Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::::::::::::::MAY 15.

☞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 authorised 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. MCARTHY is our authorized carrier on the route formerly served by JOHN FORGUS, and is alone entitled to collect from weekly subscribers.

JUDGE LORING'S CASE.—THE GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

Both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature concurred, by a large majority, in an address to the Governor, asking the removal of Judge Loring of Boston, for his agency in the rendition of Burns, the fugitive slave. The Governor has refused to remove the judge, and has stated to the Legislature his reasons for his refusal. They are such as should satisfy every sensible man.

The independence of the Judiciary in this country is a matter of the utmost importance to the rights and liberties of the citizens. Every judge should be free to construe the laws according to his honest judgment, and without being made accountable to the popular impulses of the moment. If any law becomes obnoxious to public sentiment, let that public sentiment act upon the legislative bodies, and secure a repeal or amendment of the law. But to visit upon the judges the effects of executing unpopular laws would be the grossest injustice, and would render all the judges in the land dependent upon the fluctuating nature of public sentiment, and the ups and downs of political parties. Judges, in that case, would become as subservient to party requirements as postmasters, and other State and federal officers. With every change of administration all the judges would be liable to removal, and their places supplied by those whose political opinions coincided with those of the dominant party for the time. The independence of the judiciary would be thus utterly destroyed, and none fit for the bench would accept such responsible offices, to be held by such a precarious tenure. Thus, in Massachusetts now the Free Soil party predominates. To them the fugitive slave law is obnoxious. But it is a law of the land, and a judge sworn to defend the laws as he finds them, decides that the law is constitutional, and that under it a fugitive slave must be rendered up to one claiming and proving ownership. For this the dominant party in the Legislature demands his removal. The very next year, perhaps, another party will be in the ascendant, and might demand the removal of his successor in order to restore him to his place.

If this demand of the Massachusetts legislature had been conceded by the Governor a precedent would have been established that would have utterly destroyed the independence of the judiciary of that State, and rendered the judges mere tools of the ruling parties, if any could be found to accept the office when thus degraded, and its dignity, purity and efficacy destroyed. Only five years ago a majority of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress, Webster among the number, voted for the fugitive slave law. Five years later we find the legislature of that State almost unanimously demanding the removal of a judge, because he administered that law according to its plain letter and intent. Shall the obligations of the judicial oath become as fluctuating as the popular sentiment, and the success of parties? If so, people would do better to refer their lawsuits, and the maintainance of their rights of liberty and property to the decision of political mass meetings at once. The lawyer who could make the best stump speech would carry his case before such a tribunal. We would then need no longer be troubled with law books, reported cases, and efforts to make laws uniform and equal in their operations. We would hardly need statute laws. A political meeting could, by a resolution, *make* a law for each particular case, and the chairman of the meeting could apply it to the case, and appoint a committee to execute the judgment. The action of the Massachusetts legislature carried out fully, would result in just such a state of things.

We are decidedly in favor of self-government of the people, and due deference to the popular will. But that popular will must act through the constituted channels, upon calm deliberation, and free from the disturbance of local prejudices and sudden excitements. If a law is obnoxious, let the people demand its repeal by the legislature. But, while unrepealed, a judge would be guilty of perjury if he failed to apply it when a case demanded it. He has nothing to do with the temporary excitements of the public mind, or the changes of public opinion. He must declare the law as he finds it, until its repeal is secured.

The action of the Legislature of the "Old Bay State" in regard to Judge Loring is far more disgraceful to it than the precedillos of Mr. Joseph Hiss. His were the acts of an unworthy individual, and he has been expelled from the House. But the Loring address is the act of a large majority of the legislature, and which, if successful, would have established a precedent destructive to the independence and purity of the judiciary on which, more than on any other branch of the government, the safety, good order and prosperity of the community depend. It is matter of congratulation that the evil has been arrested before its consummation.

That legislature has a right to pass an act declaring that the office of the United States Commissioner shall not be held by a judge of a court of the state, and Judge Loring will be compelled to resign or one the other. But to remove him from office because he discharged a duty according to his judgment and conscience would be a step on the downward road of party vindictiveness and fanaticism that all good citizens must hope will not soon be taken.

CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD.

In another column will be found an advertisement of the above railroad company. That road is now in full operation, and in connection with other roads west and southwest of Columbus, and to the east by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad offers one of the speediest routes of travel between the western states and the eastern cities. Few roads have ever been opened under more favorable prospects of abundant success. When the Chartiers Valley road is completed to Washington, Pa., and the Hempfield road open from Washington to Wheeling, as they both ought to be before many months, this Central Ohio road will accommodate a large amount of Pittsburgh travel and trade. To those wishing to reach all that portion of Ohio between Bellair, four miles below Wheeling, and the city of Columbus, this Central Ohio road offers the best accommodation, and will no doubt be much used by Pennsylvania freights and travelers.

THE DISPATCH insists that its sheet is the only size fit to publish a newspaper on, or insert an advertisement in; and that one advertisement in its penny seven-by-nine-blotter will do more good than all the other papers in creation. "Pro-di-gious!"

[For the Morning Post.]

A Death Blow to Barnum's Baby Show.

His humbugging Excellency, the Prince of the Woolly Horse, the Fejee Mermaid, &c., &c., has, to our great satisfaction, for once received the cold shoulder for his daring impudence. Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, in a letter published in the New York *Tribune* of last Saturday, gives this notorious impostor his deserts, and protests, with noble indignation, against her name being used in connection with his own, in any of his monster performances. With the "*Odi profanum vulgus, et arceo,*" she shrinks from having the least participation in his disgraceful exhibition, and hurls him down into the filthy mire in which he has been creeping nearly all his lifetime. We consider it a most insulting outrage, deserving a severe chastisement, that a man like P. T. Barnum should dare even to send a card of invitation to act as a member of a committee deciding on the merits of his "baby show," to a *lady* of refinement and keen womanly sense of the dignity of her sex—a *lady* whose name shines on the sky of American poetry, of American literature, as one of the most brilliant stars. We are exceedingly pained for Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, that she has been obliged to take any notice whatever of such a performance of insolent intrusion upon her noble career; but we are satisfied to see her name in connection with that of P. T. Barnum in no other shape than in the signature of a protest. S.

[The following is an extract from the Protest referred to in the above communication.—EDS. POST.]

* * * * * * *

Of P. T. Barnum, Esq., I have nothing to say. He is the better judge of his own vocations; and in getting up his monstrous exhibitions, or exhibitions of monsters, he is evidently in his true sphere, and it is for the public to judge of its quality, and to protect itself from the enlargement of any "sphere" detrimental to good taste and sound morals. But I feel keenly whatever tends to vitiate the finer sense, or degrade the position of my own sex, and as my name has been made public in connection with this premeditated exhibition, I am compelled to enter my protest, lest I be thought capable of lending to it aid and countenance.

I am conscious of a sense of profound pain and humiliation to think any women will countenance in any way a demonstration like the one proposed. No true woman can or will do so. Indeed, I hardly think any *full born American woman* would. It seems to me the natural modesty and decent womanly sense of the sex might be enough to protect them from what is utterly repugnant to the spirit of womanhood. There is something intrinsically revolting in this attempt to force aside the veil which screens and protects the delicate matron, where she and her "pretty brood" within the sanctuary of home are exempt from the rude gaze of a prying curiosity, and thus thrusting her unblushingly into the public eye, with all the suggestions and none of the decencies of maternity.

The harmonious woman, to whom has been delegated the fostering culture of a beautiful miniature of the Creator, will hold herself as one made holy thereby, and she will profane neither herself nor her child by any unseemly or ostentatious display of either. If her culture be of high order, she will shrink from it as from deadly sin. If she have a shred of womanly pride in the fabric of her being, she will resent the implied insult offered her when invited to figure personally in a human "live cattle show."

I do hope and trust our women will have the taste, the decency and dignity to utterly ignore the projected Baby Show. Very respectfully,

E. OAKES SMITH.

No. 46 Stuyvesant st., New York, May 4, 1855.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—The New Orleans editors who traveled some two hundred and fifty miles in a little over four hours with Mons. Godard's balloon, complain of the difficulty they encountered in convincing the country people of the truth of their story. They landed in a secluded spot near Port Gibson, where no one saw them come down; and when they entered the town it was some time before the inhabitants would believe they were anything but impostors. Any one who has accomplished a great feat, and found people look incredulous when it was related, can appreciate the chagrin of these editorial gentlemen. One of them declares: "I never we go skylarking again we will dress ourself in a Continental suit, or some other dress that country folks will know could not be had out of New Orleans, with a passport from the Mayor, and a bundle of city papers, or other documentary evidence that we are not a lunatic or a highway robber."

COMING DOWN.—It will be recollected that the exorbitant price charged for guano, in this country, by the agent of the Peruvian government, (who has a monopoly of its sale,) caused a bill to be introduced into the last Congress taxing it, and to compel them to sell it at a lower price. This has apparently frightened the Peruvians, who have determined to sell their guano at a reduced price hereafter, and the price, consequently, has been reduced to $45 per ton.

DICKENS' WORKS.—The first volume of the new edition of Diekens' works (to which we referred yesterday) is for sale by Miner & Co., 32 Smithfield street, and Gildenfenny & Co., opposite the Theatre. It contains: 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. Price, 50 cents.

ANTI-KNOW NOTHING MOVEMENT.—A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, to the New York Associated Press, states that the Sag Nicht Secret Convention, which assembled at Columbus on Thursday last, adopted the Democratic State Ticket, with the exception of the candidates for Governor, Auditor, and Attorney General.

☞By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the Main Line of the public works of the state is offered for sale, according to the provisions of the late act of Assembly.

TROUBLE AMONG THE STUDENTS.—The Lebanon Whig has an account of a riot at Hanover, between the students of Dartmouth College and the cadets of the Norwich Military School. It seems that some difficulty had occurred, wherein the cadets felt themselves insulted, and crossed the river in skiffs to seek redress. The college students met them promptly, and quite a battle ensued, in which the cadets were vanquished by the superior numbers of the students. Finding themselves worsted, the cadets drew their knives and pistols, and were about to wage deliberate war, when the officers of the college interfered. Meanwhile, the college boys set the boats adrift, and thus cut off all retreat to the cadets, who were obliged to travel a long distance to regain the western shore of the river. The matter is to be investigated.

ADVANTAGES OF PAYING FOR A NEWSPAPER IN ADVANCE.—A Boston paper says one of the facts put in evidence at the trial in the Supreme Court to sustain the will of the late Wm. Russell, was, that only a few days before he made his will he called at the office of the Democrat and paid for his paper a year in advance, thereby saving fifty cents. The fact was dwelt upon at length by counsel, and commented upon by by the Judge in his charge, as one of great importance. The verdict of the jury would seem to sustain the proposition that the man who had mind enough to pay for his newspaper in advance, is competent to make a will.

There are 460 cannons and mortars, of the largest size mounted and playing on Sebastopol, whilst the Russians, it is said, have 2,000 pieces in position for the defence of the place, with a still overflowing arsenal. All the above is exclusive of the artillery of the armies on both sides.

An entrenched camp for 40,000 men is to be established near Constantinople, and will be occupied by French troops; the city is also to be strongly fortified. The French will be established in Turkey, and it is predicted will never again leave there.

ACTIVE BENEVOLENCE.—During the storm on Monday night, near Cincinnati, Ohio, two horses, the property of Andrew Danner, a poor man, were killed by lightning. His neighbors not much better off themselves, subscribed and bought him another horse.

COST OF THIRTEEN DAYS' BOMBARDMENT.—The New York *Courier and Enquirer* goes into a curious calculation of the cost of the last bombardment of Sebastopol by the Allies. It was immense, and almost unproductive of results; for, at last accounts, the Allies had only succeeded in partly silencing one or two of the batteries outside the town, which were constructed since the invaders landed in the Crimea. The town itself is as strong as ever, and it would be almost certain annihilation for an army to attempt to take it by assault. Looking at it in this light, we should not be surprised to hear that the French and English had raised the siege. Here is the *Courier's* calculation of the powder and balls for thirteen days:

"The *Courier* says, that the British Government and people are beginning to understand by means of augmented taxes, and the opening of the fire of the Allies suggests the costs of the iron balls which have been thrown into Sebastopol by the five hundred cannon which have vomited them in what Gortschakoff called "an infernal fire" Each of these guns fired one hundred and twenty rounds a day, which gives a total for the five hundred of sixty thousand rounds. This fire had been continued for thirteen days, making an aggregate of seven hundred and eighty thousand missles rained upon the city. The daily delivery of iron to the Russians would amount to two million seven hundred thousand pounds, and a total for the thirteen days of *thirty five million one hundred thousand pounds*—the prime cost of which, in the rough, at the average price of pig iron in England for the year was not less than three hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars:—'If the cannon balls fired from the Allied lines, during the thirteen days, were rolled into rail bars, weighing sixty pounds to the yard, the bars would extend three hundred and thirty two miles; or if laid as a railroad, would suffice for a single track road from New York to Albany, with all the necessary turn-outs. The charge of powder for each gun would probably average about six pounds, which would show an expenditure for the thirteen days of four millions six hundred and eighty thousand pounds of powder. Such powder is worth here eighteen cents a pound, but in England would not, probably, cost more than fifteen cents, at which price the powder cost seven hundred and two thousand dollars.'"

EXTRAVAGANCE.—A contemporary, who is somewhat posted up in satin and statistics, talks as follows:

"While the business men of America proverbially live poorer, dress shabbier, work harder, and many more hours, than in any other country in the world, their wives and daughters are ten times more idle, more extravagant and more useless."

It strikes us that there is some truth in this extract. Mr. Brocha, of the house of Brocha, Buckram & Co., toils from twelve to sixteen hours per day. Brocha last year made $22,000 What became of it? Ten thousand dollars of the same were spent by Mrs. Brocha for new furniture, "to spire the Maxwells," while a large portion of the balance was expended on "Blanche and Sarah," so that they might go to Newport and "show the Fantailings," that there were other diamonds in New York besides those which were inherited from a great grandfather, who found in India a princely fortune and a diseased liver. Brocha has been in business since 1840. He does a large and lucrative business. People who have never been in his parlor or kitchen imagine that Brocha is worth a quarter of a million of dollars, while those who have been in, wonder how he dodges the sheriff. Brocha is still toiling, and is still making money, and yet if he should die to morrow, it is questionable whether his assets would equal his liabilities. Brocha will probably end his days by testing the virtue of a shilling's worth of strychnine. Should we be one of the jurors who sit upon the body, we should bring in the following verdict—"Died from the visitation of an extravagant wife and two senseless daughters."

☞As a spring and summer medicine, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cas s cured testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the sceptical of its benefits.

*** See advertisement in another column.

☞**Diseases of the Liver.**—When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that inflammation was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many apparently insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, few deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. (See Dr. Gunn's great works.)

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 bef re the public.

Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills; also his genuine 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.,
my12-daw 60 Wood street.

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.

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. apl25

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 teacher—experience.

Caution.—Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. my14:3w

☞**HATS AND CAPS.**—Now is the time that every person should wear a new Hat or Cap, and MORGAN & CO., No. 104 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. 104 Wood street. ap23

☞**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,
ap18:1mdawj No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞**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.

JOSEPH FLEMINGS,
GEO. W. SEEBER, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement—Change of Time.
THREE DAILY TRAINS EACH WAY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
And but one Change of Cars between Columbus and Baltimore.

ON and after Monday, May 7th, 1855, Trains will run as follows:

Leave: (Express Train, Mail Train, Night Train)—Columbus 10:10 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.; 11:00 P. M.
Arrive: Bellair 4:20 P. M.; 9:15 P. M.; 5:45 A. M.
Leave: (Mail Train, Express Train, Night Train)—Bellair 5:50 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 6:00 P. M.
Arrive: Columbus 12:40 P. M.; 6:40 P. M.; 1:10 A. M.

GOING EAST.

The 10:10 A. M. Express Train, connects at Columbus with the Express Train which leaves Cincinnati at 6 A. M. and with the Train from the West on the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad; at Newark with morning Trains to and from Sandusky, Mansfield and Mt. Vernon, and with Trains on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad; at Wheeling with Express Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities.

The 2:30 P. M. Train will connect at Columbus with the second Train from Cincinnati; at Newark with Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad; and at Wheeling with Night Train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Passengers leaving Louisville and points below Cincinnati, and taking the 9 A. M. Train on Little Miami Railroad, will connect with this Train at Columbus. Passengers leaving Indianapolis and Richmond by morning Train on Indiana Central Railroad will also connect with this Train at Columbus, and reach Wheeling at 9:15 P. M., and leave by 10:30 P. M. Train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, arriving in Baltimore at 5 P. M., next day.

The 10:30 P. M. Train connects at Columbus with the Mail Train which leaves Cincinnati at 5 P. M., and arrives at Bellair at 5:15 A. M.; connecting with the Accommodation Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Passengers leaving Chicago by the Evening Trains can, by this route, via Michigan City, Lafayette, Indianapolis and Dayton, reach Columbus in season to take this train; and at Wheeling will take the Accommodation Train for Cumberland, sleep there, and resume by Express Train to Baltimore and Eastern Cities.

GOING WEST.

The 5:45 A. M. Mail Train connects at Bellair with Night Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; at Newark with trains to and from Sandusky, Mansfield and Mt. Vernon, and Chicago via Monroeville; at Columbus with the trains for Cincinnati, and with trains for Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis, and Chicago, via Dayton and via Urbana.

The 12 M. Express Train connects with the Express Train from Baltimore, and arrives in Columbus at 6:40 P. M., and connects with trains going South and West arriving in Cincinnati at 12.

The 5:50 P. M. Train connects with the Accommodation Train from Cumberland, and at Columbus with Mail Train at 2:30 A. M., direct for Cincinnati, Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Alton, St. Louis and Chicago.

ISAAC H. SOUTHWICK, Sup't.
my15

Public Sale of the Main Line of Public Works of Pennsylvania.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by authority of an Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 8th, 1855, will be exposed to public sale, at *the Merchant's Exchange*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday, the 14th day of July*, 1855, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., the whole *Main Line of Public Works* between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the new road to avoid the inclined plane, the entire division of the Pennsylvania canal from Columbia to the Junction, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania canal from the Junction to the eastern terminus of the Allegheny Portage railroad, and the western division of the Pennsylvania canal from the western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad to Pittsburgh, and including also the bridge over the Susquehanna at Duncan's Island, together with all the surplus water power of said canals, and all the reservoirs, machinery, locomotives, cars, trucks, stationary engines, work shops, water stations, toll houses, offices, stock and materials, wantonever and wheresoever thereunto belonging, or appertaining, used of the same, and together with the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to the same, on the terms and conditions prescribed by the said act of Assembly, copies of which may be obtained on application at, or letter addressed to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 9, 1855. JAMES POLLOCK,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
my11

Wig Manufactory.

MRS. RENTER,
Six doors from the Aqueduct opposite Dr. Chiderdon's office, Allegheny City,
Is prepared to fill orders for
WIGS,
And all kinds of
ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK.
The very best quality of material is furnished, and entire satisfaction guaranteed.
my15:d4w1y

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—On Thursday morning, May 17th, at 10 o'clock, at the late residence of James W. Buchanan, deceased, on Pride street, near Bluff, in the Eighth Ward, will be sold, the entire Household and Kitchen Furniture, comprising mahogany secretary and book case; sofas; cane seat, fancy and common chairs and rockers; arm chairs; parlor, chamber and stair carpets; rugs; oil cloths; fire irons; fenders; dressing bureau; work and wash stands; dressing case, bedsteads, beds and bedding; cribs; wardrobe; cutlery; centre table; lamps; spy glass; eight day clock; cupboards; tables; glass and Queensware; knives and forks, &c.

Also, cooking stove and furniture; a general variety of kitchen furniture; wheel-barrow, buffalo robe, tools, &c.

my15 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given to all persons it may concern, that application will be made to James Pollock, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, for a pardon for George Taylor, for the remainder of the term of imprisonment to be endured in section 17 and 60 of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for the county of Allegheny, at March term, A. D., 1852.

my15:w

J. White,

REAL ESTATE BROKER, Office No. 35 Arcade, West Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Timber and Coal Lands, Farms and City property bought, sold and exchanged; Money procured on bond and mortgage, personal property and merchandize. Apply to or address as above. my14:lm

To Capitalists.

FOR SALE—30 shares Citizens' Deposit Bank Stock, with the Dividend accruing since 1st March last.

Address box, 117 Pittsburgh Post Office. my14:lt

A SMALL FARM of 30 acres, for $2,000, in a pleasant and healthy location, 1½ miles from the canal, at Turtlepoint; 20 acres in cult. also, remainder in good timber. A new frame dwelling house 30 by 36 feet, with hall, 8 rooms and cellar; a portico in front and porch in the rear; stable, carriage and coal houses, and other out-buildings. A young orchard of choice fruit—a garden paled in, and a fine spring near the house. For terms apply to

my15 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third street.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED—Dickens' new Stories by Charles Dickens. Price 50 cents.

Isabella Vincent; or the Two Orphans: by G. W. M. Reynolds; in paper covers, price 50 cents.

Nature and Human Nature: by Sam Slick. Paper covers, price 50 cents; cloth 75 cents.

All new books received as soon as issued from the press, and for sale at W. A. GILDENSENNEY & CO'S

my15] Cheap Book Store, Fifth st., opposite the Theatre.

BALED HAY AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday afternoon, May 16th, at 2 o'clock, at the store house of Joseph Hall & Son, First street, near Market, will be sold for account whom it may concern 109 bales Hay.

my15 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

MACKEREL, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday morning, May 16th; at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial sale rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth street, will be sold 10,000 superior imported Cigars; 100 kits Mackerel; 6 boxes Tobacco; Y. H. and Imperial Teas, &c.

my15 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

NEW DRY GOODS, AT HAGAN & ALL'S—

French style Parasols;
Old Ladies' Parasols;
Au Fastee Collars;
Guipure Lace Collars;
Organdies and Lawns;
Flounced Berege Robes;
and a very choice lot of all kinds of Dress Goods, Embroideries and House-keeping Goods, to which we invite the attention of the ladies. 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 instant, a variety of splendid new style of Lace and Silk Mantillas. [my14

BLACK SILK MITTS—100 doz Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, 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 TO DAY AT CARGO'S GALLERY, No. 70 Fourth street. my12

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

CENTRE PIECES, for Chande lers and Bedsteads, 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—108 bbls Ex. Family Flour (not in good cooperage) receiving on consignment, and for sale low by

my12 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

POTATOES—40 racks 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,

my12 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; E. du Plessis Denny, Esq; John Fleming, Esq; R. T. Kennedy, Esq; Henry Kleber, Esq.

For terms, apply to HENRY KLEBER, at his new Music Store, No. 55 Fifth street. my12:10t

Land Warrants.

THE ACT of March 3, 1855, evidently applies to those "who were called into Military service, and regularly mustered therein," for the suppression of the "Whiskey Insurrection." A. W. FOSTER,

my11:daw 139 Fourth st.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF LIVINGSTON, RUGGEN & CO., Proprietors of the PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS, was dissolved by the death of Mr. JOHN J. ROGGEN, on the 14th of March last.

The business of the NOVELTY WORKS will be continued in all its branches by the surviving partners, under the name and style of LIVINGSTON, COPELAND & CO., who will also settle up the affairs of the late firm.

L. R. LIVINGSTON,
CALVIN ADAMS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
W. B. COPELAND.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 4, 1855.]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—

160 hhds Plantation Sugar;
500 bbls Plantation Molasses;
160 hf bbls do do
100 bbls Sugar House do
10 hf bbls Golden Syrup; for sale by

my5 MILLER & RICKETSON.

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 spring trade, which, for beauty of style, exceeds anything ever offered in the city, or west of the Mountains. Call and examine for yourselves.

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

FINE EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF—I have on hand a large and fine assortment of Extracts for the handkerchief, consisting of Bazin's, Lubin's, Harrisons, &c. &c. Those wishing fine extracts can always procure them at JOSEPH FLEMINGS'S,

my7 corner of Market street and the Diamond.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞**For Sheriff**—Mr. SAMUEL WALKER, of Elizabeth, announces himself a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, for Allegheny county, at the ensuing Fall Election. my10:d4w2w

☞**CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—WM. BAGALEY, President;
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.
Offices: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.
Insures HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.
ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

William Bagaley, Richard Floyd,
James M. Cooper, Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Rea, William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr., John S. Dilworth,
Isaac N. Peacock, Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, William B. Mays.
John Shipton. dec21

☞**HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.**—OFFICE, No. 102 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. M'KENZIE, President.

T. J. HUNTER, Secretary.

Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES KRAMER, G. N. HOFFSTOT.

Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. nov2:tf

NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 76 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Authorized Capital, $300,000.

ASSETTS 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.

PITTSBURGH.

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

PHILADELPHIA.

Welsright & Huntington M. L. Hollowell & Co.,
& Hopkins, David S. Brown & Co.,
C. H. & Geo. Abbott, Wood & Oliver,
Heaton & Denckla, Caleb Cope & Co.,
Chas. Macalister & Co., Drexel & Co., Bankers,
Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Scott, Baker & Co.,
Harris, Hale & Co., Desl. Milligan & Co.
J. DANKS 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 are now receiving insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and other 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:

Robert Galway, Alexander Bradley,
James Blair, John Fullerton,
John M'Alpin, Samuel M'Clurkan,
William Phillips, James W. Hallman,
John Scott, Chas. Arbuthnot,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., David Richey,
James Marshall, John McGill,
Cornelio N. Lee, Kittanning. feb17

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, Gases Houses, Court houses, Jails,