Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::::::::::::::MAY 24.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,

OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,

OF PIKE COUNTY.

NEBRASKA.—The Nebraska bill has passed the House of Representatives, by a vote of 113 yeas to 100 nays. It has to go back to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments of the House.

HONDURAS COMING.

The New York *Herald* states that the minister at Washington, from Honduras, is authorized to offer to our government the unconditional annexation of that country to the United States. Should this prove true it is a matter of great importance to this country.

The State of Honduras is almost as large as the State of Pennsylvania, and contains a population of between three and four hundred thousand inhabitants. Its soil is fruitful and its natural productions of great value. In possession of the United States, as one of the States of the confederacy, and opened to the enterprise of our active and intelligent people, it would soon become a populous and wealthy State. It is a little west of south from Florida, and the island of Cuba, and occupies a commanding position among the Central American States. Its possession by the United States would be as valuable as that of Cuba; and would give to this country the command of the Mexican Gulf, and an influence over the States of Central America that would be greatly for their benefit. Commercially considered this acquisition would be of great importance.

The people of Honduras have a right to shape their own destiny, and if they choose to connect it with the great republic of the North, no other nation has a right to object. If the news is correct it comes voluntarily, peacefully and without cost. We may, however, expect a protest from England. Some of the stipulations of that "egregious blunder," the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, may be in the way of this most desirable acquisition. If not, and if annexation is offered, let it be accepted at once. It is a free state, no slavery existing there; and while the north can have no objection to its annexation on that score, the South will not, we presume, oppose it. The annexation of Honduras would be but the beginning of splendid acquisitions in that direction. Its example would soon be followed by the neighboring states. But a few years ago, California, in the possession of Mexico, contained but a few thousand inhabitants, and was thought to be valuable principally for the magnificent harbor of San Francisco. In seven years after its acquisition by the United States its population is over three hundred thousand, and its wealth incalculable. Yankee enterprise has developed its vast natural wealth, and founded on its soil a great and glorious republic. The acquisition of Texas has been followed by similar results. Mexican wastes, as soon as they are acquired by the northern republic, are converted into thriving and prosperous states.

These examples have not been lost upon some of the States of Mexico and Central America. And if the people of those States were allowed their free choice, there is no doubt they would gladly join our confederacy, and share our freedom and prosperity. Let Honduras be annexed, and opened to northern enterprise, intelligence and activity; and it will soon contain half a million inhabitants, and its wealth be tenfold increased. Its commerce is already valuable; but it might be tenfold increased by such a change in its political condition. Guatemala, and other adjoining States, will soon follow the example.

We believe our government and constitution will yet extend over the whole North American continent. It is our "manifest destiny," and the sooner it is fulfilled the better. The public mind of this country, which, but a few years ago, was startled at the announcement of such a doctrine, is now reconciled to the vast idea, and prepared for its realization. The annexation of Honduras would be an important step in the work.

WHIG CANDIDATES.

As before stated, Edward Everett has resigned his seat in the United States Senate. With that his political life will probably close. He has no chance whatever of securing a nomination for the presidency. Of that he is doubtless aware himself, by this time, and without that aim in view, the Senate has few attractions for him. He is a ripe scholar, a distinguished orator, and a statesman of enlarged views. But in the present condition of the Whig party, his principles will not suit either the north or the south.

John J. Crittenden's voluntary defence of Matt. F. Ward has damaged his political prospects; and the Whig papers seem to seize upon it as a good opportunity to throw him overboard, and overboard he is beyond redemption. He is an able and eloquent man, but an old fogy in politics. His chance of a nomination for the presidency is very slender, and if nominated he could not carry his own State.

The New York *Herald* would like to bring out General Scott for another race. Bennett probably supposes that, with the *Herald* helping the old General, he would make a much better run next time; but the Whigs will not believe it. The General has had his raffle, and lost the game. He must be content with his military honors.

The New York *Tribune* will probably succeed in furnishing the man, and the platform, for the campaign of 1856. William H. Seward is the man; and a northern abolitionist party, hostile to all the interests of the south, even to the verge of disunion, is the platform. The Whigs of the north are doomed to destruction, as a party, and they could not have found a man more competent and sure to effect the destruction of their party than Horace Greeley.

THE PACKET for to-day is the *Cincinnati*, Capt. H. KOUNTZ, a gentleman for whom we can vouch in every respect. His polite assistant, Mr. J. A. WARNER, is a model clerk, and could not fail to please even the fastidious taste of Mrs. Partington. The *Cincinnati* is one of the finest boats in the trade, and more kind, accommodating and experienced officers cannot be found on the western waters.

MAKING THE MOST OF A MISFORTUNE.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of Monday morning, "by general request," re-published the whole account of the destruction of the wire bridge at that point. It has caused a great demand for Wheeling papers, and (for the press at least) has proved a profitable misfortune!

THE NEW THREE CENT PIECES.—Adams & Co., with their usual enterprise, have imported a large amount of the new coinage of three cent pieces. It is a beautiful coin, and made from metal similar in value to that of which the halves and quarters are coined.

☞ The *Chronicle* says the sheriff has the Fifth street printing establishments* for sale. The *Post* is certainly not in that condition, nor is it likely to be. It was never more prosperous

AN INNOCENT.—The editor of the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, in commenting upon the recent outrage upon the "Pennsylvania" by a mob of that delectable village, says he regrets any violence was offered. He first incited the boys and disappointed stockholders to commit the outrage, and then says he regrets it. Well, we hope the stoning of our boats may do the people of Wheeling as much good as it gives them satisfaction to remind our citizens of that great act of charity, in sending a boat load of provisions to Pittsburgh, on a certain occasion. The editor appears to think every one is laughing at their misfortune, and makes the most ridiculous threats against any who shall offer an insult to the "lifeless remains" of their late noble structure! Witness the following:

"We advise the officers of the Pennsylvania, and all other persons, not to attempt anything of the kind again, for our people won't stand it. The same feeling which would have rallied every man, woman and child in our midst, to fight for that bridge when it proudly spanned the river, will resent any insult offered to them on that subject, aye, will even preserve every particle of its shapeless remains from indignity! We have been unfortunate, but we are neither crushed nor conquered, and we tell you, sirs, there are people here who will hurl back any insult offered over the inanimate remains of that bridge, with as much feeling as they would defend the corpses of their brothers and sisters against the indignity of a heartless ruffianand poltroon!!"

He contiues to ignore the fact that it was absolutely necessary for Capt. Klinefelter to lower his chimneys to enable him to pass the cables still spanning the river, and says our people won't stand such indignities. We can assure him, so far as folks here are concerned, great sympathy is felt, not only that their bridge should have lost its equilibrium, but that it should result so disastrously to their tempers. The people of Wheeling will show much more sense if they go manfully to work and re-construct their fallen idol, rather than to Quixotically resent every fancied insult.

☞ We have received a copy of the pamphlet purporting to contain an accurate report of the trial of Matt. F. Ward. We intend to read it through, and then render our verdict.

HENRY CLAY AS AN ORATOR.—The article with this title in the May number of *Putnam's Magazine*, says the Boston *Transcript*, is from the pen of Edward G. Parker, Esq., of the Suffolk bar.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a Governor in New Hampshire is called for the 15th of June next.

There were only 394 deaths last week in New York, 239 of which were children under ten years of age. In Philadelphia, for the same time, there were 152; 75 of which were under ten years of age.

A melancholy accident occurred at Paterson, N. J., on Sunday last. A Mr. Zeliff and his wife was returning from church in their carriage, when the horses taking fright, they were both thrown out and instantly killed.

The Summer Hotel of Mr. John Fletcher, at the Highlands, N. Y., was entirely destroyed by fire, together with its contents, on Friday night. The loss is estimated at $60,000, half of which is insured.

The Cunard Company advertise that hereafter they intend to increase the price of passage to Liverpool, in their line of steamers, in consequence of the dearness of coal and provisions. Chief Cabin, $130; second Cabin, $75. From Boston to Liverpool, $110 for first cabin and $60 for second class.

The Northwestern Sabbath Convention met in Chicago last Wednesday morning. Delegates were in attendance from Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and New York. The first day was consumed in the discussion of Sabbath travel, especially on Railroads, and the reading and adoption of a report recommending the establishment of a Sabbath Union.

Orr, otherwise "Angel Gabriel," has been the cause of another muss among our yankee friends. On Wednesday last he appeared in Worcester, Mass., and was promptly arrested; but soon after a crowd gathered round the Mayor's office, apparently for the purpose of rescuing him. Before the mob could be dispersed, the military had to be called out, and several arrests were made.

Santa Anna, after a long absence from the Capitol, without any intelligence of his movements, has again "turned up" within three miles of Mexico, after defeating Alvarez. He is one of the hardest men to "kill off," the world ever produced, and possesses a sort of magic elasticity which enables him, when stricken down, to rebound to an elevation proportioned to his previous depression.

Attention is called in the Philadelphia press to the mania, among boys, for standing in inverted positions. An old physician says the evil, if not promptly prevented, threatens to be a very serious one, as several cases of a rush of blood to the head have already been produced by this absurd exercise. In one instance delirium ensued, and it is doubtful whether the sufferer will recover. This should surely be a warning to boys.

An atrocious act of robbery and arson occurred in Boston on Saturday evening. Two men called at the shop of a Mr. Pollard, in Charlestown, and knocked him down, gagged, and robbed him of $600. They then tied him securely, and covering him over with shavings, set fire to them and fled, locking the shop door. The flames breaking out raised an alarm of fire, and Mr. Pollard was rescued, badly burned.

As the train that left this city on Saturday evening, approached Parkersburg, Lancaster co., the engineer observed a man and woman walking on the track. He sounded the whistle, but in attempting to get off the track they went in the wrong direction. The cow-catcher caught the man and killed him instantly, and the woman was knocked to the side of the road, badly bruized and seriously injured internally. Their names could not be ascertained.

NATIONAL PRIVATEERING.—Every arrival from Europe has brought reports of the capture of peaceful Russian merchantmen, who were returning from foreign voyages, and have fallen a prey to the cupidity of British cruisers. In some cases, it is probable that the unfortunate commanders of these prizes did not know that war had been declared. In nearly every instance no time was given them to reach a haven of safety after the declaration had appeared. They were pounced upon remorselessly by the British cruisers, whose crews rejoiced in the prize money acquired by the ruin of unoffending merchants. The first burden of the war has thus fallen upon innocent parties, and a proof has been afforded to the world that, notwithstanding modern progress in civilization, war is no more humane or humanizing than in days of yore. It is worthy of remark that while Great Britain has thus revived one of the barbarous usages of war, the Emperor Nicholas has exhibited to the world a remarkable instance of liberality. He has given to the English and French vessels six weeks from the 19th April, to escape from the Russian ports in the Black Sea, and six weeks, from May 17th, to leave the Baltic ports. How forcibly does this generous conduct contrast with the course pursued by the power which claims to posses and exercise far more enlightened and civilized ideas of nations and of man.—*Boston Journal.*

SPANISH WRONGS.—The Washington *Union* has a list of the wrongs and injuries done to and suffered by the United States, in consequence of the present state of things in Cuba. It enumerates the order restricting the number of American consuls; the regulation requiring our consuls to approach the captain general only by petition; the restrictions upon the legitimate functions of our consuls; and the provocations in the cases of the Crescent City—the mutilation and murder of Lopez and his followers—the case of Larabee—the seamen of the bark Jasper—the firing into the Lamartine—the cases of the Manchester, Georgiana, and Sarah Loud, and finally the Black Warrior affair. The *Union* further declares that the "recent proclamation of the present captain-general, denying that any '*treaty*' exists between England and France for the manumission of the slaves of Cuba, is a contemptible quibble."

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—We learn from a special despatch to the Albany *Transcript*, that on Friday last about 9 o'clock in the evening, the farm house of Mr. Joseph Fisher, 8 miles east of Peekskill, Westchester Co., was destroyed by fire and *three children perished in the flames!* Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, parents of the little ones, were absent at the time of the disaster, having left their children, four in number, at home. The eldest was about nine years of age; and while engaged with a lamp, the clothes on a bed was set on fire, and rapidly communicated to the building. So speedily did the flames spread, that in a very short time all the children were enveloped in flames, and before assistance could be rendered three of them perished, while the fourth was badly burned, but it is thought will recover. This afflicting dispensation has cast a [gloom over the] neighborhood.

The Franklin's Mails.

NAPOLEON AT THE HEAD OF HIS ARMY.

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

Consternation at St. Petersburg.

The Franklin arrived at 12, M., on Monday. Her news, commercially and politically, is of great importance.

[From the Vienna Correspondent of the London Times.]

The War in the East.

The *Oest Correspondenz* states Marshal Paskiewitch declares that Little Wallachia had been evacuated solely for strategic reasons; but that the Russians will soon return to Krajova and subject to martial law any persons who may have assisted the Turks. Great Wallachia, according to the same authority, will not be evacuated. The journey of Marshal Paskiewitch to Kalarcsch and Silistria has been indefinitely postponed.

According to a dispatch from Bucharest of May 5th, the reported evacuation of Great Wallachia is not true. A Russian proclamation is said to have been issued, in which it is stated that the Russians would *not* evacuate Greater Wallachia, and *would* re-occupy Lesser Wallachia.

During the last week, several conferences have taken place between Count Buol, the Earl of Westmoreland, and M. de Bourqueney, at which conditions were agreed upon, to be offered by Austria to Russia after the former has occupied Bosnia, the Herzegovina, and the Upper Albania. The conditions were said to be found acceptable by Baron Meyendorff. They were regarded as being probably the final attempt of Austria to declare peace before she declares herself.

ENGAGEMENT AT KALEFAT.—RUSSIANS DEFEATED.—The *Journal de Constantinople*, of the 28th ult., says:

An important combat of cavalry took place on the 17th of this month before Kalefat. The Grand Visir received this news two days back by an extraordinary courier. The dispatch is from Sami Pacha, Governor of Widdin, who sent it off at once, leaving to the General-in-Chief the task of sending on a detailed report to the Minister of War. The following is the dispatch of Sami Pacha:

On Monday, April 17, at ten in the morning, six Russian squadrons, [regulars,] eight squadrons of Cossacks, and a battery of cannon, appeared before the fortifications of Kalafat, and prepared to attack the Turkish troops, who were outside the fortifications. From Kalefat, a body of troops made a sortie with eight pieces of cannon, under the command of General Helim Pacha, and attacked the enemy, who, after a combat of three hours, took to flight, leaving behind a great number of dead and wounded. The Imperial troops pursued the Russians for an hour, and took from them artillery horses, muskets, sabres, lances, cartouche boxes, &c. They, on their side, have had 15 men killed and 33 wounded.

FRANCE.

THE EMPEROR AT THE HEAD OF THE ARMY.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

The establishment of the camp between Montreuil and St. Omers is thought to be as much directed towards Prussia as it is towards the Gulf of Finland, and, in case Prussia showed symptoms of foul play, it is not improbable that this army, joined by a formidable Belgian contingent, would find its way to the banks of the Rhine. It is whispered that the Emperor reserves to himself the command of this fine army, and that he will establish his camp at Pont-de-Bric, where his uncle had once his head quarters. He will have his Guards with him. The corps of 50,000 men at Marseilles will, it is said, be commanded by Gen. Rostolan.

In regard to the difficulty between the French ambassador and the Turkish government, we have the following statement in the *Moniteur*:

"Some journals have spoken of an alleged dispute between General Baraguay d'Hilliers and the Ottoman Porte, the consequence of which was, that the ambassador of France had threatened to leave Constantinople with the members of the legation.

The government had not received sufficient details to enable it to decide upon the character of the dispute. It only knows, from a telegraphic dispatch of the 29th of April, that there has not been any interruption in the relations between the ambassador of the Emperor and the Ottoman Porte. It appears that the incident alluded to arose out of the exceptions taken to the measure adopted by the Ottoman government for the expulsion of the Hellenic subjects established in the Turkish empire.

It was for the Divan to judge who were the persons whose presence might or might not be considered dangerous. If, upon this occasion, the government of the Emperor thought it right to offer advice, it was not to transform into a religious question of public safety. Such was the sense of the instructions which the government sent to Constantinople as soon as it was informed of the resolution adopted by the Porte.

The Russian government has thought fit to withdraw the *exequatur* to the consuls of France and England at St. Petersburg. In communicating this resolution to the consul of her Britannic Majesty, Count Nesselrode offered to that agent his passport, while he announced to M. de Castillon that the Emperor Nicholas authorised him to continue to reside in St. Petersburg. The French government refused to accept the benefit of the difference of treatment which the Russian cabinet wished to establish between the consuls of the two allied powers, and has directed M. de Castillon to withdraw from his post."

The *Presse*, of Wednesday, tenth of May, gives a telegraphic dispatch from Constantinople stating that the difficulty between the Divan and the French representative, which our Constantinople correspondent referred to in a letter received a week or so ago, had been settled.

The difficulty, says the *Presse*, was in reference to the disposition to be made of the Greek subjects who profess the Catholic faith. The Porte thought at first of excepting them from the general expulsion of the Greek subjects, but afterwards changed its intention. The quarrel has been, however, arranged, and it is supposed favorable to the Greek Catholics. In fact, a despatch has been received in London, that they will be permitted to remain in Constantinople.

The London *Globe* states that General Baraguay d'Hilliers will be probably recalled as ambassador, and given the command of the expeditionary force.

M. Cor, first interpreter to the Emperor, and Professor of the Turkish language at the College de France, is dead.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, Tuesday, May 9, Lord Campbell moved the second reading of the Unauthorized Negotiations Bill, which proposed to extend the criminal law, and to subject persons guilty of the practices set forth in the bill to the penalties of a misdemeanor. The measure, he said, was based on the acknowledged principle of the law of nations, that official intercourse between states could not be carried on by the governments of those states, or by ministers and agents duly authorized to conduct such negotiations.

In England the departure from this principle had been considered as a breach of the royal prerogative. In America its violation was punished much in the way proposed by the present bill, except that the penalties were more severe. In the United States, in the year 1799, a certain doctor had been detected in intrigues with the French government on matters of state affecting the common interest of the two countries, and the act in question had passed the legislature with the sanction of Jefferson and Adams.

Similar attempts at international interference had at various times been made in England and had escaped punishment, and very recently a deputation of undoubted loyalty had proceeded to Russia to confer with the Emperor Nicholas on matters of grave importance. It was to restrain such unauthorized interference that he, as head of the common law of the country, brought forward this measure, which he hoped their lordships would allow to be read a second time.

Lord Lyndhurst, in a speech of considerable length, pointed out the various objections to the bill, and thought the recent journey of the deputation from the Society of Friends to St. Petersburg, who had gained nothing but ridicule for their pains, ought not to be treated in so serious a way.

After some further discussion the bill was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a select committee.

Their lordships then adjourned.

The great victory of the Turks in the Debrudscha is confirmed. It is reported, that General Luders has reached the centre of Trajan's wall, and has laid siege to Karasson, but without success.

RUSSIANS ON THE DANUBE.—A letter from the Wallachian provinces, of the 16th ult., announces that Marshal Paskiewitch had just given orders to the Russian flotilla on the Danube to assemble between Galatz and Ibrail. This flotilla is composed, at present, of 44 gun-boats and six small steamers. This measure is attributed to the fear of endangering these vessels, which were dispersed on a great number of points. The sanitary state of the invading army in Dobrudscha continued to be very indifferent. Typhus fever had broken out in the military hospital, established in one of the faubourgs of Ibraila, and all the wounded of the Russian army were carried off by it.

A letter from Constantinople, of the 25th ult., states that the Turkish government has just decreed a new and extensive levy of troops. A correspondent of the London Times dated at Constantinople 25th April, says:

"The French arrive, and the Russians do not advance—here you have in one line the most interesting news that I can give you. I believe I can assure you that the Russians had projected marching directly on Constantinople, paying no attention to the fortified positions of the Turks, and passing the Balkins close to the sea, and at a place in which they nearly disappear. It appears that the mud of Dobrudscha has retarded the concentration of the Russians, that the troops expected from the other side of the Danube come up very slowly, and, that in fact, we appeared at Gallipoli much sooner than Prince Gortchakoff expected. The Turks act very prudently, and defend themselves behind their positions without risking anything serious. I therefore think that we shall not lose anything by our rather slowly arrival, as the Russians move still more slowly, while they appear to be in a hurry and have no general sufficiently clever to take advantage of mistakes."

Lord Raglan had arrived at Constantinople. A letter from Posen dated the 2d, in the *Boersenhalle* of Hamburg, says:—"Letters from Kalisch inform us that the Russian government has abandoned the idea of placing a strong body of troops in Poland, and that the troops which occupied Augustowo, have been sent to the Baltic provinces. This proves that Russia counts on the continued neutrality of Prussia. The foreign journals admitted into Russian Poland are so blackened by the authorities that it is impossible to read a single word relating to the war."

BALTIC FLEET.—Two travelers had arrived at Hull, in England on the 4th of May. One of them left Cronstadt and the other St. Petersburg only thirteen days previously to that date. The traveler from Cronstadt reports, that the Emperor is very busy filling the harbor with enormous masses of iron covered with sharp spikes. The Danish government has issued a regulation in regard to the treatment of the vessels of war carrying munitions of war and provisions passing through the Sound and the Belts, to the effect that they shall be allowed to pass free of all kinds of duty. In regard to trading vessels carrying such freight, they shall be liable to all the duties, except when specially excepted at the request of their respective governments. A telegraphic dispatch from Stockholm says that on the 5th of May, the Russian fleet was seen coming out of Helsingfors, and that Admiral Napier immediately signalized the allied fleet to prepare for sea. The Emperor was at Cronstadt personally superintending matters there, and examining the fortifications. Upon his inquiry of the Admiral as to the safety of the vessels in the harbor, he was said to have answered, they would be surely destroyed if kept there, and the best plan was to get out. At St. Petersburg, the greatest consternation prevailed. The people were in the most alarming expectation of Napier's arrival. It was supposed at St. Petersburg that Iveburg would be the first place attacked by the English. The *Gazette du Commerce de Gothenbourg* of 8th May, announces that the French squadron had arrived at Bingos in the Cattegat.

RUSSIA, AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing at the date of May 8, gives this important intelligence:

It is stated on good authority here, that Russia recently notified to Prussia that she had determined to address an *ultimatum* to Austria, calling upon her to explain her conduct, and summoning her, rather peremptorily, to declare herself either for or against, but, at all events, to declare herself. The Prussian minister replied, that the Emperor of Russia need not give himself the trouble of addressing an *ultimatum* to Austria, as he [the Prussian] well knew, and could tell beforehand the nature of the answer that would be given. Nearly at the same time, Austria informed Prussia that she also was about to address an *ultimatum* to Russia, calling upon her to account for her intrigues, and her revolutionary attempts in the States of neighboring sovereigns, and in particular Montenegro, where she [Austria] was determined to put down by force the revolt. She also reproaches Russia with her conduct in the Principalities, and insists upon their evacuation. When *ultimata* of such a kind are passing to and fro, we may soon expect something more serious.

GREECE.—The following from Greece, 28th ult., is published in the *Nouvelliste* of Marseilles:

"In the evening of the 25th, a Turkish steamer arrived in the Piræus from Constantinople, with a note addressed by the Sublime Porte to the Greek government, in which it is announced that, if within five days the Greek government did not give a satisfactory reply to the demands made by the Ottoman Minister before he left Athens, Turkey would be compelled to declare war against Greece. The French and English Ministers are said to have announced their intention to quit Greece in the event of a rupture with Turkey."

A French steamer and a Turkish division had sunk, near Salonica, three ships loaded with Greek volunteers.

The Gunboat Flotilla of Russia—Its probable effect on the Allied Ships.

The following is from the Paris Debats of May 3d, on the formation of the flotilla of armed boats in the Baltic, by order of the Emperor of Russia:—

We give some details on the important part performed by flotillas in the time of the maritime war in the Baltic, as is shown by the history of the different wars of the eighteenth century, between Sweden and Russia, and of the last war in 1808. The coasts of Finland on the two gulfs are almost all bordered by a belt of islands, without speaking of the sands and a number of rocks of sharp granite, some above and others below water. Amidst this labyrinth are narrow, winding, and not very deep passages. Some of them, which are the widest and deepest, lead vessels into the ports and harbors. In order to attack, as well as to protect the coast, it is necessary to have a numerous armament of row boats, specially constructed for navigating in those waters. The smallest sailing vessel cannot everywhere pass. The Swedes and the Russians, who have imitated them, therefore, make use of flat bottomed boats, armed with two thirty-six pounders, the one in the bow and the other in the stern, which are loaded at the breech with much promptitude; these boats are rowed, and their crew is composed of thirty men, twenty rowers and ten gunners; each man is provided with a carbine. The belligerent party who has not a flotilla can do nothing except in the open sea, and in the navigable channels; but in the midst of these very channels, large vessels may be assaulted by a host of gunboats, coming unawares through a number of channels at the same time, which can discharge their guns and then disappear amidst the different islands, where they cannot be pursued. It will be seen that these armed boats are real maritime guerillas, and serve as the advanced guard of a fleet. By means of them a war of surprise and ambuscade is carried on; they approach an enemy's squadron to observe its movements, and give notice of them; they suddenly attack large vessels by boarding when their enemy is not prepared; they keep up a rigorous blockade of a coast or of a port; and they are used for the landing of troops and artillery, on coasts bordered by reefs. Russia, besides her Baltic fleet, composed of thirty sail of the line, divided between three ports, has eight hundred vessels of war formed into squadrons, stationed at St. Petersburg, Rotschemsalm, Sveaborg, Abo and Vasa. The Emperor Nicholas has just published a decree, in which he holds out great advantages to discharged sailors who will again enter the service in the flotilla of row boats until the month of November next—that is to say, until all naval operations are put an end to by the ice. The Grand Duke Admiral recently returned to Sveaborg, to organize the flotilla and put it into a state to act with the greatest possible success. The Anglo-French fleet being in absolute want of a good flotilla of very small vessels drawing little water, Admiral Napier has just demanded them from the English government. The English flotilla will be composed of small steamers of all dimensions, and drawing very little water, which would be very preferable to the row boats of the Russians.

ENGLISH GUNNERY.—The English papers state that at a recent trial of the improved Minie muskets, at Malta, two hundred and forty rounds were fired at the figure of a man, placed two hundred yards distant. Of these two hundred and forty shots, but ninety-eight hit the target, and only twenty-eight of these struck the body of the figure. Such shooting as this will not do much credit to the Minie rifle, or honor to the marksmen. Americans would be ashamed of such shooting, even with the imperfect muskets which they are wont to shoulder so valiantly on muster day. We have seen a certificate of a trial of skill with one of Sharp's Patent American Rifles, with the following result:—A target five feet square was placed at a distance of half a mile, and thirty shots were fired at it in succession. They all hit the target—twenty of them within a circle of four feet—and fifteen of the shots were fired without resting.—*Boston Courier.*

A LETTER FROM GARIBALDI, THE ITALIAN PATRIOT.—We announced some time since the arrival of Garibaldi, with his ship Commonwealth, at New Castle on-the-Tyne, England. The purpose of the Italian exile's visit was trade, and he had gone to Newcastle to load with coals. His vessel, the Commonwealth, is a clipper, carrying some thousand tons of freight. The crew are mostly countrymen and fellow-exiles of Garibaldi, who have fought with him in behalf of the cause of liberty in Rome and Montevideo. Some of them are said to be Italian nobles, but they have donned the tarpaulin and mess on salt junk in the forecastle. They are reported not to have forsworn their nationality, and have not become American citizens. Garibaldi is himself, however, we believe, a citizen of the United States.

The latter has two sons and a daughter at Genoa; he hopes to meet them, whom he has not seen since the siege of Rome, if the government of Piedmont will permit.

The Commonwealth hoists the American flag, and her commander under its protection and his own citizenship, has resolved upon going to Genoa, where he is bound with his Newcastle coals for a market. The government of Piedmont may not be over-ready to welcome such a cargo of combustibles as the coal—the Italian patriot crew, and Garibaldi.—*N. Y. Post.*

MUNIFICENCE OF A SINGLE LADY.—Miss Caroline Plummer died at Salem, Mass., on the 15th instant, at the age of 74 years. She was a lady of fine talents and acquirements, numbering among her friends many of the most distinguished of her fellow citizens. She was for many years an inmate of the family of the late Dr. Bowditch. By a course of rigid economy and self-denial she had accumulated a fortune of $100,000. By her will she bequeathed more to public uses than has ever been left by any resident of Salem, viz: the sum of $15,000 to Harvard College, to found "a professorship of the heart," i. e. for Moral Philosophy; the sum of $30,000 to the Salem Athenæum, and (after other private bequests) the residue of her estate, which will probably be about $30,000, to found a Farm School at Salem.

A NOTE ACCEPTED.—Mrs. Jenkins requests the pleasure of Capt. Brown's company at a small party on Friday evening next.

21 SPRIGGINS PLACE, }
Monday.

Capt. Brown presents his compliments to Mrs. Jenkins, and regrets that thirteen privates will be detained by habeas corpus writs, and two sergeants are on the sick list; the rest of Captain Brown's company will have much pleasure in waiting on Mrs. Jenkins on Friday evening.

Mrs. Ives, wife of the late Bishop of North Carolina, who is reported to have joined the Catholic church at Rome on Good Friday last, is a daughter of the late Bishop Hobart, and a sister of Dr. Hobart, one of the assistant ministers in Trinity Church, New York. There are many who doubt the story of her abjuration of Protestantism, but on what grounds is not stated.

☞ The Seamen's Savings Bank in Wall street has over $2,000,000 on deposit belonging to seamen. On fifteen consecutive days within the year, $40,000 were deposited, exclusively by them—facts that show some improvement.—*New York Times.*

A TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE has recently occurred in the south-western portion of the North American continent. At Mexico, the shock was terrific, and the citizens fled from their houses, while San Salvador was destroyed, and 600 families buried in the ruins.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Wilson M'Candless** has removed his Office to No. 163 FOURTH Street, near Grant. [my17:2w

State Mutual Fire & Marine Insurance Company, OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Branch Office cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh.
Capital, 350,000 Dollars.
DIRECTORS:
John P. Rutherford, Dauphin co.; P. C. Sedgwick, Harrisburg; Samuel Jones, Philadelphia; A. Wilkins, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. Carrier, Pittsburgh; John B. Rutherford, Dauphin co.; A. J. Gillett, Harrisburg; S. T. Jones, Harrisburg; Robert Klotz, Carbon co.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. A. CARRIER, Act'y. A. J. GILLETT, Secretary.
The above company will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation and transportation; also, on buildings and merchandise in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years. ja13

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company, OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office of Pittsburgh Agency cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts.
Capital, 300,000 Dollars.
DIRECTORS:

Wm. M. Swain,	J. P. Steiner,
H. A. Shackelford,	Paul Thurlow,
E. M. Davis,	J. R. Flanigen,
Thos. S. Mitchell,	Samuel Jones,
B. B. Comegys,	Thomas Craven,
Wm. H. Sowers,	F. D. Sherman,
A. Hart,	Philip F. Snyder,
Wm. P. Hacker,	Alex. Heron, Jr.,

Furman Sheppard.
JOEL JONES, President. A. S. GILLETT, Secretary.
Will insure Cotton or Woolen Factories, Buildings, Stores, Merchandise and property generally, on the most favorable terms. [ja13] A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia. Capital $300,000.
HOME OFFICE, WINCHESTER, VA.
DIRECTORS:

Jos. S. Carson,	John Kerr,
Lloyd Logan,	James H. Burgess,
James P. Riley,	N. W. Richardson,
	H. H. McGuyre.

JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary.
O. F. BREDE, Actuary.
The attention of the community is especially invited to this company, as an institution based upon an ample capital, and conducted on the strictest principles of equity and economy. Policies issued on Boats, Cargoes, and property generally, by A. A. CARRIER, Agent.
ja13 Office cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts.

☞ **Strange Development.**—Scientific men are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; express Bald, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that science and long research combined, have brought before the public the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness and to prevent Hair from falling. See circular to be had of the Agents, giving full particulars. Price $1.00 in large bottles. Sold by C. E. FISHER & CO., Proprietors,
57 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—

Fleming Bros.,	L. Wilcox & Co.,
R. E. Sellers,	G. H. Keyser,
Joel Mohler,	Benj. Page, Jr.,
	J. H. Cassel.

Allegheny city.—L. A. Beckham, Pressly & Means, J. P. Fleming.
Birmingham.—A. Patterson, John C. Smith. [apr6

☞ **Indigestion and Liver Complaint CURED BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.**—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKINSON, a Missionary in Oregon:
MR. J. M. KIER—*Dear Sir:* Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle, before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.
Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. oct25

☞ **CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pennsylvania. CAPITAL $100,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.**
President—Hon. AUGUSTUS O. HEISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILLSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS:

Hon. A. O. Heister,	Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr.,	Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Fahnestock,	John B. Cox,
Harvey Bollman,	Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr.,	William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldeman,	Aaron Bornbaugh.

RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings,
ja8 (entrance on Wood street.)

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.
Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.
Insures HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.
ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.
DIRECTORS:

H. D. King,	Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
William Bagaley,	Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Rea,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.
John Shipton.	dec28

☞ **ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.** J. K. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: No. 99 Water street.
DIRECTORS:

J. K. Moorhead,	W. J. Anderson,
B. C. Sawyer,	R. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar,	H. B. Wilkins,
C. H. Paulson,	William Collingwood,
R. B. Roberts,	John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye,	Wm. Wilkinson,
David Campbell.	ja12

☞ **Important to Cuppers and Leechers.** Dr. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, has received an assortment of
Thomas' Mechanical Leeches;
" Cupping Glasses;
" Breast Glasses;
" Eye Cups;
" Dental Leeches;
" Scarificator.
These are really important inventions, and very convenient to those who follow Leeching. Call and see them.
☞ Corner Wood st. and Virgin alley. ja6

☞ **ATTENTION! S. L. G.**—You are hereby notified to attend at your Armory, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for drill, and to transact such business as may come before the Company. P. KANE,
mar29:6md Secretary pro tem.

☞ **I. O. O. F.**—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.
PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:1y

☞ **ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1:y

☞ **Pantaloons.**—The well-known superiority of GRIBBLE'S fit in the Garment, needs no comment on his part; it has been acknowledged by all who have favored him with their orders, that they have never been fitted with the same ease and style as by him. He begs to inform his patrons and the public, that his stock is now replete with the newest styles for coats, vests and pants, suitable for the present season. E. GRIBBLE,
Tailor and Pantaloon Maker,
mar24 240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

☞ **No Wonder He was Thankful.**—Read and judge for yourselves.
ROCHESTER, October 19, 1852.
GENTLEMEN—Having experienced the beneficial effects of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I take great pleasure in recommending them to the public. I feel warranted in saying, that they *are a certain cure for liver complaints and all billious diseases*, no matter how difficult or long standing. I myself was afflicted with this dreadful disease for over two years, and oh! how thankful I am that I heard of these Pills. I purchased of one of your agents three boxes, and before I had finished the third box, was completely cured. I verily believe, but for Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, I should have now been in my grave; but as it is, I am now enjoying the best of health, and stand a living witness of the efficiency of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. Besides recovering my health, I consider that I have saved in pocket some two or three hundred dollars physician's fees.
This testimony I give with the greatest pleasure, and hope it may do something towards making these invaluable Pills known to all who are suffering with liver complaint. WILLIAM HISS,
Traveler in Western New York.
P. S.—Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, also his great Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.
Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.
Also for sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
my20:daw No. 60 Wood street.

DIED,

On Monday evening, at 4 o'clock, MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Stephen and Matilda H. Barrett, aged 10 years and 9 months.

Her funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow, (Wednesday) afternoon, from the residence of her parents, on Pennsylvania avenue. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Executors of Marcus Black, late of Carroll township, Washington county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale, on MONDAY, June 12th, 1854, the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:
The Glass Factory, on Dry Run, known as "Nauvoo," to which is attached forty acres of Land, more or less, with substantial dwelling houses, tenements, &c., for the accommodation of those employed at the works. The land abounds in Stone Coal and Lime Stone, and includes about ten acres valuable bottom land, situated on the river near Monongahela City, and crossed by the Hempfield Railroad. This property presents unusual inducements to the manufacturer or capitalist, as a safe and desirable investment.
Also—A Tract of Land, situate on Pigeon Creek, containing twenty acres, more or less, and known as the "Mill Property," on which are erected a comfortable dwelling house, and a large and substantial building designed for a Saw Mill and Grist Mill.
Also—Three Lots, 66 feet in front and running back 66 feet, situated in M'Grew's plan of out lots, adjoining plot of A. B. Chess.
Also—One Lot adjoining the above in plot of A. B. Chess, containing about half an acre.
Also—One Lot adjoining property of Benjamin Bentley and Mrs. Elizabeth Bentley, containing about one acre.
Also—One Lot adjoining property of Mrs. E. Bentley, and fronting on the turnpike, containing near one acre.
Also—Twenty-six acres on the turnpike, adjoining lands of Henry Young, James P. Stewart, Elijah Teeple, and Isaac Vanvoorhis. This tract, if not sold entire, will be offered in Lots containing five or six acres each, suitable for pasture lots, gardens, or country residences. It presents unusual attractions to those who wish to secure a pleasant spot for a country home.
☞ Plots of the foregoing property will be exhibited and made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on the day of sale. my24:3wd

MAGAZINES FOR JUNE.—Godey's Lady's Book for June.
Peterson's Magazine for June.
Lever's New Novel—The Dodd Family abroad; price 75 cents.
The Know Nothings Exposed, with illustrations; price 12½ cents.
Essays on the Formation and Publication of Opinions, the Pursuits of Truth, and on other subjects: by Samuel Bailey.
My Schools and Schoolmasters: by Hugh Miller.
The Discarded Daughter: by Mrs. Southworth.
Virginia and Magdalene; or, The Foster Sisters: by Mrs. Southworth.
Miss Leslie's New Receipts for Cooking.—It is an elegantly printed duodecimo volume of 520 pages, and in it there will be found One Thousand and Eleven New Receipts, all useful, some ornamental, and all invaluable to every lady, miss or family in the world. Price One Dollar a copy only. Ask for Miss Leslie's New Receipts for Cooking, published by T. B. Peterson, and take no other for it, as it is the only new book on the subject published by Miss Leslie for the last seventeen years.
For sale by H. MINER & CO.,
my24 32 Smithfield st.

NEW BOOKS.—Godey's Lady's Book for June; a full and authentic report of the testimony on the trial of Matt. F. Ward, with the speeches of the distinguished counsel engaged in the case; received and for sale at
PAUL KLEINER'S Literary Depot,
my24 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.

GODEY FOR JUNE.—Just received, a full supply of Godey for June.
Dodd Family Abroad, by Charles Lever—new supply.
500 pieces Window Shades, various styles, for sale by
my24 S. B. LAUFFER.

BACON—15 casks Shoulders and 2 casks Hams, a prime article, received per steamer Huron, and for sale by
my24 J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

NEW BOOKS—Trial of Matt. F. Ward.
Sunshine on Daily Paths, by Charles Dickens.
Bailey's Essays on Opinions and Truth.
The Star Chamber, by Harrison Ainsworth.
Sweeney Todd, or the Ruffian Barber, by Captain Merry.
Godey's Lady's Book for June; just received and for sale by [my24] RUSSELL & BRO., Fifth st., near Market.

WANTED—Several Chambermaids and House servants, to whom good wages will be given. Apply at
FRANCISCUS' Agency Office,
my24 65 Fifth street, near Post Office.

WANTED—A good Cook to go to the country; wages $2 per week. Apply at FRANCISCUS' Agency Office,
my24 65 Fifth street, near the Post Office.

WANTED—20 or 30 Laborers to go to St. Louis; wages $1,25 per day. Apply at FRANCISCUS' Agency Office,
my24 65 Fifth street, near Post Office.

LAWNS AND BERAGES.—
Fast-colored Lawns at 12½c.
Fine do. Berages, 25c;
Choice styles Merrimack and Cocheco Prints, 12½c;
Also, a fine assortment of house-furnishing goods, to which they invite the attention of the ladies.
my24 HAGAN & AHL, 91 Market st.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS—Open every day (Sundays excepted,) from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Barber Shop, Perry Hotel, corner of Hancock street and Duquesne way. my24:3td

BLOOMS—30 tons No. 7 "Gap," on hand;
100 " Lake Champlain, to arrive, for sale by
my24 KING & MOORHEAD.

PIG IRON—100 tons Mercer county, (sharon Furnace for sale by [my24] KING & MOORHEAD.

GLASS—500 boxes, M'Kennan & Co.'s brand, for sale by
my24 KING & MOORHEAD.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:
The petition of JOS. ROGERS, of the borough of West Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the borough aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOSEPH ROGERS.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
George L. Dryden, Joseph W. McElroy, Hugh Roberts, W. Porter, Presly N. Jones, John Connor, John Small, R. R. Ramsey, George Wettengel, Thomas Cercon, Francis Weer, John Augustine. ma24:3td

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:
The petition of JOHN CONAN, of Baldwin township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner has provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray. JOHN CONAN.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the township aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
J. F. Curry, John Wallace, Wm. H. Whiteman, Samuel McAnulty, Robert Stewart, H. Huffman, B. Gibbs, Wm. Davis, Samuel B. More, Henry Barnes, George Flowers, Hiram Bickman. my24:3td

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:
The petition of Francis Nicholson, of the First Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at the dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. FRANCIS NICHOLSON.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
John Kerr, D. Vierheller, G. Kirkpatrick, Wm. Neibel, William J. Martin, J. Roth, John Burckher, Hugh Sallie, Robert Graham, F. Cool, James Robinson, Wm. Stewart.
my24:3tdmae*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:
The petition of LEWIS HARKUM, of Chartiers township and county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. LEWIS HARKUM.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the township aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
James McDonnell, Hugh Roberts, Thomas Perkins, Jas. Flannagan, Simon Armstrong, David Robertson, Andrew McCartney, Thomas Brown, sr., John M. Larimer, David Frew, John McTurk. my24:3td

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:
The petition of Jas. Shannon, of the Third Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray. JAMES SHANNON.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
James Montooth, Andrew Fullen, W. Mackey, John F. D. Keating, Jacob Duke, Thomas Barnes, E. Lloyd, S. G. Backofen, P. Kane, John McQuewan, John S. Vitter, T. H. Hibbert. my24:3td

FARM FOR SALE—23 miles from the City, fronting 1¼ miles on the Ohio River. For particulars apply at
FRANCISCUS' Agency Office,
my23 65 Fifth street, near Post Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ THEATRE.—JOSEPH C. FOSTER, *Lessee and Manager*—Fifth street, above Wood.....Prices of admission: Boxes and Parquette 50c; Private Boxes, large, $5; do. small, $5; Second Tier, 25c; Boxes for colored persons, 50c. Persons securing seats will be charged 12½ cts. extra for the certificate. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.....Third appearance of the celebrated Tragedian, Mr C W COULDOCK, who will appear in his great character of "King Lear."......This evening, May 23, will be presented Shakespeare's great Tragedy of KING LEAR: King Lear, Mr Couldock; Edgar, Mr Foster; Cordelia, Mrs Rynar......Pas Seul, Miss Waldegrave......To conclude with BOX AND COX: Box, Mr Hamilton; Cox, Mr Glassford. To-morrow, Mr. COULDOCK will appear.

TWELVE YEARS PRACTICE!

L. Y. CLARK,
BILL POSTER AND DISTRIBUTER,
FOR
CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS AND LECTURES.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS by Mail or Telegraph, or Bills sent by Adams & Co's Express, will secure immediate attention.
Refer to this office, the Hotels and Music Stores.
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE
posting faithfully attended to. [my5:tf

CARGO'S HALL, (formerly Wilkin's Hall,) *Fourth street, near Smithfield*, can be obtained for Parties, Festivals, Concerts, Public Meetings, &c. Also, Cargo's Cotillion and Sax Horn Band can be found in readiness at all times, by applying to WM. FRANK CARGO, at the Crystal Palace Daguerrean Rooms of R. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth street, or at the Hall. mar21

CUSTOM HOUSE, PITTSBURGH,
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, May 22d, 1853. }

Marine Hospital Supplies.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock of the 26th day of June, for the supply of the following articles, for the use of the sick at the (United States) Marine Hospital, near this city, until the 30th day of June, 1855:
Beef, as free as possible from bone......Price per lb.
Brown Sugar, of the best quality......do
Rice......do
Tea, Hyson......do
Rice Flour......do
Soap......do
Sperm Candles......do
Coffee......do
Butter, best quality......do
Middling Bacon......do
Hams......do
Lard......do
Flour, best superfine......Price per bbl.
Molasses......Price per gal.
Port Wine......do
Vinegar......do
Milk......Price per qt.
Best Bolted Meal......Price per bu.
Potatoes......do
Beans......do
Eggs......Price per doz.
Salt......Price per peck.
Hominy......do
Wood......Price per cord.
Coal......Price per bu.
All of the within (or above) articles to be of the very best quality, and to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as on the requisition of the Steward of the Hospital, approved by the Surveyor, may be required.
Any other articles that may be wanted, the contractor to furnish at the lowest market prices. It is estimated that the number of patients to be supplied will average about 20 per day, in addition to which there will be about 10 officers and servants to be supplied.
Any information concerning the contract will be given on application at this office.
JOHN HASTINGS, Surveyor and Agent,
my23:1m U. S. Marine Hospital.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.—This, That, and The Other: by Ellen Louisa Chandler; 1 vol., cloth.
The Bride of the Wilderness: by Emerson Bennett.
Virginia and Magdaline, or the Foster Sisters: by Emma D. E. N. Southworth.
The Star Chamber, an Historical Romance: by Wm. Harrison Ainsworth.
The Discarded Daughter, or The Children of the Isle: by Emma D. E. N. Southworth.
The Know Nothing: by a "Know Something."
Sweeny Todd, or the Ruffian Barber: by Capt. Merry.
Martin Merrivale: by Paul Greyton; 21 part.
The Dodd Family Abroad: by Charles Lever.
Josephine, a Romance of the Present: by J. Harrington, Esq.
Peterson's Ladies' Magazine for June.
Yankee Notions, do.
Miss Leslie's New Receipts for Cooking.
The above this day received and for sale by
my23 S. B. LAUFFER, 87 Wood street.

STOCKING FACTORY,
NO. 24 FIFTH STREET,
Sign of THE OLD STAND.

WILLIAM DALY has returned from the Manufacturing Hosiery Districts of Europe, where he has purchased, for cash, a very extensive and well assorted stock of the best descriptions only of Stockings, Socks, Undershirts, Drawers, Gloves; also, new style of Children's and Misses' Fancy Stockings, together with his domestic stock of Pittsburgh Manufactured Hosiery. He will sell by wholesale or retail at New York Importers' prices.
WILLIAM DALY & CO.
Remember the place—No. 24, Sign of THE OLD STAND.
my23

To Farmers.

THE undersigned have on hands a good supply of Farming Implements, among which are, in part,

English Corn Scythes,	Cast Steel Garden Hoes,
English Grass Scythes,	Hay Rakes,
American Corn Scythes,	Cut Saws,
American Grass Scythes,	Hay Forks,
Scythe Snaths,	Manure Forks;

For sale wholesale and retail by HAYS & GETTY,
my23:4tw 71 Market street, near Fourth st.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—
250 boxes Oranges;
200 " Lemons; received and for sale by
my23 J. C. ANDERSON & CO., No. 6 Wood st.

FRESH PINE APPLES—400 fresh Pine Apples, to arrive by Express, for sale by
my23 J. C. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 6 Wood street.

Notice.

DALY'S STOCKING MANUFACTORY, No. 26 Fifth st., first corner above Market, Pittsburgh, Pa., where will be found the largest and best assorted stock of Hosiery ever offered for sale in the city. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at this establishment and examine for themselves; it is all I need to insure their custom.
C. DALY.
N. B.—Remember the Cheap Stocking Corner. my23

THOMPSON BELL. JNO. A. CAUGHEY.

THOMPSON BELL & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINE TEAS.—We have just received, in addition to our large stock of Teas bought at the old prices, a supply of fine fresh Teas, including
Young Hyson,
Oolong,
Genuine Fonytae Chulan,
Congo,
Imperial, and
Gunpowder,
Recent importations, which we will sell low.
P. S.—Five Teas in caddy boxes, and 5, 10 and 15 lbs. also, in tin foil packages.
my23 BAILEY & RENSHAW.

Allegheny County, ss.

Maria B. Garber, vs. Heirs of John Garber. } Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order in Equity, passed by the District Court, April 22, 1854, there will be an examination, in perpetuam memoriam, of the subscribing witnesses to the will of John Garber, at the office of Reid Washington, Esq., No. 165 Fourth st., on SATURDAY, June 17, 1854, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
my23:3wd J. LUDEWIG KOETHING, Attorney.
[Gazette copy and charge adv'r.]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The Star Chamber, a Historical Romance: by Wm. Harrison Ainsworth.
Sweeny Todd, or The Ruffian Barber, a tale of the Terrors of the Seas and the Mysteries of the City.
The Bride of the Wilderness: by Emerson Bennett.
The Dodd Family Abroad: by Charles Lever.
Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine for June.
Yankee Notions, do.
Received and for sale at
PAUL KLEBER'S Literary Depot,
my23 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.

NEW MUSIC.—Music, Sweet Music—Knight.
Herdsman's Mountain Hyme Song.
Lo Jasmin Valse—Wallace.
I'm a Merry Laughing Girl—Glover.
Sweet Woman—Emerson.
Evening Home Song.
Agreeable Schottisch—Brown.
Widowed Bride.
A Passing Glimpse—Voss.
Dream Life Polka.
Russian Dove Dance—Grobe.
Fairest of the Fair—Polka.
Spanish Fandango—Grobe.
The Separation—Guitar.
May Breezes—Guitar—Max Zoyer.
My Home, My Happy Home—Guitar.
Just received and for sale at CHARLOTTE BLUME'S
my23 Old Established Piano Depot, 118 Wood st.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:
The petition of Joseph Grenrod, of Pitt township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers, and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOSEPH GRENROD.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the township aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
R Curling, John Ogden, Wm Rupell, Jas Fustin, Jr, Wm Willy, Thos Farron, A B Curling, Alex Miller, Wm Britton, F Werley, F Prior, Jos Stephens. my22:3t*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:
The petition of R. Wilson, of West Deer township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. R. WILSON.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the township aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
Wm Brickell, John Scott, Thomas Richards, Johnston Hughes, T M Carlisle, Wm Bell, D Black, Chas Austin, Wm M'Kibben, John Sterling, Chas Austin, Jr, Wm J Campbell, John A Stevenson. my22:3t*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:
The petition of Edward Bratt, of the Eighth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner as in duty bound, will pray. EDWARD BRATT.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
Robert Hastings, Robert B Ewings, James J Martin, Jos Owen, Enoch Jones, John Gould, B Flanigan, Samuel Dunn, William Brewerton, John Darrington, David Rice, Charles Jones. my20:3t

CIDER—30 bbls. prime rectified Cider received and for sale by GILBERT FREDERICK,
my23:1w 13 Wood street.

NEW PARASOLS.—1000 new Parasols just received, comprising every variety of plain Satin, Silk, Watered, Brocade, &c., all offered at reduced prices.
my23 A. A. MASON & CO., 25 Fifth st.

SILK FRINGES.—Just received, 50 pieces new styles in Lace Head Silk Fringes.
my23 A. A. MASON & CO.

WOOL BEREGES.—Over 100 pieces Plaid Wool Bereges of every description, just received.
my23 A. A. MASON & CO.

COTTAGE FOR RENT.—The main building of House on Nursery Hill, with about an acre of ground. Enquire of J. STEDEFORD, on the premises, or of
my23 THOMPSON BELL & CO.