Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....JUNE 5.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

The New York *Herald* undertakes to arrange the Presidential contest of 1856 for all the three parties concerned. It nominates Henry A. Wise as the candidate for the democracy; George Law for the Know Nothings; and William H. Seward for the free soilers. Its own candidate of course is George Law; and it publishes a sketch of his life, which it commends to its readers as equal in style and manner of execution to Plutarch's lives of the great men of ancient times. It occupies about four columns in the *Herald*, and we are given to understand that no other life of George is to be written until he has tested his powers of speed and endurance in the great race of '56.

It presents George as the son of a New York farmer in good circumstances; and at the age of eighteen, that is, in 1824, he started out "on his own hook," and found employment in Troy as hod-carrier at one dollar per day. His employer failed just in the right time to cheat him out of all his wages, and he could not pay his board bill. He found work elsewhere, and earned money enough to pay the bill, and walked forty-four miles on foot in a day to pay it. When twenty years old he earned twenty shillings per day, and was learning to build locks and canals. Went to Virginia, took the fever and ague, and was sick for some time; lost his wages, and had bad luck generally, as many another "self-made" man has experienced. Nevertheless, by 1830, when he was twenty four years old, he had accumulated $2,800, and he immediately bought a gold watch for $300. He was employed for years on the Pennsylvania public works. In 1837 he went to New York to live, and got contracts on the Croton water works and the High bridge, which last great work he completed in 1849. Meantime he had been a director in the Dry Dock bank at New York, and had evidently got liberal "accommodations." The Harlem and Mohawk railroads, too, had had the benefit of his energy and experience, and he had made money enough to go into the ocean steamer business just at the time when the lines were coining money between New York and San Francisco. But previous to that time he had improved his leisure hours well in reading his well selected library; had visited Europe, travelling through England, France and Italy; and had become a practical engineer and builder, a thorough going business man, and, as the *Herald* says, a good lawyer besides. He had made a large fortune by his contracts on public works; but his steamships have proved his most profitable undertaking. How much he is now worth his chronicler does not inform us; but he can invest half a million at any time in any promising enterprise. In ferries, railroads, ships, muskets, city property, and steamer lines he now has his wealth invested, and is a millionaire of the first class. He is forty-nine years old; hale and hearty; and, profitable as all his undertakings usually prove, he is willing to relinquish them all, and retire for four years on the presidency at $25,000 a year.

Such is the *Herald's* candidate for President; and, as it insists on calling him the favorite of the Pennsylvania K. N.'s, we give this brief outline of his life. It will be seen that he has had no experience in public affairs, as a statesman. He has been a day laborer, a bridge, canal and railroad contractor, a bank director, a steamship owner, and a musket dealer on a large scale. He has certainly been a lucky man, and doubtless a good business manager. Among other things he now owns the bark "Grapeshot," a yacht famous for its speed, for its cargo of muskets with which he frightened the Cuban authorities half out of their wits, and for its race after and capture of Baker, the murderer of Poole. In this yacht Mr. Law designed making a trip to Europe with his family this season, as Mr. Vanderbilt had done before. But some members of the last Pennsylvania Legislature wrote him a letter on the subject of the Presidency, and the trip to Europe seems to be postponed till the question of a trip to the White House is decided. The *Herald* enters him for the race, and insists that his party must come out as an open organization; let the foreigners and catholics alone; adopt a sound national platform on which the north and south can stand together, and go in for reform generally, and for the overthrow of the Democracy particularly.

Such is the task the *Herald* has undertaken, and such the hope and prospect of George Law. It will require a good deal of gold and steam to drive such an enterprise through; and many a dark steam will have to be bridged before George can ride to Washington on such platform. In the first place it will be hard to drive such old coursers as Clayton, Fillmore, Houston, Broome and others from the track. Their friends are resolved to enter them for the great sweepstakes of '56; and for George and the *Herald* to shove them all aside will be hard to accomplish, and will create a great deal of hard feeling if accomplished. Then there seems very little hope of framing a "national platform" that will answer the purpose, even with the three hundred millions of government patronage in prospect. The Free Soil element of the party is strong and uncompromising in the north, and its Slavery element is equally strong and resolute against all concessions in the south. A split between the two wings of the party is apparently inevitable; and it will require all Mr. Law's experience as a contractor and engineer to bridge so wide a chasm. Then the Free Soil and anti-Free Soil K. N.'s of the north may split again, and another bridge will be needed. In short, with all his capital and skill at road and bridge and steamship building, Mr. Law's route to Washington is beset by difficulties, and requires an amount of engineering and financiering that none but a very bold man, and a master spirit at business, could hope to accomplish in sixteen months.

If may be, too, that this Plutarchian sketch of George's life will be reviewed by some envious critic, and errors discovered.

The *Herald* is resolved to make the next president, and Mr. Law is its man. The political aspects of his case, however, do not seem very flattering just now. The result of the Virginia election indicates a failure of the party to triumph in the South, or to act in harmony with the northern wing. We shall watch the progress of events, and furnish our readers with sketches of candidates of all parties that seem to have any chance of obtaining nominations.

A practical business man of the right moral and political stripe might make a better president than a trained politician; but he must have large intelligence, and some experience as a statesman to be able to discharge the high and responsible duties of president of this great nation. Bold enterprise, good luck, wealth and liberality are not sufficient proof of fitness for such a station.

If the Democrats can find a good man, sound as a Democrat, practical, capable, honest, bold and prudent; not too much of a politician, yet tried and proved to possess good administrative ability, they can probably elect him next year, notwithstanding some damages lately suffered. There is such a man in sight now, and his name will yet be prominent in the list of Democratic candidates. Ours is, and probably will be, the only national party. It can probably poll 190,000 votes in Pennsylvania next year, more than 200,000 in New York, and a clear majority in some other of the northern States. With the right man on the track they can probably win the race in 1856.

THE NEWS.

On our fourth page will be found a beautiful poem by Bryant.

The Arctic Expedition, to rescue Dr. E. K. Kane, sailed from New York on Saturday, under command of Lieut. Harstein.

This is the day fixed upon for the meeting, at Philadelphia, of the National Know Nothing Convention.

Abundant and refreshing rains fell on Friday and Saturday throughout the Eastern portion of the State.

The venerable J. Nicholls, late pastor of the First Unitarian church in Portland, has refused to accept an annuity of $500, tendered him by the congregation with whom he has been connected for near fifty years. The occasion gave rise to an interesting correspondence.

An assistant of the baggage master at Galena was, a few days ago, shot through the arm, by the discharge of a pistol that a *careful* passenger had placed in his carpet-bag. Seeing the sad effect of his carelessness, the passenger presented the wounded man with two rifles—a poor compensation for the loss of an arm.

The Young America, Mr. Shawk's steam fire-engine, which was in Pittsburgh some time ago, had another contest with the crack Philadelphia "masheens" on Friday. As in this city the "grate old squirt's" superiority over hand engines was evinced by the greater volume of water and the steadiness with which it was thrown. It was considered entirely satisfactory.

Mrs. Catharine N. Sinclair (late Mrs. Forrest) having undertaken to produce the Italian Opera in San Francisco, lost $13,885, according to her own showing. Besides this, the prima donna, Madame Barili Thorne, and several other of the "articles" came out in cards charging her with duping them. Mrs. S. replied very tartly, and it is left a question of veracity between the parties.

Rev. Dr. M'Caffrey, President of Mt. St. Mary's College, in a sermon at Baltimore recently, was reported, by several of the newspapers that published his sermon, to have said in speaking of the yellow fever at Savannah, that "a host of other ministers cowardly ran away from the scene of danger." By this it was supposed he meant the Protestant clergy, whereupon the Baltimore *Sun* gave him an overhauling, as well as the Savannah press generally. Dr. M'Caffrey, however, has come out in a card denying that he used any such language or its equivalent.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN MARYLAND. By the recent address of Bishop Whittingham to the annual Convention we learn that during the last fifteen years the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland has doubled its membership. In 1840 the proportion of the clergy to the population was one to every seven thousand inhabitants; now the ratio is one to every five thousand one hundred. In 1840 the number of communicants was four thousand four hundred, or one to every one hundred and fourteen persons; now the number was eight thousand four hundred, or one to every eighty eight persons. In 1840 there were one thousand three hundred and thirty-three baptisms; the last year there were two thousand two hundred and one. The progress was free and equal, not unhealthy or forced. The average number of persons confirmed during the previous fourteen years was fourteen hundred and sixty five, and the highest number confirmed in any one year was eight hundred and sixty-seven; but nine hundred and sixty-three were confirmed during the last year, at sixty different confirmations. There were now one hundred and thirty-eight ministers in the diocese, of which four are supernumerary, seven disabled by disease, five are engaged as ministers, two as chaplains in the United States Navy, and two as Presidents of Colleges. There were one hundred and twenty cures in all, forty-one parishes, and seventy-seven congregations; twelve candidates for holy orders. During the past year the Episcopal visitations numbered sixty-five, during which the Bishop officiated seventy-six times. Last year sixteen churches were awaiting consecration, at the present time there were eighteen, it being determined not to set them apart to the worship of God until their entire debts had been liquidated.

Miss Eberle's Farewell Benefit.

We would specially call the attention of the patrons of the drama in Pittsburgh to the benefit of this lady, which takes place to night. The bill offered is excellent. Mr. Leonard having volunteered to play the part of Viginius, in the noble tragedy of that name, we may look for a rich treat. It has been many a day since this thrilling and classic production has been performed upon our boards. Of the merits of the beneficiary it is unnecessary to speak to any frequenter of our theatre. She has labored faithfully to contribute to your pleasure citizens of Pittsburgh, now show your approval of the part she has played by making her benefit a bumper. Next season, we understand, Miss E. leaves our city for St. Louis.

[For the Morning Post.]

PITTSBURGH, June 4, 1855.

Messrs. Editors: On reading the papers of this morning, I observed an article calling for an explanation relative to certain difficulties which occurred in the Pittsburgh markets on Saturday last. Considering the article to be addressed to myself, I shall endeavor to give an explanation of the matter. So far I have tried to do my duty, and to give general satisfaction. The Market Committee, some time ago, passed resolutions to have the hucksters separated from the country people, in the second story of the market house. These resolutions were carried into effect, both parties seemed satisfied. Shortly afterwards the Street Commissioner, in his official capacity, ordered me to remove all persons having stands on the curb stone. This I did, and allowed them to occupy that portion of the pavement close to the market house, which belongs to it. I did not interfere with the gardeners on the curb stone, on account of having their rents paid in advance, until the first of June. When a gardener would come to market, I would tell him, that if he desired, I would remove any huckster from opposite him, and give him the place, in order to avoid any difficulty with the Street Commissioner. But some of the gardeners having stalls opposite the doors, I found it impossible to remove them close to the building without blocking up the door entrance of the market house. Consequently their stalls remained on the curb stone. Others who had removed close to the building, seeing the stands opposite the doors still remain, became dissatisfied, and one after another removed to the old stands, until it became, as it was before any difficulty arose.

In connection with others, I urged a meeting of the Market Committee to consider the matter; but some of them being absent from the city, it was neglected. The Street Commissioner at the same time told me if I would remove all stands from the building, and leave nine feet clear, I could rent stands on the curb stone as soon as I pleased, after the first of June. As soon as I commenced this operation, some of the hucksters asked me if I would give them stands on the curb stone. I told them if the gardeners would consent to their occupying their stand in their absence, I would not interfere, providing they paid the usual rent. Some of them obtained the consent and paid the money. On the morning of the second inst., I was surprised to see the Mayor and several other officers dissatisfied about it. I requested them to let it rest until Monday, when I would try and have matters made right. Shortly after, I learned that some of the hucksters had been arrested and fined. There were some persons fined whose stands were not on Market street, but on the North and South wings of the Market House.

JOHN TAGGERT.

TO KEEP BUGS FROM VINES.—For the benefit of your numerous subscribers, I will send you what I have found to be the best method to keep the yellow-striped bugs from vines. I have used it for more than thirty years, and never have known it to fail.

Take the feathers from a hen's wing, and dip them in sp rits of turpentine, and stick one or two in a hill, and after every shower they will want to be dipped over again.

HOWARD SAYRE, East Thetford, Vt.

—*Country Gentleman, May 24.*

An Amorous Irishman—He Loved not Wisely but too Well.

[From the New Orleans Crescent of the 17th ult.]

Patrick Ryan, the young man who has built up a name by the variety and energy of his love manifestations, for his pretty cousin Honora Wood, the school-teacher, was tried yesterday on an indictment of four counts for kidnapping. The trial was of course an interesting one, and the court-room was crowded with scandal loving spectators. Ryan was defended by Mr. Larue.

Miss Wood appeared as prosecutor, and made a decided impression upon the Court by her handsome and dignified appearance, and the clearness with which she testified against her intense cousin. Her testimony was the same as that published last year—namely, that while she was going along Claiborne street, on the afternoon of the 17th of April, 1854, on her way home from school, she was seized by Patrick, whisked into a carriage which stood waiting, and driven down to Milneburg by the Old Shell Road and the Lake Shore; that while in the carriage Patrick compelled her to promise to marry him by threatening to violate her, which threat he offered to put into execution; that he took her on board the Mobile boat, where she put herself under the protection of the captain, who took them both to Mobile, keeping Patrick prisoner, and brought them back. [Of Patrick's second attempt, sometime afterwards, when he darted upon her from ambush in the same vicinity, but failed to catch her, she having heeled it into the nearest house, nothing was said in the indictment—that having been a dead failure.] The facts that Patrick had been permitted to kiss Honora in a cousinly way, when he left for California, received a flattering letter from her while at the mines, and was again permitted to kiss her when he came back, were all he could offer in evidence of her affection for him, as an offset to the charge of abduction.

Mr. Larue was in one of his peculiar moods. Defended Patrick in regular backwoods style. He asserted that instead of Patrick running away with Honora, Honora ran away with Patrick; that she could whip him in a fair fight, anyhow; that she was no chicken; and finally argued that what little wrong Patrick might have done, should be set down to insanity. This speech aroused Mr. Morse, in his rejoinder, to a pitch of eloquence and pathos that took the court room quite by surprise. He talked to the jury in such a way that they forgot he was Mr. Morse, and doubtless took him for Honora's father: under which impression they retired, and soon returned with a verdict of guilty, softened, however, with a recommendation to mercy. The penalty of kidnapping is imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of years.

PROGRESS OF HOMŒOPATHY.—At its last annual session, the Legislature of Michigan enacted a law directing the Board of Regents of the State University to establish in that institution a professorship of homœopathy, and appoint a professor. This the Regents have not done as yet, but have appointed a committee to make inquiries in relation to the success of homœopathic professorships in European universities, if any such exist. The friends of homœopathy have taken up the matter and furnished the Regents with the names of twenty professors in the different universities of Europe, who are homœopathists, and also with the following extract from the fourth annual report of the London Homœopathic Hospital:—

"The Chambers of the Kingdom of Bavaria, of the Grand Duchy of Baden, and other German States, have authorized Professorships of Homœopathy in the public Universities; the imperial government of Austria has established a Professorship of Homœopathy, and sanctioned the establishment of Homœopathic Hospitals in different parts of its dominions."

A letter from Dr. Wilkinson, of London, on the same subject, has also been sent to the Board of Regents, in which he says that there are numerous professors in the European universities who are homœopathists, but he does not know that any of them lecture upon the homœopathic practice of medicine. He adds, however, that Dr. Dudgeon thinks that Dr Buchner does lecture on Homœopathy itself in the University of Munich. Dr. Wilkinson goes further, and says that a considerable portion of the crowned heads of Europe have homœopathic physicians, among them being the King of Hanover and the Emperor of France, and that a large number of the British generals, admirals, and most prominent statesmen are homœopathists. A memorial to the British Army Department to have homœopathy competently tried at the seat of war, was signed by more than sixty peers and sons of peers.

There is said to be much feeling on the subject of this professorship in Michigan, and the action of the Board of Regents is hesitating to establish it when directed to do so by the Legislature.

Split Amongst the New Orleans Know Nothings.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Tribune writes, under the date of May 23d, that there is a grand row and rumpus in the K. N tribe in that city and vicinity. He says that the order as originally organized in that city admitted Catholics, without whose assistance there was not the remotest prospect of success. A large number of Creole Catholics embraced the faith, received a good share of the spoils, and worked well in harness. The correspondent writes: "At the convention held in Cincinnati there was some difficulty about the admission of the delegation from this state, but they were admitted, having pledged themselves to work on their return to this city, and to require all members to take the Anti-Catholic oath. This pledge they did not comply with, but on the return of the delegation they made a very judicious and sectional report to the order here." Many members appeared conscientious on the subject of admission of catholics, drew up a statement of affairs and sent them to New York, with an application for power to organize on the platform of the Blue Book 'Order of the Star Spangled Banner.' The charter was granted; the Anti-Catholic True Blues organized at once, and a row and a division of course the consequence; and now two sets of delegates to the National Know Nothing Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on the 5th inst, have been elected. The Tribune's correspondent says: "*Many of the members of the Catholic branch of the Order cannot speak one word of English their mother tongue being French.*" This is beautiful. The Philadelphia convention will have a good time.

Lima Beans.

This is an important crop, and must be afforded space accordingly. Plant in slightly elevated hills, 3 feet apart each way, and but just covering the seed, five or six in each hill. Three will be enough when up; put in the sticks at the time of planting; they may be 5 or 12 feet high. A patch of the beans should be sown on some odd warm corner, when if the cold wet weather should have destroyed those sown where they are to grow, which it often does, these can be transplanted to supply the deficiencies, and thus save a second sowing.

Another way to grow them is, to flank the walks 18 inches from the edge, six feet between each pole, along the course of all or part of the walks. If the poles are kept perfectly uniform in height, and far enough in the ground to secure them from getting out of the perpendicular, when nicely covered they have a very pretty effect, and tend to destroy the monotony, generally observable in a kitchen garden, and if interspersed with a few poles of the scarlet runner bean, make the whole look quite lively and cheerful. This bean does not pod freely in the hot months of this climate, but after the fall rains commence, they begin to come in abundance, and will continue to do so until cut down by frost.

If picked young, they form an excellent substitute for the bush beans, and will thus be useful as an ornament during summer, and afford an excellent vegetable for the fall. For our own eating, we prefer them to the bush bean, but this is, doubtless, owing to custom; it beareth much freer all summer in an English climate than in this in that country what the lima is in this, a vegetable seen in every garden. The seed can be obtained of any of the principal seedsmen.—*Rural New Yorker.*

A SENSIBLE MAN.—Col. Dorsey, of Coosa Co., Alabama, has declined a nomination to Congress, because his good wife wants him at home.—*Exchange.*

She does, does she?

☞ **Old Sores, Ulcers,** and all eruptions and diseases arising from an impure or depraved state of the blood. See the extraordinary cure of Wm. G. Harwood, a highly respectable citizen of Richmond, Va., by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He had ulcers and sores of the worst description, and finally got so bad, he was unable to walk except on crutches. A few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great blood purifier, cured him, as it has cured hundreds of others who have suffered with rheumatism, bad effects of mercury, and pains and ulcers of the bones and joints.

☞ See advertisement. [Jel:daw

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. my14:3w

☞ **A Certificate** from one of our Williamsburgh friends:—

NEW YORK, August 30, 1852.

I hope every one, whether adult or child, who may have reason to believe they are troubled with worms, will take Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. I firmly believe it is one of the greatest worm destroyers of the age—certainly the most extraordinary I know of.

A child of mine, about five years old, has been troubled with worms about six months back; we could get nothing to relieve it, until we came across Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, of which we gave but a small quantity. The result, however, was extraordinary. The child passed over three hundred worms.

MR. LENT,
Williamsburgh, Long Island.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, can be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
jel6:dlaw 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 this 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 stateme t. (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. ap25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **We have just received** from the East a large lot of Panama, Canton, Braid and Canada STRAW HATS, which we can sell much below the usual price. Straw Hats from 25 cents upwards. Panama Hats from $1,50 to $4,00.

MORGAN & CO.,
my26 164 Wood street.

☞ **Cannot be Excelled for Quality and Cheapness in the City**—There are 50,000 and $4 SILK HATS sold at No. 164 Wood street, next to the new Presbyterian Church, one door from the street.

MORGAN & CO.,
my19 164 Wood street.

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 of Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jails, Hotels, or Dwellings. No. 22 MARKET street, Pittsburgh. ap16

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 generally. And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against 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 S. Hoon,	John Fullerton,
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John Scott,	Chas. Arbuthnot,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	John Bissell,
James Marshall,	John M'Gill,

Horatio N. Lee, Kit-ening. feb17

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

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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. M'KENZIE, President.
T. J. HUNTER, Secretary.
Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES REAMER, G. N. HOTSTOT.
Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. nov23tf

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. 70 Smithfield street,
In WEYMAN'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. 1my26m

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 & REINERT, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts
H. P. SCHWERDT, Sycamore street, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

jy29 **BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.**

☞ **Dividend.**—The Directors of the PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH have this day declared a Dividend of Two Dollars per Share, payable at the Office of the Company on and after the 25th inst.—one-half to be paid in cash, and the residue to be placed to the credit of Shareholders, by endorsement upon the certificates.

A. A. CARRIER, Sec.

May 15th, 1855—(my16:lm)

☞ **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,

GEO. W. SEESE, Secretary.

jel:lyr

J. L. MARSHALL,
(Successor to H. Lee,)
Wool Dealer & Commission Merchant
No. 139 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Refer to—W. McClintock & Sons, Kramer & Rahm,
Brown & Kirkpatrick, Murphy, Tiernan & Co.
Pittsburgh, May 24, 1855—(my24:d3m*)

DR. HENDERSON,
OCULIST AND AURIST.
TREATS ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR WITHOUT CUTTING, LANCING, BLISTERING, OR THE USE OF CALOMEL.
OFFICE 458 BROADWAY, COR. GRAND ST., NEW YORK.
Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ROUGH, GRANULATED LIDS, Inflammation, Acute or Chronic Blindness with Films, Iritis, Amaurosis and Cataract Scrofulous, Weeping or Watery Eyes, are among the diseases of the eye which are treated by Dr. H. with perfect satisfaction.

All diseases of the Ear treated upon scientific principles. Artificial Eyes inserted without an operation.

All letters post-paid will secure prompt attention.

We select the following references from among the thousands of cases which have been successfully treated by Dr. Henderson:

Wm. J. Fryer, 328-8 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
*Alfred Southwick, Printer, " "
*J. Goodspeed, Glens Falls, N. Y.
*Wm. W. Smith, Detroit, Mich.
*Mrs. A. M. L. Wilson, New York City, N. Y.
*Miss Mary Bellows, N. E. Station, Duchess co., N. Y.
*Edward G. Selger, Bristol, Conn.
*John Beamen, Engineer, N. Y.
David Little, Engineer, N. Y.
Wm. F. H. Giles, office Courier and Enq., N. Y.
†James W. Kirby, Brooklyn, L. I.
Jarvis Rodgers, " "
A. R. Reeves, Telegraph Operator, St. Nicholas Hotel.
R. R. Ferriss, Organ Builder, Houston St.
R. B. Doolittle, M. D., Hudson, N. Y.
Mrs Knickerbocker, Yonkers, N. Y.
M. P. Collins, Teacher Pennmanship, Troy, N. Y.
R. L. Ross, Albany, N. Y.
A. Dillenbach, Schenectady, N. Y.
Capt. B. H. Haviland, Albany, N. Y.
John W. Hackett, Binghampton, N. Y.

*These patients were blind, and had to be led to the office. At the expiration of two weeks they could go about the city at pleasure.

†These cases of Amaurosis were restored to sight after they were given up as incurable by the faculty, and can be referred to by any person who wishes to learn the facts in these cases, by writing to them. jan1

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders, for the Election of Directors of the PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, will be held on the FIRST MONDAY (4th) OF JUNE NEXT, at the office of PALMER, HANNA & Co., in the City of Pittsburgh, at two o'clock, P. M.

J. K. MOORHEAD, President.

Pittsburgh, May 26, 1855—(my28:lw)

DIED;

On Sunday morning, the 31 inst., of consumption, Mrs. MARGARET, relict of the late John Whitten, in the 65th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence on Bank Lane, Allegheny, on TUESDAY MORNING, 5th inst., at 10 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **A CARD.**—Mr. M. McBRIDE respectfully announces to his friends and the public that his BENEFIT will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 6th, 1855, on which occasion will be presented the THRILLING TRAGEDY of

Bertram; or, The Castle of St Aldobrand.

Bertram.....W. C. GALLAGHER.

Also, the Domestic Drama of

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD.

Stephen Plum.....Mr. McBRIDE.

☞ **Horticultural Notice.**—The Pittsburgh Horticultural Society will hold their regular Monthly Meeting at their Rooms in the NEW CITY HALL, in the Diamond, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, precisely. Punctual attendance is requested, as there is business of importance to transact in regard to the Exhibition and Fair to be held next week.

jel:2,7* A. M. STEVENSON, Sec'y.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, made the 21 day of June, A. D. 1855, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the following described Real Estate, situate in Ross township, and being part of the real estate of the late Nicholas Good, deceased, to wit:

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of Land situate in Ross township aforesaid, bounded by the Perrysville Plank Road (on the east side of said road), by lands of F. Fauschacht, by lands taken at valuation by John Keown and wife, and others, containing Fifty-three Acres and Eighty-five Perches.

Said piece or parcel of Land will be sold according to the plan of sub-division thereof filed in, and approved by, the Orphans' Court.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the natural life of Mrs. M ry Good, widow of the decedent—the interest thereof to be paid to her annually; and the balance of said purchase money to be paid, one-third in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments from sale, with interest from day of sale.

HENRY GOOD,
JAMES A. GIBSON,
jel6:10tawls] Administrators of Nicholas Good, dec'd.

Strayed,

FROM the Coal Works of the subscribers, in Temperanceville, a small BAY MULE, blind of the left eye. Any person returning, or giving information of the said Mule, will be liberally rewarded, by calling on

GILVERAY & COLLINS,
jel6:3tdaltw* Temperanceville.

☞ **To the Iron Workers of Pittsburgh.**

THE BOILERS OF IRONTON AND HANGING ROCK are on a "Strike" for Six Dollars per Ton—the same as Cincinnati Boilers are getting. Our Employers are on their way to Pittsburgh for men. We hope the Working Men of Pittsburgh will stand back.

jel6:1w COMMITTEE OF BOILERS.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!—

We have just received the following new books, viz:

Blanche Dearwood: a tale of modern life;
Julia Mansfield—or the fate of an ambitious mother: by Osgood Bradbury;
Leaves from a family Journal, from the French Amile Souvetre;
Sister Rosa, in seven chapters: by Charles Dickens;
The Missing Bride—or Miriam, the Avenger: by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth.

W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.,
je6 Fifth st., opposite the Theatre.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—
160 boxes Messina Oranges;
100 do Lemons; just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street.

FRESH FRUIT—150 boxes Raisins;
100 kegs do do
100 ¼ do do
150 drums fresh Figs;
10 mats new Dates;
3 cases Prunes;
1 case Preserved Ginger;
5 casks Currants;
5 boxes Plums;
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street.

200 BOXES No. 1 HEMLING;
50 boxes Sardines;
200 ¼ do do
150 ¼ do do just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street.

BEDFORD MINERAL WATER—20 bbls and half-bbls just received fresh from the Spring, and for sale by
JOHN MOORHEAD, 27 Wood st.

PIG IRON—50 tons No. 1 Anthracite, Cameron Furnaces;
50 " No. 2 do do do;
50 " No. 1 do Cordelia do;
50 " No. 2 do do do;
100 " No. 3 do Cameron do;
200 " Mercer Co., for foundry purposes.
For sale by JOHN MOORHEAD,
27 Wood street.

BLOOMS—100 tons Juniata, for sale by
JOHN MOORHEAD, 27 Wood st.

ROSIN—10 tierces just received and for sale by
JOHN MOORHEAD, 27 Wood st.

OUR CUSTOMERS ARE DELIGHTED, and well they may be, for the way our New York GRINDER PUTS A RAZOR IN ORDER can't help but please any one. Give us a trial, and be convinced. BOWN & TEKLEY,
136 Wood st.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On Thursday evening, June 7th, at ½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourth street, will be sold 50 shares Exchange Bank stock; 10 shares Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company stock.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1855,

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, June 1, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday, the 14th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy yards:

	Barrels Beef.	*Barrels Pork.*
At Charlestown, Mass.	1,400	1,200
At Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,600	2,400
At Gosport, Va.	1,400	1,100
	5,400	4,800

One-half of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above named yards, respectively, by the 1st day of April, 1856; and the remaining half by the 1st day of June, 1856; unless earlier delivery should be required by the chief of this bureau. Payments to be made within thirty days after delivery.

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

The beef must be from well fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1855, and the 1st day of January, 1856, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds net weight, each. The legs and leg ends of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder clods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least eight inches from the neck end of each fore quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, *and the remainder of the carcass, instead of being cut with a cleaver, must be c