Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....JUNE 14.

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.

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.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The telegraph news will be found of great interest. The new French commander seems to have aroused the Allies to more decided efforts: and a lodgment is effected in the beleagured city. If this news be all correct it is probable the city will be taken. But it takes some time to get a reliable account. Belgium, too, is likely to join the Allies and furnish troops. This may decide Austria to strike on the same side.

Pelissier it seems is resolved on carrying the place by storm, and there is now a prospect of its accomplishment. The taking of Kertch will cut off a large portion of the Russian supplies, not only of Sebastopol, but for their armies in the open country. It is probable now that the city will be taken and the whole Crimea conquered. But in the months of July and August the climate of the Crimea is hot and unhealthy. Although that peninsula is in latitude about as far north as Canada West, yet its climate in summer is as warm and oppressive as that of Georgia. It is a region, too, of cholera, plague and fatal fevers; and that splendid army of the allies may in three months' time be as much reduced and paralyzed by the heat and diseases of summer as it was by the frosts and storms of winter. English and French soldiers are not suited to the hardships of war in such a climate and region. The Crimea may yet prove as fatal to the western nations of Europe as it has been to the southern and eastern nations for thirty centuries. Probably no part of the world has been the scene of so many and such bloody and disastrous conflicts. Though sixty or seventy times subdued and ravaged by invaders, its climate and diseases have subdued and destroyed its conquerors in turn. It has long been the ruin of successive dynasties, and the grave of armies; and it has already shaken the thrones of England and France, and swallowed up a hundred thousand of their best soldiers; and in a few months more another hundred thousand may fall in the battle or by disease on its soil.

The Austrian government still labors for the restoration of peace, and announces new plans of pacification: but little hope is entertained of any termination of the war until two or three million more lives are sacrificed, and a few more hundred millions added to the public debts of the nations. The peace party is becoming stronger in England every day, and the French *people* are tired of a conflict that is unproductive of honor or profit. But Louis Napoleon cannot afford to sheath the sword without victory. Great hopes are entertained that General Pelissier will bring the struggle in the Crimea to some satisfactory issue, and he seems likely to do so from the last accounts. The allied forces arround Sebastopol now number over 200,000 soldiers, in a good state of health, and well supplied with provisions and arms. This vast army has been coopped up on a few square miles of barren land to the south of Sebastopol.

No war for a century has proved more destructive of human life. The Russians alone have lost in battle and by disease and casualties since the war commenced nearly three hundred thousand men. The losses of the allies, including Turks, have probably been nearly as many more; and yet no decisive battle has been fought, and no advantages been gained on either side to compensate for the sacrifice, or to bring either party to a more peaceful disposition. The last battles may have some effect on the Russian government. But it is clearly the policy of Russia to protract the war; and trust to the rigors of her climate in winter, its diseases in summer, and the vast cost of so distant and formidable a conflict, to exhaust her foes. And signs of exhaustion already appear. Of the 200,000 soldiers in the Crimea only 80,000 are from England, Scotland and Ireland; and it is difficult to induce enlistments in those countries. France has 700,000 soldiers, but the government is in debt beyond all means of payment. Ten years of such a war would utterly exhaust the western nations; while Russia, defending her own territories and fighting on her own soil, would be vigorous and unsubdued still.

The great event in Paris for a few weeks past is the opening of the Crystal Palace exhibition. It came off in due form at the time appointed, the Emperor and Empress attending in state, surrounded by multitudes of soldiers and police. But the building is unfinished, and not half the space occupied by exhibitors, according to last accounts. Notwithstanding it is a government work; with all the power of imperial patronage and wealth to help it on, it does not seem likely to be much more attractive or more profitable than the New York exhibition of last year. The space allotted to American exhibitors is not one-third occupied, and probably will not be during the season. Such exhibitions of the "world's industry and ingenuity" have lost the charm of novelty at least, if not of utility also. They will no longer pay the projectors, although they have no doubt been productive of some beneficial results; and in those results Americans have largely participated. The London exhibition of 1851 included a race of sailing vessels, and the United States bore off the prize. The famous yacht "America" established the fact that in building sailing vessels as well as steamers this country could successfully compete with all the old nations of the world. There is as yet no announcement of a sea race in connection with the Paris exhibition. If such a race takes place the Yankees will surely be there; and no fears need be entertained about the issue.

In Spain the Cortes has enacted some important laws. One act provides for the confiscation of the property of churches and monasteries. Is is estimated that under this act more than three hundred million dollars worth of property will be wrested from the church and applied to government purposes. The queen has been compelled to sign the act, and it is now a law. With the proceeds of the sale of this property the government promises the construction of railroads, a vigorous defence of Cuba, and reduced taxation.

The crops in Europe generally are likely to be good, though late; and the last advices indicate that the crops will be large, though there will still be a great deficiency to be supplied from this country. In Russia the utmost activity is everywhere witnessed in preparations for defence of its far-stretching frontiers. Its coast fortresses have been rendered impregnable, and at all assailable points vast armies are assembled. In Poland alone an army of two hundred and fifty thousand men await attack, and menace Austria. Prussia adheres to strict neutrality, while Austria wavers, negotiates, hesitates, and dreads almost equally the dangerous alternatives of either neutrality or war.

Such is a brief summary of the present condition of affairs in Europe.

THE NEWS.

We would invite attention to an interesting letter from the Great West, on our outside this morning.

The Detroit *Daily Advertiser* announces the death of Hon. Andrew Parsons, formerly Governor of Michigan. He died at his residence at Corunna, on Wednesday morning. His disease was consumption.

John Adams, the venerable President of the Fulton Bank, New York, died Sunday evening, at the advanced age of 84 years. He had been President of this bank over thirty years, and attended to its duties to the last. He was, previous to his connection with the bank, an old Pearl street dry goods importer.

A great race came off on the Long Island Course, last Monday, between "Trustee," a sorrel horse, and a large raw boned horse known as "Spangle." The match was twenty miles to sulkies without stopping. "Trustee," although 17 years old, beat his competitor just half a minute, and made the distance in one hour, five minutes forty-six and a half seconds.

The Homœopathic Convention, which was held in Buffalo for some days, adjourned on Thursday evening, to meet in Washington, on the third Wednesday in May, 1856. Henry D. Paine, M. D., of Albany, was appointed to deliver the annual address. Dr. Dake, of Pittsburgh, being his alternative. The session has been an interesting one throughout.

IMPORTANT SUPREME COURT DECISION.—The Supreme Court in Banc, at Harrisbug, recently gave a decision which may or may not, as the case may be, of vast importance to men marrying wives encumbered with real estate or personal property. In the case in question, "by an ante-nuptial agreement, the husband covenanted that the wife should have her property to her own use as long as she lived, and dispose of it by her will to whom she pleased; and further covenanted with the wife, her executors and administrators, that he would not sell or otherwise convert to his own use any part of her property; there was also another provision, that he should be indemnified out of her estate for any debts he might have to pay for her." Upon her death the next of kin brought suit to recover the property, and the Delaware County Court decided in their favor; the husband, however, carried the case up to the Supreme Court, when Judge Black, on behalf of his associates, held "that upon the death of the wife, intestate and possessed of personal property, the husband was entitled to take it under the intestate act, there being nothing in the ante-nuptial agreement to prevent its operation." He therefore reversed the decision of the Delaware Court, and gave judgment for defendant.

MONUMENT TO THE GALLANT BLISS.—A monument has recently been erected at New Orleans, to the memory of the late Col. W. W. S. Bliss, of the United States Army. The monument is built of Italian marble, nearly 19 feet high, and stands upon a granite base 6 feet square. Upon this superstructure is erected the pedestal, the panels beautifully wrought in appropriate emblems; within these is engraved a brief but comprehensive history of the man, expressive of his steadfast purpose through life, and evidence of the success which attended his noble efforts. Surmounting this pedestal is a square block of marble, the names of the several battle-fields upon which he was distinguished engraved upon its sides. Upon this block is erected a broken shaft, supported by an American eagle; the American flag covers the top, which suspends a wreath and sword.

"Sam" in Travail.

As will be seen by the report of the proceedings of the Grand Council, in another column, Samuel is having "a peck of trouble" on the slavery question. From the reports of all parties, it is likely he will remain in the extremely "interesting situation" he has been in for some days; for, notwithstanding, all the talk, it will be easier for oil and water to mix than for the elements that compose the Grand Council to agree on the slavery subject. "Brother Johnston" of our town, it will be observed, is in the minority along with Wilson & Co.

TRULY A LUCKY HIT.—A superb specimen of that monarch of the Cactus family, the Night Blooming Cereus is in the Horticultural exhibition at the City Hall, and will, to-night, expand one of its beautiful flowers. The plant is from the collection of Mr. Spang.

BOUNTY LANDS.—It is estimated that there will be 280,000 applications for bounty lands under the new act of the last Congress. It will take 55,000 square miles of land to supply them all; an area equal to the entire State of Illinois.

[For the Morning Post.]

Salary of County Superintendent.

The attention of the School Directors and friends of education in Allegheny county is called to the following section of an act of the Legislature, approved May 8, 1855:

Sec. 3. That the State Superintendent of Common Schools shall, on the application of the Board of Directors of a majority of the school districts in any county of this Commonwealth, *stating their desire to increase the salary of the County Superintendent*, fixed at any of the periods named in the 38th section of the school law of 1854, or at any subsequent triential convention of directors, appoint the time and place of re-assembling of the convention of directors, who shall have all the powers conferred by the said 38th section.

This submitting in a large county like ours is cumbersome—but I hope an effort will be made at the first meeting of the School Board in each district to comply with it—and that each Board will communicate its action to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg. Directors we owe it to ourselves and the noble cause we represent, that Allegheny county, with a population of 175,000, shall not require the services of an able and energetic County Superintendent for $1,000.

Our cause demands his *exclusive time and all his energies* in visiting our schools, and especially our country schools. To do this he must be subject to a *constant expense, sufficient to absorb most or all of his present salary.* We cannot expect him to do his *whole* duty as at present paid. Washington county, with one-fourth our population, pays the same salary as ours; Lancaster, with two-thirds, pays $1,500. But this economy is not only unjust in our Superintendent, but short-sighted. The increased State appropriation assigned to cover this salary does not enure to our county schools, but falls back into the general fund, out of which each district receives an almost infinitely small part.

I hope my brother School Directors will excuse me for speaking thus plainly, and for adding my name to a call not strictly official.

T. J. BIGHAM,
Chairman of the Convention of 1854.

Will all the editors in the county give the above an insertion or notice in their columns?

The Parisians Sold.

The best thing by the Africa is a splendid joke, which is told by the correspondent of the N. Y. Times:

Lord Raglan's last despatch, upon the balked expedition to Kertch, is making fun in Paris. He gravely narrates that the commanding officer on his return "personally assured him he was highly pleased with the attitude of his troops!" He sent Highlanders on the expedition, "partly to fill the Russians with new and indescribable emotions and partly to attract and win over the Circassians, by their mountain attire!" Further on he uses these remarkable words:

"It is warm this afternoon: I should not be surprised if it rained."

I think a "Raglan Almanac" published about holiday time, would be a prosperous speculation—a "comic" almanac it could not fail to be.

However, this despatch was a burlesque, invented by the Standard, and published as a hoax, as it placed over it the anouncement that it would *not* be found in the London Gazette. You will think it incredable, but the *Presse*, the *Pays*, and four other morning papers, and the lofty *Moniteur* itself, supposed it to be genuine, and reproduced it as such! Their readers naturally took it seriously, and wondered what folly the British, commander would commit next. The *Presse*, the next evening, was frightfully indignant, and the *Moniteur* and Louis Napoleon were scarlet with mortification.

The Know Nothing Convention.

TROUBLE BREWING.

NO MAINTAINABLE PLATFORM LIKELY TO BE AGREED UPON.

The Northern and Southern Sambo Using up the Veritable Sam.

[From the New York Express, Know Nothing Organ.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

The Vermont delegation, which has acted hitherto with the Massachusetts delegation, begin now to be dissatisfied with Mr. Wilson & Co.—who, they fear has come here only to create disturbance, and to break up the convention. Ditto Connecticut.

Gov. Johnston, of Penn., has been giving some trouble—so it is said—but the Pennsylvania delegation have met together, and passed certain resolutions for his guidance. It is hoped that they will modify his views, as their representative on the platform committee.

But all the indications to-day are, that "Sam" will split upon the rock of slavery, and thus be knocked to pieces. A few abolitionists threaten to secede,—and their secession would be useful—but that a few northern men incapable of appreciating that state of things, will then proffer a platform of no use South, and not maintainable in the North, after such secession. The council is not in working condition, and is not likely to be. Many of the materials, perhaps most, are of the intractable order.

The failing of the effort to agree upon what no party ever agreed, or in this country ever can agree, "slavery," is hourly demonstrated. The touching of the subject at all is death to the American organization, but in spasmodic outbreaks.

Though the convention is made of ultras and extremes on slavery, and is destroying the party by touching the subject in any form—as it is doing—it is also made up of a large majority of upright and capable, though, in the main, theoretical men. They are honest and straightforward, generally, and the great damage they are doing to their principles comes only from mixing up irrelevant matters with them. The probability to day, then is, that they will leave an American party, not maintainable, generally, on matters that they are adjudicating, and that they will carry no more elections of importance, north or south.

The Platform Committee of thirty-one members met again this morning, when a general plan was agreed upon on slavery matters, as old as they are uninteresting.

[From the New York Tribune.]

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 11.

The Committee on Resolutions reported to the Council this afternoon the following resolutions on Slavery:

Resolved, That the American party, having arisen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the whig and democratic parties, cannot be held in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts or violated pledges of either; that the systematic agitation of the slavery question by those parties has elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril. It has therefore become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose, for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. That as experience has shown it is impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the disputants, and as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the law, the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject in spirit and in substance.

Resolved, That regarding it the highest duty to avow these opinions on a subject so important in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of this national council, that Congress possesses no power under the constitution to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the States, or to exclude any State from admission to the Union because her constitution does or does not recognize the institution of slavery as a part of her social system; and expressly proscribing any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit slavery in any territory. It is the sense of this National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of slavery within the territories of the United States, and that any interference of Congress with slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the national faith."

The majority report having been read, a minority report was submitted, which was signed by the following members of the Committee:—William F Johnston, Pennsylvania; A. D. Sperry, Connecticut; Thomas H. Ford, Ohio; Anthony Colby, New Hampshire; John S. Sayward, Maine; Alex. V. Foster, Massachusetts; Nathaniel Green, Rhode Island; Joseph H. Barrett, Vermont; Schuyler Colfax, Indiana; D. E. Wood, Wisconsin; J. Cogshall, Michigan; William J. Phelps, Illinois—twelve in all; also, by Richard Clement, Delaware, and C. D. Deshler, New Jersey, as to first clause. New York alone, of the free States, went for the majority report. Iowa was not represented. Minnesota Territory went with New York, as also the District of Columbia; and these, with the united South, carried the majority report in committee.

In the Council, Mr. Mallory, of New York, thought no discussion was needed. He asked insultingly if any man there would not succumb to the will of the majority. Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, took up the gauntlet, and declared that neither he nor his State, nor a majority of the Free States, would abide by the resolutions first reported. The party could not carry a village in Massachusetts upon them. He charged the New York delegation with doughfacism as compared to the South, and doughfacism as to complain to the South that they were conceding too much to the North.

Gov. Gardner made a bold, earnest speech, protesting against the resolution of the majority.

The Council adjourned to eight o'clock this evening, when the debate will be resumed. A long and violent discussion is anticipated. The resolutions of the majority will undoubtedly pass.

The minority resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation, and that it should be restored, and if efforts to that end shall fail, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating slavery which shall be formed out of any portion of the territory from which that institution was excluded by that compromise.

At half-past ten o'clock, council still in session. A dull discussion is going on, on resolutions other than those relating to slavery. These are unobjectionable, and meet no very serious opposition. Slavery will be up again and more directly to-morrow. A great debate is expected. The South shows indications of wavering. They never found the North so determined and bold before.

Charitable Advertising.

The Baltimore *American* has a sensible article on this subject, from which we quote the following extract, commending it to the attention of the public:

"There seems to be an idea abroad in the community that all charitable societies and institutions should have the free use of the columns of a newspaper to advocate their claims on public favor, and that all communications written by the friends of such institutions should be published even to the exclusion of the paying advertisements or the news of the day. There is no class of business men in our city who are called upon to contribute in money to charitable objects once, where the newspaper proprietor is called upon ten times, and still if the latter demand pay for the communications daily and hourly pressed upon him, the applicant goes away with the idea that the demand is most monstrous and unbearable. To write such a communication requires on the part of the writer but the occupation of a few leisure moments, but to publish it in a newspaper necessitates the employment of a workman for several hours to place it in type, the cost of its proportion of paper on which it is printed, and above all, the exclusion of paying advertisements to make room for it in the columns of the paper. We do not admit the justice of any such claim any more than we would on the claim of a carpenter or bricklayer for labor and material used in building the houses required for such institutions.

An eminent teacher of dancing, named La Gerbier, is at present exciting quite a furore in New York among the German population of that city. His *reels* are described as being of a singularly original description, and so exciting in their effects that numbers of his pupils have been recently arrested for disorderly conduct. Owing to this and other causes, Herr La Gerbier has been notified that after the 4th of July next his lessons must be discontinued.

We learn from Louisiana papers that heavy rains fell in different portions of the State on the 31st inst.

☞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.

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.

je2daw

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

Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. (mh10)

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 Fort with Trains going North and South, on the Michigan 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 points:

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

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

je6 J. R. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.

☞ Opinions of the Press.—The following is from Gen. Geo. P. Morris, in the *Home Journal*, of Nov. 7, 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 general use ever invented, is "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXPELLING POTION." Its virtues are so rare, mighty and eccentric, that often they appear to work more like miracles 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 on consideration, will ever again be without it.

The inventor, Mr. H. DALLEY, has wisely kept the secret to himself. Counterfeits are busy about it, but without success. Its overwhelming merits defy all competition, and its peculiarities analysis. We confidently commend all parents to seek its acquaintance, for surely such a friend, who laughs at death and snatches victims from the jaws of death, and restores to perfection, and all from pain, is "a friend indeed."

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

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

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

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every 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. je7dawtw

☞ Old Sores, Ulcers, and all eruptions and diseases arising from an impure or depraved state of the blood. See the extraordinary cure of Wm. D. 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, effects of mercury, and pains and ulcers of the bones and joints.

*** See advertisement. [je1daw

☞ 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 forces*. 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.

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 teach ers—experience.

Curtis—Pa. Curts' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. my14:2w

☞ Stocking Factory.—C. DALY'S Stocking Factory, where everything is made in the HOSIERY LINE, is at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets. He is continually turning out every variety of Hosiery, well made and suitable to the season, which may be always obtained Wholesale and Retail at his Store, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. Don't forget the name—C. DALY and No. 20. ap23

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.,
my19 154 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.,
my10 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 B. Hoon,	John Fulleston,
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Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	David Bigley,
James Marshall,	John M'Gill,

Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning. 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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B. 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. HOVSTON.
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.

je1dy GEO. W. SEEBE, Secretary.

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 & BRIEBER, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

ap29 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. [my26m

MARRIED.

In Philadelphia, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. John A. McDowell, D.D., HARRY P. LUKENS, of Pittsburgh, to LIZZIE S. WARNE, youngest daughter of E. S. Warne, Esq., of Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Quarrymen, Teamsters, Stone Masons, *BRICKLAYERS, CARPENTERS,* Plasterers, Painters, Laborers, &c.

THE undersigned are authorized to ask for written proposals from Stone Masons, to quarry, haul and lay about 5000 perch of Stone. Also, from Brick Masons, to lay one million Brick. And from Carpenters and Joiners, to do the necessary work in *their line* for about 40 Buildings. Two or three of these buildings will be very large, say 200 to 300 feet in length and three stories high; the others will be respectable Residences, Stores, Warehouses, and cheap tenements: about one half will be in Rochester, the other half in Brighton. The *Stone work* must be done by actual measurement of 25 cubic feet to the perch, after the manner of the *Rochester Car Factory*. The *Brick work* must be laid by the thousand, in a workmanlike manner. The *Carpentering* must be done by measurement and percent (as agreed,) according to the Pittsburgh Book of Prices.

Bids will be received for the entire work above named, in gross, or in parcels, as follows, viz:

1st. For all that is to be done in Rochester. 2d. For all that is to be done in Brighton. 3d. For any individual item or items of the whole. 4th. For any *given amount* of the whole, in labor, of any specific kind, without regard to the specific items to which it shall be applied.

For the entire cost of a 1 these erections, or for any portion or portions of the same, one-half will be paid in Building Lots, at fair cash valuation; the other half will be paid in cash, in hauling, material, &c., at cash prices as the work progresses, except 15 per cent., which will not be paid till the completion of the work. Stone, Brick, Lime, Sand, &c., are all convenient, and may all be procured from the undersigned, at the lowest cash prices.

Drawings and specifications will be ready by the 15th of June, instant; proposals must be handed in by the 20th; the work must be in full progress by the 25th, and all completed by the 10th day of December, 1855.

Address M. T. C. GOULD, Rochester,
Or, ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON,
Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa.

je14 1m

CARPETINGS.

DELAWARE COUNTY CARPET MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION, on the Chester Plank Road, two miles below the city line, offer to buyers this season, AXMINSTER, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, 3-PLY INGRAIN, DAMASK and VENETIAN CARPETING, at very reduced prices for cash or city acceptance (interest added). The stock, comprising also IMPORTED FABRICS of every variety, can be examined at the Factory Warehouses, DeBoy, or at the Stores, Nos. 18 and 20 N. SECOND st., PHILADELPHIA.

Wool bought, Spun, Dyed or exchanged for Carpets.

je14:3m:tu J. SIDNEY JONES.

A CARD.

OUR Transportation Lines between Pittsburgh and the Eastern cities will be withdrawn after the 16th inst. Up to on this letter, and inform them that the most wonderful and valuable medicine for their general use ever invented, is "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXPELLING POTION." Its virtues are so rare, mighty and eccentric, that often they appear to work more like miracles 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 on consideration, will ever again be without it.

The inventor, Mr. H. DALLEY, has wisely kept the secret to himself. Counterfeits are busy about it, but without success. Its overwhelming merits defy all competition, and its peculiarities analysis. We confidently commend all parents to seek its acquaintance, for surely such a friend, who laughs at death and snatches victims from the jaws of death, and restores to perfection, and all from pain, is "a friend indeed."

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

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

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

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every 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. je7:dawtw2w

☞ Old Sores, Ulcers, and all eruptions and diseases arising from an impure or depraved state of the blood. See the extraordinary cure of Wm. D. 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, effects of mercury, and pains and ulcers of the bones and joints.

*** See advertisement. [je1daw

☞ 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 forces*. 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.

☞ 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.

Curtis—Pa. Curts' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. my14:2w

☞ Stocking Factory.—C. DALY'S Stocking Factory, where everything is made in the HOSIERY LINE, is at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets. He is continually turning out every variety of Hosiery, well made and suitable to the season, which may be always obtained Wholesale and Retail at his Store, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. Don't forget the name—C. DALY and No. 20. ap23

PEKIN TEA STORE.

S. JAYNES,

No. 38 Fifth st., one door east of Exchange Bank,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, SELECTED WITH GREAT care, and purchased direct from the importers, for Cash. The stock consists of all the different flavors and grades of TEA brought to the American market, and will be sold, *wholesale and retail*, at the LOWEST PRICES.

RETAIL GROCERS are invited to call and get samples, and learn our prices.

PACKED TEAS,

Put up in *metallic* packages, expressly for the trade:

Young Hyson	No. 1,	Imperial	No. 1,
" "	No. 2,	"	No. 2,
" "	No. 3,	Oolong	No. 1,
" "	No. 4,	"	No. 2,
Silver Leaf Young Hyson,		Plantation Oolong,	
Gunpowder	No. 1,	Souchong,	
"	No. 2,	Ning Young Souchong,	
English Breakfast,		Old Country Black.	

TEAS OF ALL GRADES BY THE HALF CHEST.

—ALSO—

COFFEE—Fine Java and Rio.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—Crushed; Coarse Pulverized; Pulverized A; White Clarified C; Yellow Clarified and best New Orleans.

BAKERS BRAMA, COCOA and CHOCOLATE, etc., etc.

Long experience in the business is a sure guarantee that every article sold will be as represented.

*This old established store has no connection with any other house in