Daily Morning Post.

GEORGE HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....JUNE 8.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,

of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS,

of Biffin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY,

of Crawford County.

THE COUNTY ACCOUNTS.—We publish on our first page, this morning, the Report of the County Auditors. The Report is of great interest to the people, and should be read by every tax-payer. The *Scrip* matter is attended to in a special manner.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—We call the especial attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Wm. Leonard & Co., who have opened a Flour and Feed Store at No. 50 Smithfield, between Third and Fourth streets. These gentlemen will always keep on hand a choice article of family flour, manufactured at the best mills in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh.

A PUBLIC PARK.

There is probably not another city in the Union of the same population of Pittsburgh, that is so compactly built, and yet is without a Public Park or Square, where the *People* can breathe freely after the cares and labors of the day are over. From the Monongahela river to the Eastern limits of the Fifth Ward,—from the Allegheny to Boyd's hill, there is nothing to be seen but piles of brick and mortar, which, in the summer season, reflect the scorching heat of the burning sun. As population increases, the demand for business stands will of course augment, and the discomfort of the citizens, arising from a crowded population, will be greater than it is at present.

We have on several occasions spoken of the great necessity there exists for a Public Park in Pittsburgh; but we might as well "talk to the winds" as to address the Councils of the City on a subject of such vital importance. The Solons who guard the interests of the City, are ever willing to enact Ordinances which will increase the individual or aggregate wealth of the citizens; they are ready to assist in building Railroads, to bring commerce and travel to our doors; but they have never yet manifested a willingness to provide for the health and comfort of the People, which is of greater importance than schemes for personal aggrandizement.

The longer this subject of a Park for the People is postponed, the chances for having such a desirable spot in the city will be diminished.—Property is on the rise every day; and we presume there is little or no hope of any of our wealthy citizens making a donation of a foot of land in the heart of the city for a breathing spot. It was at one time currently reported and believed that our late townsman JAMES ROSS, Esq., had donated the vacant lot bounded by Fourth, Grant, Diamond and Ross streets, to the city; but it is now well understood that no such bequest was found amongst his papers. That square still remains vacant, and we do hope that an effort will be made on the part of the City Authorities, to secure it for a Public Park.

We have heard it suggested that a Park might be laid out on the grounds now occupied by the grave yards of the First Presbyterian and Trinity Churches. The improvements now in progress on a portion of those grounds, have forced many persons to have the remains of their deceased friends removed to the Cemetery. We presume nearly all those who have friends buried in the Presbyterian and Trinity Grave Yards, are now lot holders in the Allegheny Cemetery, and would be willing to have the remains of those friends removed thither, especially if it were done at the public expense.

By this means, those grounds might be converted into a place where the People can gather on a summer's evening, to escape the heated atmosphere of crowded rooms. The buildings on the corner of Wood and Sixth streets and on the corner of Wood street and Virgin alley would of course have to be purchased and torn down.—Immediately round the Churches neat open iron fences might be constructed, so as to prevent Vandal hands from touching or defacing the sacred walls.

If one or more Public Parks were laid out in Pittsburgh, at the places we have mentioned, or others equally as eligible, the city would possess greater attractions to strangers than it does at present, and the health, happiness, comfort and pleasure of the citizens would be greatly promoted. The wealthy can afford to buy "Country Homes," where they can resort after the labors of the day are over. Their children can sport upon green hillocks, gambol beneath shady bowers, and romp beside crystal rivulets; but the Children of the People, in the crowded City, can have none of these pleasures. Give us Public Parks or Squares where the poor can inhale the pure breath of Heaven.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

A friend, on whose information we place much reliance, desires us to publish the following, explanatory of some of the statements which appeared in our leading article yesterday morning:

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has not aided the Hempfield project at any time or in any mode. On the contrary, when Mr. Thompson, the president, was applied to by those interested in the Hempfield route, he expressed the most decided opposition to any connexion with it, and refused to recommend to the Philadelphia branch any action favorable to it. He added, that apart from the other weighty objections arising from the nature of the scheme, he considered the Pennsylvania Railroad directors bound in honor to do nothing which the county of Allegheny, being a large stockholder, disapproved of; that whether Allegheny was really right in opposing the Hempfield road or not, the Pennsylvania Company was bound to respect the opinions of the people of that county in this particular; that Philadelphia would act irrespective of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as her interests might indicate, and that Pittsburgh would do the same. The one has aided the Hempfield and the other has aided the Connellsville road, each for her own interest, but the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has had nothing to do with either."

THE SHARPSBURGH PLANK ROAD.

At the invitation of the President and some of the managers, we took a drive over this road last Saturday afternoon. It was a most delightful ride, and we can safely say that the road is the best constructed in our neighborhood. The company enjoyed an excellent supper at Mr. Harr's, in Sharpsburgh, and then returned home much gratified with their excursion. James Blakely, Esq., and the managers, deserve the thanks of the people of the neighborhood for accomplishing this very useful improvement.

We observed on our way that the building of this road has induced a large number of city denizens to purchase sites for country residences, and that a large number of handsome buildings are now in the course of erection. This fine improvement will induce hundreds of the people of Pittsburgh to make a "location" in this delightful neighborhood.

THE APPOINTMENTS, &c.

The *Union* of yesterday morning published a long article headed "*The Post?*" We have waded through it, but really we can find nothing in it to reply to. Mr. Hastings made an unnecessary onslaught upon the *Post*. We met his vituperation with a plain statement of facts, none of which Mr. Hastings has dared to give a direct denial to. In speaking of Mr. H., we said:—"The first information the people of Pittsburgh had of him, was when he landed here with a commission in his pocket to take charge of the Collectorship on the canal. He was next known as an applicant for the office of Superintendent on the Portage road, which he did not get. He then obtained an interest in a large contract, and sold it out afterwards at an immense profit. He then applied for the office of Marshal—he could not get it; he then requested the Consulship to Australia, there he was also disappointed. He then rolled over to the Custom House in Pittsburgh, which appointment he secured without a single recommendation from the people of this place."

What is stated in the extract taken from our paper of Monday, we *know to be facts*. And, furthermore, we will state that he had written letters in favor of the appointment of other men to the office which he now holds, and that there was not a single recommendation of him for the office he has secured in the department from which the appointment emanated.

He says that he had a recommendation for the Custom House. Can he name a citizen of Pittsburgh who ever saw it? We think not. But he assumes that his recommendation for Marshal—the first office he applied for—is as good as new, after it had been rejected in an application for two or three other offices, and contends that those who signed for him for the first, intended that he should have the last. He got the last, but not from any recommendation he received from the citizens of Pittsburgh for appointment to the office he now holds. Perhaps he may have rung in the recommendations he gave to other men, to insure his own success. We again assert that Mr. Hastings had no recommendation from the people of Pittsburgh in favor of his appointment to the Custom House—they had recommended other men—and we would now desire him to inform the public of the mighty influence which secured his success. We have an inkling of it; but from the candid manner in which Mr. Hastings speaks of it, we do not suppose that he will refuse to tell the public, who do not know him, "how the thing was done." We can assure him that many are anxious to be informed on this fact, and, to have their minds relieved by knowing that he got the appointment fairly.

Mr. Hastings talks about "editorial courtesy." Will this gentleman refer to his first article in relation to the *Post*, and then give us his opinion as to what he means by "editorial courtesy." We cannot, and will not, bandy low-flung expressions with any cotemporary; but if Mr. Hastings has any recollection of what he has already said in relation to the *Post*, he is the last man in the world who should attempt to set himself up as a pink of "editorial courtesy."

The attempt of Mr. H. to shift our notices of him from his own shoulders to the Administration, is amusing. Why, the Administration scarcely know him, except through the appeals of his special friend, who has stuck to him most faithfully. If Mr. Hastings desires to carry on this controversy, we assure him that he shall not be permitted to change the issue. It was begun about his appointment to an office for which he had not been recommended, but had himself recommended by some, who are unknown to our people, and to that point he must stick. His insinuations are too contemptible to notice. The idea that a paper which has struggled for the last twelve years in defence of democratic principles against the most powerful organization of whiggery that can be found in the State would lag now, is laughable, and might excite indignation if it had not come from an editor who entered the ranks after the battle had been fought and won. In modern as in ancient times, the *eleventh-hour men* are sometimes lucky.

We have wasted more time in replying to the "words" of Mr. Hastings than we had intended; but as he desires to get clear of the controversy, and evade any further exposure, we decired to let him down as easy as possible. We are certain that this discussion is in no wise pleasant to our readers, but when a person, who obtains a position surreptitiously, attempts to dictate to us, we claim the privilege of telling him the manner in which he won the authority which he presumes gives him the power to do so, and to reject his insolent dictation.

THE PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Of all the railroads in connexion with Pittsburgh, we look upon this as decidedly the most important, and as the one that should receive from our citizens and public authorities the immediate aid necessary for its completion.

Our citizens, individually, have done for it what has been done for no other road, by giving it their personal subscriptions, amounting to upwards of three hundred thousand dollars; and our city has subscribed for it a quarter of a million more. Pittsburgh and its citizens alone, therefore, have given it about five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The road is half graded; every section to the Virginia line is in progress, and some of them are finished; preparations have been made for completing the Virginia part of it before December next; and the county subscriptions should now be immediately given, so that all the force possible to employ on it should be at once put to the work.

The line from Steubenville to St. Louis is nearly completed—will be all done during the present year. Our link should be ready to join it as soon as possible. This once secured, Pittsburgh will be the greatest railroad city in the country, and not only that, but it will stand in the centre, and have the control of by far the greatest railroad of the country.

We have advocated county subscriptions to all railroads leading to our city; but the importance of this road, at this juncture, gives it priority of claim to all others. If subscriptions to any road are to be postponed, we beg our public authorities to suffer it not to be to this one. The Pittsburgh and Steubenville Road is by far our most important road. It belongs exclusively to our city and county. It is all ours. It is half built, and the money invested in it belongs exclusively to our county; and every consideration of duty to ourselves and to others requires that we should suffer nothing to interfere to postpone its completion. If the Grand Jury have not already recommended the subscription to it by the county, we sincerely trust that they may find it consistent with their duty to do so without delay; and we beg of them to suffer no other road to come into conflict with it. We have advocated subscriptions to other roads, but if others should disagree with us as to the propriety of making them, we trust that all may see the necessity of subscribing to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville. If any subscription is to be postponed, it must not be this. Whatever, therefore, may be done as to other roads, we trust that the subscription to this one may be immediately made.

CORK STORE.—To Druggists, and all those who are engaged in the business of bottling porter, ale, beer, sarsaparilla, &c., &c., we wish to say that Mr. HENRY OVERNGROUT has opened a store on the corner of Third and Smithfield streets, for the sale of corks and corkwood, being the only store of the kind in the city. He is prepared to fill all orders promptly and satisfactorily. We hope he will meet with that success he deserves.

STEEL MANUFACTURE AT BUFFALO.

The Buffalo *Morning Express*, in an able article, advocates the erection of works in that city for the manufacture of steel. The editor is of opinion that Buffalo may be made to rival Sheffield, in the course of time, in this description of enterprise, by the use of Lake Superior Iron and Pittsburgh Coal. We make the following extract from the *Express* article:

It should be mentioned that at the time this Lake Superior iron was tested, the works were but recently in operation, and the Co.'s men were many of them of very inferior character. We ourselves saw, in 1849, in Jackson, Michigan, a small bar of this iron, hammered at one end into a table-knife blade and reduced to an edge so hard and sharp that pens were made with it, and the fur smoothly shaved from hats, and the other end twisted twice round gold, without the slightest perceptible fracture. This bar was said to have been made *from the ore*, at the village blacksmith shop. Now here is a material for Steel that can't be got in Sweden or in Russia. Why should it not be worked up here in Buffalo, at the termination of the first water navigation from the Company's docks upon Lake Superior? There can be no better point in America for the manufacture than this. Charcoal from hard wood to convert iron into blistered steel abounds here, and will be abundant and cheap for years and years to come. A hard, ringing, pure coke can be made from the Pittsburgh Coal, and when that article is laid down here (as it will be) at a cost of $1,90 a ton, we shall have a cheap and perfect material for making Cast Steel. Nothing need be said of a fuel to make motive power for blast, tilt-hammers, and shears, that shall cost less than $2,00 a ton. That only is wanted, to inaugurate forthwith in this city this manufacture of Steel. In connection with the unrivalled position of Buffalo for distributing the products of Art, and its vicinity to the choice Irons of Lake Superior, that Coal is destined to make our city the true seat of the American Steel Manufacture. We ought to build the Pittsburgh Railroad forthwith. It will enrich us, and those who come after us.

SPOKEN OF.—Messrs. James Fife, John Alexander and J. M. Kirkpatrick, reliable supporters of the Maine Liquor Law, are spoken of for the Whig nomination for Houses of Representatives. Mr. James Carothers will doubtless continue in the State Senate.—*Dispatch.*

☞ We apprehend that the *Dispatch* editor has been misinformed in regard to Mr. Kirkpatrick being spoken of "for the *Whig* nomination," &c. Upon making inquiry the editor will doubtless learn that Mr. K. is now and always has been a Democrat.

☞ Mrs. MARY A. DENISON, the able and popular assistant Editor of the Boston *Olive Branch*, has a volume in press in New York, entitled "Home Pictures." It will be published by the Harpers. Mrs. D. is one of the most charming female writers in the country. Her productions come from the heart and reach the heart.

☞ Captain SHUNN, editor of the Mountain *Echo*, at Johnstown, is at present in the city on an exploring expedition. The Captain is one of the real "freety sons of thunder."

☞ A Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* speaks of the administration as "exceedingly close-fisted," and represents them as very careful in the allowance of claims against the government. This is a rare virtue in public officers of late, and the people will be glad to learn that it is practised by the administration of General Pierce. Economy and prudence in the expenditure of the public money will always be commended by the people, and to secure a reform in this respect was one of the motives which prompted them to confide the government to those who are now so well conducting it. We have no fears that their expectations in this respect will be disappointed. No Galphinism will disgrace this administration; of that we feel the utmost confidence.

☞ The *Tribune's* correspondent gives a case in point. A clerk under the late Secretary of the Interior, named Williamson, acted as the disbursing agent of the department, and upon his removal retained $8000 in his hands, which he claimed as a commission on the money disbursed, in addition to his salary. The then Secretary, who had made similar claims, and who were postponing the settlement of their accounts until Williamson's claim was settled, in the expectation that it would be allowed, and thus serve as a precedent for their own. But the new Secretary, Gov. McClelland, determined that he would not thus be imposed into the allowance of such claims, and he therefore told Williamson that unless he paid over the money in his hands, he would put the penal clause of the sub-treasury law to him. This brought him to terms, and he handed over the money. This is the true course—the only legal and honest course for a public officer; but very different from that pursued under the late Galphin administration.

Cases of a similar nature to this are constantly occurring, and they afford the surest guarantee that the public interests are in safe hands, and that the days of Galphinism are over.—*Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

GOV. TROUSDALE APPOINTED TO BRAZIL.—We believe that the whole people of the State will receive with gratification the news to day under our telegraph head, that the President has appointed Gen. Trousdale minister to Brazil. We have already heard the appointment spoken of by many decided whigs with hearty satisfaction and such, we doubt not, will be the almost unanimous sentiments even of the political opponents of Gen. Trousdale. His political friends will receive the intelligence with enthusiasm. We doubt if a single dissenting voice will be heard to question those claims of Gen. Trousdale upon his country's confidence and gratitude which have received this distinguished acknowledgment from the administration of Gen. Pierce. The office has come unsought to him, and he will fill it with dignity, ability and honor. In the name of the people of Tennessee, we thank the administration for voluntarily selecting from our State, as one of the country's representatives abroad, a man who is so eminently the embodiment of the qualities of patriotism, courage and honor as Gen. Trousdale.—*Nashville Union and American.*

THE GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.—Governor Gorman has fully entered upon the discharge of his official duties. In his first interview with the Sioux and Winnebagoes, the chiefs and head men of which tribes have already waited upon him, he communicated to them that their rights should be sacredly protected, and the law passed for their benefit faithfully administered, and that on their part they must preserve peace among themselves, and cease their tribal feuds. They fully comprehended that the Governor was in earnest, and not to be trifled with; that he would do them justice, and at the same time inflict severe chastisement upon any one or party of them, that would interfere with the rights of whites, or start on a war party against any neighboring tribes. They have learnt that the Governor is himself a distinguished war chief, and respect him on that account, as well as for his frank manner of dealing with them.

We predict the most happy results under the new administration of our Indian affairs.—*St. Paul (Minnesota) Democrat.*

☞ The New Orleans Picayune thus describes the political condition of Mississippi, a State in which the whigs are too powerless to profit even by democratic divisions:

"The democrats of North Mississippi are in open rebellion against King Caucus. They repudiate the nomination of Mr. Barksdale, for member of Congress from the State at large, by the Democratic State Convention. The Aberdeen Democrat plainly says that Mr. Barksdale cannot be elected. Gen. Reuben Davis is the favorite of the North Mississippi democrats, and they are determined to run him as an independent candidate. A convention of the democracy of North Mississippi is to be held in Pontotoc on the fourth of July, to nominate a candidate for the State at large, and also to take into consideration the propriety of breaking up the entire nomination of the Jackson Convention."

☞ The Chevalier Kestner, late Hanoverian Minister at the Papal Court, is dead, aged 76 years. He was a great favorite with the English Society in Rome. He painted well, possessed great taste in, and knowledge of the arts, and was the author of some valuable works on arts. He possessed a choice collection of objects of art, which he has bequeathed to the University of Gottingen. He leaves also a very interesting volume, the correspondence of his father with Goethe, his father having married the original of "Charlotte" in The Sorrows of Weather.

☞ Speaking of the Virginia election, the Tribune admits that—

"The best item we get from Augusta, an inveterate whig stronghold, which gave Gen. Scott 600 majority, has now chosen democrats over whigs to the Legislature, because the former were in favor of the Maine law. While men vote as sensibly as that, politics are not altogether a futility."

Items of News and Miscellany.

The Liverpool Times says that professor "Uncle Tom" Stowe's recommendation to the people of England to abjure the use of American cotton to terminate American slavery, is about as sensible as it would be to recommend the women of England to go naked because sempstresses are overtasked.

The New York Journal of Commerce says—"Whoever undertakes to conciliate abolitionists by meeting them half way, will fail of his object, and be worse hated and maligned than the slaveholders themselves. All experience proves this."

There was a bloomer out this morning, says the Philadelphia papers sporting a white vest, a pale shirt bosom, and rolling collar. Of course, she was somewhat gazed after by the bipeds, who have hitherto claimed a vested right in vests, etc.

Moses Sheppard, a rich Quaker bachelor of Baltimore, has donated the sum of $800,000 to build an insane hospital in that city.

The Washington Union publishes an official notice from the Navy Department, that a bounty of $30 to able, and $20 to ordinary seamen, will be paid to all enlisting in the navy after the first of June.

At South Boston, after long search for a lost child the other evening, application was made to the teacher of the school where he attended, for such information as she might possess. After long efforts to restore memory she recollected that she had locked him up in the "dark hole."

Cattle, when Railways were first introduced, threw up their tails, and scampered off with affright. But now, they stick their heads over the fences, and contemplate the whizzling by of long trains with calm indifference.

On the 11th of April, we learn from our Oregon papers, a convention of the Democrats of Oregon was held at Portland, and Gov. Joseph Lane nominated for Congress. He received over two-thirds of the votes cast on the first ballot, and was unanimously declared the nominee.

In the town of Tully, N. Y., the gipsy queen, Betsey Cooper, did Garret Tully out of $85 by the old trick of pretending to tell his fortune by means of a *charm* produced by that amount of money, and substituting another package like the one which contained it, and which Mr. Tully was not to open for a certain time. When the time expired and the cheat became manifest, Betsey and the king gipsy were pursued and arrested.

The Paris correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* says, that hundreds of German peasantry exhibit themselves, almost every day, in the thoroughfares, being on their way to Havre to embark for the United States. The spirit of emigration increases in the Northern as well as the Central regions of Europe.

An Irish lad by the name of Grinnell, aged 15 years, the only son of a widowed mother, was killed in the carpet printing room of the Bay State Mills, at Lawrence, by being caught by a belt.

Kendall, of the New Orleans Picayune, in one of his late letters from Paris, in an illusion to the Italian opera there, says there is more musical talent now in the United States than in Paris.

The navy department has received despatches from Com. Perry of the Japan expedition, who is now at Singapore with the steamer Mississippi. The squadron will rendezvous at Macao. Officers and crew are all well.

Joshua Goings, charged with killing his daughter, in Albemarle county, Va., has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

Thus far the female emigration from England to Australia amounts to 138,476.

New counterfeit $5's on the Commercial Bank, Burlington Vt., have just made their appearance.

The Connecticut bank frauds were traced with directness to W. E. Chittenden, not with "directions."

"The Infidel Mother."

Can it be? can you look back into the depths of those clear, blue eyes, that only yours in such confiding innocent trust; can you deck those dimpled limbs, so "fearfully and wonderfully made?" can you watch with him the first faint streak of light, that ushers in another happy day? can you point out to him the gold and purple sunset glory? can you look upward with him to the shining host? or place in his eager hand the field flowers that bend their dewy eyes with grateful thanks, and never name "Our Father!"

When at dead of night you watch beside his sick couch; when you hush your every breath to listen to his pained moans; when every gust of wind makes your cheek grow pale; when you turn with trembling hand the healing drops; when every tick of the clock seems beating against your heart, when the little pallid face looks beseechingly into yours, for the "help" you cannot give; oh! where can you turn the suppliant eye, if you see not the "Great Physician?"

When health slowly returns, when the eye brightens and the red colors lip and cheek; when the vacant chair is filled; when the little feet are again busy! when the loving arms in playful glee twine around your neck; comes here from that woman's breast of Christian Faith, a burst of grateful thanks to Him who notes even the sparrow's fall?

Suppose Death comes! You fold away the little useless robes; you turn with a filling eye from the toys and books and paths those little feet have trod; you feel ever the shadowy clasp of a little hand in yours, you turn heart-sick from the happy mothers, who number no missing lamb from their flocks; a sunny ringlet, a rosy cheek, or a piping voice, gives your heart a death pang. You walk the busy street and turn your head involuntary when a little strange voice calls "Mother!" Oh! where can you look for comfort, if you believe not that the "Great Shepherd" folds your lamb to His loving breast?

There is perfidy at your household hearth! there are broken vows, which you may not breathe to human ear. There is treachery repaid for trust! Childhood looks on with a sad wonder; you must go backward and cast the mantle of evasion over the moral deformity.—Whence shall strength come to your slender children to bear this heavy cross? How silence the ready tempter's voice? Where shall all those warm affections now be gathered up? (If not in Heaven!)

Oh! you have no anchor! no rudder or compass! your little bark is adrift, at the mercy of every pitiless gale; the sea is dark and fearful; the billows mountain high; the sky black with darkness, if you turn from the Great Pilot!

FANNY FERN.

☞ In the beautiful valley of the Shenandoah, I used to visit a venerable Virginia gentleman of the olden time. His house was the abode of genial hospitality and refined opulence; and surrounded by his children and grand-children, I never saw a more perfect picture of domestic happiness.

It was Mr. P.'s custom to call his little grandson to his side morning and evening, and on his bended knees, and with his little hands clasped and raised to heaven, teach him to utter the simple prayers appropriate to lisping infancy.—One morning, the good old gentleman ventured to instruct him in the Lord's Prayer; he had advanced most successfully as far as the petition, "Give us this day our daily bread," when little Willie looked up, his eye sparkling with animation and delight, and exclaimed: "O! Gran-pa, *put some butter on it!*" Even the gravity of my venerable friend yielded to this assault.—*Knickerbocker.*

☞ Mrs. Bloomer (the inventress of 'Bloomerism') thinks the difference between man and woman is merely incidental—easy accounted for by the difference in schooling and education. A western editor is so very absurd as to demur to this, by affirming that there is a radical or going-to-the-root difference between the two.—He says: "The first thing that a boy does after he is weaned, is to straddle the banisters and ride down stairs. The first thing a girl sets her head on is a doll and a set of half fledged cups and saucers. The girls are given to neatness, and hate soiled garments of all kinds; boys, on the contrary, set a high value on dirt, and are never so happy as when sailing a shingle ship, with a brown paper sail, in a mudpuddle. Mrs. Bloomer may reason as she may, but she will find in the end that nature is stronger than either philosophy or suspenders."

The World's Fair.

It will gratify those interested in the cause of American art to see the following announcement of a new contribution to the Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations to be held in New York in the course of time. We quote from the Milwaukie Sentinel:

"A monster hog, weighing *eleven hundred and nine pounds*, was lately shipped on board the steamer Arctic, on his way to the World's Fair, at New York. He was purchased by Messrs. Boggs & R. Stewart, of Niagara county, N. Y., for $200, from Mr. Hollister B. Thayer, of Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin. His actual measurement was as follows: Girth behind the shoulders, 6 feet 7 inches; extreme length, 9 feet 11 inches; height to top of the back, 3 feet 10 in. He was perfectly white, and only 20 months old. The hind wheels of the wagon were taken off, when the animal walked off of its own accord on board the boat, and laid down on deck contented. The owners are confident of making him weigh *eighteen hundred pounds*, when fatted, live weight. This is one of the specimens Wisconsin sends to the World's Fair; it will be hard to beat."

This important work (of Art or Industry, which is it?) enables us to bring up our Catalogue of the Exhibition as follows:

CATALOGUE OF OBJECTS TO BE EXHIBITED IN THE CRYSTAL PALACE AT NEW YORK.

1. A White Monkey, from the Arctic Regions.
2. Four fine fat Seals, from Greenland.
3. A living Alligator, from Louisiana.
4. A Striped or Rainbow Bear, from California.
5. A White Bear, " "
6. A Tiger, " "
7. A Leopard, " "
8. A Cayote, " "
9. Some peculiar Quails, " "
10. A Horned Toad, " "
11. A White Ox, weight 3500 lbs., from Illinois.
12. A Five-legged Cow, " "
13. A Hog, weight 1100 lbs., from Winconsin.

GIRLS.—Holmes in one of his poems, says in a parenthetical way—

"My Grandpa
Loved girls when he was young."

No doubt of it; for Holmes is a sensible man, and must have had a sensible grandfather. All sensible men love girls when they are young and when they are old too. (We apply the "old to the young" not to the girls mind you) Girlhood is an institution—a "peculiar institution"—which as lovers of the "union" we feel bound to cherish, and as to girls, large and small, we hold that no gentleman's family is complete without them. Of little girls an American poet says—

"With rosy cheeks, and merry dancing curls,
And eyes of tender light,
O very behind are little girls,
And goodly to the sight."

And as to large girls—"big, bounding girls"—what a pity it is that they must soon be "women"—stately, matronly, queenly women, who are not only angels because they are not—girls! —who, by-the-by, are not angels either, but vastly more charming than any members of the angelic host that we remember to have seen in pictures or elsewhere!—*Boston Post.*

☞ The Hillsborough Ohio *Daily Gazette*, of the 1st inst., says:

Mr. James Chapman, of this place, a brakeman, who was on top of the train yesterday evening, was caught around the neck by the telegraph wire, which had been lowered to repair it, and jerked from one car to another, breaking his collar bone, and otherwise bruising and injuring him. The accident happened below Loveland, while the train was under full headway The wonder is that he was not thrown clear off the track. His wounds were promptly attended to, and he is getting along quite as comfortably as could be expected.

MAYOR ON A STRIKE.—Mr. Stubbs, Mayor of Norfolk consents to become again a candidate, with the express understanding, however that his salary must be raised to $2,000.

He quotes the price current of Mayors in various cities, and very properly determines that he cannot disparage his own qualifications by taking less than the market rate.

THE SUN THE CENTRE OF GOLD.—The ubiquity of gold—which Mr. Walsh, in a late letter to the New York *Journal of Commerce*, says we may assume, if half the stories be true—reminds him of Bernardin de St. Pierre's theory, in his *Harmonies de la Nature*, wherein that writer seriously maintains "that the *Sun* is composed of gold, "the heaviest of substances, and therefore proper for the centre of our universe."

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE.—To any that have not yet been paid the returned passage tickets of P. W. Dyrne & J. G. Dye to John Thompson, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. I have received a letter from their assignee, stating that I am going to receive 25 per cent. on $8,834,74 that I have paid to their creditors. Forty-two persons during six months after they failed; and now, I hereby notify all who have any drafts or tickets, to return them immediately to me, at my office, and I will pay them in full, as I have done before. I will allow them ten days to come in.

Those who have said and abused me, need not apply.

JOHN THOMPSON,
No. 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Je2:e*

DIED:

On Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., ANNA POWERS, aged 1 year, 8 months and 11 days, youngest daughter of Henry W. and Lucy J. William.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at the residence of her father, No. 120 Centre Avenue, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to proceed thence to the Allegheny Cemetery.

Carriages will leave the corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.—*Journal.* Je8:2t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL!

BALBINA STEPPENOHL,

The renowned and unrivalled Italian Vocalist, will give A GRAND CONCERT!

About the 15th of June, at the above Hall, assisted by

PAUL JULIEN!

The most extraordinary phenomenon for his age, (11 years) first premium and honorary member of the Musical Conservatory of Paris. He is considered the greatest Violinist now living, and the wonder of the age.

Mad. AMELIA PATTI STRAKOSCH,

The Popular Vocalist; and

MAURICE STRAKOSCH,

The famous Pianist.

Je8:tf

☞ CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pennsylvania. CAPITAL, $100,000. *OFFICE, TEN PERPETUAL.*

President—Hon. AUGUSTUS O. HEISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILLISON, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. A. O. Heister, Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr., Thomas Gillespie,
Hon. Thos. P. Fahnestock, John B. Cox,
Harvey Bollman, Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr., William Golder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldeman, Aaron Borebough.

RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings,
(entrance on Wood street.)

Je8

DWELLING HOUSE on Rose street for rent.
Je8 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third street.

STORE ROOM TO LET—On Smithfield street, near Third. Rent $100 per year.
Je8 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third street.

120 ACRES—With dwelling house, stable, and other out houses; 85 acres in cultivation; a small orchard of grafted fruit; 2 wells and good fences; situate 15 miles from the city, on the Leechburg road, and convenient to churches, school house and mills. Price $4000. Terms favorable. This Farm is in excellent order, and pleasantly situated.
Je8 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third street.

Excelsior Omnibus Line to Sharpsburg.

IN consequence of the Ferry at Sharpsburg being out of order, the proprietors of the EXCELSIOR LINE have been unable to put an Omnibus upon the Route between Nasser's and Sharpsburg, as advertised. They are, however, happy to announce, that the Ferry will be immediately repaired, and on MONDAY next, an Omnibus, to run *hourly*, between the hours of 6 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M., will positively be put upon the road.
Je8:2t

STOCK WANTED—Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Company—56 shares of this stock wanted, by
CHARLES H. LOOMIS,
Stock, Real Estate and Bill Broker,
Je8 75 Fourth street, between Wood and Market.

Star Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon.

A. & P. SCHLEICHER respectfully inform their old friends and customers, that they are now prepared, at their Saloon, No. 22 Diamond alley, to serve up pure ICE CREAM, of the very best quality, at all hours of the day and evening. They always keep on hand every kind of CAKES and CONFECTIONARY, fresh and sweet. Parties and families will be served with all articles they may order, at the shortest notice and on the most satisfactory terms.

☞ Remember the place, NO. 22 DIAMOND ALLEY, a few doors south of the Diamond.
Je8:1m

Flour and Feed Store.

THE subscribers have opened a FLOUR AND FEED STORE, at No. 50 Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth, where they will always keep on hand Choice FAMILY FLOUR, OATS, CORN, and all kinds of Horse Feed. They respectfully invite the citizens of Pittsburgh to give them a call.

WILLIAM LEONARD & CO.
Je8:1m

Corks! Corks! Corks!

I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that I have opened a Store Room, corner of Third and Smithfield streets, for the sale of all descriptions of CORKS and CORKWOOD.

I am prepared to fill all orders pertaining to my business, on the shortest notice, and at eastern prices. I would solicit merchants and others to call before going east.

HENRY OVERINGTON.
Je8:1m

A FARM OF FIFTY-SIX ACRES,

Within Four Miles of the City, for Sale!

I WILL SELL, at private sale, a FARM OF FIFTY-SIX ACRES, together with the improvements, situated in Ross township, within four miles of the city, on a good road; on which there are erected SIX TENANT HOUSES. This property is offered at the very low price of $150 per acre. There is also about eight acres of the best Grape Vine in the country. For beauty of scenery, &c., this Farm cannot be surpassed in Allegheny county. Terms liberal and Title indisputable.

ALSO—Fifteen Lots in East Pittsburgh, as originally laid out by Reis & Dutilogh.

ALSO—A few remaining Lots in Wilkinsburg, as laid out by Reis & Darling.

ALSO—One Four Acre Lot, near Wilkinsburg.

☞ Apply to HENRY REIS, at the Store of Reis & Bergner, corner of Smithfield and Second streets, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, of each day.
Je8:1m

(Dispatch, Journal and Staats Zeitung copy 1m and ch Post.)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine—Is the best remedy for the permanent cure of Dropsy, Gravel, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Gout, Loss of Appetite, Complaints of the Liver, Heart, Kidney and Stomach, Colds, Coughs and Consumptive Declines, ever offered for sale in this city. Circulars, giving full particulars, can be had gratis.

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa; also, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. Je8:1mdaw

M'Lane's Vermifuge.

☞ No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. M'Lane. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimony in its favor would fill volumes; we must, therefore, content ourselves with a brief abstract of them.

Jephet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 53 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away fifty more, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranberry township, Venango county, gave his child one teaspoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on a repetition of the dose, she passed 112 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park county, Ia., writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ia., happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

But we must, for want of room, reserve further instances for a future notice.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS,
Je6:d&w 60 Wood street.

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Purdy's, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physician, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1852, in which it is alleged to be extracted the certificate of the celebrated D. P. Fox, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.