Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....JUNE 3.

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.

Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at Buehler's Hotel, in Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 15th June, A. D., 1854, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. ELLIS BONHAM, Chairman.

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

THE WHIG CONVENTION.—NULLIFICATION AND ABOLITIONISM.

The resolutions adopted by the Whig County Convention on Wednesday last, are characterized by three distinct features. They announce rank nullification, and encourage open resistance to the execution of the laws. They declare uncompromising hostility to all the interests of the Southern portion of the Union. They commit the Whig party of this county to entire and immediate amalgamation with the Abolitionists.

In the second resolution we find the following sentiment: "*We will recognize no law that aids and sustains slavery.*" Every one knows that this is aimed at the fugitive slave law. That is the only law that can be said to aid slavery in the North; and it does no more than the constitution calls for: and Whigs as well as Democrats helped to enact the law. It has been the law of the land for four years; and a similar law existed before it for half a century. This law the Whigs now declare their intention to nullify and resist. Such a declaration was necessary in order to procure them admission into the ranks of Abolitionism. This law, that Henry Clay originated, that Daniel Webster advocated, that Millard Fillmore signed, and that the whole power of the Federal Government is pledged to support and execute, the Whigs of Allegheny county now declare they will nullify and resist. They will not "recognize" it as law at all. This is the same principle on which the Abolition mob of Boston are acting, and on which Batchelder was murdered by that mob. And to this principle, and its treasonable and revolutionary tendencies, the Whigs of this county have been pledged by their leaders. Will the rank and file of the party redeem this pledge, and consent to this open sale of their entire column to Abolitionism? We judge not, from the fact that one Whig paper, the *American*, is inclined to attribute the resolutions to Mrs. Partington; and denounces one of the nominations made by the same convention as a fraud, and an insult to the Whig party. We take the following from the *American* of June 1st:

"The nomination of Wm. S. Stevenson is an insult to the old and steadfast Antimasons of the county. This gentleman, we are inclined to believe, was a member of the secret order of Freemasons, and an active member of the Free Soil caucuses, and always was and steadily opposed to the Whigs. Such a man, with Nullification and antecedents enough to receive no support outside of laws, is the abolition doctrine; and, unless the above remarks of one of the Whig organs of this county indicate that a portion of the party will not be sold to Abolitionism.

Horace Greeley has, for some months past, been teaching the Whigs that the Union was of no value to the North. That was the first step necessary to reconcile them to an attempt to dissolve the Union. Our late Whig County Convention seemed to be prepared for the work. In the third resolution they say, "*for the future the South must take care of itself.*" This means, we suppose, that henceforth the South is hardly to be recognized as a part of the Union; is entitled to no equal justice or protection from the federal government, and no sympathy or friendship from the people of the North. "In future the South must take care of itself," say the Abolition Whigs. And suppose that, in the days of the Revolution, the Southern people had said, "in future the North must take care of itself," where then would have been the cause of freedom? It is a well known historical fact, that, during the revolution, the English government made repeated attempts to detach the South from the North; and offered liberal terms if the Southern people would lay down their arms. But the South refused to abandon the North. The people of that section scorned a reconciliation, however advantageous to themselves, that would leave their Northern brethren to struggle alone with an exasperated and powerful foe. They stood by the North like faithful allies, and the cause of freedom prevailed, and we enjoy its fruits. And now the Whigs and Abolitionists of the North proclaim that "the South must take care of itself."

The work of amalgamation between Whigs and Abolitionists is now progressing; but the Abolitionists, small a faction as they are, make the Whigs bid high for the alliance, as the resolutions and proceedings of the late Whig Convention in this county abundantly prove. Heretofore, the Whigs have professed to have some distinctive principles, and their Conventions have annually announced them. But this year their platform is confined to a single plank, and *that plank is Abolitionism*. Not one of their former tenets are they allowed to retain. They adopted five resolutions, every one on the same subject, Nullification of the fugitive slave law, hostility to the South and all its interests, and rank, virulent Abolitionism is the only issue they are allowed to present; and they submit. But this is not all. They are required to place on their ticket one of the most active Abolitionists in the county. They submit; and William E. Stevenson is nominated by the largest vote that any candidate received in the Convention. Above will be seen what the editor of the *American* thinks of this part of the bargain.

It remains to be seen whether this unequal bargain will be consumated throughout the State, and how much evil it can accomplish when it is completed. We believe it will but destroy the Whig party, without building up another in its place. And on this point we quote the language of the *American* of Thursday. The *American* is one of the Whig organs in this county and it says:

"In a Whig Convention we expect, first, that none but Whigs, known to be such, be put in nomination. The principles of the party are broad enough for all good men to stand upon. If men wish to unite with us, there is always room in our ranks for them to act in, if they wish for our co-operation. If they do not, their narrow and confined platform, too often of a single plank, is but ill adapted to the host in the Whig party, and the attempt to force them upon ground so confined, can but disperse, if not destroy them."

But the editor of the *American* must be blind if he does not see that Abolitionists are not coming upon the Whig platform. On the contrary Whigs must abandon their own, and step upon the abolition platform, consisting of a single plank.

Observe the fact too that the Whig Convention said not one word about Judge Pollock. The bargain is not yet complete; and it may be that Judge Pollock will yet have to retire, as the *Journal* suggested some time ago, and let Potts or Wilmot run the race.

☞The *Gazette* devotes a considerable portion of five articles to us on Friday morning. But they are made up of stereotyped Abolition slang. It makes no attempt, however, to answer our arguments as to the great benefits of the Nebraska bill; or the great iniquity of the Boston riot and murder.

THE GAZETTE.—The editor of the *Gazette*, which is now an abolitionist organ, is perfectly frantic under the plain truths we told him on Thursday. In his paper of Friday morning he says, that we "*look with evident glee to the consummation of the threat made in Boston to mob Theodore Parker and Wendell Phillips.*"

Now, to show how much regard for truth that paper manifests, we will republish what we said in relation to the threatened vengeance on Parker and Phillips, for the muder of Batchelder:

"We would deprecate such vengeance and violence, and counsel lawful punishment of the assassins. But a few more violent deaths at the hands of abolitionists will scatter all peaceful counsels to the winds; and lead to massacres long to be remembered and regretted."

Those are the remarks of ours from which the editor of the *Gazette* draws the conclusion that we "look with glee for the consummation of the threat."

Is it truth or a falsehood? Can the slanders of such a man do any one harm? Yet the same man, on the same day, calls the President, and the whole Democratic party *liars*. But who will heed the idle ravings of such an unscrupulous reviler? The abolition malady in its most malignant form has broken out all over him; and truth, reason and decency are henceforth to be discarded from his columns.

AN ABOLITION INVASION.—The Boston fanatics from lack of courage or numbers, find themselves unable successfully to resist the law, and have concluded, therefore, to invite the assistance of their confederates from Worcester and adjoining towns. It is evident, a desperate effort will be made to get up a riot, when the fugitive is sent back. The indignation, however, against their treasonous proceedings is becoming so general, that it is altogether doubtful whether they will succeed.

The American Anti-Slavery Society, taking advantage of the excitement now existing in Boston, have called their annual meeting. Some of the speeches were exceedingly sanguinary, but few were willing to carry out the "bloody intentions," as the following will show: Henry C. Wright, in the course of his speech, asked, for the second time, whether his friends were ready to die for liberty. To this home question a very weak response was given, showing they were not quite prepared to answer. There was the usual number of talkers, black and white, of both sexes, who were all more or less belligerent.

"Stand from Under."

The *Journal* threatens to "be down on us" to-day or Monday. It looks like fairness to give us notice that he is coming, but it would have been still more so to tell us the precise day and hour of the "sheer descent." We could then have been able to "stand from under," and avoid being crushed.

We wonder not that the editor of the *Journal* finds it necessary to *take time* to answer our article. He has some homely, old fashioned truths there, that it will require much time and skill to controvert. We hope the reply will come to-day. We are anxious to be at our rejoinder.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—A despatch from Washington, dated the 31st, informs us that at an early hour on Wednesday morning, the President summoned a special meeting of the Cabinet, and the members were soon in attendance. A number of Senators, probably twenty-five, among whom was Mr. Cass, were present, as stated, by request, at the executive mansion, about the same time. The council did not remain in session more than a couple of hours. As the news from Spain, if true, is of a character to have caused the above remarks of one of the Whig organs of this county indicate that a portion of the party will not be sold to Abolitionism.

☞It is understood the expulsion of the Greeks from Constantinople was postponed for a month, in consequence of Carroll Spence, Esq., United States, Minister, respectfully and earnestly remonstrating against the course pursued towards so large a number of peaceable inhabitants. The sentiments which he expressed on the subject, as set forth in the document, it is further stated, are highly commended by most of the diplomatic functionaries in Constantinople. The number of Greeks in the city are about 40,000, and they are represented as having expressed much gratitude to Mr. Spence for his efforts on their behalf.

☞While two men were engaged in throwing up a quantity of earth, near Richmond, Va., one of them discovered a sparkling substance which he threw aside as of no value; but the other was so impressed with the singularity of its appearance, that he determined to pocket it. Subsequently he showed it to several jewellers, and Professor Dewey, of Richmond, all of whom pronounce it to be a diamond of the first water. It is a gem of exquisite beauty, and weighs nineteen carats—the largest ever discovered in North America. Professor D. supposes it to have been washed to the spot where it was discovered.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.—The examination of the graduating class took place on Friday. Pennsylvania has four representatives in the class, viz: John T. Greble, Waterman Palmer, Jr., (of Pittsburgh,) Samuel Kinsey, David P. Hancock and David H. Brotherton. The appointments for next year, taking effect after the 20th of June, 1854, number one hundred and one. Of these, ten were from this State, as follows: A. K. Arnold, E. E. Coryell, Gilbert Kermeter, J. B. Leyard, W. P. McNamara, J. G. McConnell, F. J. Crully, G. H. Crossman, Joseph Wright and Moses Wright.

HIT HIM AGAIN!—Shillaber, of the Boston *Post*, gives it to the Socialist philosopher of the *Tribune* after this manner:

"Some of the New York Whigs are talking of *Horace Greeley* for the next Governor of the "Empire State!" "Think of that, Master Brooke;"—man for Governor of a great Commonwealth, who can't govern his own temper;—in "excellency" who excels in nothing but impudence, foolish and fanaticism—a "ruler of the people!" who is himself ruled by caprice, ignorance, and "all uncharitableness!" Go to. If it was absurd in the Roman emperor to make a consul of a horse, it can't be much less preposterous to make a Governor of an ass."

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!—SMITH EXONERATED.—Another meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of Philadelphia county, took place on Wednesday, at which a resolution was passed exonerating Townsend Smith, member of the thirteenth ward, for sleeping in "the women's department of the Alms House."

☞A despatch from New Orleans, dated the 27th, says the failures in the cotton trade, announced in yesterday's *Post*, have had no material effect upon that staple, except to create a momentary dullness in the market. Some parties express the belief that the failures will be more beneficial than otherwise.

CHOLERA ITEMS.—The cholera is reported to have broken out at Vicksburg, Mississipi, and several deaths are rumored. At Nashville, Tenn., it is also said to have broken out on Sunday last, and fifteen deaths are reported to have occurred.

For the Daily Morning Post.

COUNTY REGISTER.—It may not be generally known that our respected fellow-citizen, SAMUEL SNOWDEN, will accept a nomination for the office of County Register. We are well informed that Mr. S. *will* take the nomination if offered to him, and we are free to say that a better man could not be brought before the Convention. Give him the nomination, and he will be elected by thousands of his FELLOW CITIZENS.

At the recent sitting of the North Carolina Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a letter was received from the Rev. Dr. Forbes, of St. Ann's (Roman Catholic) Church, in New York, offering to refund $760 of the money which the late Bishop Ives received from the diocese just before his departure for Europe.

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT WILMINGTON.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER.

DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The city of Wilmington, Del., seems destined to periodical explosions, the results of which are always destructive to property and often fatal to life. It is scarcely six months since a mill blew up in the same vicinity. The frequency of these explosions will soon induce the citizens to look upon these mills as a dangerous nuisance, hence the alacrity of the Messrs. Dupont, in offering to pay for all damage sustained. The increased profitableness of powder manufacturing, we suppose will enable them to do so easily enough. Subjoined is the most condensed account of the calamity:

Our citizens were thrown into a terrible commotion, shortly before 11 o'clock this morning, (Wednesday,) by a succession of reports, as of thunder, accompanied with a sensible jar of every building in the place, while the concussion of the air caused immense destruction to the glass. Doors and windows were burst open, as if shaken by an earthquake.

It was soon ascertained to have proceeded from an explosion of powder, at the corner of Fourteenth and Orange streets, and in that vicinity the destruction beggars description. An earthquake could not have caused greater destruction.

Three large teams, containing 450 kegs of powder, the whole estimated at five tons, were on the way from the mills of Dupont & Co., to the wharf, for the purpose of being shipped. In passing along Fourteenth street, the last wagon was opposite Orange street, and immediately in front of Bishop Lee's elegant residence, the other wagons being in advance, the head one about sixty feet beyond. It is not known which of the wagons was first exploded, or how the powder became ignited. Nothing but fragments remain of wagons, horses and drivers.

Bishop Lee's house was terribly shattered. The roof was lifted up bodily, and broken into fragments, the front wall blown out, the floors broken up, and every window and door torn away. The beautiful garden, and even the summer-house, well known to every visiter to these charming grounds, were destroyed.

The Bishop and his family were fortunately absent, attending the Convention of the diocese, in St. Andrew's church, a few squares off. female servant was in the house, with a child. The latter was slightly hurt; the servant is badly cut, but is not dead, as was erroneously reported. Three houses on Orange street, below Fourteenth, were completely destroyed. Of one frame house, not a portion remains standing.

A young Irishman, boarding with John McLaughlin, was fatally injured and died shortly after. McLaughlin was very badly cut, and his clothes torn off. His wife is very seriously injured, and his child, about two years of age, was missing, and it was supposed had been killed, when it was subsequently taken from the cellar uninjured.

The families of Wm. McCoy and Richard Reynolds, living in the other houses, are all more or less injured. The wife of the latter quite seriously.

The residence of James Canby, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was terribly shattered and will have to come down. The inmates were badly cut by the glass and falling plaster. The brick stables and barn, together with the carriage house and fine garden, were all destroyed.

On the opposite side of the street, the elegant residence of James Price was so much injured that it will have to be re-built. On the south side of Fourteenth street, the barn and stables of Joseph Price, John H. Price, and James E. Price, were all completely destroyed. In the latter, Robert Henry, a colored man was killed.

The following were also killed: John Reese, Thomas Talley and Thomas Hughes, employed as drivers of the teams.

The trees along the street, and in the gardens bordering, were stripped of their leaves, and some torn up by the roots. Fragments of the wagons and drivers, were blown in various directions. A human arm was found at a distance of three hundred feet; one of the drivers was blown over the trees, and the fragments of his body lodged on the shore of the Brandywine. The report heard in New Castle, Chester and other places, was caused by the explosion. All the windows in the houses in that city were shattered by the concussion, instead of from the explosion of the powder. Persons who have seen the ruins say they never have seen effects 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. GRIEBLE,

Tailor and Draper, Fourth street, opposite the Exchange.

may24 240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞**The truth concerning Sellers' Vermifuge**—A single vial producing scorters.—Read the following:

Perry tp., Jefferson co., Jan. 27, 1852.

MR. R. E. SELLERS: Sir—I bought of J. R. Rees one bottle of your Vermifuge, and gave it to a child of mine, and it expelled 58 large Worms, and quite a number of small ones. M. PARKER.

Gaskill tp., Jefferson co., Feb. 7, 1852.

MR. R. E. SELLERS—Having tried your Vermifuge in my family, I can say that it is not to be surpassed by any Vermifuge in the world for expelling Worms. G. BARNES.

Winslow tp., Jefferson co., Feb. 17, 1852.

MR. R. E. SELLERS—I gave one bottle of your Vermifuge to my child, and it expelled 74 large Worms. I think it the best in use. Yours, respectfully, PETER DEEMER.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS & CO., 87 Wood street, and for sale by druggists generally. my27

PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;

OFFICE 56 FIFTH STREET,

MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES S. HOON, President.

CHARLES A. COLTON, Secretary.

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 issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon, Samuel M'Clurkan, William Phillips, John Scott, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., John M'Alpin, Wm. P. Johnston, James Marshall, George S. Selden, my29dly

Wm. S. Haven, James Blair, Alexander Bradley, John Fulleton, Robert Galbraith, Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong Cousland, Horatio N. Lee, Rittenning, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.

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. G. Sedgwick, Harrisburg; Samuel Jones, Philadelphia; A. Wilkins, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. Carrier, Pittsburgh; John B. Rutherford, Dauphin co.; A. Gillett, Harrisburg; S. T. Jones, Harrisburg; Robert Riots, Carlisle.

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.

A. A. CARRIER, Agt. A. J. GILLETT, Secretary.

This 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. ja18

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

JOEL JONES, President. A. S. GILLETT, Secretary.

Will insure Cotton or Woolen Factories, Buildings, Stores, Merchandise and property generally, on the most favorable terms. [ja18] A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia,

Capital $200,000.

HOME OFFICE, WINCHESTER, VA.

DIRECTORS:

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

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

O. F. BREZEE, Actuary.

The attention of the community is respectfully 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 lives, dwellings and property generally, by

A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

ja18 Office cor. Fourth and Smithfield sts.

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

☞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,

may29td Secretary pro tem.

☞I. O. O. F.—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 536—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MECHANICS ENCAMPMENT, No. 97—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [may26]y

☞**Strange Development.**—Scientific men are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; yet one field is becoming so well be pleased to learn that science and long research continued, 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. FIEMER & CO., Proprietors,

57 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—

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

Allegheny city—L. A. Beckham, Pressly & Menns, J. P. Fleming.

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

☞**CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh**—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, 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, William Bagaley, Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, Jr., Isaac M. Pennock, A. Harbaugh, Walter Bryant, John Shipton, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Samuel M. Kier, William Bingham, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, William B. Hays.

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☞**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, William Robinson, Jr., William F. Fahnestock, Harvey Bollman, John Walker, Jr., Jacob S. Halderman, Samuel W. Hays, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Cox, Jacob Peters, William Colder, Jr., Aaron Bornbaugh.

RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,

Office, in Lafayette Buildings, (entrance on Wood street.)

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☞**Importants 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

☞**Western Pennsylvania Hospital**—Dr. L. SCHUCK, 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. ja10:2t

☞**C. 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, of the latest importations, and same prices, thus saving freight, time and expenses. ja3:y

☞**Notice**—THE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS 50 CENTS, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FLORIDA HOUSE, Market street. By order,

July JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary.

☞**Register**—HENRY WOODS is a candidate for the nomination for Register, before the Whig Convention. may29

☞**ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 229, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1y

☞**Wilson M'Candless** has removed his Office to No. 160 FOURTH Street, near Grant. [my17:2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞**Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange**—A regular monthly meeting of the Association will be held at their Rooms, MONDAY EVENING, June 5th, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

W. S. HAVEN, Secretary.

☞RELIGIOUS Service for the first time in the new Second A. R. Church, on Diamond street, TO-MORROW MORNING, by the Pastor, Rev. J. G. BROWN, at 3 P. M., by Rev. D. R. KERR. Collections will be taken up at the close of each service. ja31:tf

☞**Sunn's & Clark's Pianos.**—A FRESH arrival of NUNNS & CLARK'S celebrated PIANOS has just been received by the subscriber. They have been made and carefully selected expressly for this market, and are considered unequalled for sweetness and power of tone. They all possess the new improvement of two *separate bridges*, the base strings running over and above the treble. They are fully *warranted* to stand any climate, and to exceed in capacity for standing in tune. Prices range from $250 to $300. Also, a fine lot of Pianos from the factories of DUNHAM & CO., and also LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY, N. Y. All the above will positively be sold at factory prices, without additional charge for freight, risk, etc., etc.

HENRY KLEPER,

Sole Agent for Nunns & Clark's Pianos,

No. 101 Third street,

Sign of the Golden Harp.

New arrival of Chickering's Pianos.

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street, will have open to-day (Saturday) the following fine PIANO FORTES, from the celebrated manufactory of CHICKERING & SONS, Boston, viz:

Three superbly carved 7 octave Pianos.
Four plain Rosewood " "
Three carved do do
One square carved " "
One plain Rosewood " "
Three Pianos " "

All the above instruments have been finished during last month, and are of the latest styles of furniture. Invariably at BOSTON PRICES, and every Piano warranted.

JOHN H. MELLOR,

No. 81 Wood street.

Agent for Chickering & Sons, Boston.

Notice to the Public.

THE GARDENERS respectfully inform the public, that they will open their Ice Cream Saloon, on the second floor of Market street, on Saturday, June 3d, 1854.

LOOK HERE.—Having inserted an advertisement in the city papers, on the 15th of May last, that I would sell my Medicines for the month of 12½ cents. It appears this advertisement was not properly understood. To explain which I would now say that I will sell all Magazines, on and after the fifth of each month of their issue, for 20 cents per number; and at the end of each respective month of their publication, a further reduction will be made. All who may wish to save 20 per cent, will call at the new and cheap Book Store of SAML. B. LAUFFER,

ja1 57 Wood street.

☞**By the President of the United States.**

In pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sale will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the State of WISCONSIN, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at STEVENS' POINT, commencing on Monday, the fourth day of September next, for the disposal of public lands situated in the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line, and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty-one, twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven, of range nine.

Townships twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, of range three.

Townships twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, of range four.

Townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, of range five.

Townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, of range six.

Townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, of range seven.

At the Land Office at LA CROSSE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, of range one.

Townships twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-nine, of range two.

Township twenty-nine, of range three.

Townships twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, of range four.

Townships twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, of range five.

Townships twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven, of range six.

Townships twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven, of range seven.

Townships twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, of range eight.

Townships twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, of range nine.

Townships twenty-three, twenty-four, and twenty-five, of range ten.

Townships twenty-three, twenty-four, and twenty-five, of range eleven.

Township twenty-five, of range twelve.

Townships thirty-five, forty-seven, and forty-nine, on the south shore of Lake Superior, at the mouth of St. Louis river, of range thirteen.

Townships thirty, thirty-five, and thirty-seven, of range fourteen.

Townships twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-five, of range fifteen.

Townships twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-five, and forty-one, of range sixteen.

Township thirty-five, of range seventeen.

Townships thirty-nine and forty, of range eighteen.

Townships thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty, of range nineteen.

At the Land Office at MENASHA, commencing on Monday, the twenty-first day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line, and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships thirty-one and thirty-two, of range seventeen.

At the Land Office at MINERAL POINT, commencing on Monday, the twenty-first day of August next, for the disposal of the following lands, to wit:

North of the base line, and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Islands situated in sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and twenty-two, of township nine, and section thirty-six, in township ten, of range six.

Islands situated in sections six and seven, in township nine, and sections one, two, nine, and eleven, in township ten, of range seven.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of Schools, Military and other purposes, together with those "swamp and overflowed lands, made thereby unfit for cultivation," if any, granted to the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the 'swamp lands' within their limits," approved September 28, 1850, *will be excluded from the sales.*

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:

JOHN WILSON,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper Land Office, and make payment therefor *as soon as practicable after seeing this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be *forfeited.*

JOHN WILSON,

ja3:law13w *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

1854. RAILROAD COMPLETED. 1854.

PLANES AVOIDED.

THROUGH IN FIFTEEN HOURS.

THE MAIL TRAIN will leave every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, stopping at all the regular stations, and arriving in Philadelphia at 12 o'clock, P. M.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the Depot every evening at 5:20 o'clock, stopping only at Irwin, Greensburgh, Latrobe, Hillside, Johnstown, Lilley's, Gallitzen, Altoona, &c., connecting at Harrisburg with the Express Train for Baltimore, and arriving in Philadelphia or Baltimore, at 12:30, noon.

THE ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave every afternoon (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock, stopping at all regular stations, and running only as far as Blairsville.

RETURNING TRAINS arrive in Pittsburgh. Accommodation, 8:35, A. M. Express, 1, P. M. Mail 12, P. M.

Fare to New York, $10,50; Fare to Philadelphia, $8; Fare to Baltimore, $3.

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Passengers purchasing tickets in cars, will be charged TEN CENTS in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the Company have no Agent.

No notice of a less denomination than five dollars will be received in payment for tickets, except those issued by the Banks of Pennsylvania.

☞NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—The Excelsior Omnibus Line has been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 15 cents for each passenger, and 10½ cents for each trunk.

For tickets, apply to J. MESKIMEN, Agent,

At the F. R. R. Passenger Station, on Liberty st.

Pittsburgh, June 1st, 1854.—jo3

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 Martin, 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. JOHN MARTIN.

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.

George Ramsey, Thomas Baker, R. H. Miller, H. McIntyre, Alexander Brown, Lear McIntyre, James Jones, Jacob Greenawalt, William M. Donaldson, John Robinson, R. Myers, Thos. Sarver. 3td

☞**For Sale**—Three forty acres on the Fourth Street Road, at the Big Spring opposite Joseph M'Farlands. We do not wish to get up an excitement, give free dinners and free rides, but want buyers to look at and calmly decide on its merits, and see if it is not the loveliest and best location adjoining the city to have a beautiful residence. It will be divided in lots to suit purchasers. Inquire of

THOMAS WOODS,

jo3 75 Fourth street.

By the President of the United States.

In pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that Public Sales, will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the State of IOWA, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land office at KANESVILLE, commencing on Monday, the fourth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the following named township, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range thirty-four.

Townships seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range thirty-five.

Townships seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, and eighty-four, of range thirty-six.

Townships seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range thirty-seven.

Townships seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range thirty-nine.

Townships seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-nine, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range forty-one.

Townships eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range forty-two.

Townships eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range forty-three.

Townships eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range forty-four.

Townships eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range forty-five.

Townships eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, and eighty-eight, of range forty-six.

At the land office at PORT DES MOINES, commencing on Monday, the fourth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships, to wit:

North of the base line, and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships ninety-three, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, and ninety-nine, of range seventeen.

Townships ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, and ninety-nine, of