Pittsburgh Morning Post.

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.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 28.

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1854.

The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence met this morning, in pursuance of previous notice, at the St. Charles Hotel, and organized for business. When upon motion of James Blackmore, seconded by Jno. Barton, it was

Resolved, That the Democrats of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Allegheny county, are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding primary assemblages, on SATURDAY, September 2d, and elect two delegates each, to represent them in Delegate Convention, which will assemble at the Court House on the following Wednesday, (the 6th Sept.) at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election.

The Democratic voters of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the several Boroughs, will meet between the hours of five and seven o'clock, P. M., and of the Townships, between the hours of three and five o'clock, P. M.

The Democratic voters of each township will meet at Every's old stand, Perrysville Plank Road.

The delegates representing the several Boroughs and Townships will also have to place in nomination three persons to be voted for as Directors of the Poor for Allegheny county.

On motion of John C. Dunn, seconded by David Campbell, it was

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to the gentlemanly proprietors of the St. Charles Hotel, for their kindness in furnishing such ample accommodation for the meetings of the Committee during the present year.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Chairman.

JOHN BARTON, JAMES BLACKMORE, } Secretaries. [aul7

News of the Day.

At Brandenburg, Ky., on Saturday evening, the 19th instant, Francis J. King killed John Dougherty, his brother in law. It arose out of a dispute concerning a law suit. This is the third man shot in Brandenburg with eighteen months, and two out of the three killed.

A fair is now being held at Marshfield, the proceeds of which are to be applied to building a suitable fence around the old Winslow Burying Ground. Thus far it promises to be eminently successful. A correspondent, writing from the scene of exhibition, says "the tables are loaded with the ancient and the modern, the curious and the new, with useful and fancy articles. Every description of likeness of the great Webster, so lately the lord of the manor, abound. The buying was brisk and the prices remunerative."

"SATURDAY MORNING POST."

We have printed some extra copies of day before yesterday's issue, which can be had on application at the counting room. It contains a half dozen editorial articles on the leading subjects of the day; a choice tale; extracts from our exchanges, and a column of the very latest news in a condensed shape. Single copies 5 cents, with or without wrappers; $2.00 per year to single subscribers; or one dollar to a club of ten.

MEAN TRICKS.

The State Temperance Convention appointed a Committee to interrogate the candidates on the several tickets for State officers. That Committee addressed interrogatories to Chief Justice Black. Judge Black replied in a noble letter, refusing to pledge himself on questions of law, in advance of his election. The letter has met with universal approbation for the manliness of its tone, and the soundness of its sentiments.

The Whig papers are now abusing Judge Black for the publication of his letter. They say it was not designed for publication. They found they had "caught a Tartar," and they wished to suppress the answer. Observe the meanness of the thing. They address a letter to Judge Black, questioning him in regard to the prohibitory liquor law. He writes and publishes a reply; and they abuse him for it. If he had written and published no reply, they would have said he was dodging the question. As he did reply, they abuse him for publishing it. Either way the base revilers were determined to villify one of the best men in the State.

Another trick, equally mean, they resort to in regard to the Governor. They challenge him to turn out and meet Pollock on the stump. The Governor turns out and makes a speech in Fulton county. They then accuse him of going into an "out-of-the-way" county to begin. At length it turns out, as we are told, that Pollock is not to take the stump at all.

Will the people reward such "scoundrelism" with success?

The Whig papers urged the protestant clergy to protest against the Nebraska bill. They did it; and were applauded by Whigs; and one of them was urged to run for Congress. The Rev. John Chambers made a speech at Bedford, a short time since, urging the people to vote for a Maine liquor law, and "for whom they pleased" for Governor. The Whig papers now abuse him in the most unmeasured terms, and call him a "clerical demagogue." He refused to drag the temperance cause into politics, and make it a foot-ball to be kicked about by politicians, and they call him a "clerical demagogue." It is demagoguesm for a clergyman to tell the people to "vote for whom they please" for Governor, and then drge them to vote for the Maine law; but it is all right for protestant clergymen to protest "in the name of Almighty God, and of their clerical office" against the principle of self-government.

Do not the people see the atrocity of these Whig calumnies; and the baseness and meanness of the tricks to which Whig leaders resort to deceive them?

Some of the Effects of Dry Weather.

We have lying before us extracts from our exchanges from all parts of the country—North, South, East and West—all of which are piteous in their complaints of the want of rain. In the west and south-west the drouth is particularly severe; and, the press tell us, it has so wilted the corn that there can in no event be more than half the usual yield. When we remember that the entire yield of Indian corn, in 1850, was upwards of six hundred million bushels, and that more than half this amount was raised in the western and south-western States, we can form some adequate conception of the effect it will have on the productive industry of the country. But this is the loss on a single article; all other summer crops are in an equally bad, if not worse plight. In Virginia, oats are selling at $1 to $1,25 per bushel. In many portions of New York farmers are cutting up their corn and feeding it to the cattle, and in Kentucky stock hogs are dull sale at 1 cent per pound, from the absolute certainty that there will be no corn to feed them with.

From the reports of our own State the corn crop appears to be an utter failure west of the Alleghenies; in the east things look slightly better, but in Chester, Bucks, &c., there is notwithstanding great suffering for want of rain.

A "KNOW NOTHING" INDEED.—The following will show of what sort of stuff they make Know Nothing school directors. Mr. Charles Cline is one of the Controllers of the Nineteenth Ward Public Schools, Philadelphia. In a letter to the editor of the *Ledger*, defending the dismissal of female teachers for their religion, spells adjourned—a d g n d!!! He confounds the words *their* and *there*; spells privileged P r i v e l e d g e d; says "the *reasons* for this move *was* simply this," and "on this day we *done* very little!" These choice morceaux are gathered literally from his letter, as it appeared in the *Ledger*.

reaction against Know Nothingism that was taking place in Philadelphia. We have now pretty strong proof that such is the fact, and that the Know Nothing Mayor, Councils, and School Directors are becoming thoroughly alarmed at the storm of indignation their conduct was arousing. A short time since, they turned several females out of their situations as teachers in the city schools, because they were members of the Catholic church. Public opinion at once condemned the act; and now we find the following in the Philadelphia *Register* of the 23d inst:

"EXTRAORDINARY ACTION.—Last evening, the School Directors of the Sixteenth Ward re-elected all the school teachers they recently expelled. This is a square backing out of the position assumed, which caused so much excitement in the public mind."

It must be a strong reaction in the public mind indeed that can compel such prompt backing out. This act shows that their power is broken, and their confidence in themselves destroyed.

We were lately told by a Philadelphian, who is worthy of confidence, that if Conrad was to run the race over again now, he would be defeated by a large majority.

The Charge against Bishop O'Connor.

The handbill that was lately issued and widely circulated, making charges against Bishop O'Connor, set out with saying that "Eleanor Lawrence was from Elk county, where her father some time ago died, leaving her one hundred and fifty acres of land. Mr. Wilmarth, of our city, wrote to a gentleman in Elk county, to ascertain the truth of that part of the story, and received a letter from his friend in the following words:

"I have made the closest inquiries in regard to the deceased Lawrence, whom you write me concerning. He never died, or *lived*, in this county, and no other person answering his description of any name. I enquired of some of the prominent citizens of St. Marys, and am satisfied that he never lived there. Some one has been imposing upon you in the story; for if they locate him in Elk county. The assessments of the several townships of the county show no such man; and if he owned one hundred and fifty acres of land they certainly should."

The gentleman who writes this letter is worthy of implicit belief, as we happen to know. It is evident, then, that the first part of the story is a falsehood, and that the whole charge is a base fabrication.

The Rain Gauge—The Drought.

It is well known to our citizens that Mr. Saudder Hart has for many years kept an accurate account of the weather, the amount of rain that fell each month, the stage of the river, &c. From his records he has furnished us the following statistics in regard to the fall of rain during the months of May, June, July and August of each of the last five years. It will be seen that in those four months of 1854, only two and a quarter inches have fallen: less than in any former year, as appears from the following table:

Year.	May, in.	June, in.	July, in.	Aug., in.	Total.
1850.	3¼	2¾	3¼	2¼	11¾
1851.	3¼	8	1¾	2¼	15
1852.	3¼	12	3¼	1¾	21
1853.	2¼	3¼	2¼	1¾	9
1854.	¾	¾	¾	2¼	4¼

The table includes the month of August up to the 21st day. But there has been no rain since till the 26th. The "oldest inhabitant" has no recollection of a year in which so little rain fell in the four months mentioned. It is then the most severe drought ever known in this region.

ORIGIN OF THE SPIRIT RAPPING NUISANCE.—America is likely to lose the credit of originating the spirit rapping delusion. According to a much esteemed missionary at Shanghai, China, —Dr. Macgowan,—the Pig tails were practising table-turning long before the thing was dreamed of by the Foxes or Fishes. He says that in 1843, soon after he arrived in Ningpo, and before that port was opened for trade, the practice amounted to a regular furor, nearly every house being the scene of it daily during a whole season. The methods of raising spirits were identical with those of our rappers, but in the table business they had the advantage, since they made their tables turn upside down, and perform their evolutions feet upward! Well, why should'nt it be so? If there is anything spiritual in the theory, it is eminently proper that it should be of Celestial origin!

TWO RICHMONDS IN THE FIELD, PROBABLY.—The Adamantine Democratic State Committee, met in New York city on Thursday morning, to receive the Report of a special Committee, appointed to wait on Judge Bronson to ascertain whether he would permit his name to be used as the "Hard" candidate for Governor. The Committee reported, verbally, that the Judge had consented to run. He was personally repugnant to entering the political arena under such circumstances, but in order to satisfy his political friends he had nevertheless concluded to "stand the hazard of the die." This will of necessity, compel the Soft Shells to nominate a separate ticket as they could never agree to support the Ex-Collector; and will probably allow the Whigs,—although some 30,000 in the minority—to slip into power.

THE PRUSSIAN FORGERY CASE.—Richard Sachs, alias Adolph Hoffman and Herman Mentzel, who were arrested in New York, charged with robbing the Bank of the city of Breslau, in Prussia, and subsequently, with forging on three different occasions, checks, for the purpose of covering the robbery committed on the Bank were taken to Philadelphia and had a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner. There being no evidence against Mentzel, except that he was in company with Sachs, he was discharged. The other prisoner made a full and voluntary confession of the crime. He is said to be a young and from his appearance a very intelligent German.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The September number of this valuable monthly is to hand. The contents are interesting. The article on "The Ethnology of Europe" is worth the whole price of the volume for a year. Another article, entitled "The Insurrection in Spain," will be read with interest. Blackwood's Magazine always contains something good, and this number is equal to any we have seen.

For sale by Miner & Co. and Gildenfenney & Co., Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.—The Democrats of the city proper have nominated the following legislative ticket: Senate—George Smith. Assembly—John F. Stump, James M. Robb, John Smith, Jr., M. V. Baker.

The Whigs of the same wards have got up the following: For Senate—Wm. A Crabbe. Assembly—Wm. R. Morris, Geo. R. Smith, Thos. Biddle, Jr., and Henry K. Strong.

IOWA ELECTION.—Notwithstanding all the Whig blow about a "victory in Iowa," it appears the Democrats have elected four of the State ticket—Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Auditor of State. The Fusionists have elected their Governor—Grimes; who, undoubtedly, was elected on the popularity of the elder Grimes, a universally esteemed old gentleman deceased some years since.

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?—Two New York papers published less than 100 miles apart, each contain accounts of "scandalous affairs," in other words, the elopement of a couple faithless frail ones from their liege lords. In one case the lady ran off with a German, taking with her three children and all her husband's money—a considerable pile.

APPROPRIATE.—The editor of a Cadiz, Ohio, paper publishes the names of his subscribers who pay up their subscriptions, under the head of "Legion of Honor."

...Accident and Murder Among the Chinese—10 Killed and 40 or 50 Wounded.

Some days ago we published a brief statement that a fight had occurred between two clans of Chinese at Weaverville, Trinity county, on the 15th inst. The Shasta *Courier*, of the 22d inst., contains an account of the affair, written by a correspondent at Weaverville, who was present and witnessed it, from which we copy:

"The parties met in all their accustomed modes of warfare—their banners, shields, lances and helmets, the same as used in their wars at home. On Saturday morning both parties were out skirmishing and drilling; they were designated by the small party and the large party—the former consisting of one hundred and forty men, the latter of about four hundred. At about three o'clock in the afternoon, the small party charged on the other—the conflict was short but destructive; the small party were victorious, killing *eight* of the large party and driving them from the ground, and capturing their flag as a trophy of war; the small party had *two* men killed. Some ten or twelve on both sides were severely wounded. One white man, who was interfering in the fight by discharging his pistol at one of the parties, was shot dead by some spectator, of whom there were about one thousand.

"All day the greatest excitement prevailed throughout town—some were for, others against their fighting. Our sheriff did all in his power to stop the difficulty up to the very latest hour, but he could accomplish nothing—fight they would, and fight they did; the two large parties are in no better condition now than they were before. Neither dare to go to work, one is afraid of the other, consequently, both are idle. So matters stand at present.

"On Sunday the large party collected all their dead together and burnt them, in the same manner as do the Indians of this country, and then buried their ashes. The small party buried theirs with all the imposing ceremonies of war—they all turned out in funeral procession, and followed the bodies to their graves, accompanied by music, as white men would. The white man killed was also buried the same day. It was a day of funerals. Long will it be remembered by the people of this town."

From the Chicago *Press*, 24th.]

Justice in Too Haste.

One of the nicest operations in catching rogues that we have heard of in a long time was made by Sheriff Bradley and Deputy Sheriff Pinkerton yesterday morning. On Monday evening John Carter, alias Henry Miller, stole from a cellar, set in the French Hotel on Randolph street, five watches, and as the result proved buried them in the sand near the Michigan Central Depot. The officers got track of him on Tuesday evening; but fearing they could not find proof to convict him they watched him, and saw him safely domiciled at the New England House, on the North Side. Here he stole what money, (not a large amount,) he found in the wallet of one of his fellow lodgers.

At half-past four, yesterday morning, the eagle eyes of Messrs. Bradley and Pinkerton were again on him. They watched him to the Central Railroad depot, saw him dig up the watches from the sand, and encounter himself at the Cincinnati Morning Train, when they pounced upon him, and took him to breakfast at the expense of the people, on the public square. Before 11 o'clock the Grand Jury had indicted the gentleman, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he was sentenced to *ten years* imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Mr. Carter was therefore arrested, tried and convicted, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, in a single day. Verily, justice in this fast-living age does not "lame of foot," as the old poet has it. The greatest praise is due to Sheriff Bradley and Deputy Sheriff Pinkerton, for their sagacity and energy in arresting the villains that are infesting the city. At this rate, we should hope they would soon become scarce.

From the New York Post, 26th.]

Arrest of Com. Hollins, of the Cyane.

Captain George N. Hollins, of the United States sloop-of-war Cyane, was arrested at the Astor House, yesterday morning about ten o'clock, at the suit of Calvin Durand, a merchant doing business in this city, for destroying a property in the attack on Greytown. Chief Justice Oakley, of the Superior Court, granted the order of arrest, which was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Tallet.

Officer Tallet proceeded to the Astor House, where he found Captain Hollins, a short, stout, thickset man, with black hair and whiskers, who took the matter very coolly, as he knew the United States government would have to see him through the difficulty. In company with the Deputy Sheriff he visited the Collector of the Port, Hermon J. Redfield; John J. Cisco, the Assistant Treasurer, and J. R. Brodhead, Naval Officer. These gentlemen gave bonds to the amount of twenty thousand dollars for his appearance when the trial would take place. Captain Hollins was soon discharged from custody. He took the evening train for Boston.

THE PRACTICAL SURVEYOR'S GUIDE.—We have received this comprehensive little work, by Andrew Duncan, Civil Engineer, from the publisher, Henry Carey Baird, Philadelphia. It purports to give sufficient information on the science to make a finished surveyor of any young man of common capacity, without the aid of a teacher. For sale in this city, by B. T. C. Morgan, 104 Wood street.

The next elections will be held in Vermont and Maine, on the 5th and 11th of September.

Raw whisky was commanding at St. Louis, on the 10th inst., the unusual price of 34 @ 35 cents a gallon.

The "Prohibitory" Law which the people of Texas had just voted in favor of, only prohibits the sale of liquor in less quantities than a quart.

Laura Bridgman is spending the summer with Dr. Morton at Halifax, Mass., whose wife was among her earliest teachers. Laura is now about twenty-five years of age. She is employed in writing her autobiography.

Some insolent negro servants at a hotel in New Bedford insulted the city authorities of Boston in retaliation for the Burns affair. A stampede on the part of the perambulating fathers prevented any bloodshed.

First Lieut. Willy C. Adams was court-martialed at Fort Union, N. M., in February last, for drunkenness while on duty, found guilty, and on the 16th inst. the sentence was duly carried out.

Richardson, of Ill., has been re-nominated from the Quincy District. He was put on the track by an unanimous vote of his party, and the Nebraska issue boldly accepted. Col. R. introduced the bill into the House and was its champion in that body. His majority when elected in 1852 was 575.

Emigration to Liberia promises to be unusually large this fall. An expedition will sail from New York about the first of November. It would have been announced for a much earlier period, but that the Society were desirous of accumulating a company of emigrants from Pennsylvania, who cannot leave before the close of October.

Thomas Clayton, a distinguished citizen of the State of Delaware, and formerly a member of Congress, first as a Representative, and next as a Senator, died at his residence in New Castle, on Monday evening. He twice held a seat in the Senate, and was also, at different periods, a member of the Delaware Legislature, and Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Chief Justice of the Superior Court.

On Monday night last, about twelve o'clock, a man by the name of Josephus Brewer, clerk on the steamer Minnesota Belle, aged twenty-six years and a native of the State of New York, was stabbed at St. Louis by a Frenchman, familiarly known as Joe Alvarez. The was inflicted by a dagger, and appeared to have been received from behind, over the left shoulder. It entered just above the nipple of the left breast in the region of the heart, and is considered most dangerous, although at last accounts he was still living.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CORN.—A correspondent of the Alton *Telegraph* sends that paper the following. It is certainly worth a trial:

As there is a great scarcity of corn in the country, and farmers are likely to be much inconvenienced by it, for food for their hogs, I am tempted to offer the following for their benefit: Cut Timothy hay very fine, and boil it well, to which add one part of oat meal or bran, to two of the cut hay. This mixture will not only keep your hogs well, but fatten them. The same is good for milch cows. In 1844, necessity obliged me to use the above, and it answered well.

NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.—Frequent inquiries are made by persons disposed to turn their faces towards the setting sun as to the extent of these new Territories. A report from the Land office shows that Nebraska covers an area of 342,438 square miles, equal to 219,160,320 acres of land. Kansas has an area of 126,283 square miles, equal to 80,821,120 acres of land. To large portions of this land the Indian title has not been extinguished, but enough is open for settlement to satisfy the most eager enterprise for years to come.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AGENT

For Selling and Buying Patent Rights

THE subscriber, having learned from his intercourse with Patentees, and with persons who were desirous to sell Patent Rights for Cities, Counties, States, &c., as well as with others who wish to purchase such rights, that an agent to transact that kind of business was much needed here, has determined to devote his time and his abilities to the service of those who may desire to employ him.

Pledging himself to attend faithfully to all matters entrusted to him, he concludes by referring the public to the following testimonial of a few of the citizens in Pittsburgh, &c.

MOSES F. EATON.

Pittsburgh, August 23, 1854.

PITTSBURGH, August 17th, 1854.

The subscribers have long been acquainted with Mr Moses F. Eaton, and have no hesitation in recommending him, to all who may wish to employ his services, as a gentleman of undoubted integrity and indefatigable industry, in whose exertions every reliance may be placed.

Neville B. Craig,	W. Robinson, Jr.,
Wm Larimer, Jr.,	John Graham,
W. H. Denny,	H. Childs & Co.,
James Wood,	N. Holmes & Sons,
P. H. Friend,	Kramer & Rahm,
F. Lorenz,	L. R. Livingston.

Pittsburgh, August 23, 1854. [aug25:tf

☞ **Election.**—OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, August 18, 1854.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of two persons to serve as Trustees of said Company for three years, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY of September next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., of that day.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

☞ **Philadelphia, 1854.**—The attention of every man, woman and child in the vicinity, who wish to read a Philadelphia paper, is called to the *Morning Register*, a journal published every day, containing a complete routine of all local occurrences that transpire in the hour of going to press, and as particular attention is paid to this department, it will recommend itself strongly to the favor of those persons who desire to be early realized in their vicinity, as it contains a faithful epitome of the vast changes occurring in their immediate locality. To the reading and manufacturing portion of the community no better medium could be offered for advertising their wares and products, thus bringing directly before the eyes of the merchants the advantages of patronizing the factories of the "west end" of the State. As a journal of liberal sentiments, advocating all the reforms of the age, we heartily recommend it to one and all, believing that all may be benefited by subscribing and supporting a paper that supports the people.—*non nisi dominantur*.

The subscription price is $2 per year, in advance, and should be sent, pre-paid, to WILLIAM BIRNEY,

N. E. corner Third and Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

aug28:m

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A 228 feet by 540 feet, and bounded by four streets, will be sold on reasonable terms. It is near Bakewell & Co.'s new glass works, and several other manufacturing establishments. It is the largest and best lot now to be had in Birmingham for manufacturing purposes. Title perfect, and clear of incumbrance. Enquire of

C. B. M. SMITH, at his Law Office, Fourth street, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

jy26

☞ **Notice.**—The Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the name and style of BENNETT, MARSHALL & CO., was dissolved on the 19th inst., by mutual consent.

BENNETT, MARSHALL & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Copartnership under the name and style of GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing Iron, Nails, &c., at the Clinton Rolling Mill, South Pittsburgh. Office at present with English & Richardson, No. 116 Water, and 150 First street.

WM. B. ENGLISH, ROBT. H. MARSHALL, JAS. J. BENNETT, JOHN GRAFF.

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854.—jy28:tf

FIFTY HUSHS

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company:

OFFICE 55 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,	W. S. Haven,
Samuel McClurkan,	James D. M'Gill,
William Phillips,	Alexander Bradley,
John Scott,	John Fullerton,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	Robert Galway,
John M'Alin,	Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County,
Wm F. Johnston,	Horatio N. Lee, Hittanning.
James Marshall,	Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George S. Selden,	

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

Office: 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 Magaley,	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.	

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☞ **ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh**

R. 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,
D. C. Sawyer,	R. R. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar,	H. B. Wilkins,
G. H. Pearson,	William Collingwood,
R. R. Roberts,	John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye,	Wm. Wilkinson,
	David Campbell.

jel2

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Dr. L. SCHENCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. Kern, 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.

Patients cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form.

☞ **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 as any Eastern house, and same prices, thus saving freight, time and expenses.

jy26

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 9—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month.

☞ **Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets every WEDNESDAY of every month, at SCHOCHLEITER'S, in the Diamond. By order.

GEO. W. SEESE, Secretary.

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☞ 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, Secretary pro tem.

☞ **ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. of F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 299, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, August 24, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on SATURDAY, the 30th day of September next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy yards:

	Barrels Beef.	Barrels Pork.
At Charlestown, Mass	1,400	1,200
At Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,000	2,500
At Gosport, Va.	1,600	1,200
	5,000	4,900

One-third of the said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above-named yards respectively by the first day of February, 1855; one-third by the first day of April, 1855; and the remaining one-third by the thirty-first day of May, 1855; unless a prior delivery should be required by the chief of this bureau. Payment to be made within thirty days after delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1854, and the 1st day of January, 1855, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg yards of the fore quarters, and the shins and shoulder clods, the shank bone of the hind quarters of an ox, which will be stitched to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, *and the remainder of the carcass, instead of being cut in the usual manner, must be cut through with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat and smooth appearance, to place it to better advantage in the barrel.*

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1854, and the first day of January, 1855, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, jowls, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard and kidney pieces. The hogs must be cut with a *new and knife*, in pieces weighing not less than six pounds each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one clean bushel of Turks Island salt, *Isle of Man*, or St. Ubes salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The beef must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than two feet in length of an inch thick, and the headings not less than three-fourths of an inch thick; they must be three-fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white oak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops—viz: one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and a half inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty-two gallons.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and net weight; and shall also be branded on the bung-stave with the letter B or P, as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers of the respective navy-yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy-yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to one half the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contract we comply with in all respects; and to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period. In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified, excepting the ten per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as before stated, after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents, respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy-yards, according to the terms of the current law.

The parts of beef to be excluded will be particularly designated in the engravings to be attached to the contract. Persons interested can obtain them, with a drawing of the barrel, on application at this office.

Offers, without sureties, will be rejected.

Offers, whose sureties are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the Bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal will be deemed a notification thereof within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the 5th section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-47, approved 10th August, 1846, a copy of which is subjoined,) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States district attorney, navy agent, or some officer of the general government, or individual known to the Bureau, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the Christian names written in full, should be distinctly stated.

Bidders will take notice that this advertisement differs from previous ones in several particulars, such as the additional parts to be used, from the specimen of stitch, the description of barrels required, &c., and that in the inspection for reception, a just and rigid comparison will be made between the pork and beef and barrels, and the conditions of the contracts, and none will be received that fall below the interpretation of the act of 21st March, 1854, as well as to the act of 18th August, 1846:

[Public, No. 7.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to bids for provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing and small stores, for the use of the navy may be rejected, at the option of the department, *if made by one who is not known as a manufacturer or regular dealer in the article proposed to be furnished*, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered; that the bids of all persons who may have failed to comply with the conditions of any contracts they may have previously entered into with the United States shall, at the option of the department, be rejected; that if more than one bid be offered for the supply of an article on account of any one party, either in his own name, or in the name of his partner, clerk, or any other person, the whole of such bids shall be rejected at the option of the department; and copartners of any firm shall not be received as sureties for each other; and that, whenever it may be deemed necessary, for the interest of the government and the health of the crews of the United States vessels, to procure particular brands of flour, which are known to be best on distant stations, the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing may, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Navy, be, and hereby is, authorized to procure the same on the best terms, in market overt.

Approved 27th March, 1854.

Extract from the act of Congress approved August 10, 1846. Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March 3d, eighteen hundred and forty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall fail to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies; and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guaranteed and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies, for the whole period of the proposal, to be charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his and their guarantor or guarantors; and the same may be immediately recovered by the United States, for the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt against either or all of said persons.

aug23:lawtd

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—For sale, the stock, good will and fixtures of a Country Store, with a Cottage House, of five rooms and kitchen, good cellar, out-door, and over half an acre of ground, with choice fruit, free from any encumbrance, stable, &c., situated on a good road, about 9 miles from the city. This Store has a good run of custom, and is now doing a profitable business. The Post Office is connected with the Store. Situate in a pleasant neighborhood, near to Schools and Churches. For further particulars call on, or address, post paid,

S. CUTHBERT & SON,

aug26 140 Third street.

☞ **Duff's College—Classical Department.**—FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGE.

MR. HAYDEN, Principal of this department, has made arrangements with Mr. F. EDWARDY for forming permanent classes in these languages. Mr. U. is a gentleman of the highest respectability and thorough education, from Hungary, and no pains will be spared in his department to sustain the long established reputation of the Institution for efficient and thorough instruction. Mr. U. speaks the English language fluently, and will instruct Germans and French in English. Persons desirous of attending the Commercial and Mathematical Departments at the same time can do so. Private instruction given if required.

Terms—For private instruction $15, per half session. For class instruction $10, per half session.

STABLE TO LET.—A good Brick Stable, in the rear of No. 204 Penn street. Apply to

GEO. H. KEYSER,

aug26 140 Wood street

DELIGATIONS—An instrument for reducing dislocations, for sale low at

KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

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Ladies' Class in Mathematics.

IN the Mathematical Department of Duff's College, Ladies are taught Arithmetic, Algebra, Elementary Descriptive and Analytical Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Linear Perspective, Spherical Projections, Shades and Shadows, &c. This class is designed principally for teachers and advanced students, and will be confined to Mathematics alone.

Hours—Wednesday, from 4 to 6, P. M.; Saturday, from 9 to 12, A. M. Terms $10, per session of 20 weeks, payable in advance.

P. HAYDEN, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

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FRESH ARRIVAL.—HAGAN & AHL, No.