country annually, this advance becomes an important fact in the trade. For the last three years, the sugar crop has been largely and steadily decreasing, and the prices correspondingly increasing. The crops of 1853-'54 amounted to 463,000 hogsheads; and the crop of last year, though not yet fully ascertained, is estimated at 225,000 hogsheads. It is thus seen that last year's crop is less than one half of the crop of '53-4.

Suppose the last year's crop to be 225,000 hogsheads, at an average of 1,100 pounds to the hogshead, it makes two hundred and forty-seven million five hundred thousand pounds, (247,500,000.) This recent advance of one-fourth of a cent per pound adds over six hundred thousand dollars to the value of the whole product of last year. But to consumers all over the country this rise will be increased by the merchants who stand between producers and consumers. It may be safely estimated that this recent rise will take from the pockets of the ultimate consumers over a million dollars.

But sugar has been rising steadily for two years. Take, for instance, the range of prices in Chicago. The range of wholesale prices there for the spring of 1854 was from 3¾ to 5 cents; in 1855 5¼ to 6¼ cents, and they now range from 7 to 9¾ cents. In Pittsburgh the prices have probably been about the same. It will be seen, then, that the cost has been just about doubled to the consumer in thirty months. What, then, is the difference in the cost of the whole crop of last year? Say the increase is four and a half cents per pound on the whole crop, and it adds over nine million dollars to the cost; or nine million dollars more is now paid than was three years ago for the same amount of sugar raised in this country.

But there is still another fact to be considered. We are told by the Southern papers that the severity of the last winter has greatly damaged the sugar cane, and will result in reducing the crops again this year. The price, then, must continue to rise if this report proves true. In Louisiana and Texas sugar cannot be produced as cheap as in the West India Islands. In the latter, the sugar cane has to be replanted only once in ten years; and it does not produce so much saccharine matter as the West India cane. It is said that the shorter its life the less its product even while producing.

The tariff or duty on all foreign sugars imported into the country is thirty per cent., and thus thirty per cent is added to the cost of all sugars which the consumers in the end have to pay. The consumers are the whole population of the country. Sugar has become an article of necessity to all, and to dispense with it—use would be a hardship in any family. The whole amount used annually by our population is now not less than six hundred million pounds. It is probably more. But that estimate is low enough; and calling its cost but *eight* cents to consumers the yearly expense is *forty-eight million dollars.* Thirty per cent. of that is added by the tariff. The whole country thus pays a tax on sugar amounting to over *fourteen million dollars*, of which the government gets nine million, and our sugar planters the rest. Does the government need such a tax for the purpose of revenue? Certainly not, for it has a surplus of over twenty million dollars always on hand. Is there any general interest of the country requiring such a tax for the purpose of protection? The Louisiana and Texas planters of course desire it, and some protection they need to stimulate and encourage that valuable branch of agriculture. But with the constant rise in the price of sugar the tax becomes very burdensome, and we notice in several parts of the country a growing demand for a material reduction of the duties on the article.

A repeal of all duties on manufactured wool is proposed, and it is urged that wool-growers should not object to it, or fear its consequences, because they cannot now supply the home demand. Will not the same argument apply to some extent to sugar? Is it not reasonable that the sugar planter should now make some concession for the general benefit as well as the wool grower? A reduction of the duties on sugar is a reasonable demand.

The crop of sweet potatoes is likely to be almost a nullity in the Southern States the coming season. The seed has been destroyed by the intensely cold weather. The State of Georgia alone produced in 1855, nearly 7,000,000 bushels, in that State there will not be a tithe of a crop this year.

The Democrats carried their entire ticket through in triumph at the late election in Portland, Maine. We are getting a little tired of reporting democratic victories over the fusionists, so to-day we publish what we suppose may be considered reliable as to the result in Connecticut. That is a triumph over the other shoulder.

A Railroad in Brazil.

The building of a railroad from Rio de Janeiro to the coffee Districts has been commenced, and some portion of the track has already been laid with heavy rails. The correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

The grant is for 90 years, and seven per cent. is guaranteed by the Imperial government for the cash capital invested for 33 years. The dividends are made payable every six months. The entire distance is about 180 miles—the first 6 or 8 and last 15 miles are a dead level, and the intervening 17 miles, although hilly, present no engineering difficulties, and the road is expected to be finished in one year from this date. Its advantage to the coffee market, of which the North Americans are the best customers, will be immense. The districts through which it runs are the richest and most populous coffee and sugar districts of this interesting empire, embracing the towns of Vassouras, Paty do Alferes, Parahyba do Sul, Valenca, Pilly, Barra Manza, Regende, Camp Bello, San Juas do Principe, Bananal, Aree, Oneluy and Laens. Of the entire number of shares of the company—190,000, at 200 milreas or $100 each—60,000 shares have been issued and taken up to defray the expenses of the first section of this railroad of Don Pedro Segunda.

Eloquently Spoken.

Gov Wise, of Virginia, can utter brilliant thoughts, and sometimes, they are *apropos*, as in his recent letter to New York on religious toleration:—

Richmond, Va., Feb. 17, 1856

"*Gentlemen*:—I cannot, I regret to say, accept your invitation to your first annual banquet in commemoration of the birthday of Washington; but I concur heartily in the object of reserving the fame of the Father of his Country from the imputation that he ever would have excluded any class of citizens from equality under the law; that he would ever have fettered conscience, reason, or the free will of men; that he would have ever countenanced religious intolerance by means of Test Oaths and secret cabals, and by a union of priest-craft and politics! His wisdom was too profound, his religion too pure and unspotted from the world, his Republicanism was too genuine and devoted to his country and fellow man for that. In his name I invoke all who follow his example, to his sign in the Heavens; I point all who regard him as a guardian of our laws and liberty, to come up to the help of our Constitution and Union, and to the succor of the oppressed of every clime who would come, without money and without price, to partake of the waters of liberty and equality freely. There are "many mansions in our Father's house in Heaven," and every door in each and all is open, and the ways to all should be left open upon earth. Washington never closed one behind him.

I am truly yours, Henry A. Wise.

Assault on a Judge.—Judge Robertson, of the District Court of Louisiana, was very seriously beaten in New Orleans with a loaded cane, by a Mr. Dannoy, whom he threatened, the day before, to commit for disobeying the order of the Court. The Judge, when attacked, drew a pistol and a revolver, but the loaded cane was too much for armed justice.

Advice to Consumptives.—Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, and Canchalagua is an approved remedy for all the various stages of consumption, such as a hacking cough, pain in the breast, spitting of blood, night sweats, &c., having stronger testimonials than were ever before given in favor of any expectorant medicine in the world. It can be found at the Drug stores.

Political.

The Allegheny *Mountain Press*, published at Johnstown, Pa., says:

"Pennsylvania is for her own great state-man, James Buchanan. The claims of our State have so often been postponed, that her people think they can be no longer passed by. Presenting as her candidate a statesman whose reputation is as wide as civilization itself—the last of a long line of illustrious men, who have thrown an imperishable glory over the nation. Pennsylvania is unwilling to entertain the thought that her sister States will, under any combination of circumstances refuse to yield to the wishes and hopes of the mass of good and pure men of all parties, that James Buchanan shall be the next President of the United States.

At this important crisis, more than at any previous time, the election of James Buchanan is more earnestly hoped for by the conservative men of all parties. Which is the candidate of a large portion of the Democracy of the nation, he is *emphatically* the candidate of Pennsylvania; and without the vote of Pennsylvania, no man has yet been elected to the Presidency of the United States."

The New York *Atlas* of the 24th ult. says:

"We care not what may be said by tricking and designing politicians, who manage and control humbug primary elections, and manufacture bogus representatives for the masses, in Party conventions, because we know that the people of this State—the Democratic heart of York—the soul and body—bones and breeches of the old Democracy—is nearly unanimous in favor of Mr Buchanan for the next President of the United States. They expect him, and nobody else, to be nominated at Cincinnati, whether the "Hard" or the "Soft" delegates are admitted from this State, to vote for or against him—or whether both are received, or both are rejected." again: "Nominate James Buchanan for the Presidency, and that will satisfy all—reconcile all—unite all—and concentrate the Democratic vote of the State." And yet again—"The nomination of Mr. Buchanan at Cincinnati, is considered equivalent to an election, by the intelligent politicians, who study the signs of the times, and mingle with the multitude."

At a mammoth meeting of the Democracy of Cincinnatiati, held on the 25th, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That where we pledge ourselves to a beginning zeal in the support of the nominee of the convention, whomsoever he may be, and come from what section of the Union he may, yet deeply impressed with the eminent fitness of the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, and believing that the certain triumph of the party, and the best interests of the country, would dictate he should be his nomination, to secure which we do respectfully request our delegates in said convention to exert their efforts.

The First Marriage of Adam—Wedding. An English Journal, the *Britannia*, has an amusing article under the head of "Adam's Wedding." The editor says that he likes short courtships, and in this Adam acted like a sensible man. He fell asleep a bachelor, and awoke to find himself a married man. He appears to have popped the question in a manner quite lately after meeting Mamselle Eve, and she, without flirtation or shyness, gave him a kiss and herself. Of that first kiss in the world we have had, however, our own thoughts, and sometimes in a poetical mood have wished we were here. How blissful it must be to go a-courting about the first wedding, bring queer ideas into our heads, spite of scriptural truth. Adam and his wife were rather young to be married—sometime or three years old, according to the sagest speculations of theologists—mere babies, large but not older—with not a shoe, without a pot or kettle—nothing but love and Eden.

Our Railroads.—The business of this—the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road has been on a visible increase since the breaking up of the ice, much to the satisfaction of business men and our citizens in general. The company at last have become convinced that their road will eventually be one of the greatest throughfares for trade and traffic west of the mountains. The gentlemen who have the management of the affairs of this road, are doing their utmost to bring it to a completion—knowing how much it will benefit all concerned. They have appointed the most gentlemanly corps of officers we have ever met with on any throughfare during our peregrinations East or West. The gentlemanly one evinced, thus far, by the President and board of managers, is convincing proof, that all obstacles toward the successful completion of the road, will and must be overcome by dint of their energy and perseverance. *Connellsville Servent.*

The Prussian Heir to the French Empire.—It appears, by a recently published treaty, that, in March, 1852, Austria, Prussia and Russia agreed that no male descendant of Louis Napoleon should be regarded as their apparent or heir crown. The empire, according to this arrangement, was to be for Napoleon's only for life; when he died, Russia, Austria, and Prussia pledged their word to each other not to restore the legitimate heir of the throne, and to recognise no other. Louis Napoleon stands now in a different position, and perhaps the Powers will no disposed to admit him among the hereditary monarchs.

A Marrying Man.—A few day ago (says the Covington *Journal*) Judge Perrin, of this city, married a man for the fifth time. The singular feature in the case is that the fifth wife was also the third wife. The third marriage not proving a happy one, the parties were separated and were divorced. The man married again, and when death claimed his fourth wife, the disconsolate widower returned to No. 3, and wooed and won her. Judge Perrin thinks he has tied them up effectually this time. The lucky man had the impudence to claim a reduction of the marriage fee in consequence of the large business he was doing in that line.

Grain at the West.—A writer in the Ogowego *Palladium* gives an estimate of the present stores of flour and wheat on Lake Ontario and the upper lakes, confirming the opinion that to a heavy and large proportion of last year's crop is still in the hands of producers, both in Canada and the West, owing to the decline in prices and bad roads, and will not be likely to come out very early this spring. The total quantity in store at a variety of places specified, is, according to his estimate, 340,000 barrels of flour, and 1,584,000 bushels of wheat.

French Troops in the West Indies.—The Port au Prince correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* says that it was currently rumored and believed at Port au Prince, that twelve to fourteen thousand French troops had just been landed at Guadaloupe, and that much interest was excited to learn the object for which so large a military force had been thus quietly despatched to the West Indies.

(From the Boston Sunday 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.

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 predict that you will soon find a sale for all you have to dispose of. Yours Truly,

H. Jorris & Co.

Call at No. 164 Wood street, and examine our stock of Soft Hats and Winter Caps. Just received, a large lot of Shanghai, Celestial, and other styles of Caps, which we will sell low for cash. Morgan & Co., 164 Wood street. oct18

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from the Plains—The Kansas Commission.

St. Louis, April 11.—We have later advices from the Plains, stating that Col. Harney had met the representatives of all the Indian tribes in the Sioux country, excepting two, and that definite terms of peace had been agreed upon.

Messrs. Howard and Sherman, members of the Kansas Committee, and Gov. Reeder, arrived here

Fire at Boston—Fast Day.

Boston, April 11.—A fire occurred yesterday afternoon at Lewis' wharf, which destroyed 400 bales of cotton, belonging to Goddard & Pritchard, and caused much damage to the buildings. The loss is $15,000.

Fast day has been generally observed by our citizens.

Massachusetts Legislature, &c.

Boston, April 11.—The Senate Committee on the Prohibitory Law have reported that it is inexpedient, in the opinion of the Committee, to alter or modify the existing law. A minority report will be submitted. The Senate rejected the Ten Hour system by a large majority

Fire at the Lancaster Poor House.

Lancaster, Pa., April 11.—The barns and stables of the Lancaster county Poor House were destroyed by fire about two o'clock yesterday morning. Thirty-six horned cattle and four horses were burned. The loss is heavy.

Sword Presentation.

New Orleans, April 10.—A party of citizens last night presented Capt. Waldegrae, of the Nicaraguan army, with a beautiful sword. A dinner given on the occasion passed off with *eclat*.

Recruits for Nicaragua.

New Orleans, April 10.—The steamship Charles Morgan sailed this morning for San Francisco, with 200 recruits for Walker's Nicaraguan army. Gen. Hornsley was among the passengers.

Wisconsin American State Council.

Milwaukee, April 12.—The American State Council has repudiated the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, and nominated Mr. Banks.

State of the Rivers.

Racine, Pa., April 11.—There are 12 feet water in the Delaware and rising. Much ice is coming down. There is about the same depth on the Lehigh.

No Signs of the Steamer Yet.

Halifax, April 12.—The anxiously expected steamer Cambria has not yet been signalled.

Mc Lane's Vermifuge at Home—

Read Cassius Allegheny County, Pa

Messrs. Fleming Bros.—This is to certify that I have purchased from J. B. Johnson, Druggist, Allegheny City, one bottle of McLane's Vermifuge prepared by you, and can assure you that my children have derived more benefit from it in one week than from all the medicine they have taken in the last six months, and I am now satisfied they were relieved of their Two Hundred Worms—expect to benefit from four of ten inches. Since that time I have all enjoyed good health. Yours, &c. PHILIP SUCK.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All others are base counterfeits. Be sure 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.,
No. 56 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

apl-daw

From the Presiding Elder of Morgantown District Wesleyan Methodist Conference.

Vincent, January 24, 1856.

Dr. J. S. Hoofland—Sir: Having been afflicted with soreness in my chest and pain on my limbs, with cold in my limbs and depression of spirits for some two or three months, I saw by accident a notice of your Improved Liver Pills which has been published in the Pittsburgh Gazette. I sent for a supply and found them as represented, mild and pleasant in their action than the old McLane's Pills which I have frequently taken before, and I can with confidence recommend the Improved Pills to the afflicted and my friends, as both mild and effective. GIDEON MARTIN.

Dr. M'Lane's Improved Liver Pills and improved Vermifuge, also Dr. J. S. Hoofland's Male Curative, are always prepared safely and in the superision of Dr. J. Scott, a regular Medical graduate, and 15 years of extensive practice. Now genuine, only as prepared by Dr. J. Scott & Co., Bank House, Meyersdown, Virginia.

NEWS FROM THE FOUNTAIN HEAD.

Meadville, Pa., Sept 12, 1855

Dear Sir:—Sincerely: That I have examined the Recipe for preparing M'Lane's Improved Vermifuge and Improved Liver Pills by Dr. J. S. Hoofland, and have found it preparing and using on our own persons in our own families for the last three years and that I believe it to be a valuable drug. I make the above statement the more willingly as I have no interest in them whatever. M. CLANE.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Improved Liver Liver Pills accompanied by certificate of C. M'Lane, for sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

By Geo. B. KEYSER 140 Wood st., Wholesale Agent,
Dr. J. P. FLEMING Allegheny, near Railroad Depot, Wholesale Agent apl-daw

Pills manufactured by Dr. Hoofland, have been increasing from month to month for the past three years, and have now reached the number of 300,000 boxes from the returns then present the Pill Stamp is filled with Extraction, and read ually discharge it as the stomach is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any acute virulence, nor to give relief more instantly in all, frequently curing by one application.

Pills are known by the head, being fine and pure of the same coloring pills are composed of Rhubarb, Jalap, &c., the falling of the whole bowels, which then press the intestines and tight around the back bone and keeps the food in them returning up the stomach similar to the blood being kept at top of your finger when a string is tied tight round it, such is frequent and for no failure from it and always to form, then the pain are a perfect abdominal supporter, and never is supposed the costive habit of the body can exist. Also take it well on the bowels and abdomen for some time, and the natural habit that support the bowels will be restored, and make strong, healthy and vigorous. Properly applied, every case will be cured. It never fails.

None genuine without a steel plate engraved label, with signature of

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

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. GEO. B. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by all respectable dealer in medicine throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. Mott, Agent & Co., New York. apl2-daw1w

Clouds of Witnesses!—There is, perhaps no medicine in existence, the value of which is established by such a host of eminent witnesses as *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, and Canchalagua*. Hon. A. Foster, the Brazilian Ass Consul, R. H. Winslow, the well known Banker in Wall street, K. S. Snyder President of the New Haven Railroad Co., and many other distinguished citizens declare from personal experience their confidence in the virtues of *Canchalagua*, the famous Caltornian Plant, which is one of the main ingredients. The names of hundreds who have been saved by Dr. Rogers' inestimable preparation are now in print, and still the evidence accumulates. In Consumption, and all affections of the Lungs and Bronchia, as well as in Liver Complaint, it is daily producing effects which astonish even the oldest Physicians. For further information see pamphlet and long advertisement

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

Also also by HENDERSON & BRO., Liberty street; H. P. SCHWARTZ, and BECKHAM & McKENNAN, Allegheny City. apl8-daw 1w

Sands' Sarsaparilla. FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.—No remedial agent was ever introduced that has proved so uniformly successful as SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. Of the many unfortunate victims of Scrofula, once without hope of cure, now joyfully testify the restoration to health, and ascribe their cure as is justly due to the rare medicinal virtues and surprising efficacy of this invaluable preparation. In all cases where the impoverished and depraved condition of the blood is evidenced by eruptions, blotches, or sores, its operation will be found in the highest degree salutary. The public are cautioned to ask for SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, and take no other, as a host of spurious imitations upon which no reliance can be placed, are in the market.

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

Sold also by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and by Druggists generally. apl-lw

From the N. York National Monitor of February 21.—Hyomei Vapor.—Dr Curtis has done more to ameliorate the condition of humanity afflicted with lung complaints, than any other practitioner of medicines that has struggled with the secrets of the *materia medica*, for the last century, by the invention and perfection of an instrument that will convey to the lungs a medicine in the shape of a highly Medicated Vapor, which acts directly on the diseases and not, as hitherto, by sympathy. Those who are troubled with diseases arising from disordered lungs, will subserve their interests by giving the Hyeeun Vapor a trial. *Caution*—Dr Curtis' Hyomei is the original and only genuine article. nov26-lyw

Kennedy's Medical Discovery—If ever an article received its right name, this has certainly been literally christened, for it has been a discovery in medicine that has performed more cures than any other article on record. You cannot mention the name of Medical Discovery, either in the country, room or the warehouse—the store of the tradesman or the shop of the mechanic—the minister's study or the editor's sanctum—at the Merchant's Exchange or bank, or the mechanic's resort at once—in the parlor or the kitchen—but what some are ready to speak out what it has done for them in the cure of some dreadful humor. We would say to the afflicted, Believe and be healed

See long advertisement in another column.

Sold wholesale and retail at DR. GEORGE H KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar, and at J. P. FLEMING'S, Allegheny

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

We have just received a large lot of Gents and Youths' soft HATS and spring style of CAPS, of all colors and prices, which we will sell low for cash. Call and see.

MORGAN & CO., No. 164 Wood street,
Next door to the new Church,
One door from Sixth street.

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. 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 has found himself called upon to publish immediately on his return from Europe. mh24-12w

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 *best* and *only* practical machine extant, for Riving and Shaving Shingles.

Various *sawing* 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 shingle, which is almost invariably run 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 rubbs 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 in no means confined to pine and other soft wood, but works to good advantage oak, walnut, and every other description of timber that can be split.

The working of the machine can be examined at H. H. Ryan's Furniture Rooms, 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. [mh29-2aw] 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 the 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 subscribers are consignees of all the different flavors and grades of TEAS in sealed tin packages, and

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT THE

VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES!

PACKED TEAS, PUT UP IN METALIC PACK AGES, expressly for trade.

TEAS OF ALL GRADES, BY THE HALF CHEST.

COFFEE, SUGAR, CANDY and CHOCOLATE of the best grades, for sale.

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

AGENT, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, FOR THE SALE OF DR. JAYNES FAMILY MEDICINES. **R. JAYNES.**

Pittsburgh, March 25, 1856—(mh25-2m)

HENRY H. COLLINS,

Produce and Commission Merchant,

No. 25 Wood Street,

mh15-1m PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALICE POSTER ..... JOHN SCOTT

FORSYTH & SCOTT,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Wool, Hides, Flour,

BACON, LARD AND LARD OIL,

☞ AND PRODUCE GENERALLY ☜

No. 71 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

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L. S. & M. S. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh Bernet, Nesbit & Garretson, "
Joseph F. Elder, St. Louis. Phila.
Thomas & Grenier, Bankers, Holmes & Connell, Cincinnati
Salem, Ohio. [feb4 ly] 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,
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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 Logan, Wilson & Co., 52 Wood street.
Bryan & Ketrik, cor. Liberty and St. Clair streets
H. P. Schwartz, Druggist, Allegheny.

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No. 27 Levee, between Penn and Liberty sts.,

feb26-daptp1y] SAINT LOUIS, Mo.

JOHN COCHRAN & BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON RAILINGS, VAULT DOORS WINDOW SHUTTERS,

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Nos. 91 Second st. and 86 Third street,

nov12 PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

W. H. SMITH ..... W. W. MAIR ..... JOS. R. HUNTER

SMITH, MAIR & HUNTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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 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,
Agent for the Philadelphia Oyster and Fish Co.

mh17

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 15th instant, to the corner of Wood and Fifth sts., over the Banking house of R. Patrick & Co.

See more particulars below.

THE MERCAN