# Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....MAY 14.


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

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**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 Rocks, 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 FORDYCE, and is alone entitled to collect from weekly subscribers.

## EUROPEAN CROPS—THE GRAIN TRADE.

Last year at this time the accounts from Europe represented the growing crops in nearly all the European countries as remarkably healthy and promising. But this year the reports in regard to them are thus far less encouraging. In Great Britain and France there is every year a deficiency of food that has to be supplied from other countries. They have heretofore bought wheat and other provisions in great quantities from the Provinces of the Danube and of southern Russia, from Egypt and from Poland and the Baltic Provinces of Russia. Some years, as in 1847 and 1853 and 1854, the United States supplied a large part of the demand. The present state of Europe renders it certain that the deficiency of food this year will be unusually large, and that this country will find a market for all its surplus agricultural products.

The allies have resolved on a strict blockade of all the Russian ports of the Baltic sea, and their fleets are sufficiently powerful to maintain it. They have determined, too, to prevent Russia from enjoying that profitable trade in grain and provisions that was last year carried on through the Prussian ports near the Russian frontier. But while the allies are thus destroying the commerce of their enemy in that sea they are cutting off one source of their own supplies of food. But there will this year be no great quantities of provisions to spare in that quarter. The Russian garrisons in all the fortresses along the Baltic coast have been trebled in numbers; and an army of some two hundred thousand men is assembled near St. Petersburg. If we enumerate the laborers upon the fortifications, and all others employed in the military operations and works of defence there will be found along that coast a million men who are to be fed out of that surplus food that is usually sold to foreign countries. From Poland and the Baltic provinces of Russia then the western nations of Europe will get very little food in the ensuing year.

English papers also inform us that all the Russian ports of the Black sea are to be blockaded, and all exports prevented; while Odessa, one of the largest grain shipping ports of the world, is to be bombarded and destroyed. But Russian armies numbering perhaps half a million men in the Crimea and along the frontiers of Turkey must be supplied with provisions.

The Danubian provinces, hitherto large grain growing regions, have already suffered severely from the effects of the war, and production will be greatly reduced, while the Turkish and Austrian armies are to be supplied. All the surplus food that Egypt and Turkey can produce will be required to supply the fleets and armies of the Allies. All these sources, from which the western nations usually draw large supplies of food, will thus be cut off by the operations of the war. At the same time the vast preparations for war have withdrawn from the productive industry of the nations millions of laborers, and turned them from producers into consumers of food. France and England will have on foot nearly a million soldiers, and in their fleets and in all the other ways in which services are required in carrying on a war at such a distance from home, a million more men will be employed. The Austrian army now numbers half a million; and the Prussian army nearly four hundred thousand. All the States of Europe, in fact, are increasing their military strength, and are thus increasing their demand for food, while they are reducing their productive industry.

Questions of finance are troublesome enough to the governments of Europe, but questions of supplies of food, and the demand for bread are likely to become far more perplexing and dangerous. The people must be fed, or riots and insurrections will shake the foundations of their ancient thrones. Those rulers have heard before the cry of *"bread or blood."* Those governments may owe billions of debts that can never be paid: but food for the people is a debt that must be promptly paid.

Now, in this state of affairs in Europe the farmers of the United States can find much to encourage them, and to stimulate them to the production of as much food as possible this year; and, it may be, for years to come. To this country must the Western nations of Europe look almost exclusively for their supplies. Even in years of ordinary productiveness they need very large quantities of grain and provisions. But should their crops be reduced by frosts, by excessive rains, by drouth, or any other cause, their demand for our surplus provisions would far exceed the demand in 1847 or 1853. In any event, there can be no doubt of a demand at good prices for all the surplus products of this country this year. And it is now probable that the war in Europe may continue for several years. Such is the prospect for American farmers, and such their encouragement to labor with diligence, farm with skill, and trust with confidence and hope to the future.

But to the classes of people in this country who are consumers of food, and not producers, the prospect is less encouraging. It betokens a continuance of high prices. But should the crops be abundant, they can hardly go higher than at present. Non producers must learn economy, and buy their supplies direct from the farmers as far as possible.

☞ The flunkeyism of the English—from the Queen down to the lowliest Commoner—as displayed in their extravagant reception of the Emperor and Empress of France, has excited contempt in other lands beside our own. A Paris Bonapartist in speaking to an American of the ovation to the Imperial pair, said:—"Look for a moment at the conduct of the English in relation to LOUIS NAPOLEON. While he was President, they barely treated him with propriety; while he was Dictator, they put upon him every opprobium of language and of comment; when he became Emperor they laughed at him for a parvenu, ridiculed his parvenu Court, and calumniated his parvenu Empress. But now that he is the ally—now that he is in a position to profit by the discovered weakness of England, should the opportunity present—now that on the common battle-field his troops are three to England's one, and the French Commissariat feeds the starving English—now, in short, that perfidious Albion depends for her credit, for her prestige, almost for her safety, on securing and maintaining the favor of this man, then she makes the degrading display we witnessed last week. Such conduct is worthy only of a lackey. From the Great Bully, England has sunk into the Great Flunkey."

## THE NEWS.

It is rumored that Judge Huntingdon, of Connecticut, has been appointed Clerk of the Court of Claims. The salary is $2,000.

Mrs. E. Oakes Smith has addressed a letter to the New York *Tribune* protesting against Barnum's proposed baby show.

Parke Godwin is the author of the Anti Know Nothing article in the last number of Putnam's magazine entitled "America for the Americans."

A fire in Vesey street, New York, on Thursday morning, destroyed buildings Nos. 58 and 60, besides damaging other property, and caused a loss of over $70,000, on which there was an insurance of over $40,000.

The proprietors of the New York *Independent*, a Congregational Journal, has made an arrangement with Kossuth to contribute regularly to its columns. The price to be paid for each article is fifty dollars.

Col. Kinney announces that his expedition will sail on the 19th in the Eldorado. The United States has also been chartered and fitted up by him for the accommodation of 500 passengers, and will sail soon, if no legal obstacle is interposed.

Gov. Price, of Missouri, has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, May 31st, as a day of thanksgiving, humiliation and prayer. Thanksgiving in spring is a novelty. It is possibly to return thanks for the triumph of Missouri over the principle of squatter of sovereignty.

The receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of April show an increase of $34,193 12, of which amount $25,819 67 was in the passenger business, and $8,873 45 in the freight; the total receipts for the month being $355,349 29.

Nathaniel Hawthorne, our Consul to Liverpool, it is said, will resign his office shortly and spend the summer traveling through Europe. The reason is probably to be found in the last Congress making the Consulate at that port a salaried office worth $7,500. Heretofore the fees have run up to about $25,000.

At a recent court in Stark county, Ohio, Mary A. Smith recovered damages to the amount of $5,000 from the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for injuries sustained in January last. The case appeared to turn upon the point that the conductor neglected or refused to stop the train long enough to enable her to get off the car in safety.

COMPLETE EDITION OF DICKENS' WORKS.—We perceive by the Philadelphia papers that T. B. Peterson, of 102 Chestnut street, has commenced the publication of a cheap and uniform edition of Charles Dickens' works. It will comprise 12 volumes at 50 cents each; or the full set for $5,00—which will be sent free of postage. The first volume is already out, and comprises: The Seven Poor Travelers. Nine New Stories by the Christmas Fire. Hard Times. Lizzie Leigh. The Miner's Daughters. Fortune Wildred, etc., with a beautiful portrait of the author, engraved on steel.

A BEAUTIFUL BLENDING of the Rose, the Shamrock and the Thistle is found in Cincinnati, where the editors of the three Know Nothing papers are an Englishman, and Irishman and a Scotchman. Thus, Mr. Rowe of the *Columbian* was born in "merry England," Mr. Taylor of the *Times* in the "gem of the ocean," and Col. Schouler of the *Gazette* is only "upon his native heath" when he treads the highlands or lowlands of "bonny Scotland."

PRICE OF LUMBER ON THE SUSQUEHANNA.—Almost the only article which has fallen in price recently is lumber, especially timber. The Philadelphia *Ledger* says that logs are now selling at tide water at six cents per foot which brought from ten to fourteen cents at Lock Haven last year. Much suffering and distress is anticipated in consequence in the lumber producing regions.

THE WOOL CROP.—The Washington (Pa) Reporter says that the wool crop in that county, this season, will be light, in consequence, principally, of the short and bad food. Recently some $12,000 or $15,000 worth of old wool has been purchased in the county on eastern account.

### Gov. Gardner's Reasons for Refusing to Remove Judge Loring.

Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, in his message declining to comply with the legislative address asking the removal of Judge Loring, gives the following reasons for his action: first, that the address was not accompanied by the reasons assigned for the request, and that the State constitution, properly construed, does not confer on the executive the power of removal at the mere wish of the legislature; second, that there is no justifying precedent, the two former instances of removal of judges by Governors of Massachusetts not being at all applicable in the case of Judge Loring; third, that no crime had been alleged against Judge Loring, and nothing which disqualified him for his office of Judge of Probate; fourth, that such deposition of Judge Loring, if made in this questionable manner, on account of his not serving the popular sentiment of the day, would inaugurate a policy which might react injuriously both upon its authors and upon the character of the judiciary.

☞ Among the New York critics there are some unsanctified mortals, who write and print their impressions, without even the fear of the clergy before their eyes. In proof of this, read the following, from a city paper:

"HUMANITY IN THE CITY." is the title of a new work from the pen of Rev. E. A. Chapin, a fluent writer and a flowery speaker. We should like to have Mr. Chapin's views on *"Hypocrisy in the City."* He is well qualified to discuss that subject. Chapin is a rosy, comfortable, well fed disciple of the meek and lowly Jesus: he receives a very fat salary, and benevolence flows from his *lips* like melted butter from a saucepan; and yet we know of a case wherein he refused a meal to a starving man who called upon him at his luxurious residence up town, one cold winter's day. *We are prepared to make oath of this fact!*

TAKING IT COOLLY.—A Crimean correspondent of a London paper, speaking of the bombardment of Sebastopol, says: Yesterday, the 13th inst., under the very heat of the fire, a Russian walked through one of the embrasures of the Round Tower, coolly descended the parapet, took a view of the profile of the work, and sauntered back again—a piece of bravado which very nearly cost him his life, as a round shot struck within a yard of him, and a shell burst near the embrasure as he entered it.

TAKING A MECHANICAL VIEW OF IT.—Mr. Ewbank, in one of his mechanical essays, thus speaks of the *miles* of clothes we wear. He says:—"In winter, a lady is enwrapped in a hundred miles of thread; she throws over her shoulders from thirty to fifty in a shawl. A gentleman winds from three to four miles around his neck, and uses four more in a pocket handkerchief; at night, he throws off his clothing and buries himself, like a larva, in four or five hundred miles of convolved filaments."

MINERALS IN THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGION.—The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer of the first inst., says:—"To-day we examined a lump of silver ore from the Lake Superior country, weighing ninety-six pounds, warranted to be 75 per cent. pure metal. It is mixed with copper, and seems part of a vein. Where the vein is, and by whom owned does not appear from the nugget, but it demonstrates the fact that the mineral resources of that vast country are yet but partially developed."

CROPS IN VIRGINIA.—The Fredericksburg *Herald* of the 7th says: "The wheat prospect in Stafford and King George, for twenty-five miles along the Rapahannock, is unusually promising. In many fields the growth is knee high, promising an early harvest. The joint worm generally makes its appearance about the 15th. We have heard but little of it thus far.

THE CASE OF DR. BEALE.—The Supreme Court, now in session at Harrisburg, are considering the motion, made by the counsel of Dr. Beale, for a new trial.

A LOAD OF SPINSTERS.—A ship lately sailed from Liverpool for Australia, with a "cargo" of 262 unmarried females.

## BOMBARDMENT OF SEBASTOPOL.

The English papers contain letters from the Crimea, giving details of the bombardment of Sebastopol, up to the 14th of April. The London *Times'* correspondent, speaking of the second day's operations, after referring to the slackening fire of the Russians during the morning, says:

At about four o'clock, however, all the enemy's lines and batteries suddenly sprung into life and vigor. Volleys of from 100 to 150 guns were fired at once from the Redan, the Flagstaff, Barrack, Garden and Malakoff batteries; even the Mamelon, which all thought destroyed and untenable, fired five or six guns in succession. Their shots came in upon our works like hail. On every point along our lines, balls were to be seen bounding and plunging, and shells bursting like fireworks in the air. Never, perhaps, was such a concentrated and destructive cannonade witnessed since the commencement of the siege. All felt that if it continued two or three hours our works would be levelled with the dust; as—though the English and French kept up a terrific fire—the enemy, in spite of our utmost efforts, gave five guns in reply to our one. The rapidity and deafening uproar of the fire brought all who were at leisure to the front, and the oldest and most experienced artillery officers augured very unfavorably of our prospects of taking the fortress which could command such a fieron cannonade. Suddenly, and in the midst of such remarks, the enemy's batteries made a dead pause. For nearly a quarter of an hour not a gun was fired. The allies kept up their bombardment; the French battered the Flagstaff and works to the left; our shot ploughed into the Redan and Malakoff, and our 13 inch shells burst in regular succession in the centre of the Mamelon; but not five guns did the Russians give in reply. Nearly twenty minutes passed on their side in this state of unaccountable inactivity, when again suddenly the Redan and Flagstaff broke out in heavy volleys, and maintained them. This was about five o'clock, and from this time until the fire of the long guns discontinued for the night, except by occasional guns, few and far between, no other Russian works but the Redan and Flagstaff took part in the contest. It was difficult to ascertain the cause of such extraordinary manœuvres.

A NIGHT BOMBARDMENT.

The fire of mortars on both sides was maintained all night. Every five minutes one of our 13 inch shells was dropped into the Mamelon, and from the advanced work, at the same intervals, 10-inch were thrown into the Malakoff. The French directed their bombs into the Flagstaff, and our left attack threw them into the Redan. On the extreme left of all, the French rocket battery sent their burning missiles in all directions, except into the town, the orders to spare that being still in full force. The enemy replied with mortars from the rear of Malakoff, the Redan, and Flagstaff works; but we were evidently two to one superior to them in such ordinance.

HOW SEBASTOPOL LOOKED ON THE THIRD DAY.

During a portion of the day every part of Sebastopol, even to the north side, could be most distinctly seen, even with the naked eye. The works round the Malakoff were full of soldiers, who almost treated our fire with perfect contempt, lounging about in the embrasures, and scarcely moving when the shells dropped amongst them. Some of these fellows paid for their temerity with their lives, and the enemy then generally retaliated with one gun. Some of the houses in the town, which have hitherto escaped without damage, to-day showed distinct traces of where stray shells have fallen. Soldiers were in the streets apparently unconcerned, and a small steamer plied to and fro across the harbor.

DAMAGE TO THE BATTERIES.

The Flagstaff each hour seemed (on the fourth day) to suffer more and more under the incessant cannonade of the French, and towards evening its fire was manifestly slackening. Its fire is certainly not now more than one-half of that which it maintained on the morning of the 9th. Owing to the much greater distance of the Redan from our works it has sustained less damage, but our heavy guns are evidently telling upon it. The other Russian batteries took little part in the contest. Our own mortars have been active all day, and in spite of last night's repairs the Mamelon is now as bad as ever; much injury has also been done to the Malakoff in this manner.

CASUALTIES.

Our casualties during the day have not been very severe, except among the sailors of the naval brigade. One shell from the Redan entered the left attack, killing two men on the spot, and severely wounding seven others; all these poor fellows were sailors. The average each day has been about 60 English killed and wounded, and about 100 French. On the 5th day Lieut. Death, R. N., and Lieut. Steele, of R. M. A., were wounded.

SIXTH DAY—SORTIE ON THE FRENCH.

April 14th.—Our bombardment continued the whole of last night, with much effect, and this morning the guns again recommenced. The fire of the enemy slackens more and more each day. There was a slight sortie last night upon the French, who are sapping up towards the Flagstaff. It was instantly repulsed with a loss of ten or twelve killed to the Russians. There is no new feature in the cannonade of to-day, beyond that our advanced 84 pounder battery is doing considerable havoc to the works of Malakoff. The telegraphic despatches, already published, brings the dates down to April 22, when the bombardment was still going on.

PROSPECT OF SUCCESS.

A letter dated Sebastopol, April 10th says:—At 120 rounds a gun per diem, we can fire about ten days without much damage to our guns. If the place does not fall then, it is not in the power of Artillery to take it, and we must either get ready to invest the north and south, or try the dreadful alternative of a general storm, unaided by the ships, which at present seem all but useless.

## PORTRAITS OF EUGENIE AND NAPOLEON.

We find in a foreign letter the subjoined description of these two distinguished personages, written while they were in London by an eyewitness. It will be seen Eugenie's beauty has not been overdrawn by former portraits; nor did Victor Hugo, in "Napoleon the Little," make Louis Napoleon more odious than he really is:

EUGENIE DE MONTIJO.

As for Eugenie, she has been the theme of all tongues, each outclamoring the other in her praise. Such beauty, to begin with, has never been seen; at least so it is said, and the saying doesn't exceed the truth as it is in the sayers. It is a beauty that combines all styles, and excels in each. It unites the romantic gravity of the Moresque Spaniard with the airy piquancy of the Parisian; the reserve of the British belle with the abandon of the Continental Southerns. Her complexion is at once blonde and olive, and comprises the charms of both. The expression of her face is at once winning and commanding, confiding and dignified. Her stature and figure are all that could be wished in a woman or desired in a monarch; and each dress she has appeared in public in seems exactly the one of all others that she should never appear out of, if the spectator at the moment had his way. Moreover, she is just at the precise age when the several graces of the sex seem to blend into perfection, and when the diminution or addition almost of an hour, would imply a forfeiture of some one attribute essential to the completion of the real and the ideal, the poetical and the practical, before you. The lady amongst us who bears the nearest resemblance to her is the Duchess of Wellington, or rather such was the case when the latter was a little younger, and Landseer's likeness, in the "Visit to Waterloo," was a faithful portrait of the then Marchioness of Douro. There is the same commingolement of the half Oriental, half Scandinavian aspect; the large open antelope eye, with the full drooping fringe, at once heightening and mitigating its lustre; the same small rounded limbs and majestic presence; and the same pensiveness in the midst of animation, perhaps arising from the same cause, the childishness of an otherwise enviable union. This probably is but a passing sorrow with the Empress; for the report runs that the stag hunt at Slough, on Tuesday, was not joined by the Imperial lady lest equestrianism, for reasons known in all well regulated families, should be detrimental to the probable prolongation of the line of "the new Seacstris, who, born no king, made monarchs draw his car."

LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Certainly he looks everything that his impassioned assailant in "Napoleon le Petit" describes; and not all the circumstances of splendor surrounding him, and not all the romance of his life, and not all the effect which such considerations produce upon the most phelgmatic and philosophic of minds, could deprive his countenance of its indefinable but unmistakeable repulsiveness. In it is disclosed no one trait of attractiveness. Indeed, the absence of all trait is the only decided trait about it. It is perfectly expressionless, whether in animation or repose. His face is a blank, or rather a blight. It may have been capable of conveying some expression sometime, but that time has gone by, and now it really expresses nothing. The eyes are dead; the complexion livid; the mouth, even when smiling, inanimate; the muscles of the whole face at once rigid and relaxed; and the contemplation of the visage relaxed altogether leaves a most uncomfortable impression, no matter what one's predilections in favor of the man himself, or however biased by the fascination of the immortal deeds of his uncle by virtue of whose name the nephew is what he is. Between the two men there is not the smallest facial or physical semblance, and certainly as far as externals are concerned, there is much coloring afforded by Louis Napoleon to the popular scandal which assigns his paternity, not to the King of Holland, but to a Dutch skipper, with an unpronounceable name, and of whom Hortense was said to have become enamored. In the configuration of the head there is some similarity between Napoleon the First and Third, and the spareness and quality of the hair favors the likeness. But in the face themselves, and even in forehead, the most acute physiognomist could detect no trace of identity of blood between the relatives. The Italian element is also wanting in the present Emperor, who is much more of the bad French type of face, what Volaire called between the tiger and the monkey, than was the great Corsican, whose antique beauty, scarcely less than his deathless exploits, universalised his portraits and busts, by rendering their production a labor of professional love to the artist as the finest subject they could be employed upon.


**Lungs! Lungs!!**

☞ We refer our readers to an advertisement in another column, for full particulars concerning the HYGEANA of Dr. Curtis. It is said to be one of the most remarkable cures, for all descriptions of diseases of the Lungs, ever discovered. Its virtues have been testified to by hundreds, who have obtained their knowledge by the best of all teachers—experience.

*Caution*—Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. fay14:3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INHALATION
FOR THE CURE OF
ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.
NEW AND VERY WONDERFUL!!!
HYGEANA
BROUGHT HOME TO THE DOOR OF THE MILLION.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "DR. CURTIS'S HYGEANA, OR INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR AND CHERRY SYRUP." With this new method, Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to health, as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment a physician remarks, "It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor—the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole aerial cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subject to the process of digestion." The Hygeana is for sale at all the Druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman of January 14.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid. Hundreds of cases of cures, like the following, might be named:

One package of the Hygeana has cured me of the Asthma of six years standing. J. F. KEMSURY,
P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.

I am cured of the Asthma of ten years' standing by Dr. Curtis's Hygeana. MARGARET EASTON, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs Tuft, of No. 5 Hammond street, N. Y., was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough (several years' standing, and decided to be incurable by the physicians. She was cured in one month, by the Hygeana. J. H. GAUMAN, Richmond, Va.

The Rev. Dr. Cheever, of New York, testifies of our medicine in the following language:

NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1854.

DEAR SIR—I think highly of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana as a remedy in diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to testify its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application to the chest.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE: all others are base imitations, or vile and INJURIOUS counterfeits. Shun them as you would POISON.

☞ For sale by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, 140 Wood street: R. E. Sellers & Co; Leo A. Beckham, Allegheny City; John Sargent, New Brighton; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester.

ew14:3d&w3m

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF DWELLING HOUSE AND LOTS IN LAWRENCEVILLE—ON SATURDAY afternoon, May 19th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by order of Robb & M'Connell, to close the Estate of the late Anthony Dravo: Those two valuable LOTS of ground situate on Butler street, having a front of 24 feet, and extending back to an alley twenty feet wide, on which is erected a convenient two-story brick DWELLING, formerly the mansion house of A. Dravo, deceased. Also, LOT No. 52, in the same plan of lots, (laid out by Peter Dravo,) having a front of 25 feet on Dravo street, and extending back 100 feet to an alley twenty feet wide.

TERMS—One third cash; residue in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

my14 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer

BUILDING LOTS IN BIRMINGHAM AND S. PITTSBURGH AT AUCTION—ON THURSDAY EVENING, May 17th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold a number of the most desirable Building Lots now for sale in the flourishing boroughs of Birmingham and South Pittsburgh, among which are Lots on Carson, Bingham, Washington, William, Gregg, Manor and M'Kee streets, in Birmingham; Lots on Carson and Dane streets and Bowman and Lake Roads, in South Pittsburgh.

TERMS—One fourth cash, balance in two years, with interest, payable semi-annually.

For further information apply to the Trustee, L. C. Hepburn, Esq., Trustee of John C. Storry and Wife, or to

my11 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF STOCK—ON THURSDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourth street, will be sold by order of administrators:

30 shares Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Stock:
4 do Pitts. and Connellsv'e do do
13 do Citizens' Deposit Bank do do
30 do Western Insurance Company do
20 do North American Mining Company do
22 do Ridge Mining do do
25 do Pittsburgh and Isle Royal do do

my14 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

NEW DRY GOODS, AT HAGAN & AHL'S—
French style Parasols;
Old Ladies' Parasols;
Air Castle Parasols;
Guipure Lace Collars;
Organdies and Lawns;
Figured Barege Robes;

and a very choice lot of all kinds of Dress Goods, Embroidery and House-keeping Goods, to which we invite the attention of the ladies. my14

DRY GOODS SALE—ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY MORNINGS, 15th and 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, rear of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold a large stock of desirable Spring and Summer Dry Goods, comprising a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic, staple and fancy; new Clothing, Boots and Shoes, table and pocket Cutlery, &c.

my14 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

PIG METAL—60 tons first quality, to arrive per steamboat Orb. For sale by P. M. DAVIS,
corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

my14

BONNET RIBBONS—Just received a large variety of new style Bonnet Ribbons.

my14 A. A. MASON & CO.

LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS—A. A. MASON & CO. will exhibit on Monday, the 14th inst., a variety of splendid new styles of Lace and Silk Mantillas. my14

BLACK SILK HOSE—100 doz Ladies' Black Silk Hose, of every quality, just received.

my14 A. A. MASON & CO., 25 Fifth street.

FRENCH LAWNS—A. A. MASON & CO. invite attention to their superior assortment of fine French Lawns, Jaconets and Muslins. my14

CALL TODAY AT CARGO'S GALLERY, No. 76 Fourth street.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS—New supplies just received and for sale by (my12) WALTER P. MARSHALL.

CENTER-PIECES, for Change tables and Bureaus, for sale by (my12) WALTER P. MARSHALL.

STAR CANDLES—25 boxes Star Candles just received and for sale by (my12) ATWELL, LEE & CO.

SUNBEAMS ARE PLENTY—Go to the ENTERPRISE GALLERY, 74 FOURTH street, to-day. Pictures, 50 cts. and upwards. my12

FLOUR—105 bbls Ex. Family Flour (not in good cooperage) receiving on consignment, and for sale low by

my12 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

POTATOES—40 sacks Galena Potatoes received on consignment and for sale by

my12 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

100 BOXES ORANGES, in prime order, for sale by

my12 REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street.

NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, at 85 WOOD ST. Received by last steamers, new designs in Gold, Tapestry, and plain Wall Papers, Borders and Panel decorations. WALTER P. MARSHALL,
85 Wood street.

**Private French Lessons.**

MONSIEUR ALPHONS DANSE, a native, and for a number of years a resident, of Paris, (France,) respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, that he will give Lessons in the French Language, privately, or in classes.

Particular attention will be given to the acquirement of a *pure* and *correct* pronunciation.

REFERENCE—John Shipton, Esq; R. du Plessis Denny, Esq; John Fleming, Esq; R. C. Kennedy, Esq; Henry Kleber, Esq.

For terms, apply to HENRY KLEBER, at his new Music Store, No. 53 Fifth street. my12:10t

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, near the Post office, between Wood and Smithfield, where he has an 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.*

☞ Please give him a call, as he can't be best in workmanship. my7:1y

**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 hly, (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.*

my2:4d

**Dividend.**
WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
May 7th, 1855.

THE President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three ($3) Dollars per Share on the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders on or after the 10th inst. [my8:2w] F. M. GORDON, Sec'y.

VALUABLE WORKS ON AGRICULTURE—
Saxton's Rural Hand Books, 1st and 2d series;
Johnson's Agriculture Chemistry;
Solly's Rural "
Rodger's Scientific Agriculture;
Gay's Elements "
Beaty's Southern "
Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America;
" Ladies' Companion to Flower Garden;
Barry's Fruit Gardener;
Nell's " "
McMahan's American Gardener;
Farmer's and Planter's Encyclopædia.

For sale by B. T. C. MORGAN,
my3 No. 104 Wood street.

SWEET POTATOES—10 bbls. prime Jersey, for seed, for sale. [ap21] JAMES WARDROP.

ASPARAGHAS AND RHUBARB ROOTS in store and for sale by [ap10:2m&w] JAMES WARDROP.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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)

☞ The Pleasure and Comfort of being WELL FITTED 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 be only moderately charged, can do so by calling at 240 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood. my11:1w

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte.* 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.

☞ 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. ap23

HATS AND CAPS.—Now is the time that every person should wear a new Hat or Cap, and MORGAN & CO., No. 164 Wood street, next door 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 Silk Hats, which will be found on inspection a neat and good article. Call and see. Quick sales and small profits.

Remember, No. 164 Wood street. ap23

☞ For Sheriff—Mr. SAMUEL WALKER, of Elizabeth, announces himself a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, for Allegheny county, at the ensuing Fall Election. my10:dtw2w

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

jel:y GEO. W. SEESE, Secretary.

☞ 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.

apl3:1mdaw

☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—WM. BAGALEY, President;
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

*Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Woodstreets.*

Insures HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

Insures against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

William Bagaley, Richard Floyd,
James M. Cooper, Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Rea, William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr., John S. Dilworth,
Isaac N. Pennock, Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, William B. Hays.
John Shipton.

dec21

☞ HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.—OFFICE, No. 108 THIRD STREET, opposite the Telegraph Office.

This Association is organized for the purpose of affording mutual assistance to each other, in case of sickness or accident. By paying a small yearly payment, the members of the Association secures a weekly benefit during sickness, averaging from $2.25 to $10 per week. In this association all members are equally interested in the management and profits. S. B. MCKENZIE, President.

T. J. HONTER, Secretary.
Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES BEARES, G. N. HOFFSTOT.
Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. nov28:tf

NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 76 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
*CHARTER PERPETUAL.*
Authorized Capital, $300,000.

ASSETS 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 Premiums.....47,000
Total.....$253,000

H. CARLILE, President. G. H. IRISH, Secretary.

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

*REFERENCES.*

PITTSBURGH.
Kramer & Rahm, Curling, Robertson & Co.,
N. Holmes & Sons, Wm. Bagaley & Co.,
J. A. Hutchison & Co., D. Leech & Co.,
Murphy, Fleming & Co.

PHILADELPHIA.
Wainright, Huntington & Floyd, David S. Brown & Co.,
C. H. & Geo. Abbott, Wood & Oliver,
Hepburn & Dwenks, Caleb Cope & Co.,
Chas. Megargee & Co., Drexel & Co., Bankers,
Hon. Wm. D. Kelsy, Scott, Baker & Co.,
Harris, Hale & Co., Deal, Milligan & Co.

J. BANKS KNOX, Agent,
dec13:1y No. 115 Water street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;
*CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT GALWAY, President.

JAS. D. MCGILL, 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 gener