Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....JUNE 12

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

PAPERS WANTED.—The following papers are missing from our files of the *Daily Post*: Thursday, May 31; Friday, June 1; Saturday, June 2; Tuesday, June 5. Any of our subscribers who have these numbers will confer a favor by sending them to our counting-room.

PITTSBURGH IN THE PAST AND FUTURE.

A friend lately furnished us with copies of some old newspapers published in Pittsburgh between the years 1825 and 1830. In their advertising columns we find some notices that would sound strangely to our readers at the present day. One notice is a "Caution to Trespassers," warning all persons—boys in particular—to keep out of a certain orchard on the corner of Seventh and Grant streets; and threatening severe penalties in case further depredations are committed. Some of the boys thus cautioned could probably be found among our business men now, who would probably be reluctant to own that they "hooked" apples and peaches in their childhood. But if some of those "boys" can be found who needed such warning, the orchard itself has disappeared forever. That locality is now just about the territorial centre of the city; and for nearly a mile in every direction paved streets, dwelling houses, manufactories and railroad depots extend over hill and plain, and form heavy and thriving portions of the city and suburbs. The owner of the orchard and the orchard itself have disappeared, and canals, railroad depots, houses and stores cover the ground.

Some of the Western cities have had a more rapid growth than Pittsburgh, but the growth of this city has been remarkably rapid, solid and steady. Its sources of increase and prosperity have been but gradually developed, and each year has added largely to its population, its commerce, its manufacturing industry and its solid wealth. Nor are there yet any signs that it has reached or even neared its ultimate limit. On the contrary we believe, notwithstanding what croakers may say, that the population and business of the city will yet be doubled in about twenty years, and probably less. None of its resources exhibit any symptoms of exhaustion. Its advantages for the manufacture of iron and glass were never better, and the facilities for reaching wide and constantly increasing markets are multiplying all around us. In 1825, when the boys were poaching in the orchard on Grant street, few would have predicted that this valley at the junction of the three rivers would in 1855 contain a population of one hundred and ten thousand. There were then no canals, or slackwater improvements, or railroads; and but few steamboats. Yet little promising as the prospect then was, we behold the result to day in a great and wealthy and thriving city, the third we believe in the whole country in the value of its manufactures; and one of the first *inland* cities in commercial importance. Judging from the past, from its geographical position, from the system of railroads radiating from it in every direction to all principal points, and from its unexhausted manufacturing advantages, can any one doubt that by the year 1875 Pittsburgh will contain two hundred thousand inhabitants, three-fold its present wealth; and a vastly improved style and taste in architecture, and everything that contributes to its credit and elegance as a city.

Without claiming a prophetic gift we may venture to predict that in 1875 the two cities and seven or eight boroughs in sight of our Court House will be consolidated under one municipal government; all the bridges will be free and owned by the city, two or three more being added to the present number; Fifth street opened into Pennsylvania Avenue, and forming a "Broadway" worthy of admiration; the canal tunnel used for connecting the eastern and western railroads; the Monongahela improvement extended into Virginia; the Ohio improved so that boats of four or five hundred tons can run all the year round; the Steubenville, the Chartiers Valley, the Pittsburgh and Cleveland, the Pittsburgh and Erie, the Allegheny Valley and Connellsville railroads all completed, so that trains of cars can leave here in the morning and severally reach Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Davenport, Dubuque, Milwaukie, Detroit, Rochester, Albany, New York, Baltimore, Washington, and all the intermediate cities on the same day. A Pittsburgher will then reach the interior of the great and populous *free States* of Kansas and Nebraska in two days; Pittsburgh manufactures find profitable markets at the foot of the Rocky mountains; and Pittsburgh car and locomotive manufactories be engaged in filling contracts to stock the Atlantic and Pacific railroad. The floating coal boats will then have given place entirely to steam tugs and barges, and coal trucks on railroads, and more than twice as much coal be sent west as at present; while the iron, glass and other manufacturing and industrial occupations will be greatly increased, perhaps more than doubled. By that time, too, the smoke consumer will be in general use, and the city enjoying a purer and more healthy atmosphere; the streets will be cleaner; stone and iron much used in building; a Know *Something* and *do* something will rule as Mayor; and boys will find no orchards to rob within two miles of Grant street.

If any one doubts these predictions let him prove them incorrect if he can. The past and the present give promise of such a future. Old fogyism must get out of the way of "the good time coming." The powers and forces that are driving forward the swelling tide of life and events in this country are resistless and relentless, and will run over the laggards and dullards without compunction who do not get clear of the track in time.

Illinois Central Railroad.

This road is one of the greatest highways in the world, extending through the entire length of the State of Illinois, from Cairo on the Ohio river to the Lake, and thence along the shore to Dunleith, opposite to Dubuque, Iowa. About the time its construction was commenced, Congress made a grant of lands, which was then comparatively valueless, but which have since become a source of immense revenue to the Company. We observe by a recent Chicago paper that the receipts from the sales of these lands for the month of May amounted to $580,000, and for the first five days of June $125,000. The road is now doing a prosperous business, and must continue to maintain, with its present management, a reputation commensurate with its deserts.

ANOTHER PROPOSAL.—The K. N.'s in national council at Philadelphia are in great tribulation over the slavery question. It is a perfect Banquo's ghost to them, and "will never down." The first proposition we heard of from the members was to demand the restoration of the Missouri compromise line, and its extension through to the Pacific ocean. That does not seem to find friends enough to make it a means of settling the question, and we are told by the same correspondent that it is proposed to adjourn over the slavery question till November, 1856; and after that let Congress meet every phase of the question as it arises, in regard to the admission of new States, the formation of new Territories or otherwise; and if Congress cannot agree upon the matter, then let a national convention be called with a view to such an alteration and amendment of the constitution as may be agreed upon between the north and south.

This may do for the now party, but it will never do for any party that claims to be national. It is impracticable. Neither north nor south will be satisfied to go into the next presidential campaign together, and leave out of view entirely one of the most important and ominous questions that occupy the public mind. The Philadelphia proposition is a mere postponement of it in order to get rid of its disturbing effects in the campaign of 1856. Get a president first, and then settle the question, is the meaning of the proposal. Get a president first, and secure the spoils; and then, if the north and south cannot agree, let the party be sundered. It won't work gentlemen. It will do for an *old* and well organized party to go into one campaign without principles. But a *new* party, got up for a reform party, par excellence, must have a platform of principles well defined and broad enough to cure the evils that are said to call for its organization. Let the new party meet all questions fair and square and without flinching, and then the Democrats will meet them as in old Virginia of late, and—the de'il catch the hindmost.

A PRETTY COMMENTARY on the government of Great Britain is the Celtic Exodus of each year, and particularly of the one just passed. It was reported to have diminished very much, in fact, to have almost ceased; but this is denied by a late Irish paper, which says: "For some time there was a surcease of the immense emigration from Ireland; but latterly, notwithstanding the improved prospects of agriculturists, the anxiety to leave the country seems to be nearly as great as it was some years since." At the present time England stands sorely in need of men to fight her battles; she is drumming up recruits from all quarters of the globe,—thus far, however, meeting with poor success. And it is acknowledged that the danger which now threatens her is more imminent than it has been for half a century. But notwithstanding the peril she is in, an hundred thousand able bodied men—men who would make the finest soldiers in the world—are leaving her shores to seek their home in another land. When the United States determined to invade Mexico more citizens volunteered in a fortnight, three times over, than were needed for the subjugation of the entire country; the difficulty was to choose between the number of chivalrous spirits who were anxious to fight their country's battles. How different is the case with England! It shows very plainly that a screw is loose somewhere.

THE STORY OF "A FAITHLESS WIFE," which was copied into our paper last Wednesday from a Baltimore journal, appears to have been a choice specimen of reportorial exaggeration. The parties were represented to be residents of Reading, but the *Democrat* says: "The Mr. F. represented as having been 'robbed of his happiness,' although formerly a resident of Reading, now claims Philadelphia as his home; and the 'faithless wife' was just no wife at all, but a mistress! Like all fair ones held by the frail thread of passing passion, she was disposed to be liberal with her favors, and in the absence of her temporary lord, bestowed them upon a gallant who volunteered his protection in the former's stead. This accounts for the readiness with which Mr. F. relinquished all claims to her, and the nonchalance with which he bore the discovery of her infidelity. The allusion to 'aged parents,' 'good family,' 'abundant means' and 'beautiful appearance,' are embellishments put into the story by the reporter, to make it read well."

ANNIHILATING TIME.—The telegraph line which extends from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico and to Leon, is to be further extended to the town of Manzanilla, a port on the Pacific side. Vera Cruz is only three days from New Orleans, and Manzanilla but five days from San Francisco, and thus the time from city to city will be reduced to eight days. By the telegraphic communication between New Orleans and the Eastern cities, San Francisco will be brought within eight days communication with nearly all the principal cities of the United States. In a few months then, we shall realize the advantages of a telegraph to the Pacific.

OPPOSED TO THE ORDER.—Hon. A. H. Stephens, Whig M. C. from Georgia, Col. Preston, Whig M. C. from Kentucky, and Hon. Robt. Toombs, Whig U. S. Senator from Georgia, have come out in open opposition to the new party styled Know Nothings. Col. Preston is one of the most gifted orators in Kentucky. He has been called upon by both Whigs and Democrats to again run for Congress, but he declines to interfere with the prospects of the Democratic candidate. At the same time he declares his intention to vote for the Democratic candidate.

WHO IS RIGHT?—A telegraphic despatch which we published yesterday, stated that the Anti-Prohibitory Liquor demonstration at Lancaster, on Saturday, was a failure. Another report, which appears in the New York *Herald* of Sunday, is somewhat different. It says: An anti-prohibition mass convention was held here to-day. It was very largely attended. The delegation from Berks county and the upper townships of Lancaster county was over a mile in length.

FURTHER ABOUT "SAM."

[From the Herald of Sunday]

FIFTH DAY.

THE PLATFORM PARTIALLY PREPARED—THE PRINCIPLES OF THE KANSAS NEBRASKA ACT ADHERED TO—CAUSES OF BARKER'S DEFEAT.

Philadelphia, June 9—8 P. M.

The National Council have done nothing important to-day, except to admit the Louisiana delegates, and reject finally the Catholic set.

The Committee on Platform will sit until midnight and then be ready for the Council on Monday, when action will be had, and the slavery question settled. It will be upon the following basis:—The Nebraska bill will be allowed to stand, and the Missouri compromise will not be restored—in place of which all Territories will be settled by people who will make their own laws, and elect all their officers, without any interference by the general government, except to appoint judges, marshals, &c., as is now done in the States of the Union. This will end all difficulty, and must be satisfactory to the North and the South. The Council on Monday will adopt that portion of the platform.

Barker's defeat was owing to several causes—first, his address, which attacked free soilers and secessionists; second, it is pretty well settled that George Law will be the candidate of the American party for the Presidency, and it was deemed bad policy to have the President of the National Council come from the same State as the future President of the United States. Mr. Barker himself is perfectly well satisfied, and has acted like a patriot.

The concourse of outsiders is being hourly enlarged, and in the mighty throng may be recognized as new comers, Commodore Stockton, of New Jersey; Hon Judge Campbell, of New York; Hon. Preston King, of the same State; Hon. Mr. Kennett, of St. Louis; and many others too tedious to enumerate.

SIEGE OPERATIONS BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.

The papers by the Africa bring some additional details of the nightly encounters between the besieged and besiegers:—

JUMPING INTO THE BATTERIES.

SEBASTOPOL May 12—Last night, in the midst of an awful storm of rain and wind—so thick that no one could see a yard beyond him—a body of Russians came up on our left attack, but the sentries gave the alarm just in time; and Col. Macbeth, of the 68th regiment, got his men into order and received the first fire of the enemy as they came up to the trench with perfect steadiness. Some of the Russians leapt upon the parapet and jumped into the battery, where they at once met their fate. There was a desperate struggle between the Russians and the men of the 68th outside the lines, in which the bayonet was freely used on both sides; but the enemy were repulsed by our fellows, led by Col. Macbeth, Lieut. Hamilton, and a sergeant of the 68th. I regret to say that Capt Lloyd Edwards and six men of the 68th were killed, and twenty two men of the same regiment were wounded We took some wounded prisoners. It is of course, impossible, at this early hour, to ascertain the particulars of the attack, as the men have not come up from the works yet Some of our men were wounded by stones flung by the Russians, whose guns would not go off, owing to the wet. The enemy lost heavily, and they were seen dragging off their dead during the night.

GORTCHAKOFF'S SIEGE REPORT.

The *Invalide Russe* publishes the following report from Prince Gortchakoff, dated the 6th of May:

The enemy, making extraordinary efforts, and suffering (according to the accounts received) considerable losses, pushes forward his approaches with obstinacy. Having taken by assault the lodgment in front of the Central Bastion, he has approached his works up to the fortifications of the place; however, the new batteries erected by us, and which strengthen in an important manner the defence of the point attacked—the immediate repair during the night of the damage done by the enemy in the day—the precision of the fire of our artillery, which on the 5th and 6th of May blew up three powder magazines, and finally the complete success of our mining operations, all united, give the hope of delaying the advance of the works of the besiegers, which are executed under a most heavy fire within a very short range of the fortifications, and must occasion them great loss

Already, to evade loss, the enemy has only occupied the trench abandoned by us on the 1st of May, by a small number of riflemen, and has not erected any works there. As regards his fire it is directed chiefly against the Flag staff and central bastions, and against the Schwartz redoubt, situate between the two latter, as also against the Selinghinsk and Volhynia redoubts, but does not do us much harm.

Our losses in the combat on the night between the 1st and 2d May, consisted of one superior officer, nine subaltern officers, and 283 men killed; two superior officers, 13 subalterns, and 540 men wounded.

In the night between the 3d and 4th of May, the enemy made further attempts against the Central and Flagstaff bastions. On our side we constructed four new batteries on that space; the ramparts of the old works were strengthened, and on some points heightened. The mining works were actively continued; nowhere could we hear the enemy at work in the mines. On the 5th of May, at 1 P. M., some well directed shells blew up two powder magazines in the French eight gun battery, established opposite the Central bastion. The fire of the battery was silenced.

In the night, between the 5th and 6th of May, we made two successful little sorties in front of the Redan. We took an English officer and three men prisoners.

On the 6th of May, at 8 30 A M, the fire of a battery near the Flagstaff bastion caused a violent explosion in the enemy's battery; the commotion it created was very great; some of the men were hurled out of the battery, and be ms and stones thrown up into the air. Altogether, during the period from the 30th of April to the 6th of May, our loss was much less than during the first days of the bombardment; but we have to deplore the loss of some very distinguished officers.

RUSSIAN LOSSES—Lord Lansdowne stated in the House of Peers that the Russian loss since the commencement of the war, including all the battles on the Danube with the Turks, had been 247 000 men The following are further details. In the month of January last a report was presented to the Emperor Nicholas, stating the loss of the army at 187,000 men, including those who die under the severity of long marches and of sickness. A new report was presented to the Emperor Alexander in April, filling the total loss of the army to March 31st 250,000. In this report especial stress was laid on the effect of the marches, and some disastrous incidents were most prominent It was stated that an entire company had perished in the snows between Odessa and Perekop, and another between St Petersburg and the south. An entire battery had been lost in the same manner, with the men and horses The guns were found after the thaw and are again used. It is calculated that the addition to the Russian army to be made under the last ukase will consist of about 250,000 men. Twelve in a thousand is the ratio, and the area includes the most populous governments of the empire.

Barnum's Baby Show Again.

INTERESTING DIALOGUE—MRS. BARNUM APPEARING ON THE SCENE.

The show was open Saturday at the Museum, but the attendance was not so good as before. The following conversation took place between a lady of this city and one of the exhibitors of fat babies at Barnum's show, on Friday, on board one of the Brooklyn ferry boats:

Lady—That is a very fine fat baby you have, ma'am.

Exhibitor—Yes, ma'am, but fine and fat as it is, it was not sufficiently so to get a prize at Barnum's show.

Lady—Have you exhibited it there?

Exhibitor—Yes, ma'am, for two days.

Lady—Has it not been there to day?

Exhibitor—No, indeed, my baby and myself have been in that hot furnace long enough, and she has got sick in consequence. That old humbug Barnum shall not make any more money with my assistance.

Lady—How did it happen that you did not get a premium?

Exhibitor—Had it not been for Mrs. Barnum my baby would have got a prize. She is far superior to any Mrs. Barnum ever had, or ever will have.

Lady—What were the arrangements for awarding the premiums?

Exhibitor—The babies and their mothers were all placed in a hot room, where a number of questions were put to us. Mrs. Barnum asked me what country I was from. That was none of her business, as my baby was born here in New York. What difference did it make if I did come from Ireland? She asked me what kind of a looking man my husband was, and I told her she might go to him if she liked, and see for herself. Only for her I would have got a prize. She thought I was poor, because my child and myself were not dressed as fine as some who were there, and that is another reason why my baby was rejected. But I can tell Mrs. Barnum I am not as poor as she might think me. My husband owns four houses and lots up town.

Lady—Do you think your baby was surpassed by any that were there?

Exhibitor—No, ma'am. My baby was the finest in the exhibition; but Mrs. Barnum favored the doctors and the big bugs, and I was turned off.

Lady—That was too bad.

Exhibitor—Yes, ma'am, it was. And I can tell you, ma'am, that this baby show is the biggest humbug old Barnum ever got up.

[*Exit, indignant.*]

GEN. PELISSIER, who has now the chief command of the French in the Crimea, is said to possess great military capacity and uncommon energy and valor. The recent change in the plan of attack is attributed to his suggestion, and it is certainly the most promising movement yet made by the Allies, if it has not been too long postponed to be successful. It is said of Pelissier, that on one occasion, he attacked a mud fortress occupied by Arabs. His men in vain attempted to get over the wall. The Arabs kept a good look out, and repulsed every assault. Pelissier at length said to three or four men about him, "Throw me over; I am sure the company will follow me." His orders were executed. For two or three minutes he was alone in the enemy's position, and in that space of time he received three or four wounds. But he had rightly judged the effect of his hardihood. The men followed him, and the place was taken. The other act attributed to him, of suffocating five or six hundred Arabs, including women and children, in a cave, to which they had fled before his troops, is a dark shade upon his character, and shows how unscrupulous he is in the means employed to effect an object.

A CAPIAS was issued yesterday, by the Prothonotary, for the arrest of John Tramer, against whom an action for damages was brought in the District Court, by John Huber, for assault and battery. Bail in the sum of $600 was required.

☞ **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.,

60 Wood street.

jy2:daw

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY RAILROAD

RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

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

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

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

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

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

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. CURRY,

At the corner office, under the Monongahela House.

Or, at the Federal Street Station, to

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. (m:10)

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD,

BEING THE

Continuation of the Ohio and Penna. R. R.

TO FORT WAYNE,

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN MILES FROM PITTSBURGH.

☞ Trains connect *at Crestline, without detention, with all the Trains on the Ohio and Penna. Road* and also at Forest with Trains going North and South, on the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad.

For Tickets, apply at the Railroad Offices of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, or at any of the following stations, viz:

Fort Wayne,	Bellefontaine,	
Cincinnati,	Urbana,	
Dayton,	Springfield,	
Indianapolis,	Richmond,	
Tiffin,	Forest.	

Persons desiring Tickets will be particular to ask for a Ticket by the Ohio and Indiana Railroad.

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☞ **Opinions of the Press.**—The following is from Gen Geo. P. Morris, in the *Home Journal* of Nov 2, 1846:—"All editors profess to be the guardians of the rights of the people, and to keep them advised, through their columns, of whatever shall arise for their benefit. We will live up to this letter, and inform them that the most wonderful and valuable medicine for their comfort we ever invented, is "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR." Its virtues are so rare, mighty and eccentric, that unless they appear to work more like mire les than by science, so effective, electric, and astounding are its powers on the human body, that, though now it is daily tried by thousands of people, not one of this great mass but is delighted beyond comparison, and candidly confess they, on no consideration, will ever again be without it.

The inventor, Mr. H. Dalley, has wisely kept the secret to himself. Counterfeits are now going about it, but without success. Its overwhelming merits defy all competition, and its peculiarities analysis. We confidently commend all persons to seek its acquaintance, for surely such a friend, who laughs at death and suff-ring, restores the blind, lame, halt, and wounded to perfection, and all from pain, is "a friend indeed."

We wish the discoverer of this mighty blessing, who is a real benefactor is mankind, God speed.

None genuine without a steel-plate engraved label, with signature of

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,

C. V. CLICKENER & CO., Proprietors,

Sold at 25 cents per bottle by H. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every dealer in medicines throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. CLICKENER & CO., New York. jy5:3m2w

☞ **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.

LAUFFERS,

☞ See advertisement. 57 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. jy4:1d&w

☞ **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.

N.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this article. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate the statement. GRIBBLE.

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

☞ **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 12½ cents upwards. Panama Hats from $1.50 to $4.00. MORGAN & CO.,

may26 164 Wood street.

☞ **Cannot be Excelled for Quality and Cheapness in the City**—Those $3.50 and $4 SILK HATS sold at No. 164 Wood street, next to the new Presbyterian Church, one door from Sixth street:

MORGAN & CO.,

my19 164 Wood street.

JAMES ROBINSON,

OF INDIANA TOWNSHIP,

WILL be a Candidate for nomination for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, on the Democratic Ticket, at the October Election.

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing,

AND FITTING GENERALLY,

For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

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

PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;

CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT GALWAY, President.

JAS. D. M'GILL, Secretary.

This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

Robert Galway,	Alexander Bradley,
James S. Hoon,	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 M'Gill,
Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning.	

feb17

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—WM. BAGALEY, President;

SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

Office: 91 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 M. 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 secure 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.

T. J. HUNTER, Secretary. S. B. M'KENZIE, President.

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

Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. nov3:tf

☞ **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,

May 16th, 1855—[my16:1m] Secretary.

☞ **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,

je1y GEO. W. BERRE, Secretary.

☞ **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.,

60 Wood street.

jy2:daw

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY RAILROAD

RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

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

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

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

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

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

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. CURRY,

At the corner office, under the Monongahela House.

Or, at the Federal Street Station, to

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. (m:10)

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD,

BEING THE

Continuation of the Ohio and Penna. R. R.

TO FORT WAYNE,

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN MILES FROM PITTSBURGH.

☞ Trains connect *at Crestline, without detention, with all the Trains on the Ohio and Penna. Road* and also at Forest with Trains going North and South, on the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad.

For Tickets, apply at the Railroad Offices of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, or at any of the following stations, viz:

Fort Wayne,	Bellefontaine,	
Cincinnati,	Urbana,	
Dayton,	Springfield,	
Indianapolis,	Richmond,	
Tiffin,	Forest.	

Persons desiring Tickets will be particular to ask for a Ticket by the Ohio and Indiana Railroad.

jy6

☞ **Opinions of the Press.**—The following is from Gen Geo. P. Morris, in the *Home Journal* of Nov 2, 1846:—"All editors profess to be the guardians of the rights of the people, and to keep them advised, through their columns, of whatever shall arise for their benefit. We will live up to this letter, and inform them that the most wonderful and valuable medicine for their comfort we ever invented, is "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR." Its virtues are so rare, mighty and eccentric, that unless they appear to work more like mire les than by science, so effective, electric, and astounding are its powers on the human body, that, though now it is daily tried by thousands of people, not one of this great mass but is delighted beyond comparison, and candidly confess they, on no consideration, will ever again be without it.

The inventor, Mr. H. Dalley, has wisely kept the secret to himself. Counterfeits are now going about it, but without success. Its overwhelming merits defy all competition, and its peculiarities analysis. We confidently commend all persons to seek its acquaintance, for surely such a friend, who laughs at death and suff-ring, restores the blind, lame, halt, and wounded to perfection, and all from pain, is "a friend indeed."

We wish the discoverer of this mighty blessing, who is a real benefactor is mankind, God speed.

None genuine without a steel-plate engraved label, with signature of

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,

C. V. CLICKENER & CO., Proprietors,

Sold at 25 cents per bottle by H. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every dealer in medicines throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. CLICKENER & CO., New York. jy5:3m2w

☞ **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.

LAUFFERS,

☞ See advertisement. 57 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. jy4:1d&w

☞ **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.

N.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this article. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate the statement. GRIBBLE.

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

☞ **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

PEARL STEAM MILL,

ALLEGHENY.

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

ORDERS may be left at the Mill, or in boxes at the stores of

LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood street.
BRAUN & REITER, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

jy29 **BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.**

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. [my26:m

DIED:

On the morning of the 10th inst., JAMES ARTHURS, in the 60th year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the resid