Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....MAY 27

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.

☞ READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

JOB PRINTING.

We have one of the best *Job Printing Offices* in the city, and we would respectfully ask merchants and all others who want Cards, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Bill Heads, Blank Checks, Handbills, etc., to give us a call. All our Job Type are of the most modern manufacture and cannot fail to please all our customers. Our workmen are perfect masters of their business, and will labor assiduously to please all who will favor us with an order.

THE PACIFIC ROAD AND THE NAVY.

The bill now pending in the House of Representatives, providing for government aid to the project of a railroad across the continent, will soon be the subject of animated discussion in Congress. We have frequently expressed our views on the subject, and our earnest wish that the federal government may extend toward the enterprise such aid and encouragement, within its constitutional powers, as will insure the early completion of the work. There are two subjects of great national interest upon which the public mind of this country seems to be almost unanimously agreed. We refer to the Pacific railroad and the increase of the navy—both essential to the peace and safety, and the growth and prosperity of the country. Public sentiment is not only agreed upon these subjects, but urgent for prompt action by Congress and the administration.

Of the great events occurring, and crowding upon each other, in the eastern hemisphere, the people of this country cannot remain mere idle and indifferent spectators. Our national position as a first-class power on earth, our expansive tendencies, our world-wide commerce, and our democratic and progressive instincts, all combine to render the events, that affect the destinies of other nations important and interesting to ourselves. While England and France plunge into an expensive and deadly conflict to prevent the growth and aggrandisement of Russia in the east, they give unmistakable signs and monitions that they will yet resist, with equal determination and energy, the expansion, the rapid development, and fast growing power of the great nation of the west. England and France, we have been lately told by an English statesman, are cordially allied to settle not only eastern, but western questions. And again we have been told, by a leading English journal, within a few weeks, that the balance of power must be preserved not only in Europe, but in America; and that it will be the duty of France and England to undertake that task, and promptly check the "democratic ambition" of the United States. These threats are doubtless designed to prevent this country from seeking, by purchase, by voluntary annexation, or by any other means, the acquisition of Cuba, the Sandwich Islands, or any of the Central American States. England forbids our acquisition of Cuba, even by purchase. France protests against the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, even at the earnest request of their people. They proclaim an imaginary balance of power [illegible] which they are resolved to maintain. The meaning of this, in plain English, is that this country is fast becoming too great, too prosperous, and too free and democratic; and they must interfere to check its progress. They must preserve Cuba still to the oppressive domination of Spain, and Constantinople to the despotic sway of the proud and insolent Turk. These are the two aims of the allies: the eastern and western "questions," they are combined to settle. Russia is becoming too powerful in the east, and its expansive energies must be controlled. The United States are becoming too powerful in the west, and their growth must be checked, and our "democratic ambition" punished. Meantime our government, and our statesmen are announcing again and again the Monroe doctrine,—the settled determination of the people of this country that European interference with the affairs of the North American continent will not be permitted;—will be *forcibly* resisted, if necessary. Out of such conflicting elements, and such antagonist principles, a war may arise; and can hardly be avoided, sooner or later. Should Spain choose to sell Cuba, with the consent of its people, to our government, no power on earth has a right to prevent the purchase. Yet England forbids it. When the offer comes from Spain, the consent of England will not be asked; and let war come, if it must. We have a right to purchase Cuba, or accept the voluntary offers of the Sandwich Islands, Honduras, or any other States or people who choose to ally their political fortunes or destiny with ours. The American people will never be deterred by foreign combinations and threats, from pursuing their own true interests, their own settled policy, and their democratic and progressive instincts. Such will undoubtedly be the will of our people; and from it, events may arise that will require ample preparations for defensive war.

Should the European war prove "sharp and short," and the Western Powers come triumphant out of the conflict, flushed with victory, and with vast fleets afloat, they would doubtless soon make known their will in the Western hemisphere, and this country would be compelled to submit to their behests, or be prepared for a stern resistance.

Never was any nation in a better condition to provide ample means for its defence than this country is now. Our national debt is less than fifty millions dollars, and there is a surplus of over twenty-seven millions in the treasury. The national debt can be paid off in four years, and in the same time a fleet of war steamers put afloat that would not only be ample for the defence of our coasts and possessions, but would, by its very existence and known strength, do more than all other arguments to moderate the pretensions of England and France, and prevent their insolent interference with the affairs of this continent. The very existence of a powerful American navy would insure to us peace and immunity from insult. We have the materials of every kind, the mechanical skill, and the money to build such a navy, and the seamen to man it. It is the destiny of this nation to become not only the most commercial, but the strongest maritime nation of the world. And to delay longer strengthening that right arm of our national defence, exposes the country to needless perils, to provoking insults, and to expensive wars, that the existence of a powerful navy would prevent.

Congress, at this session, has appropriated three millions dollars to build six war steamers. Had it been ten millions dollars to build twenty war steamers, the country would have been better satisfied, and the tone of English statesmen and the English press would be much more moderate and respectful.

The completion of a railroad from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast, is also needed as a means of preparing for the defence of the country. And such, it is competent and proper for the federal government to afford some aid to the undertaking. To secure and grant to the company a right of way over the public domain, and to grant alternate sections of the public lands along the route of the road, would be all the aid a company would need; and with such aid to a reasonable extent, the Atlantic and Pacific coasts would be soon united by the iron rail. As a military road, it is essential to the defence of our Pacific coast in case of war, as a route for transporting troops, and military and naval stores. As a mail route, too, it would be of great value to the government. These reasons alone are sufficient to justify and induce a grant of lands to aid in its construction, aside from all consideration of the vast importance of such an avenue of commerce across the continent.

NEBRASKA AND KANSAS TERRITORY.—At a meeting, on Wednesday evening, of the New York United Liberal Societies, composed of the German, Italian and other foreign refugees in that city, correspondence was read from a branch society in Boston, proposing measures for the speedy filling up of Nebraska and Kansas with emigrants who are pledged to the extermination of slavery. A company has been formed, to lay out and establish a free State there, and they are about contracting for the conveyance of 20,000 emigrants. They are immediately to have a good school and a newspaper. Grist mills, saw mills, &c., and all the necessary material for an infant state are to be conveyed there, and all things proper to enable the settlers to build up a free and enlightened state. But aside from this, there is no danger of any portion of this territory ever coming in as a slave state. Has not Col. Benton and Edward Everett said so, and will not the opponents of Nebraska believe their own witnesses? Now that the odious Native American feature of the bill, offered by a whig, who afterwards declared if he had been present he should have voted against it—has been stricken out, we believe with Old Bullion, that "not a single slave will ever be held in Kansas or Nebraska."

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.—An important announcement is received from Washington. It is to the effect that despatches have been received at the State Department, from England, which announce that the British government has come to the determination of taking possession of the port of Sitka and all the Russian ports on the Pacific. Also that recent advices received from Spain are reported to be of a very warlike character.....The Columbia and Hamburg train was throw from the track on Monday, and the locomotive entirely destroyed. Fortunately no one was hurt.....Mrs. Gaines has arrived at New Orleans in order to prosecute her suit.....A large amount of specie is arriving at Richmond in consequence of the passage of the law against small notes.....Mr. Gadsden sailed from Charleston on Sunday.....The Charleston *Standard* says that the shipping tonnage of that port has increased forty per cent. during the last two years.

ANOTHER WHEELING ERROR.(?)—The Wheeling press were in error, either unwittingly or wilfully and deliberately, in stating that Capt. Klinefelter, of the Pennsylvania, 'blew his whistle in derision.' It would require a remarkable degree of charity, however, to suppose the former, after the deliberate misrepresentation, by several of the newspapers, in everything connected with this affair. Capt. K. informs us that he did not "blow his whistle" at all, and therefore could not have done it "in derision." Hence, the attack upon his boat was an unmitigated outrage; which the people of Wheeling ought to be as heartily ashamed of, as they should be of the editors that incited the mob.

The "Diurnal," another boat lying at the wharf, committed the terrible misdemeanor charged upon Capt. K.; but whether in "derision" or not, we are unsure to say at present.

QUESTION! QUESTION!—A committee of five from the "Free Democracy," otherwise Abolitionists, addressed the following questions to the candidates for municipal honors in Philadelphia County:

Are you opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise?

Are you opposed to the extension of slavery to the territories of the United States?

Are you in favor of the freedom of the public lands to actual settlers?

Messrs. Vaux, Hirst, and Bagger, Democrats, answered square out. They declared they had very decided opinions, which would be expressed at the proper time; but this being a local election, it could result in no good to drag collateral issues into the contest; particularly as such issues are likely to cover up and distract the attention from others that are relevant. Mr. Haslehurst, Whig, answered in the affirmative; but all the others, including the poet-orator Conrad, are mum!

"MANCHESTER OF AMERICA."—The extensive manufacture of iron has long entitled Pittsburgh to be called the Birmingham of America; but her immense consumption of raw cotton, in the manufacture of yarns and cotton goods of all descriptions, would equally entitle her to comparison with the great cotton manufacturing city of England. To show what amount of the southern staple is worked up in our mills, we may mention that one steamer arriving yesterday—the Crescent City—brought *eleven hundred and thirty bales* of cotton for the different mills. Every mill, we believe, is now in active operation, except the "Eagle Works," now idle while extensive additions are being made.

THE APPAIR AT THE MINT, referred to yesterday, was a regular robbery, and not a defalcation. Mr. J. Engle Negus, the Weigh Clerk, through whose hands the deposits of California gold dust passed, has been discovered to have been in the habit of taking various amounts from the different bags, until the sum total amounted to $10,000, for which full restitution has been made. This is the whole amount of his depredations. On finding that his offence was discovered, he left the city, and sailed from New York last Saturday, in the steamship Washington, for Southampton.

NEBRASKA REJOICINGS.—The Democratic Committee of Suffolk county, Mass., met on Tuesday evening, and adopted resolutions endorsing the Nebraska bill, by a vote of 43 to 8. It was also resolved to fire a salute of 113 guns, one for each member that voted for the bill. In Cleveland a grand salute of 113 guns was also fired.

☞ The editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says a good thing—if true. In condemning a brother editor for indulging in a stimulant, who took it on the advice of a physician, during the great flood of 1847, declares that: "For our part, we never take the article, except when all the water is required for purposes of navigation. Motives of economy!" How about that Editorial Convention.

UNKIND.—The Buffalo *Express*, (Whig,) in announcing that Mrs. Mary Prewitt, widow editress of a Mississippi paper, had nominated Millard Fillmore for the Presidency, remarks that "he cannot fail to poll a very large vote—when the ballots shall be endowed with the right of suffrage." *Et tu Brute.*

☞ Her Britannic Majesty, Victoria I., was born on the 24th of May, 1819, and is consequently thirty-five years of age. She was married in 1888, and is now the mother of some eight or nine princes and princesses royal.

☞ The Nebraska bill has passed the Senate as it went from the House of Representatives, by a vote of 35 yeas to 18 nays. See telegraph news.

FURTHER CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The mails by the "North Star," with California dates to the 1st instant, are at hand.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

[From Alta California of May 1.]

The 15th instant has been chosen for the adjournment of the legislature.

An important bill was passed by both branches of the legislature on Saturday, the 28th ult., and only awaits the sanction of the Governor to become a law. The bill authorizes the Governor to convey to the United States, on the payment of one-half its value on an appraisement made by the Appraiser General of the United States at this port, and another appointed by the State, the property in the city of San Francisco known as the Custom House Block, and at present in the possession of the general government under a lease. The bill originated in the Assembly, and provided for the selling of the property to the United States for $500,000, but was amended in the Senate by inserting, in lieu thereof, "one-half the appraised value," and subsequently concurred in by the Assembly.

The legislature have passed a law repealing the contract system of state printing, and making the office of state printer elective. The bill reduces the present prices about twenty per cent. Sometime during the coming week the legislature will go into joint convention for the election of state printer, (the printer in 1855 to be elected by the people,) and it is thought than another attempt will then be made, if the electionists should find themselves strong enough, to bring on the election for U. S. Senator.

The series of resolutions introduced by Mr. Hook, endorsing the Nebraska bill, were adopted in the Senate after a long debate, all mention of Judge Douglas' name having, however, been stricken out, by a vote of 20 to 8. The substitute offered by Mr. Bryan was voted down. It is uncertain what disposition the Assembly will make of the resolution, but the assumption is that it will concur.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to make a grant of land to certain parties to be named by the Governor, for the construction of a railroad from the bay of San Francisco to the eastern boundary of the State, or in other words the California branch of the Pacific railroad. This course is rendered necessary, inasmuch as, according to the constitution of California, the legislature has no power to grant special privileges to corporations, and also because, by a strict construction of the doctrine of state rights, the general government would not be authorized to commence the construction of a railroad through a State. It is not probable that any action will be taken on the subject during the present legislature.

On the 16th of April, Col. Fremont arrived in San Francisco from his mid-winter survey of the Central Railroad route in latitude 37 deg. The reports given by Col. Babbitt of the sufferings and deaths among the party were much exaggerated. He lost one man only. Col. Fremont reports the route to be very favorable. He found only four inches of snow in the Cochetope, main pass of the Rocky Mountains. He says, that from Barowan, in the Great Basin, the route cannot follow latitude 37 deg., but must turn northward as far as 38 or 39 deg., to cross the Sierra Nevada, or must go north perhaps as far as Noble's pass, in 41 deg. His report will contain much important information; will be accompanied by views of all the important localities, taken by daguerreotype, and will have much influence to bring the Central route into general favor.

We have received the first number of a newspaper published in the Chinese language, and printed in Chinese characters, which has been started in San Francisco as the organ of the Celestial population. It is entitled the *Gold Hills News*, California, being known among the Chinese as the "the Gold Hills." As usual with many of the Oriental nations, one has to read Chinese from top to bottom, instead of from left to right.

Among the passengers leaving by the steamers of the 1st, for the Atlantic states, are Daniel D. Page, of the banking house of Page, Bacon & Co., Frank Page and family, and Col. J. C. Fremont.

The recent crop has attracted much attention. Fears have been expressed that the crop would be much too large for the demand of California, but this is not probable. The number of acres in wheat in the state is estimated to be about 80,000, which, at the average of 15 bushels to the acre, would produce one and a half barrels of flour to each person in the state. The prospects for the crop are good. This estimate is too large, and it is quite probable that the demand will slightly exceed the supply. The great majority of the wheat fields are in the counties bordering on or near the Sacramento. Farmers are thus well supplied with water.

The news from the mines presents little of striking importance, though the season is extremely favorable and the gold produce correspondingly large.

Report continues to represent the diggings at Iowa Hill as very rich. A canal, to be nine miles long, is now under way to supply water throughout the summer to that locality from a branch of the American river.

A rich vein of quartz is said to have been discovered near Placerville.

MATT. F. WARD IN ARKANSAS.—In reference to a statement that Matt. F. Ward would in future reside on his plantation in Arkansas, the editor of the Helena *Shield* remarks:

"We should like to know by what right or title the people of Louisville make a Botany Bay of our State, and order their evicted tenants to come here. We do not aware that Louisville or any of Arkansas has been sold as a penal colony to Louisville; and we here deny and denounce the implied assertion that Arkansas is a harbor of refuge for escaped criminals. We defy the citizens of Louisville to point to any such high-handed overruling of law and justice in Arkansas, as have of late years disgraced their own State. We defy them to point to a single criminal trial in which *golden* arguments have rebutted direct and positive evidence. If any charge could be made against us, it would be that of having too severely chastised depredators, too summarily ejected freebooters from our shores.

If the justice and morality of Arkansas does not stand as spotless before the eyes of the world as ever stood that of Kentucky, it is because we have so long patiently submitted to wilful or ignorant misrepresentation. We say again, as we have said before, that Arkansas is not a jungle where the tigers of the earth can prowl in safety. It is not a hiding place in which the vampires of the west can congregate; and if the scoundrels of any State or city think so, let them make the trial, and they will find to their cost that the scales of Justice are as nicely balanced, as free from the magnetic influences of the mint, in this as in any other State upon the face of the earth."

CAUSE OF A BOTTLE.—On the 31st of October last, as the ship Seamen's Bride, of Baltimore, Capt. Mayo, was on the trip from Rio to New York, a bottle containing a note signed by "M. Warner, Jr., passenger, was thrown over board in lat. by observation 2 20, lon. by chro. 36.48. This note expressed the opinion that the ship would reach New York in 21 days. The bottle, it appears, was subsequently picked up at sea between Para and Maranham, and forwarded to the National observatory at Washington. If its indication may be relied upon, the much-dreaded current of Cape St. Roque appears to be one of little force. The bottle was at sea about one hundred and forty days, and during that time drifted W. by N. between five and six hundred miles, or about four miles a day. The ship arrived at New York on the very day predicted—a striking proof of how well the winds and currents to be encountered by the way were understood.

Mr. Cutting, M. C., from New York, it is said, contemplates resigning his seat in the House.

Miss Laura Keen's *debut* in San Francisco is pronounced by the papers a failure.

The Bourbon House, at the upper end of Main street, Louisville, was burned on Saturday.

By the 26th of this month, passengers will be carried between Louisville and Cincinnati, by railroad, in five hours.

A new line of first-class steamboats is about to be established between St. Louis and New Orleans, to connect with the railroads through Illinois to the East.

The 104th anniversary of the birth-day of Stephen Girard was celebrated on Monday last at Girard college. It was a grand gala day for the orphans, and the scene was full of agreeable excitements.

The sum of $497 has been contributed in the city of New York, for the relief of those who have been made destitute in Constantinople by the pending war. E. J. Woolsey gave $100, and Phelps, Dodge & Co., $100.

Mr. Kauffman, of Cincinnati, who alleged that his child had been killed by the *nux vomica* prescriptions of Dr. Weber, has instituted a civil suit for damages against the latter named gentleman.

Beef has advanced in New York lately and is now very high. Cattle on the hoof are now higher than they have been for twenty-five years before. Porterhouse steakes are 25 cents per pound; sirloin, 14 and 15 cents; roast pieces, 14 and 16 cents.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET IN THE BALTIC.—The Russian Baltic fleet is estimated at 30 ships of the line, 9 frigates, 8 brigs and corvettes, and 10 paddle wheel-steamers. The Emperor calculated also on having three screw ships of the line and three screw frigates; but one of the ships of the line, with all its machinery, and the machinery for the other two, are now in possession of her Majesty's government, as all the world knows. One of the frigates is in the same predicament, another is just laid down, and the machinery of the third is incomplete. The ships of the line are said to carry 2,408 guns; but as about ten of these ships are mere hulks, this weight of metal must be abated—say by 740 guns. The united batteries of the Russian Baltic ships, of all classes, probably do not exceed 2,200 guns. Of all this force eight ships of the line, one frigate, two brigs, and three paddle wheel steamers, carrying in all 786 guns, have been laid up during the winter at Helsingfors—the remainder are at Cronstadt. It is highly improbable that this division can have ventured to sea with a view to meet the English fleet. If it has really left its anchorage, its object more probably is to work its way up the gulf to Cronstadt.

COST OF GOING TO EUROPE.—To cross the ocean to Europe at the present increased rates costs about $13 a day, and is about 3½ cents a mile. This is in a first class steamer. In a packet, with good state room accommodations, it costs from $2 to $2,50 cents a day, which is about within a fraction of 2 cents a mile.

To cross, therefore, in a fine class steamer, costs a moneyed man about what it would cost him in board and extras to remain in a first class hotel in New York; and to cross in a packet, costs one what it would cost without extras, to remain in a second class hotel in New York.

People who have a plenty of money and leisure can make their choice, between summuring it or just seasoning it in New York, and going to Europe. What is strange, once in Europe, you can live cheaper, upon the same table accommodations, than you can in New York. The hotels, however, are not the *palaces* they are in New York.—*Exchange paper.*

GENEROSITY REWARDED.—A lady belonging in New Orleans, was traveling recently on the New York and Erie railroad, with her servant and one or two children. Upon arriving at Dunkirk she found by some mishap or oversight, she was destitute of the necessary funds to reach home. She was entirely without acquaintances and her distress was extreme, when the circumstances becoming known to an engineer on the train, feeling assured that it was no case of imposture, he advanced to her, from his own hard earnings, the required amount. A few days since he received a package by the express from the south, upon opening which, he found a letter of thanks from the lady's husband, containing the money he had loaned, and accompanied by a beautiful and valuable gold watch. The circumstance reflects honor upon all parties concerned.

A LOSS OF PROPERTY ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—From a communication recently submitted to the House by Secretary Davis, it appears that the annual loss from steamboat disasters on the Mississippi is fearfully large. During the year ending October 1, 1853, no less than twenty-five steamboats were snagged, which occasioned a destruction of property to the amount of $1,250,000. During the same time $250,000 worth of property was destroyed by the sinking of flat boats. No estimate is given of the value of the steamboats sunk, but the loss will not fall much short of $400,000. It is safe to assume that the annual loss of property from steamboat disasters on the Mississippi and its tributaries, exceeds, rather than falls short, of three millions.—*Wash. Star.*

CALIFORNIA WHEAT.—Count Mochosky, the Russian Commissioner to this country, and a distinguished botanist, affirms that the long eared California wheat hitherto supposed to be indigenous to California, and a distinct variety, is no other than the ancient Syrian wheat, so greatly esteemed throughout Asia. In other words, it has the seven bladed ears mentioned in the Scriptures. There are those, doubtless, who will seek in this identity a further proof that California was the Ophir of King Solomon, by whose vessels the grain may be conjectured to have been introduced.

A FIGHTING EDITOR.—The Golden Era says:—"For the benefit of a number of *hombres* who have taken serious umbrage at recent articles in the Era, we will state that we have engaged, for the purpose of attending to all affairs of a *fighting editor*, whose duties are confined exclusively to this branch of the editorial department. He stands seven feet in his stockings; his walking cane is a Minnie rifle, his shirt buttons are ounce balls, and he has "killed his man."

☞ **Prof. Horse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—The public, often deceived, has exercised commendable caution in testing the merits of this preparation, before giving it their patronage and confidence. But its wonderful and unparalleled effect in nervous diseases, and its powerful and controlling influence over all those affections of the secretive organs, have crept away all doubt from the minds of the community, and given it a currency and a celebrity not only among the sick and suffering, but among the faculty themselves, never before attained by any advertised medicine. When Dr. Morse witnessed, in the wilds of Arabia, the restorative and life-preserving virtues of the plant of which this Elixir is an extract, he knew full well that a medicine prepared from it must in due time vanquish all prejudice and opposition, and become the leading remedy for a large class of complaints, both acute and chronic. His expectations are realized. A correspondence, embracing nearly six thousand letters, attests the almost unbounded cures of nervousness, dyspepsia, sickness of the stomach, debility, hysteria, torpor of the liver, palpitation of the heart, mental depression, barrenness, physical incompetency, head-ache, hypochondriasis, pains in the back, intermittent fever, female disorders, languor, dullness of sight, and that *ne plus ultra* which belongs to all the types of indigestion.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

C. H. KING, Proprietor, 192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. m26daw

☞ **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 dealt with their cutters, 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.

Tailor and Pantaloon Maker,
240 Liberty st., head of Wood.
mar24

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS AT A. M'TIGHE'S NEW STORE.

CORNER OF GRANT AND DIAMOND STREETS.

HAVING THIS DAY OPENED MY NEW STORE, I beg leave to call the attention of the ladies to the large and splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, just received. Among the stock may be found some of the very finest goods now imported. It comprises, in part,

200 pieces black and fancy Dress Silks, 50 cts. to $2 per yd
500 do Mous. de Laines, Barege de Laines, and Mousseline de Beges
200 do Beautiful Barages and Tissues, in great variety;
250 do New Style Dress Ginghams;
2000 do American, French and English Prints;
500 do French and English Lawns;
2000 French Collars, from 12½ cents to $5,00;
200 Mantillas, of the latest style, among which are some of the most beautiful imported into this country.

Also, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Linens, Towels, Diapers, Table Cloths, Gentlemen's Wear, &c.

TRIMMINGS.—In this department, will be found a complete assortment of Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, Matlas and Honiton Lace, fine English and Thread Lace; all of which will be sold unusually low.

Ten bales yard wide Muslin, at six cents per yard.

A. M'TIGHE.
my3

☞ EUROPEAN AGENCY, PASSENGER & RENITTANCE OFFICE.—James Blakely has arrangements made with Eastern Houses, which enables him to issue Drafts, payable at sight, for any amount, in London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, and Frankfort on the Main; also, at all the Provincial Banks and Branches in Germany, France, Great Britain, and Ireland. Drafts over one hundred pounds at $4,85 to £1. Office, corner of Seventh and Smithfield sts.
my25

☞ **Beautiful Site for Residences.**

FOR SALE—Two large Lots of Ground, situate on Mt. Washington, at a short distance from the incline plane, and about opposite Ferry street. These Lots have a large front on the brow of the hill, and command a beautiful view. For pleasantness of location, they are unequalled. Property on Mt. Washington is rapidly advancing in value, and now is the time to purchase. Terms of payment easy.

Also, two Lots, each 50 feet front by 240, situated on Marria avenue. Price $250 each. Terms, $20 in hand, balance in easy payments.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third street.
my25

FOR SALE—That splendid Farm of 25 acres, of Lewis J. Fleming, adjoining Walter Forward, jr., about 4 miles east of this city. On it there are good improvements, and cost enough to pay the low price it is offered at. If you want a desirable country residence, and one that will pay for itself, only look at it, and you will be satisfied. Inquire of L. J. FLEMING, on the land, or of

THOS. WOODS, 75 Fourth st.
my25:1md

TO LET—A good Dwelling House on Penn street, Ninth Ward. Also, the 2d story room of No. 140 Third st., suitable for office rooms.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third street.
my25

GRADING.—Wanted to enter into a contract for grading a road along Fairmount street, Allegheny, beginning at the head of Federal street, and running east on the southern side of Nunnery Hill.

THOMPSON BELL & CO.,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
my25

A RARE CHANCE FOR A SPECULATION.—Patent Right for Allegheny county—Making of Soap by a new process, at a yield of 100 per cent. For particulars apply at

FRANCISCUS' Agency Office,
65 Fifth street, near the Post Office.

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.
Sweeny Todd, or the Ruffian Barber, by Captain Merry.
Godey's Lady's Book for June; just received and for sale by [my24] RUSSELL & B O, Fifth st., near Market.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **DR. D. HUNT, Dentist,** after a short absence, has again returned to the city, and will be pleased to attend to all professional calls, at his new post, second door from Liberty, on FERRY Street. [my26:1w

PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;

OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,

MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHARLES A. COLTON, Secretary. JAMES HOON, President.

This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies insured at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon,	James D. M'Gill,
Samuel M'Clurkan,	Alexander Bradley,
William Phillips,	John Fulleton,
John Scott,	Robert Galway,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	Alexander Reynolds,
John M'Alpin,	Armstrong County,
Wm. F. Johnston,	Hortio N. Lee,
James Marshall,	Kittanning,
George S. Selden,	Hiram Stowe,
Wm. S. Haven,	Beaver.

my25:1y

☞ **H. N. Avery,** Principal of the First Ward Public Schools, Pittsburgh, is a candidate for the office of *Superintendent of Public Schools*, for Allegheny county. my17:2d&2

☞ **Register.**—HENRY WOODS is a candidate for the nomination for Register, before the Whig Convention. aprdtc

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Dr. A. SCHMITT, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REED, North-east corner of Diamond, Allegheny city, are the attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1854.

Applications for admission may be made to them at all hours at their offices, or at the Hospital at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. ja10:2

☞ **G. YEAGER,** 110 MARKET street, Pittsburgh, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FANCY AND STAPLE VARIETY AND DRY GOODS, offers to city and country dealers as large and well selected stock of Goods as any Eastern house, and same prices, thus saving freight, time and expenses. ja23:y

☞ **Wilson M'Candless** has removed his Office to No. 155 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. Wikiks, 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, Actry. 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. jel3

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. H. Davis,	J. B. Hanigen,
Thos. B. Mitchell,	Samuel Jones,
B. B. Comegys,	Thomas Craven,
Wm. H. Sowers,	F. D. Sherman,
A. Harr,	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. jel13 A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia.

Capital $200,000.

HOME OFFICE, WINCHESTER, VA.

DIRECTORS:

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

JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

O. P. BRESEE, 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 justice. Policies issued on Boats, Cargoes, and property generally, by

A. A. CARRIER, Agent,
Office cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts.

☞ **Strange Developement.**—Scientific men are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; personal land, or houses, 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 falling. See circular to be had of the Agents, giving full particulars. Price $1.00 in large bottles. Sold by C. E. FISMER & CO., Proprietors,
57 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:

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

Allegheny city.—L. A. Bockham, Pressly & Means, J. P. Fleming.

Birmingham.—A. Patterson, John G. Smith. [apr6

☞ **Indigestion and Liver Complaint** CURED BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKINSON, a Missionary to 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, on 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. KISR, 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. Johnston,	John R. Cox,
Harvey Bollman,	Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr.,	William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldeman,	Aaron Boringbugh.

RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Building,
(entrance on Wood street.)
jo3

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—H. D. KING, President; SAM'UEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

Insure 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 S. Hays.

JOHN SHIPTON, Agent. C. H. KING, Prosecutor.
192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. m26daw

☞ **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,
R. M. 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;	
" Scarificators.	

These are really important inventions, and very convenient to those who follow Leeching. Call and see them. Keyser's Corner Wood st. and Virgin alley. Jan

☞ ATTENTION! S. I. 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,
mar22:6md Secretary pro tem.

☞ **I. O. O. F.**—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, W