Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....MAY 7.

☞ **Reading Matter will be found on each Page of this Paper.**

☞ S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., *Newspaper Advertising Agents*, are the Agents for the Pittsburgh Daily and Weekly *Post*, and are authorized to receive ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS for us at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 122 NASSAU STREET, BOSTON, 10 STATE STREET.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

☞ Mr. JOHN W. M'CARTHY is our authorized carrier on the route formerly served by JOHN FORGUS, and is alone entitled to collect from weekly subscribers.

THE NEWS.

The California Know Nothing State Council has rejected from its platform the Catholic test. In Louisiana the same thing has been done.

The semi-annual interest on the bonds of the city of Pittsburgh, and on the bonds of the County of Allegheny, issued to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will be paid on the 7th inst., at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No 52 Wall street, New York.

The Ericsson, once *the* hot air ship, but now an old fashioned *steamer*, made a trial trip down New York bay, to test her new machinery. She made good progress, and gave entire satisfaction to those on board. The caloric principle is abandoned, and the propelling power now is the ordinary steam engine.

Some of the intenser puritans belonging to Rev. Dr. Cheever's church, in New York, are awfully scandalized at the selection of music for the sacred concert, which came off there an evening or two since, for a charitable object. A number of Roman Catholic hymns, it seems, were sung in honor of the Virgin—among them, the *Ave Maria*, the *Alma Virgo*, the *Ave Maria Stella*, the *Inflammatus*, and so on. The Church Journal, High Church Episcopalian, is also horrified at the flippancy of schismatics, as illustrated in this case!

Rev. Geo. W. Burnham, pastor of the Second Adventist church in Providence, R. I., writes that the 19th of May is not definitely fixed upon by all the Millerites for the end of the world. He says, however, "we endorse the sentiment of many distinguished prophetic expositors, that 'the end of all prophetic chronology is at hand' —consequently, that the Saviour's advent, personal and preliminary, may be looked for daily. While, at the same time, his explicit declarations, that 'we know not when the time is'—'of that day and hour knoweth no man'—should be as firmly believed."

HOW EUROPE LOOKS NOW.

The foreign news by the Atlantic is of unusual interest, as indicating the course of future events. The new Emperor of Russia has refused the demands of the allies, and the peace conference at Vienna is consequently broken off. The war then must continue. This refusal of the Czar to make any concessions for the sake of peace, indicates much. He either belongs to, or is controlled by the war party of his empire, and feels strong enough to continue the contest, and will yield to no demands that imply weakness, or fear of any combination.

Austria, too, declines active participation in the war for the present. This is the most important item of the news. That empire can hardly remain neutral. If it declines the Western alliance now, it may soon incline to the other side; and England and France may put in execution the threat of a year ago, and arm and rouse the Hungarians and Poles. The *people* of Central Europe would be far more faithful and powerful allies of England and France than the governments of Austria and Prussia. And with Prussia fighting on the side of Russia, and Austria neutral, France and England may be compelled to offer freedom and independence to Hungary and Poland; and perhaps to a portion of Italy too.

The new British loan of £16,000,000 has been taken by the Rothschilds. This is about $80,000,000 added to the national debt of England; and the taxes on articles in common use are largely increased besides. About $120,000,000 must thus be raised to defray the expenses of this campaign. How long will the English people be content to endure such taxation for the support of a war in which no honor or profit are gained? Their best soldiers are perishing by famine, frost and the sword. Their fleets return with no trophies. Their generals show no capacity to win success. Sebastopol is not taken; and Cronstadt threatens the destruction of their fleets. The only fruits of the war as yet are increased taxes, increased debts, increased prices of food, and diminished commerce. But productive only of evil as the war is, yet it must be continued perhaps for years. If it results in the emancipation of some of the oppressed nations, and the overthrow of some old and rotten dynasties, the treasure and blood it costs will not have been spent in vain.

Before this time probably the storming of Sebastopol has been attempted. There is strong reason to believe that if the attempt was made it has failed; and resulted only in vast loss of life. The place may be taken by the allies, and the Russian ships and forts destroyed; but it will be difficult for the allies to retain it, or conquer the Crimea. The intelligence that may arrive a week hence will be of great interest, telling as it probably will of the success or failure of a desperate assault. The heroism of France, the valor of Britain and the determined bravery of Russia will be thoroughly tested if the assault of Sebastopol is attempted. Its garrison is thirty thousand strong, and can be increased at any time from the Russian army without; and, while the allies are assaulting the city, the Russian army may storm their encampments. The day of that assault will probably be one of the bloodiest days of the century.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The foreign news we publish this morning is of great interest. The English people received Napoleon III and the Empress with the most unbounded enthusiasm—an enthusiasm that had not its equal in the ovation to Louis Philippe in 1845, nor in the reception given Nicholas the year previous. It is strikingly in contrast with the attentions bestowed upon him on his previous visits, and no one will observe it more than Louis Napoleon. The London *Times*, however, does not lay on the flattery very thickly; it touches the Emperor gently. It sounds rather democratic of the Thunderer to say "fellow-citizens," of Her Majesty's subjects.

OH, ROCK THE CRADLE, LUCY!—Lucy Stone is married at last, as will be seen by an article on our outside. Her husband "for worse" is the Blackwell who seized the colored child at Salem, Ohio, while the cars stopped at that point, and bestowed upon it the blessings of liberty. It is to be hoped that his love for children is not confined exclusively to one color.

A LILLIPUTIAN INDEED.—There is a dwarf infant at Sing Sing, New York, that weighs only four pounds. At the time of its birth it weighed but one pound four ounces. It is intelligent, playful and is observing as any child of the same age and "the fairest formed and best proportioned dwarf ever exhibited."

Attempt to Supercede Gov. Reeder.

Reports, and statements coming from reliable sources render it certain that the desperadoes who have invaded Kansas for the purpose of securing the ascendency of slavery, have boldly announced their determination to oust Gov. REEDER from his official position, and secure by bravado, and further acts of violence if necessary, the appointment of a man better suited to their purposes. This is to attempt to establish a government in a territory of the United States independent of, and in opposition to that of the general government, and is rank treason. This being the case, it becomes the imperative duty of the President to put a stop to all such proceedings, by sending out a military force sufficiently strong to bring these fellows to their utmost punishment. The grossness of the outrage demands prompt and energetic action. The people of this country will heartily sustain the Administration in an act of the kind.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

This last suggestion is one we have before urged and we are glad to see it is the sentiment of the press generally. As to the removal of Gov. Reeder, such a consumation is no doubt devoutly wished for by the marauding Missourians, but it could hardly be asked by the most devoted friend of Slavery. Aside from the injustice of the measure we think no reasonable man can deny that it would strengthen ten-fold the Anti-Slavery sentiment, and forever prostrate the Democratic party, in the North.

There is a rumor, however, from Washington to this effect:—"A distinguished Virginian, now in Washington, says the President can decide in favor of Mr. Wise, by removing Governor Reeder and appointing Judge Loring, of Massachusetts, in his place. He is urging the administration to pursue that course." This comes from an exceedingly fishy source, and we cannot credit it. But supposing it is so, how would the case stand? It would only multiply wrongs. Judge Loring, as an upright judge, executed a law of the land; for this his removal was demanded by the Anti-slavery fanatics of Boston, and to the disgrace of Massachusetts he was deprived of his office. Gov. Reeder has also done nothing more than carry out the territorial law of Kansas, but in doing this he has incurred the displeasure of certain pro slavery fanatics who call loudly for his removal. Would not the injustice in the latter case be as great as in the former? Certainly. And we cannot, therefore, believe that any "distinguished Virginian" would suggest such a thing to President Pierce, nor if it was suggested, would it be granted.

MORTALITY AMONG CATTLE.—From all portions of the west we have sorry accounts of the deaths among cattle from starvation. We learned from a gentleman living in Carroll county, Ohio, some time ago that the mortality has been very great there, particularly among sheep. We since learn that the scarcity of food for stock in Trumbull, Geauga, Ashtabula, Portage and Summit counties have been so great that a most unparalleled loss has occurred among the stock of cows of the dairymen. More than four thousand have died in the county of Trumbull alone, and from all accounts the number lost on the western Reserve will not fall short of sixteen thousand. The same is the case in Missouri, Illinois, and Kentucky, where it is stated, cattle, sheep, and hogs have been dying, during the past four weeks, by hundreds, from sheer starvation and diseases produced by scanty food, and the severe and protracted cold of the past winter.

The Ovation.

(From the London Times, April 20th.)

A successful ovation may mean a great deal, and it may mean nothing at all. It would be unsafe to build much upon what, after all, is the voice of a multitude, proverbially fickle. So we shall not describe what London has witnessed this week in words of the same gravity that we should give, for example, to the pacification of Europe. But, on the other hand, there can be no occasion for any writer to deny the fact as if it were worth denying. In the plain matter of fact, the reception given by the people of London to the French Emperor and Empress is not a mere repetition of that given to Louis Philippe. Whatever may be the pretence of feeling or the absence of feeling that may be alleged, nobody with the use of his eyes can dispute that the metropolis has accepted Napoleon III. and his Consort with an enthusiasm bordering on extravagance.

Our fellow-citizens gathered from the suburbs, selected some point on the various routes taken by the Imperial visitors, and stood patiently for hours just to catch a glimpse of the man who has restored order and prosperity to France, come our ally, and entered heartily with us into the serious task of keeping Russia within bounds. They wished to see the man who has done this, so to speak, with his own hand—the man who actually governs a great nation by no means easy to be governed. They wished also to see the lady by whom he somehow regard with a romantic interest, as one who owes her elevation, not merely to birth or the advantages of fortune, but to her beauty, goodness and wit. Mere royal alliances were never popular in this country, and about the greatest crime a minister could commit in the eyes of the people would be a Royal marriage in which the heart was put out of the question. Napoleon III derives more real greatness from his union with the object of his affection than if he had married a daughter of the house of Austria on the faith of a portrait or a diplomatic report.

These may, perhaps, be thought no very sufficient reason for a grand ovation; and the Londoners may be set down as a crowd of gaping spectacle hunters, ready to go anywhere to look at an Emperor, and just now in crowd. But because this week is positively the last as well as the first of the exhibition. Be it so. Let the thing be as vulgar as it may, nevertheless the fact remains that the spectacle of this week is not a mere repetition of that of 1845.

The scene at the Royal Italian Opera last night gives the feeling of those who can afford to pay a hundred guineas for a box, or ten, and even fifteen guineas, for a stall ticket. No one can deny that something more than curiosity prompted many of that numerous and very select body of spectators. It was something more than a knowledge that they saw before them what England and France had wished in vain to see for five several centuries. The British people may or may not be under a mistake or a delusion, but they certainly saw in that group a picture of amity and friendly union that may last as long as the previous reign of jealousy and distrust.

Every street through which the friendly cavalcade passed yesterday to the city, and afterwards to Covent Garden, was hung with the national flags of the allies, so as to form a vista not unlike that in Henry the Seventh's or St. George's Chapel. The same story was told by the illuminations last night, and, though it may be urged that people always like an opportunity of decorating and lighting up their houses, and that just now there appears to be rather fewer opportunities than usual, we must beg to observe that we have never seen the like before on such an occasion, unless it were the very remarkable rejoicing at the visit of the three allied Sovereigns in 1814. But it is not our present purpose to argue for any one particular significance to be given to congratulations which Heaven itself has countenanced with its smiles, and which may, perhaps, express a very superficial feeling, and a too transient blessing. We only think it bad philosophy, as well as bad taste, to disparage this brilliant reception as a matter of course, and a "vain repetition." This is simply not the fact.

THE NEW METAL.—The Paris Academy of Sciences has been experimenting on the new metal recently announced as being contained in abundance in common potters's clay. A report has just been presented to that body by M. Deville, which says it can be manufactured cheaply from that article, and is apparently destined at no distant day to supplant copper, iron, brass and tin in many if not all manufactures. The qualities of this metal, producible from so cheap and accessible a raw material, are stated to be the lightness of glass, the whiteness and brilliancy of water, malleability and ductility nearly equal to those of the precious metals, the tenacity of iron, and the fusibility of copper; so that it may be rolled, drawn, hammered, and filed into every variety of form.

THE SHIPPING OF THE WORLD—THE MARITIME POPULATION.—The London News of the 12th of April has an elaborate article on the shipping of the World, which shows that the floating tonnage of the civilized world, excluding only China and the East, consists of 136,000 vessels, of 16,600,000, and including the Eastern and other States, of the maritime population of which we have no accounts, there must be at the least a million of persons engaged at sea, and generally on the ocean.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC.

NAPOLEON AND EUGENIE'S VISIT TO VICTORIA.

Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugenie arrived at Dover, on Monday, the 16th—thence to Windsor—remained the guests of the British sovereign five days—met with a distinguished reception from the Court, and extraordinary enthusiastic greeting from the crowd—were almost overwhelmed by congratulatory addresses from corporations and institutions—and returned to France amid a tempest of hurrahs!

On Monday morning, says our report, thousands were assembled at Dover "to give the august visitors a hearty English reception." At 9 o'clock the Emperor, Empress and suite embarked at Calais on board the screw-steamer Pelican, and about noon steamed slowly, through a dense fog, and under salute from ships of war and batteries, rendered invisible by the thick weather, into Dover harbor. Prince Albert was on hand to receive his guests, and was accompanied by his usual attendants, and by the French Minister, Count Walewski, with Madame le Comtesse.

The Emperor was accompanied by Marshal Vaillant, Minister of war, the Duke de Bassano, Count de Montebello, and other gentlemen; the Empress by several ladies of her household.

Napoleon wore the uniform of a General of Division; the Empress—for the benefit of ladies be it related—a straw hat, grey cloak, and plaid dress. Leaning on the arm of Prince Albert, the Empress, (the Emperor by her side,) walked to the Warden Hotel, where they had lunch, besides an address from the corporation of Dover. Thence they proceeded by special train to the Bricklayer's Arms station, at London, where the Queen's carriages and an escort of troops were in waiting.

Embarking in the royal vehicles the imperial party proceeded at a slow pace through the streets of London, along the Kent and Westminster roads, across Westminster Bridge, through Parliament street, Whitehall, Charing-cross, Pall-mall, St. James', Piccadilly, Hyde Park, and by Victoria gate and Eastbourne terrace to the Paddington station, where cars were ready for Windsor. At every point along this distance of five miles the streets were packed with spectators, and every window pane was crowded with lookers. At the clubs especially, of which Louis Napoleon was formerly an *habitue*, the most lively curiosity was manifested by the members to catch a glimpse of the altered fortunes of their former associate

In passing the house in King street in which he formerly resided, the Emperor was observed to point it out to his wife. Immense cheering marked the whole course of their progress through London. On arrival at Windsor Castle, at 7 o'clock, evening, the visitors were received in the grand Hall by the Queen and her family, with the usual court officials, and the Lords Palmerston and Clarendon. A "state dinner" followed. Windsor was illuminated in the evening, and Lord Mayor of London gave a banquet to the Prefect of the Seine, at which ceremony the ambassadors of the consuls general of several European powers, and of Mexico, Chili and Brazil. We believe the United States were not represented on the occasion

On Thursday the imperial party went to Guildhall. Lords Palmerston, Clarendon, Landsdowne and Panmure, with numerous lesser lights of the administration, were present, as was also the United States Minister. The Emperor wore, as usual, the uniform of a general of division, Eugenie's costume was of white and green brocade silk. When the recorder proceeded to read the address to the Emperor, the Empress arose and stood by the side of her husband. Napoleon's reply to the address was in the following terms:

"My Lord Mayor: After the cordial reception I have experienced from the Queen, nothing could affect me more deeply than the sentiments towards the Empress and myself, to which you, my Lord Mayor, have given expression, on the part of the city of London: for London presents the available resources which a world wide commerce offers, both for civilization and for war. Entering as are your praises, I accept them, because they are addressed much more to France than to myself; they are addressed to a nation whose interests are to day everywhere identical with your own. (Applause.)

"They are addressed to an army and navy united to ours by a heroic companionship in danger and glory, (renewed applause;) they are addressed to the policy of the two governments which is based on truth, on moderation and on justice. For myself, I have retained on the throne the same sentiments of sympathy and esteem for the English people which I professed as an exile, (loud and prolonged cheering,) while I enjoyed here the hospitality of your queen; and, if I have acted in accordance with my convictions, it is that the interest of the nation which the people have given me, no less than that of universal civilization, has made it a duty.

"Indeed, England and France are naturally united on all the great questions of politics and of human progress that agitate the world. From the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Mediterranean—from the Baltic to the Black sea—from the desire to abolish slavery to our hopes for the amelioration of all the countries of Europe—I see in the moral as in the political world for our two nations but one course and one end. (Applause.)

"It is, then, only by unworthy considerations and pitiful rivalries that our union could be dissevered. If we follow the dictates of common sense alone, we shall be sure of the future. [Loud applause.] You are right in interpreting my presence among you as a fresh and convincing proof of my energetic co operation in the prosecution of the war, if we fail in obtaining an honorable peace. [Applause.]

"Should we fail, although our difficulties may be great, we may surely count on a successful result, for not only are our soldiers and sailors of tried valor—not only do our two countries possess within themselves unrivalled resources—but above all—and here lies their superiority—it it because they are in the van of all generous and enlightened ideas. The woes of all who suffer, instinctively turn to the West.

"Thus our two nations are even more powerful from the opinions they represent than by the armies and fleets they have at their command. [Great applause.] I am deeply grateful to your Queen for affording me this solemn opportunity of expressing to you my own sentiments and those of France, of which I am the interpreter. I thank you in my own name and that of the Empress for the frank and hearty cordiality with which you have received us. We shall take back with us to France the lasting impressions made on minds thoroughly able to appreciate it, of the imposing spectacle which England presents, where virtue on the throne directs the destinies of a country under the empire of a liberty without danger to its grandeur."

In the evening Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, Napoleon and Eugenie visited the Italian opera. 500 guineas were given as the quotation for boxes, and 30 guineas for single stalls in the favored parts of the house where the light of the royal countenances might fall on the occupants. London, west of Temple bar, was illuminated. On Wednesday, the 18th, the Queen conferred on the Emperor the investiture of the garter. The Queen buckled the garter around the Emperor's leg and placed the riband across his shoulder.

On Friday the Emperor and Empress, accompanied by the Queen and Prince Albert, visited the Crystal Palace, at Sydenham, where 20,000 persons were assembled to receive them. In the evening the Queen gave a supper and concert, and the American Minister was present. On Saturday their Majesties returned home.

THE AUSTRIANS IN THE PRINCIPALITIES—OUTRAGE BY AN AUSTRIAN OFFICER AT KRAJOVA.—THE CITIZENS RETALIATE—HUNDREDS KILLED —THE AUSTRIANS DRIVEN FROM THE CITY!

A private letter gives an account of the trouble in Krajova, already announced by telegraph.

An Austrian officer, on the 11th March, saw at a window a lady whose beauty attracted him, and he forthwith entered the house and demanded admittance to her apartment. The lady called, think it bad philosophy, as well as bad taste, to disparage this brilliant reception as a matter of course, and a "vain repetition." This is simply not the fact.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

The Reaping Machine Case.

NEW YORK, May 5.—In the U. S. Circuit yesterday in the case of Cyrus H. M'Cormick vs. Seymour & Morgan, the defendants read affidavits to show that they no longer make Reaping Machines similar to M'Cormick's. An order was made enjoining them from manufacturing of machines, as they were similar to his.

Enforcement of the Liquor Law in Boston.

BOSTON, May 5.—Mayor Smith this afternoon has issued a proclamation that the Liquor Law will be fearlessly enforced, and urges those engaged in the traffic to abandon it, as, after the 20th of May, no violation of a single section of the law will be allowed.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, May 5.—The Governor has signed the supplement to the charter of the Monongahela Slackwater Company, and also the bill authorizing the Western House of Refuge to borrow money. The Mount Washington Inclined Plane Company has been vetoed.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The George Law sailed for Aspinwall with about 800 passengers.

The St. Louis sailed for Havre with 58 passengers and $148 157 in specie.

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being WELL DRESSED in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them good, and SUITABLE TO THE SEASON. GRIBBLE has got all that is necessary to effect that great consummation, both as regards fit and quality of goods. Persons wishing to experience all this, and to be only moderately charged, can do so by calling at 240 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood.

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*s. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this statement. (dec9) E. GRIBBLE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Proclamation.

City of Pittsburgh, ss

IN accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the Supplement to said Act, and also agreeably to a resolution of the Select Council of said City, I, FERDINAND E. VOLZ, Mayor of said City, do issue this, my Proclamation, declaring, that on the THIRD TUESDAY OF MAY, A. D. 1855, being the 15th day of the month, the freemen of the Fifth Ward, of said city, qualified to vote for Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth, will meet at their general place of holding Elections in said Ward, and elect by ballot a citizen of said city and ward, qualified to be elected a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, *to be a Member of the Select Council of said City*, to serve for the unexpired term of William Wilson, Esq., resigned.

Given under my hand and the seal of said city of Pittsburgh, this 7th day of May 1855.

FERDINAND E. VOLZ, Mayor.

my7:1d

J. WHITE,

VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER,

HAS RECOVERED his health so as to resume his old business and has opened his BLIND MANUFACTORY, at No. 65 FIFTH STREET, over the Post office, between Wood and Smithfield, where he has in store a full assortment of BLINDS, trimmed with plain and fancy worsted and silk trimmings, and is prepared to fill any order in his line, on the most reasonable terms. His work is warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

☞ *Old Blinds Repaired.*

N.B. Please give him a call, as he can't be beat in workmanship. my7:1y

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between M. F. IRWIN and JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM, under the firm of IRWIN & BIRMINGHAM, was dissolved on the 1st day of March, 1854, by mutual consent.

M. F IRWIN,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1855. my7:3t*

The Annual Meeting

OF THE PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY ORPHAN ASYLUM will be held on TUESDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock, in Christ Episcopal Methodist Church, Penn street. The following Order will be observed in the Exercises of the evening:

Rev. Mr. Cookman will offer the Introductory Prayer; Recitation and Singing on the Creation, by the Orphans; Reading of the Secretary's and Treasurer's Reports; Address, by Rev. Dr. Howard;

Hymn, to be sung by the Orphans;

Election of Managers;

The Lord's Prayer, repeated by the Orphans;

Benediction.

By order of the Board of Managers.

my7 W. W. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

A GENTLEMAN who has occupied an active and responsible position in a large eastern house, desires an ENGAGEMENT with some established house. Address box 78 P. O. my7

PAPER MACHE TABLES, FANCY CLOCKS, STUFFED BIRDS, &c., on TUESDAY morning, 8th inst., at 9 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold beautiful pearl inlaid paper mache Tables, pearl inlaid Clocks, cases of American and foreign Birds, 2 superior double bbl'd Shot Guns, and a variety of other articles. P. M. DAVIS,

my7 Auctioneer.

DRESS SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY afternoon, May 8th, at 2 o'clock, at the Store of Mr. John Bausman, No. 106 Market st., between Fifth and Liberty streets, will be sold a choice assortment of superior black, plaid and fancy dress Silks, Taffeta, Mourning Silks, Silk Tissues, Grenadines, Berages, Embroideries; Canton Crape, Silk and Cashmere Shawls; lace and silk Visettes, Laces, Trimmings, &c. &c.

my7 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

POTASH—14 casks No. 1 Potash for sale by my7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOMS—125 doz Corn Brooms for sale by my7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

GOTHIC CHIMNEY TOPS—300 of various styles for sale by my7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

MACKEREL—300 bbls No. 3 Mackerel;
200 half bbls do
for sale by my7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—15 boxes fresh May Butter, this day received; for sale by my7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CLOVERSEED—15 bbls for sale by my7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PORK LEGS—10 bbls for sale by my7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FINE PARLOR FURNITURE of every description, constantly manufactured and for sale by T. B. YOUNG & CO., my7 Corner Smithfield and Third sts.

THERAPEUTIC or RECLINING CHAIRS—Another lot of this description of easy chairs finished and for sale by my7 T. B. YOUNG & CO.

CANE SEAT CHAIRS—Maple, Walnut, Oak and Rosewood Cane Seat Chairs, at low prices.

my7 T. B. YOUNG & CO.

A MASON & CO. invite the attention of the trade to 50 cases of new style MADDER PRINTS just received. my7

FANCY CASSIMERES—Something suitable in Fancy and Plain Cassimeres just received by my7 A. A. MASON & CO.

100 PIECES HEAVY GINGHAMS, good colors, just received by my7 A. A. MASON & CO.

FAST COLORED CALICOES—200 pcs good Fast Colored Calicoes just received and retailing at 6¼ cents per yard. my7 A. A. MASON & CO.

25 Fifth street.

FINE EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF—I have on hand a large and fine assortment of Extracts, comprising Bankherchief, consisting of Bath's, Lubin's, Harrisons, &c., &c. Those wishing fine extracts can always procure them at the corner of Market street and the Diamond.

my7

SPONGES—A large assortment of fine and coarse Sponges on hand and for sale by my7 JOS. FLEMING.

CONCENTRATED LYE—100 lbs received by my7 JOS. FLEMING.

HORNADY'S MAGNESIA—12 dozen of this celebrated article, war. nted fresh, just received by my7 JOS FLEMING.

THOMPSON'S BACCALIA SYRUP—This valuable Syrup is purely vegetable, and is an excellent preparation for the common complaints of the bowels of children, Cholera Infantum, &c. It admirably relieves Colic Pains, Diarrhœa, &c. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by S. L. CUTHBERT, 140 Third street.

Dissolution.

THE firm of PENNOCK, MITCHELL & CO. has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, and the Books of said concern having been transferred to JOSEPH PENNOCK and NATHAN F. HART, they only are authorized to settle and collect the debts due said firm. Persons knowing themselves indebted will please call at PENNOCK & HART'S, No. 141 Wood street, and pay he same. Those having claims against said firm will present them for payment.

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
THOS. MITCHELL,
JOHN D. HERRON,
NATHAN F. HART.

Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1855.

JOSEPH PENNOCK.....NATHAN F. HART.

PENNOCK & HART,

(LATE THE LATE FIRM OF PENNOCK, MITCHELL & CO.,)

FULTON FOUNDRY!

Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A constant supply of Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Stoves and Grates, Wagon Boxes, all sizes, Hollow Ware, Plough Castings and Points, Tea Kettles, Sad and Tailors' Irons, Iron and Nails.

Water and Gas Pipes, and Miscellaneous Castings made to order. my7:1m

Notice.

BOOKS to receive Subscription to the Capital Stock of the "EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY" will be opened at the Office of HILL BURGWIN, Esq., No. 142 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh, on the FOURTEENTH DAY OF MAY, 1855, and will be kept open 4 fly, (Sundays excepted,) between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., until at least One Thousand Shares are subscribed for.

WM. F. JOHNSTON,
ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
HILL BURGWIN,
A. McBRIDE,
W. McCANDLESS,
Commissioners.

my7:2td

EAR CORN—200 bushels for sale by ap2 J. & D. McLAUGHLIN.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
May 1, 1855.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th inst. [my2td] JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

Removed.

TO THE PUBLIC.—JOHN C. PARRY, successor to Parry, Scott & Co., has removed his Warehouse and the Foundry on SECOND street, adjoining Gas Works, where I am now prepared to sell everything in the Casting line at greatly reduced prices. [ap23:3m] JOHN C. PARRY.

Hats and Caps.

WE would invite the attention of our friends and the public to a splendid assortment of HATS and CAPS, which we are now opening for the Summer trade, which, for beauty of style, exceeds anything ever offered in the city, or west of the Mountains. Call and examine for yourselves.

J. WILSON & SON,
91 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
ap7

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Stocking Factory.**—C. DALY'S Stocking Factory, where everything is made in the HOSIERY LINE, is at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets. He is continually turning out every variety of Hosiery, well made and suitable to the season, which may be always obtained Wholesale and Retail at his Store, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. Don't forget the name—C. DALY and No. 20. ap25

☞ **The Great Restorative**—FEVER AND AGUE CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—Mr Jonathan Hougham, of West Union, Park County, Illinois writes to the proprietors that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
60 Wood street.
ap28:daw

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY RAILROAD

RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

On and after MONDAY, March 12th, 1855, the PASSENGER TRAINS will run as follows, until further notice:

FAST TRAIN WILL LEAVE AT 3 A. M.
MAIL TRAIN " AT 8 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN " AT 3 P. M.

These Trains all run through to Crestline, and connect there with the Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio and Indiana, and Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroads. At Mansfield, connections are made for Newark, Zanesville, Monroeville, Sandusky, Toledo, Chicago, &c.; and at Alliance for Cleveland, &c. No trains run on Sunday.

Through Tickets sold to Cincinnati, Louisville St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, and the principal Towns and Cities in the West.

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. CURRY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House
Or, at the Federal Street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. (mh10)

☞ **Piles** neglected often prove fatal, leads to consumption; assist the parts three times a day with DALEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form in the rectum then insert the "Pile Syringe," filled with Extractor; and gradually discharge it as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any age or virulence, nor to give instant ease instantly to all, frequently curing by one application.

Piles are known by the heat, itching, and pain of the anus. Bleeding piles are caused, sometimes, by the falling of the whole bowels, which then pr as the intestinal canal tight against the back bone, and keeps the blood from returning to the vessels similar to the blood being kept at the top of your finger when a string is tied tight around it; Such is frequent, and for scrofulous tumors and ulcers to form therein; then procure a perfect abdominal supporter, and wear a compress to the rectum, and continue to use the salve as above; also, rub it well over the loins and abdomen for some time, and the natural belts that support the bowels will be contracted and made strong, and your life will be saved. If properly applied, every case will be cured. It never fails.

For genuine without a steel-plate engraved label, with signatures of

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,
C. V. CLICKENER & CO., Proprietors.

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every druggist in medicines throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. CLICKENER & CO., New York. my6:6t*

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

JAMES O'DONNELL & BRO.,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, that they have opened a manufactory of MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,

At No. 79 Smithfield street,

In WEIMAR'S BUILDINGS, where they will be prepared to fill all orders of every description of Boots and Shoes at the shortest notice.

In order to accommodate all classes of customers they will also keep on sale a good assortment of the best eastern work. Also, all descriptions of children's wear.

Terms strictly cash; goods at cash prices.

A share of the public patronage is solicited. [my26m

HATS AND CAPS.—Now is the time that every person should wear a new Hat or Cap, and MORGAN & CO., No. 164 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley, the store to the new Presbyterian Church, one door from Sixth street, have a large stock of each, selected expressly for city retail trade, which they will sell as low for cash as any other house in the city. They ask the attention of the public to their $3, $3,50 and $4 Hats, which will be found on inspection a great bargain. Call and see. Quick sales and small profits.

Remember, No. 164 Wood street. ap28

☞ **Drug Store for Sale.**—RETAIL DRUG STORE, favorably located, at the corner of Chestnut and Liberty streets, Allegheny City, will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars, enquire of

FLEMING BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap18:1mdaw

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing,

AND FITTING GENERALLY,

For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

☞ A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jails, Hotels, or Dwellings. No. 25 MARKET street, Pittsburgh. ap16

PEARL STEAM MILL,

ALLEGHENY.

☞ FLOUR DELIVERED TO FAMILIES in either of the two Cities.

Orders may be left at the Mill, or in boxes at the stores of LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood street.
BRAUN & REITER, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS—CASH, ON DELIVERY.

JOS. BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 76 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Authorized Capital, $300,000.

SEETTS LIABLE FOR THE LOSSES OF THE COMPANY.

In Stock Notes, (negotiable form,) secured by Mortgages and Judgments.....$100,000
In Bills Receivable, Mortgages and Judgments, Bonds, &c.....106,000
In Cash, Cash Assets and Cash Items.....47,000

Total.....$253,000

H. CADWELL, President. O. H. IRISH, Secretary.

☞ Fire, Marine and Inland Transportation risks, taken at current rates.

REFERENCES.

Kramer & Rahm, Gurling, Robertson & Co.,
N. Holmes & Son, Wm. Bagaley & Co.,
J. A. Hutchison & Co., D. Leech & Co.,
Murphy, Flennan & Co.
PH