The Pittsburgh Post.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....APRIL 23.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES BUCHANAN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, OF COLUMBIA CO.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, Jr., MONTGOMERY CO.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
TIMOTHY IVES, POTTER COUNTY.

A RASCALLY ATTEMPT.

Every one in this community knows that one of the greatest interests of Pittsburgh is to have the Ohio river improved so as to be navigable all the year round if possible. Every one knows that the proposition is now meeting with general favor, and that there is some hope of its accomplishment. Every one knows that no paper has urged it with more zeal than the Pittsburgh *Post*. Democratic papers in other parts of the country have done the same. It is this general acquiescence and advocacy of it by all parties that have encouraged its friends to hope for its success. But an attempt is now to be made to make it a *party* matter—a hobby for office-seekers and political demagogues to ride into office upon. The New York *Courier and Enquirer* leads off in that attempt, and the Pittsburgh *Journal* follows the lead.

The New York paper named, in a long article, shows clearly the direct and deep interest New York has in the enterprise. It makes out a strong case in its favor, and then like a traitor to the cause, and a rogue, it winds up by representing the administration and the democratic party as opposed to it. And the Pittsburgh *Journal* eagerly grasps at the idea, and follows it up. In speaking of the *Courier and Enquirer's* article, the *Journal* says:

"The article goes on to show how the policy of the dominant party has checked all efforts to engage the administration in its behalf, and declares that the work is as much a national one as the Pacific Railroad or any other railroad, to which the general government has given lands with a prodigal hand."

Now, we ask all Pittsburghers, and all friends of the cause of the Ohio River Improvement, whether that is not treachery to the cause. Suppose it is forced into the position of a party measure, can it ever succeed so far as government aid is concerned? Who, in this region, doubts that it is in fact a national work, a national interest of vast value? Where has a single attempt been made to "choke off all efforts to engage the administration in its behalf?" The allegation is a falsehood, and every sensible man knows it to be such.

And now we ask all friends of the Ohio River Improvement to consider how many measures of public policy have been utterly ruined by making them mere party hobbies. A protective tariff once found general favor in the northern States. The Whigs thought it would be an available hobby, and they mounted it with whip and spur, carried their demands to unreasonable extremes, tried to make Presidents out of it, and denounced every one as an enemy to that policy who was not a whig, and what came of it? Whether right or wrong in itself, party demagogues rode the hobby almost to death.

A large portion of the people of this country without distinction of party engaged earnestly, many years ago, in the cause of temperance. All seemed anxious to check the evils of intemperance; and the cause prospered. "Moral suasion" had accomplished much. In some instances whole communities with scarce an exception had voluntarily abandoned the use of intoxicating drinks. The cause was prospering. But suddenly a great idea occurred to a few leaders of an unsuccessful party. *Coercion* must be substituted for persuasion, and whig leaders must mount the hobby and make political capital out of it. It was tried, and where now is the temperance cause? As a work of moral reform by moral persuasion it is almost abandoned. It is seldom heard of except just before election days. Instances might be multiplied to show the fatal effect of making everything of general interest a party measure—a political hobby for the use of demagogues and office-seekers.

But now a great measure, in which half of the States of the Union are deeply interested in is to experience the same fatal influence, if "republican," and Know Nothing demagogues can succeed. The mass of the people of all parties are honest and intelligent, and to them we appeal. Shall a measure of such value as the Improvement of the Ohio river, so as to make it worth to the nation half a dozen railroads of the same length, be sacrificed to the political schemes of a few demagogues? Shall everything valuable be sacrificed to their advancement?

And now for a brief history of this base attempt. It is supposed that to improve the river as proposed will cost eight or ten million dollars: about half the cost of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Where shall the means be found to accomplish this undertaking? It was supposed that the States bordering upon the river would contribute something toward it; and above all it was believed that Congress would be induced to appropriate a million or two of acres of the public lands to the work. Precedents can be found for such an appropriation, and no better use could possibly be made of the lands. With such helps to start with, the company could procure railroad, municipal and individual subscriptions sufficient to go on with the work. When Congress met, the House preceeded to the election of a Speaker. After six or seven weeks of balloting Mr. Banks, abolitionist and Know Nothing, is elected. Some time afterwards a bill was introduced in the House, providing for a grant of lands in aid of the river improvement. On motion of *Mr. Dunn*, abolition Know Nothing member from Indiana, it was referred to a special committee. Mr. Banks, the Speaker, appointed the committee, constituting it almost entirely of "republicans" and Know Nothings, with Mr. Dunn as chairman. The committee considered the bill and reported it for the action of the House. A few days ago that bill was reached in its order, and had a chance for a hearing. But lo! *Mr. Dunn* was absent. It was then urged that when the bill was considered he must be there to advocate it. So the bill went over, lost its place, and when it will get another chance no one knows; perhaps not till near the close of the session.

So much for its history. And now, immediately after its postponement, abolition, Know Nothing and "fusion" papers commence the attempt to force it into the position of a party measure. If it can be made so they think it will be defeated, and then they can make capital out of it in the Presidential campaign. Probably the bill will be made as unreasonable and objectionable as possible, in order to insure that result. Thus are the public interests to be sacrificed for the benefit of party schemes and demagogues. What think the friends and advocates of the Ohio River Improvement of this scheme? Shall that great measure be made a party hobby? Will they be satisfied with a genneral denial of the fact while the attempt is still continued?

LIBEL.—We have got a new libel law now, if the Governor signs it. The old maxim was "the greater the truth the greater the libel." This act reverses it. The greater the truth the less the libel. All the members of the House from this county voted for it except Mr. Patterson.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—SPRING RATES.—We are authorised to say that the Spring arrangements for freights by the Pennsylvania Railroad go into effect this morning, as follows: first class 75c.; second class 60c.; third class 50c.; fourth class 40c.; flour ⅌ bbl. 75c.

ANOTHER ONE.

The following is from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 22nd inst.:

"MICHIGAN.—At the recent spring elections in Michigan, the Republicans carried twenty-three counties and the Ebo-shin Democrats nine. The Republican papers are jubilant accordingly."

Now let us see what the Detroit *Free Press* says about it. Here it is:

"Should we go through the entire list of the counties claimed to have given Black Republican majorities the showing would be that just BARELY FIVE, and no more, answer the claim."

Observe now that the Pittsburgh *Gazette* says that *twenty-three* counties of Michigan have gone for the "Republicans;" the Michigan paper, and an excellent paper, too, says that only FIVE of the counties have given "Republican" majorities.

Shame, neighbor, *shame!*

And now see how the Republicans got some of their votes in Michigan. We quote again from the Detroit *Free Press:*

"In the township of Calvin, Cass county, at the recent election, the votes of fifteen black negroes were taken by an election board of negro-worshippers. The votes of several such persons were likewise received at the Kalamazoo poll. Democrats should nowhere submit to wrongs of that sort. If there is no other way of preventing them, the members of election boards permitting them ought to be indicted, tried and punished for the offence—for an offence it certainly is. The constitution is pretty clear as to the qualifications of electors. None but *white* men, and persons of Indian descent in certain cases, are voters."

The members of those election boards were *sworn* officers, remember.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The arrival of the steamer Africa at New York, brings three days later news from Europe. There is nothing, however, of importance. The announcement of the conclusion of peace to the people of St. Petersburgh, had been received with lively demonstrations of satisfaction. The Prussians, on the other hand, received the news with indifference. The blockade of the Russian ports in the Baltic had been discontinued, and the British fleet in the Baltic had been ordered home. The conferences of the Peace Congress still continued at Paris, for the settlement of the details of the treaty, but nothing further of the terms of the protocol had been ascertained. There was a grand review in the Champs-de-Mars, on the 1st inst., to celebrate the conclusion of peace, which is represented as a magnificent spectacle.—*Times.*

THE attempt to connect Wm. Bigler's name with the Presidency is simply ridiculous.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Important from Mexico.

FORTY LIPAN INDIANS KILLED—OTHER HEADED TAKEN PRISONERS.—The San Antonio *Texan*, of the 5d inst., publishes instructions from Gen. Vidaurri to the Mexican commanders on the Rio Grande frontier, to take strenuous measures against the Lipan Indians in Mexico to drive them into submission before new difficulties arise with the State of Texas, and also a communication from Gen. Vidaurri to Lieut Col. Ruggles, commanding officer at Fort McIntosh, Texas, covering the instructions, and expressing the hope that the friendly disposition evinced by Mexico will not be misunderstood by our government.

The *Texan* also publishes a letter dated Laredo, March 25, which says:

"It is now to a certainty that Col Juan Ruanza has left Lampazos with about 150 men, by the orders of Vidaurri, to pursue the party of the Lipan tribe who had some time since established themselves between the Rio Grande and the Salado, committing numberless depredations on both banks of the river.

It is said that the whole force will amount to about four hundred men, who will concentrate in the town of Rosas to begin a campaign of extermination against the Lipans.

The Texan also has the annexed important intelligence:

By favor of Mr. J. B. Richie, a merchant of San Fernando, just arrived in our city, we learn that the Mexican Col Ruanza, with a force of 400 men, has surprised, at the break of day, a Lipan camp, and taken prisoners the whole party amounting to about 140 persons of every sex and age. On his way to Monterey, the men having manifested some disposition to mutiny, 40 of them were shot on the spot

It is assured that Vidaurri has ordered that the prisoners shall be kept in the fortress at Perote and in the castle of San Juan de Ulua.

The civil and military authority on the frontier of the Rio Bravo, have ordered out all the men able to mount on horseback, to watch the passes, and thus effect the extermination of the remains of the Lipan tribe.

This intelligence is gratifying, as giving evidence of a disposition on the part of the Mexican authorities, to do whatever they can to avoid difficulties with us, growing out of the Indian incursions from their Territory, on the peaceable settlers on the Texan frontier.

California did Declare for Buchanan.

The last steamer brought a file of the San Francisco *Morning Herald*—a large new and finely printed Daily, by Messrs. Moore & Co. The paper carries at its head the name of the Democratic people's candidate for the Presidency, James Buchanan, and advocates his nomination with very great earnestness and ability. The *Herald* contains the resolutions passed by the late Democratic Convention in the El Dorado State. The following are those relating to the Presidency:

Resolved, That in common with a large majority of the people of California, the members of this Convention have unbounded confidence in the integrity, great ability, sterling patriotism and ardent devotion to his country, of the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania; that we have not forgotten the distinguished services by him rendered as Secretary of State, under the lamented Polk, during the war with Mexico, which resulted in the acquisition of the territory we now occupy; nor have we failed to appreciate his fearless bearing and discreet action as our Minister to Great Britain, during the discussion of questions highly important to the interests as well as the honor of his country; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this Convention, in expressing our ardent desire for the nomination and triumphant election of the Hon. James Buchanan as President of the United States, do but give utterance to the wishes of an immense majority of the Democracy of the State of California.

Resolved, That the Delegates elected by this Convention to the Democratic National Convention be, and they are hereby instructed, that it is the earnest and unanimous desire of the Democracy of the state of California that the nomination for President shall be given to the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.

AN INCH OF RAIN ON THE ATLANTIC.—We have been struck with that passage of Lieut. Maury's "Physical Geography of the Sea," in which he computes the effect of a single inch of rain falling upon the Atlantic Ocean. The Atlantic includes an area of 25 millions of square miles. Suppose an inch of rain to fall upon only one-fifth of this vast expanse. "It would weigh," says our author, "three hundred and sixty thousand millions of tons; and the salt, which, as water, it held in solution in the sea, and which, when that water was taken up as vapor, was left behind to disturb equilibrium, weighed sixteen million more tons, or nearly twice as much as all ships in the world could carry at a cargo each. It might fall in a day; but occupy what time it may in falling, this rain is calculated to exert so much force—which is inconceivably great—in disturbing the equilibrium of the ocean. If all the water discharged by the Mississippi River during the year were taken up in one mighty measure and cast into the ocean at one mighty effort, it would not make a greater disburbance in the equilibrium of the season than would the fall of rain supposed. And yet, so gentle are the operations of nature, that movements so vast are unperceived.—*Scientific American.*

MR. FILLMORE'S ACCEPTANCE.—The Wilmington *Herald*, in giving a sketch of the proceedings of the Convention of the American party of North Carolina, held at Greensboro' last week, says:

"J. H. Haughton, Esq., addressed the Convention, stating that in a conversation he had with the Hon. John P. Kennedy that morning, that gentleman had assured him that Mr. Fillmore would accept the nomination of the party for President. Mr. Kennedy is one of the confidential friends of Mr. Fillmore, is believed to be authorized to speak for him, and therefore this statement may be considered as settling the question as regards his acceptance or declination of the nomination. Mr. Kennedy happened to pass through Greensboro' on Thursday, on his way to Columbia.—*Balt. Sun.*

A. DOUGLAS died at Troy, N. Y., a few days ago, leaving property valued at $1,000,000. His whole life was devoted to getting money and keeping it.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The news by the Africa has nothing of special interest. She arrived in New York on Sunday evening with news to April 5th.

Accounts from Constadt assert that a squadron was ordered to be got ready by the middle of May, but for what purpose was not publicly known. It was rumored that its object was to convey the Emperor of Russia and one of his brothers on a visit to France and England. This report was strengthened by the fact that orders had been given to engage pilots well acquainted with the coasts of both these countries.

A Brussels journal says that the coronation of the Czar will take place about the 31st of August, and with great pomp.

In regard to the evacuation of the Crimea it is said that it may be confidently expected that the year 1857 will be far advanced before the last man and the last cargo of shells can pass the Dardanelles on their way homeward, nor can we think that any haste is necessary in completing the evacuation. We have accumulated large stores and assembled a great army for the defence of Turkey, and there is no reason that we should incur the expense of new transports and a greater employment of labor, in order to bring back with such speed as may gratify the desire of those whom we saved, to be quickly rid of us. The presence of the Western forces in the East is now only a question of months. The British army is said to be provided with food and necessaries for nearly twelve months.

The Emperor of the French intends, it is said, to form a camp of military instructions at Bologne during the summer of this year. It is expected that nearly 60,000 soldiers will be collected.

The French army will, it is said, return from the Crimea in bodies of 20,000, with corresponding *material*. About six months will be occupied in the evacuation It will begin in May, and last over October. A dispatch has been received from Marshal Pelissier, which announces an improvement in the health of the army.

The bureaux of the Turin Ministry of War are actively engaged in arranging the measures relative to the return of the Sardinian army at present in the Crimea. Vessels are preparing to sail from Genoa for the purpose of bringing back the troops.

BUCHAREST, March 27.—A telegraphic dispatch from Varna of the above date, says that Omar Pacha has received the appointment of generalissimo, and the command of the army of Anatolia.

A letter from Vienna of the 29th ult. states that a fresh reduction of the army has been decided on to the extent, it is said, of 50,000 men. The regiments of Hungary and Italy will not be interfered with. The soldiers of Hungary and Gallicia are to be employed on railways, to which great extension will be given.

Letters from Jerusalem state that the Pacha of that province is animated with the most liberal sentiments, and is thoroughly carrying out the principles lately adopted at Constantinople of liberality towards all creeds and denominations of people, with a desire to ameliorate the condition of the inhabitants

Ali Pacha will give a grand ball on the 19th, which the Emperor of the French, it is thought, will honor with his presence, as the Sultan did the ball of M Thouvenel, at Constantinople. The invitations, also in number, will be issued on the model of those of the Empress of the Tuileries

Monsignor Patrizzi will set out from Rome towards the end of May for Paris, in order to represent the Pope at the baptism of the Prince Imperial

M De Sillemassant, the editor of the *Pays*, has received from the Emperor the pardon which he petitioned the Imperial Prince, with the fact has not yet been made public

The Viceroy of Egypt, Soli Pacha, has gone up to Cairo, to take possession of a palace on the Nile he has just bought from one of his nephews

It is a significant fact says a Paris letter that the Orleanists and Legitimists, who have ever fulminated since 1848, made an ostentatious display of light on Sunday and yesterday The stole of M. Guizot, M. le Montalivet, and the Duchess le Duras, in the Faubourg St Honore, and a very many great houses in the Faubourg St Germain, were particularly remarked. But they light up to show their sympathy with Russia? The general belief is that they do.

A letter from Brussels of the 31st states that the previous evening the hotels of the French, English, Russian, Turkish, Prussian, and Sardinian legations were illuminated on the occasion of the signature of the treaty of peace On the front of the French Embassy the date of 30 March, 1856, was formed in gas In that night were the royal crown and the initials Queen Victoria which long illuminated far above of flowers extend along the front of the residence of the Russian Minister

---

For the Pittsburgh Morning Post

Messrs. Editors. In your paper of Monday I noticed a communication over the signature of "Lee Township" I read that article with care and pleasure It seems to me to breathe such a spirit conciliation and truth, that it cannot fail, I think, to commend itself to the appreciation of every National democrat who may have the good fortune to read it. It has fallen into the hands of a number of our parts in this township, some of whom I know to be prominent and active partisans, and it has met their views fully. I am an "old timer" in politics, and can appreciate the value of its remarks, especially such them as relate to the details of organization, and the suppression of all frauds. The young and sanguine portion of our party would learn an instructive lesson on this subject, if they would make themselves familiar with the past history of our party, during the past quarter of a century. On the bright pages of that history will be found the record of success when ever we have made surrender of ourselves to humanity, and the sad tale of our defeat can only be found where dissensions and unholy ambition prevailed *This fact we should unite on.* There is a Presidential election approaching, and the signs of the times point most unequivocally to James Buchanan, who as public history, commencing in 1821, has given the fullest assurance that he is ripe with qualification for that distinguished position. But the coming battle must be fought on principles, on principles which we must sustain, if we regard the perpetuity of our happy land. The indications are clear that all the discordant elements that now or ever have existed are to be combined against us—elements that have no attraction for each other, and that are held together, momentarily, by the hope of spoil—but I tell you they are discordant, and without that honesty of purpose which will be demanded by an honest and intelligent people. As a party, we court discussion—by analysis, our doctrines grow stronger and purer, and flow from that purest of all fountains, the popular will. I venture the assurance that we cannot *be defeated*, unless we divide and conquer ourselves. But it is in politics as in war, we must make preparation, and the first step is, to come together in the spirit held forth in the communication of "Collins Township." We must strike the first blow in October next, and that blow must be *a decidedly* successful one. Let us, then, one and all, go to work. Let us calmly, but warmly, if you please, present, as "Collins Township" has, our preference for the candidates to be supported in October next. While we are persuaded that we have men, good, strong and true, they must not be overlooked: qualification must not not be a *secondary* ingredient in the character of those who are to be nominated. We must select men who have the nerve and ability to advocate and defend our tenets when improperly assailed. I was grateful when, in the communication referred to, a preference was expressed for the nomination of Wilson M'Candless for Congress. His age, experience and qualifications in the broadest sense of the term, render his nomination an object of desire. And I can unite in the sentiment expressed in "Collins Township," that he is better suited to the future as it is approaching than any in our party. This may be a strong expression; if so, it is the honest outpouring of the heart of one who has known him from boyhood, and who has ever admired his capacity and ingenuous tendencies. In this expression, I wish to be understood as accepting as my candidate whoever may be nominated. Let the people speak out, and insist upon our *nominations* being made consistent with public interest, and then demand *their* support. In conclusion, permit me to express the hope that a deeper interest may be taken, in the approaching contest, than has hitherto been manifested. This, it seems to me, is the only way to provide against *packed* delegations, and the nominations of *their* favorites. ROBINSON TOWNSHIP.

NIGHT SWEATS AND SPITTING OF BLOOD.—Among all the numerous medicines advertised for these complaints, none can be found so efficacious as Dr. Rogers' Liverwort, Tar, and Canchalagua. It subdues the irritation, stops the sweating, and restores the strength in a very short space of time. It is well worth your trial, and can be had of any Druggist.

SEE how they "go it" during the winter away upon the shores of Lake Superior:

DANCING.—We have been informed by one of our subscribers who kept "a run of the thing," that we have had in Outonagon and vicinity over 50 public dances, which will give us an average of over four each week. Quite a number of these have been of the first class, and consequently quite expensive. Take them altogether, (and we consider it no under estimate,) we presume they have cost the participants an average of one hundred dollars each, which makes in the aggregate the snug little sum of *five thousand dollars*, spent within the last five months for the luxury of dancing, alone. —*Outonagon (Lake Superior) Miner.*

ITEMS.

QUEBEC has been fixed upon as the permanent seat of government by the Canadian Parliament.

SAILORS are very scarce at Boston; ten ships are in that port now lying waiting to be fully manned.

LAST week 123 Belgian immigrants, men and women, with 40 children, arrived at Boston, bound West, bringing $10,000 in cash.

JOHN BATES, senior, of Greenville, S. C., had twenty-four children by his first wife, and has half a dozen more by his second.

F. N. RIPLEY, a young doctor from New York, was frozen to death in Minnesota last winter, and devoured by wolves.

Figs and peaches are spoken of by the New Orleans papers as "in market."

THEY had ripe strawberries at Savannah, Geo., last week.

THE expenses of the city of Boston for 1856 are estimated at $2,815,000.

EX-CONGRESSMAN "tall John" Wentworth, of Ill, has come out for Fremont for President, and Speaker Banks for Vice.

JACOB EDDY, a soldier of the revolution, died a few days since in Berkely county, Va., at the advanced age of 9[illegible] years.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY.—*Pro Bono Publico.*—"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children."

Redding's Russia Salve.—It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for burns, piles, boils, corns, felons, chilblains, and old sores of every kind; for fever sores, ulcers, itch, scald head, nettle rash, bunions, sore nipples, recommended by nurses, chilblains, stiffs, festers, flea bites, spider stings, insect stings, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and fresh wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury. Prepared with physician's prescription. It is made from the purest materials, from a receipt brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Red Russia Salve, put up in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a representation of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price 25 cents a box. Redding & Co., proprietors, Cornhill, in Scotland, or rise from the shattered fragments which the excavation of ancient otherwise for sale by H. J. Rhodes, Cor. Penn and Irwin sts., Pittsburgh; Jas. Blackburn & Co., 84 Wood street; H. L. Seifert & Co., 56 Market st.; H. H. Miner & Co., Pittsburgh; Blackburn & McKennan, Allegheny city

---

Q. On such subjects the testimony of woman should be [illegible]

New York, August 2 1852

Mrs. Chas. C. No. 22 [illegible] Dear Sir: [illegible] Yours truly, MRS. CHAS. C. [illegible]

Sold by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and by Druggists generally. [illegible]

Q. Incredulity Annihilated!—The accumulated autographs of hundreds of physicians, professors, members of the bar, judges, merchants, &c., now in the possession of the proprietors of *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, and Canchalagua*, proclaim, trumpet-tongued, the precious value of this medicine as a rapid and radical cure for COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, and all pulmonary and hepatic diseases. Copies of a portion of this voluminous correspondence will be found in the pamphlet kept for distribution by the Agents, and the facts, proofs and reasoning are commended to the serious attention of all who think. An advertisement appears in another column.

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

Sold also by HENDERSON & BRO., Liberty street; H. P. SCHWARTZ, and BECKHAM & McKENNAN, Allegheny City. ap17:dawlw

Q. Batchelor's Hair Dye—Hair burned or injured by other dyes, faded or variegated hair, all restored and made beautifully brown or black, without a chance of injury, by BATCHELOR'S at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, where it is made, sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms).

Sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Q. 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.
ap6 One door from Sixth street.

Q. $3,00 Hats--Spring Style.—We have a Spring style of Silk Hat that we will sell for three dollars, that cannot be excelled in this city. Call and examine, and be convinced.

ap6 MORGAN & CO., 164 Wood street.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Little Side Mill Run Railroad Company are hereby notified that there will be a MEETING of the Stockholders of said Company on the TWENTIETH MAY NEXT, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Office of the Company at the River, to adopt or reject the Supplement to the Charter passed by the Legislature, and for other purposes.

ap16:2tdaw1m JACOB HENRICI, Pres't.

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,
MOST 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 preceding 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 as to cure 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. P. FITCH, and would call attention to the CARD which he has caused himself called upon to publish immediately on his return to Europe. mh24-1aw

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 of 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 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 taste 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 stability and durability to those made by hand of any other process.

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

The Patent Right of the machine can be examined at H. H. Rice's Furniture Buildings, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

To lumber owners, shingle dealers, and men of enterprise, this presents a new field for speculation, as there is no similar machine extant.

The machine is simple but a small space is of durable construction, and can be set up at two hundred and eighty dollars and a man and two boys can make from 20,000 to 30,000 shingles per day with a short three horse power.

Rights for sale, or one machine, inquire at No 21 Fifth st. or at the City Hotel

Any additional information will be forwarded by letter.

mh25-2m] ADONIRAM KENDALL.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
IMPORTER & DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.
No. 83 Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is now receiving a well selected assortment of Foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c., which he offers at the lowest prices. Merchants would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Country merchants are invited to call and examine the stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., which for variety and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any other house in this city. H. [illegible]

N. B. Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine the stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., which for variety and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any other house in this city. H. [illegible] SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

PEKIN TEA STORE.
No. 38 FIFTH STREET.
ONE DOOR EAST OF THE EXCHANGE BANK,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREEN & BLACK TEAS

Just received direct from the Importers per CASH. The attention of the trade is called to the delicious flavor and superior strength of these TEAS, which are now offered at the lowest prices in market, and in single WHOLESALE AND RETAIL packages at the

VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

PACKED TEAS, PUT UP IN METALIC PACKAGES

especially for the trade.

TEAS OF ALL GRADES, BY THE HALF CHEST.

COFFEE, SUGAR, COCOA and CHOCOLATE of the best quality, at wholesale or retail.

Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine the stock of TEAS, before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. A VERY DESIRABLE ASSORTMENT, FOR THE SALE OF, IN FAMILY GROCERIES, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Pittsburgh, March 25, 1856. mh26:1m S. JAYNES.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
No. 45 Wood Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Refer to Jos. Mc Cullough, Pittsburgh, Pa. Jas. Blackburn, Pittsburgh, Pa. Jas. Blackburn, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa. Jas. Blackburn, Sen.,