Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....JUNE 27.

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

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Rocks, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

☞ R. 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.

☞ 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.

The Democratic Committee of Correspondence, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

Are requested to meet at the St. CHARLES HOTEL, on SATURDAY, July 21st, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

R. B. GUTHRIE, *Ch'n.*

The following gentlemen compose the Committee:

John Birmingham,	D. R. Williams,
Wm. Wilson,	A. Holstein,
L. S. Patterson,	Thos. J. Keenan,
Thos. B. Hamilton,	J. Herdman,
Henry Ingram,	James A. Irvin,
Barnet Ford,	O. P. Gillmore,
Wm. M. Porter,	John M. Irwin,
Thos. Farley,	Alex. Black,
Edmund Snowden,	John Mellon,
Dr. A. H. Gross,	Chas. Barnett,
F. H. Collier,	Francis Foltz,
June 22.	Jacob M'Collister.

THE NEWS.

Miss Maggie Mitchell and two younger sisters are playing a very successful engagement at Albany.

They have received a cargo of terrapins at San Francisco from the Gallapagos Islands, some of which weigh a quarter of a ton.

One hundred and eighty-two deaths occurred in Philadelphia to noon of Saturday, of which one hundred and seven were children—fifty-six boys and fifty-one girls.

George Searle, of the firm of Searle & Co., Boston, had his pocket picked of $2,500, in bank bills, on Wednesday last, while walking along Kirby street, in that city.

The ship Wild Rover and the ship Midnight left Calcutta, India, March first, and arrived in Boston, last week, both on the same day, within a few hours of each other.

Mr. Joseph Hiss, who was expelled from the Massachusetts Legislature, is sustained by the Know Nothing Council to which he belongs, in Boston, and is now the delegate to the State Council that will meet this week.

A German named Charles Kline, about twenty-three years of age, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, on the farm of William Caldwell, five miles back of Newport, Ky. The lightning struck him on the left temple, burning the hair from his head, and thence passed downwards in front, tearing the sole from one of his boots.

A State census is now being taken of the city of New York, and some Gothamite guesses the population is not far from 850,000. If this is so New York has increased fifty per cent. more rapidly than at any time before in her history. We "guess" if the truth is told it will not be much over 750,000; and perhaps not even that.

Wm. B. Dickerson, a member of the Philadelphia bar, died at his residence at Germantown on Saturday evening, from an attack of inflammation of the bowels. Mr. D. was also somewhat of a politician, but spurning the obligations of party shd running on his own ticket alone he was proverbially unsuccessful. We believe the last time he ran for office was in the fall of 1851, when he got 2,000 votes for Senator in a vote of nearly 10,000.

The Democracy of Maine have just held their State Convention. Every part of the State was represented; and the representation comprised a great number of the veterans of the party. Among them were ex-Governors and ex-members of Congress—such men as Shephard Carey, Virgil K. Parris, Moses McDonald, ex-Gov. Hubbard, and a host of others. Hon. Samuel Wells, of Portland, good man and true Democrat, was put in nomination for Governor.

The General Synod of the Lutheran church met in Dayton, Ohio, on the 14th of June, and adjourned on the evening of the 20th. There was a great amount of important business connected with that denomination transacted, and all the deliberations were characterized by the utmost harmony and fraternal feeling. The General Synod resolved to hold its next biennial meeting, commencing on the second Thursday of the month of May, 1857, in the city of Reading, Berks county, Pa.

Important from Washington.

We find the following high messages to the end of news among:

WASHINGTON CITY, June 22, 1855.—Hon. Henry Simmonds, Mayor of Maidstone, England, was presented yesterday to the President of the United States, at the White House, and also to Governor Marcy, Secretary of State."

How kind it is for the agent at Washington to send all news of such momentous import with lightning speed, and not let us "burst in ignorance" while it is coming by Uncle Sam's slow coach. The importance of the presentation of the Mayor of Maidstone to the President of the United States becomes more apparent when our readers learn the fact (and we have no doubt many are in blissful ignorance) that Maidstone is situated less than fifty miles from the great city of London, although it is not considered more of a rival of the latter than is the little town of Wheeling a rival of Pittsburgh. The Hon. Henry Simmonds, chief-magistrate of a city nearly half as large as Allegheny, is presented to His Excellency the President of the United States one day, and by the aid of that great instrument for transmitting news, the magnetic telegraph, one million of persons are informed of the important fact the following morning! Who will now say the telegraph is not a great institution?

Archbishop Hughes' Lecture.

By a card in another column it will be seen the Archbishop of New York delivers a lecture in the Cathedral this evening. Many who were prevented being present last Sabbath, on account of the great crowd and high price of tickets, will now have an opportunity of hearing this eminent divine and famous champion of the Roman Catholic Church. His subject is, "The Relation of our Civil and Ecclesiastical Duties," and the price of admission has been fixed at the low price of twenty-five cents each. It is for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital. See card in another column.

The War in Europe.

We publish in another column a letter to a Philadelphia paper, by Francis J. Grund, Esq., giving his views on the Eastern question and the prospects of peace. Mr. Grund has been for many years the Washington correspondent of several eastern newspapers; is a German by birth; thoroughly booked up on European affairs, and is withal a man of very decided talent. His opinions on European affairs, therefore, deserve more attention than we generally give to the speculations of writers on foreign questions.

INTERESTING DEBATE.—The following subject is proposed for debate, at a meeting of a society at Rochester, N. Y.:—"Who have the most to fear, the *uninsured* from *fire*, or the *insured* from the *bursting* of insurance companies?"

MECHANICS' BANK.—ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.—This election takes place to-day, at the Merchants' Exchange.

A Woman Beaten to Death.

The New York papers of Monday contain a horrible story, which, had it occurred in a slave State, would have induced an hundred lachrymose articles from abolition journals on the depravity of the deed. As it did not occur in the South we suppose it will excite little comment. The case was this: A woman named Mary Jane M'Quade, who was living with a brute named Jacob Mitchel, was found dead last Sunday. From the evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest it appears she had been beaten to death! A systematic course of beating and kicking was commenced about three weeks ago, and one witness testified that on Thursday last the beating continued for fifty-five minutes! The deceased was only twenty-four years of age. If our abolition friends who are groaning over the sufferings of the poor slave—in many instances imaginary—would devote a little more of their philanthropy to relieving the sufferings and reforming the abuses that exist at the North, such tales as the above might be less frequent and there would be more good accomplished in the end.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—The election for city officers, under the new charter, took place in San Francisco on the 28th of May, with the following result:

Mayor—James Van Ness, Dem., 65 majority.
Treasurer—Wm. McKibbon, Dem., 104 maj.
Comptroller—Andrew J. Moulder, Dem., 185 majority.
Tax Collector—Edward T. Batture, K. N., 603 majority.
Harbor Master—Geo. B. Shaffer, Dem., 141 majority.
City Marshal—Hampton North, K. N., 3 maj.
Clerk of Superior Court—J. B. McMinn, K. N., 217 majority.
City Attorney—Bailie Peyton, K. N., 54 maj.
Surveyor—J. J. Hoff, Dem., 214 majority.

Four Democratic Aldermen were chosen, and four Know Nothings; for Assistant Aldermen the Democrats elected four also, and the Know Nothings four. Bailie Peyton, the new City Attorney, was formerly from Virginia, and acted as United States Charge d'Affairs at Chili under the administration of James K. Polk. Mr. McKibben, the new City Treasurer, is a son of Chambers McKibben, Esq., former Postmaster at Pittsburgh.

THE ROBBERY OF GOVERNOR PRICE.—It will be recollected ex-Governor Price, of Missouri, was robbed of eight thousand dollars recently while on board the steamer Iowa. A man named Geo. Brown was arrested, but was discharged on a *habeas corpus* before Governor Price was present to prosecute. Several St. Louis papers state the counsel of Brown offered to deliver up six thousand dollars of the money if no further prosecution was gone into; and that this coming to the ears of the Recorder, he issued another warrant for the arrest of Brown, but his counsel meeting the officer detained him in conversation until the supposed criminal had escaped. This is denied, however, by the counsel. The matter looks very mysterious.

GOOD NEWS FOR CONSUMERS.—The Cleveland Herald offers to stake its reputation for veracity that flour will be down to $6.50 per barrel in thirty days. It says the crops never looked better in the State of Ohio and the prospect is that there will be the largest yield ever known in that State.

[For the Daily Morning Post.]

Mechanics' Bank.

The following ticket, for directors of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh, is respectfully submitted to the favorable consideration of the stockholders:—Hopewell Hepburn, John H. Shoenberger, Robert Galway, George W. Case, Robert Dalzell, William Phillips, James A. Hutchison, Alexander Bradley, John A. Wilson, Samuel Jones, Theofalé Umbstaetter, James Schoonmaker, James W. Hallman.

Murder in Cincinnati.

[From the Columbian, 23.]

On Saturday morning, about nine o'clock, an affray occurred at Seybold & Co.'s edge-tool manufacturing shop on Eighth street, near Sycamore, between two persons named Andrew Cunningham and John Forsler, which resulted in the death of the latter.

The circumstances of the case are as follows: Cunningham was a partner in the firm of Seybold & Co., in the edge-tool manufacturing and grinding business. Mr. Seybold carrying on the business in the name of her deceased husband. In January last the firm was dissolved by the withdrawal of William H. Seybold, another of the firm; and recently Mrs. Seybold had desired herself out; but Cunningham not having the means to purchase, the establishment was closed, with a view of settling up the business of the concern, and Mrs. S. selected Mr. John A. Fowler to act as her agent, and to watch the establishment.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Cunningham went to the shop, and, discovering the door to be locked, he broke it open and commenced making a fire under the boiler. The engine room was in the basement, and Cunningham requested a man named J. L. Geiger to remain in there a short time, while he went up stairs. In the meantime Fowler came in and took a seat. Cunningham said to him, "You have no business here." Fowler replied, "I will let you know whether I have or not." Cunningham then ordered him out of the shop. Fowler said, "I will not go out; I have been placed here as a watchman." The two then clinched, but separated immediately after, and Cunningham grasped a hammer. Fowler also picked up a hammer, and struck Cunningham on the head.

A scuffle then, ensued, and both parties got out on the sidewalk, when Geiger seized hold of Fowler. Cunningham rushed into the shop, and in a few moments returned to the door with a revolver in his hand, and said to Fowler, "John leave here, or I will shoot you." Fowler replied, "I will leave when I please." He, however, started toward the street, when Cunningham fired at him. Fowler ran across the street, followed by Cunningham, who fired two shots more at him, the last ball striking him immediately behind the right ear, and passing out on the left side, near the temple. He fell upon the sidewalk, and expired in a few minutes.

THAT PLAGUE SPOT.—Dr. A. K. Gardner, of New York, writes as follows to the editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser, respecting a report set on foot by a morning paper of that city. His letter is dated June 20th:—

I hasten to deny the truth of the report *in toto*. At a meeting of the Academy of Medicine, this evening, I enquired of many present, and nothing of the kind existed or has been in this city. The report arose from the existence of some half dozen cases of an eruptive disease called *Pustule Maligne*. A few cases existed last year. It is characterized by the appearance of a pimple, rapidly increasing in size, to that of an ordinary boil, with symptoms resembling that of a carbuncle, great fever and very severe constitutional disturbance. One or two of the cases have recovered, but they have generally been fatal in a few days. The disease is not a new disease, though unfrequent of occurrence; and it is well known not to be of a contagious character. No alarm need therefore be felt by those wishing to come to New York. I have considered it my duty to write this plain statement to Newark, where I have many friends whose alarm will thus be quieted, in order to correct the mischief committed by some careless newspaperer, seeking for a 'spicy item" rather than attempting to do good.

STRAWBERRIES.—We learn from the Newark Daily Advertiser that the strawberry business in New Jersey is just now in the full tide of activity. The farmers of Passaic and Bergen counties send from three to five thousand baskets per day during the season, which lasts about twenty-one days. The growth of this article has given employment to many hands, the farmers paying one cent per basket for picking, and board gratis. Nimble hands can easily earn from $1 to $1 25 per day. An old lady sixty-three years of age picked one day last week, in ten hours, one hundred and seventeen baskets. Fifty strawberries were picked last week from a garden in Boundbrook which filled a quart measure.

THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.—A table of land forces of the European powers gives England 230,000 men, exclusive of the East Indian army of 348,000 men; France, 566,000; Russia, 1,164,000; Turkey, 457,680; Austria, 863,000; Prussia, 580,800; Germany, 244,000; Sweden and Norway, 167,000; Denmark, 69,460; Belgium, 61,190; Sardinia, 47,559. This table shows that the military resources of Russia equal the combined military resources of England, France and Turkey.

STATE OF EUROPE.

[From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

PARIS, June 7th, 1855.

The successes obtained by the Allied fleets in the Sea of Azoff have very much elated the English press; but the French papers approach the subject of the war in the East with far more caution. The desire of the Allies is evidently for peace, and the restoration of tranquility all over Europe. The leading French presses openly avow that the object of France is to conquer a peace, and to repress, as much as possible, all monarchical movements; while the London *Times*, fighting the battles of the Allies over again, and rejoicing, day after day, over the advantages recently obtained without bloodshed, is endeavoring to hold out the hope of a speedy reduction of the extraordinary taxes occasioned by the war. It is difficult to say which of the belligerents is most tired of the war—Russia, France or England; but it is quite certain that all desire it, and that the princes of Germany, including the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia, are afraid to move an inch for fear of complicating matters, and rendering the settlement of the original question more difficult than it now is.

There is an intense desire on the part of every sovereign, and all the proprietory classes, for the restoration of peace, and that desire itself causes the belief that peace is near at hand. I should, however, but ill fulfil the duties of a truthful correspondent were I to encourage that hope in America, through my letters. Some believe that the taking of Sebastopol would put an end to the war; not so much by weakening Russia, as by giving rise to a new combination in diplomacy, which would isolate Russia from the German powers. This, I think, is entirely illusory. Russia will no more yield after the taking of Sebastopol, than after the burning of Moscow, and the unfortunate divisions of Germany will forever prevent the German States from giving a hearty, efficient support to the cause of the allies. Public opinion in Germany, so far as it can be expressed through the newspapers, is for England and France; but the governments of the German States are all more or less Russianised, and the princes themselves vassals of the Czar. Morally, if not physically, the Russian outposts are on the Rhine, especially in Rhenish Prussia; and, if Napoleon III would humble Russia, his eagles must follow the imperial eagles of 1805, 1806 and 1809. There is no avoiding that imperious necessity—no way of getting rid of the question by diplomatic devices. Neither Austria nor the States of Southern Germany will voluntarily surrender their present neutrality, till the alternative of fighting France or Russia is presented to them. The truth is, neither Austria nor Prussia can spare any considerable portion of her army, without danger to the *status quo* at home; and this it is, which not only excuses their equivocal conduct to the Czar, but to the Allies themselves, who are as much afraid of revolution and anarchy as they are of the preponderance of Russia in the East. The great element of strength, on the part of Russia, consists in that very fear of the allies to rouse the revolutionary elements of Europe.

As long as it is a combat of soldier against soldier, military science against military science, numbers against numbers, and cannon against cannon, the war may continue as long as the siege of Troy, the war of the Spanish succession, or the war between Austria and Prussia, growing out of the death of Charles VI, without producing any other effect than consuming the blood and substance of the belligerents. Some idea, other than the mere balance of the power, must be placed at the head of the movement, and it is patent that that idea, of whatever character it may be, can only be furnished by France. France, by her high civilization, her facility of military organization, and her extreme mobility, is admirably calculated to give a mighty impetus to the the historical movement of Europe; the state of parties in England, the commercial direction of the national mind, and, above all, the strong conservative element furnished by her wealthy and titled classes, compel her to move slowly and cautiously in the present crisis. England is merely waging a defensive war; for she is virtually defending India against the approach of the Czar; while Louis Napoleon is fighting for the preponderance of power in Europe. No matter how the war terminates, the condition of France will be in advance of that of England.

A *campaign* in the Crimea has actually been resolved upon as a preliminary step toward the reduction of Sebastopol, and the new General Pelissier (the same that smoked out the Arabs by choking them to death in a cave) has evidently gained some advantages over the Russians. He is reputed a man of talents, who makes war for the purpose of destroying the enemy, and is very apt to realize the hopes and expectations entertained of his success. At the moment I am writing, the allied army in the Crimea seems to exceed the Russian army in the field and in Sebastopol; and the retrograde movement of the Russians is evidently the consequence of this disparity of numbers. The Russians are obliged to select strong tactical positions for their defence—a task in the [illegible] of which they have acquired much skill and considerable reputation.

The rumor that the Emperor Napoleon will join the army in the Crimea has temporarily subsided. No mention of it is made in the French papers, and not a word is said of it in society. No man in Europe keeps his secrets better than Napoleon, and no man is now more relied upon or feared than he. It would be absurd, at this day, to deny him talents of a very high order, and a knowledge of the conditions of the different States of Europe, certainly not surpassed, if equalled, by his illustrious uncle. He has not blundered into war, like England. Nor is he likely to blunder out of it, before he has attained his object. He keeps his eyes on the map of Europe, and with an apparent desire for peace, does not shrink from meeting all the difficulties arising from his present position. The war appears to be forced on him, which inclines public opinion in his favor; while the ability with which he conducts it, and the development of the surprising resources of France have exercised a strong influence on the minds of those who, at an earlier period, opposed his government and detested the means by which he acquired power.

The French people, almost *en masse*, worship talent, and despise mediocrity even where it is allied, as it was in the case of Lafayette, to sublimity of character. This disposition may at times lead them to great errors, and to still greater excesses; but it also prevents the people and the government of France from becoming stagnant. The Republicans of 1848 failed not from want of honesty of purpose, but from want of capacity. They found the government in the streets of Paris, and they left it there till Cavaignac, after a bloody struggle succeeded in housing it. Louis Napoleon succeeded in once more establishing it in the Tuilleries, where habit and historical tradition unite to giving it strength and respectability. His advent is an important lesson to people and princes; but it is not yet decided which of the two will profit most by the catastrophe.

Paris, since the establishment of the Empire, is scarcely to be recognized by a person who has known it ten years ago, so much has it improved in appearance and comfort. Whole streets, to the extent of miles, have been torn down to make room for palaces, others have been widened or newly paved, and many have been added in the form of modern improvements. Taste and magnificence are displayed everywhere, while increased cleanliness adds to the general comfort of the inhabitants. In this manner thousands of laborers are usefully employed, and you have the realization of the idea of national workshops launched by Louis Blanc, without the terrible conflict between master and workman which Louis Blanc unfortunately provoked, and which lost to the Republic some of its most substantial friends.

The price of wheat, and consequently of bread, has again advanced in all European markets; but the working men of France receive tickets, which enable them to buy their bread a penny cheaper than other people, the Government paying the difference to the bakers. Such a measure, in a practical democratic direction, would never have been voted for by the Chamber of Deputies, constituted as it was under Louis Philippe, of the representatives of the *Bourgeoisie*. *Alfonse Thiers* used to declare from the tribune, that France could not borrow two hundred millions of francs, without ruin to the public credit; yet Louis Napoleon has borrowed more than double that amount without employing Jews or Gentiles. This was another step in a democratic direction, though it did not originate in the legislative assembly. As long as the Emperor exemporises in this direction, there must be some popular progress, and some hope for the lovers of liberty that they will hereafter be able to play their regular parts. If Louis Napoleon continues to break down the barriers which separate the industrious classes from those which represent the proprietary interest; if, without infringing on the rights of either, he shall succeed in improving the condition of the former, and in humanizing and modernizing the pretensions of the latter, he will have accomplished a great task, and prepared the way for future constitutional action. The much abused and slandered Machiavelli, who can only be correctly judged by reference to the history of his time, pointed out the manner in which even the despotism of a prince can be conducive to rational liberty, by destroying the influence of those powerful classes which, from instinct or interest, are hereditarily opposed to liberal institutions.

☞ **Liver Complaint,** OF TEN YEARS' STANDING, CURED by the use of only Two Bottles of Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1852.

This is to certify, that having been afflicted with liver complaint for ten years, and after having tried nearly every known remedy without finding relief, I was at last induced to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and after using *only two boxes*, was perfectly cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to the public as the best Liver or general Anti-bilious Pills ever offered to the public.

MRS. ANN MALONA,
No. 17 Rivington street.

P. S.—Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also his great Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer, can now be had at all respectable drug stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street.

je23-daw

☞ **Piles** neglected often prove fatal, leads to consumption; anoint the parts three times a day with DALEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form in the rectum then insert the "Pile Syringe," filled with Extractor; and gradually discharge it as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any age or virulence, nor to give entire ease instantly to all, frequently curing by one application.

Piles are known by the best itching, and pain of the anus. Bleeding piles are caused, sometimes, by the falling of the whole bowels, which then press the intestinal canal tight against the back bone, and keeps the blood from returning up the vessels similar to the blood being kept at the top of your finger when a string is tied tight around it; such is frequent, and for scrofulous humors and ulcers to form therein; then procure a perfect abdominal supporter, and wear a compress to the rectum, and continue to use the salve as above; also, rub it well over the loins and abdomen for some time, and the natural belts that support the bowels will be contracted and made strong, and your life will be saved. If properly applied, every case will be cured. It never fails.

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

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,
G. V. GLICKENER & 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. GLICKENER & CO., New York.

je23-dawlw

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
PATRICK 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 Forest with Trains going North and South, on the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad.

☞ Tickets, apply at the Railroad Office 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.

J. R. STRAUGHAN, Supt.

je6

☞ **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, effects of mercury, and pains and ulcers of the bones and joints.

*** See advertisement. [jn14-dw

☞ **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 good 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 support the truth of this statement. (de29) E. GRIBBLE.

☞ **Lungs! Lungs!!**

Persons suffering from disease of the throat or lungs health by a faithful trial of Dr. [illegible] completely restored to Vapor. By the Doctor's new method of inhaling the medical agent is brought in direct contact with the diseased parts, and cannot fail of having a beneficial effect. Sold by druggists sell it. See advertisement in this paper.

Caution—Dr. Crane's HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. je18-3mdaw

☞ **Stocking Factory.**—C. A. 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, cheap 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.

☞ **NOTICE.**—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the ATLANTIC AND OHIO TELEGRAPH COMPANY, will be held at BUEHLER'S HOTEL, Harrisburg, Pa., on THURSDAY, the 19th of July, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing NINE DIRECTORS for the ensuing year, in accordance with the Charter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

je23-td A. B. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

☞ **Before purchasing your Hat or Cap** at Stockholder's, call at 101 WOOD street, and examine the stock of HATS and CAPS, which will be sold as LOW for CASH as any other house in the city can or will sell them.

Next house to the new Presbyterian Church.

je10 One door from Sixth street.

☞ **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.

my30 MORGAN & CO., 164 Wood street.

☞ **The Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.**—The Stockholders are hereby notified that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to manage the business of said Bank until the third Monday in November next, will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, on Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of June last, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

H. HEPBURN,
June 21st, 1855—[je22:td] President ad ad Board.

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.

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: 94 Water Street, between Market and Woodstreets.

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

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

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 H. Hays.
John Shipton.	

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☞ **HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.**—OFFICE, No. 153 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.

S. B. M'KENZIE, President.
T. J. HUNTER, Secretary.
Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES REAMES, G. N. HOFFSTOT.
Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. nov3:tf

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

GEO. W. SEESE, 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 & REIFED, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

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. 79 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

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $300,000.

☞ INSURE Buildings and other Property against Loss or Damage by Fire, and the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. F. Johnston,	Hody Patterson,	Jacob Painter,
A. A. Carrier,	W. McClintock,	Kennedy T. Friend,
James S. Negley,	W. S. Haven,	D. E. Park,
I. Grier Sproul,	Wade Hampton,	D. M. Long,
A. J. Jones,	J. Lowry,	J. G. Coggshall,

OFFICERS:

President.....Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Vice President.....HODY PATTERSON.
Sec'y and Treasurer.A. A. CARRIER.
Assistant Secretary.S. S. CARRIER. [je23:1y

☞ **LECTURE.**—Most Revered JOHN HUGHES, Archbishop of New York, will deliver a LECTURE THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, before *St. Paul's Literary Institute*, in ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL. Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock—admission 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the Catholic Bookstores and at the door.

Subject:—"On the connexion between the Religious and Civil duties of the Catholic citizen." je27

☞ **Dividend Notice.**—The Allegheny and Perrysville Plank Road Company have declared a Dividend of One Dollar upon each Share of the Capital Stock in said Company, payable to Stockholders on and after the 21 day of July next, at the office of the Treasurer.

JAMES A. GIBSON,
June 25th, 1855—[je27:3t] President.

FOURTH JULY CELEBRATION.

THE MANAGERS OF ST. PAUL'S ORPHAN ASYLUM will have the usual 4th July Celebration, for the BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS, on the beautiful grounds known as "DONAGHY'S GROVE," at the Two Mile Run, near Lawrenceville. Everything that the Managers can do to make this Fête satisfactory shall be done. The Ladies will spare no pains in furnishing their tables with all the delicacies of the season. An excellent BAND OF MUSIC is engaged. A large Police force will be in attendance to keep order and prevent improper persons from coming on the ground. No danger of any want of plenty of cold spring water, and beautiful cool shade, without dust.

Railroad Cars will run every half hour from the Canal Bridge to within one hundred yards of the ground. An extra conveyance will also run to the forks of the road above the toll house, at Young's tavern, and within sixty yards of the ground. je27:1w

REFRESHING.

THESE HOT DAYS in the latter end of June, to get a DISH OF DAVIS JOHNSON'S UNRIVALLED ICE CREAM, especially if followed by a glass of that cool, pure SODA WATER, which he draws to perfection. Besides, he is "some" of the way of SYRUPS. You may select from the following: Strawberry, Ginger, Lemon, Rose and Vanilla, &c, &c. Remember, No. 23 Smithfield street.

DAVIS JOHNSON, Proprietor.

je27:2t

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Six Barrels of Iron Scraps, now lying on the Wharf Master's Office, near the Head street Bridge, will be SOLD at the expiration of ten days, to pay charges, if the owner does not come forward in the interim, pay charges and take them away.

je27:1t WILLIAM SCOTT, Wharf Master.

Wanted,

TO ESTABLISH, by a first class Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, an AGENCY in this city. To a person of good business habits and willing to devote his time alone to it, a liberal compensation will be allowed. Address box 900, Philadelphia Post Office. je27:4t

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.—Our First Families; a Novel of Philadelphia Good Society.

The English Orphans, or a Home in the New World; by the author of Tempest and Sunshine.

The Widow Cochran.

Holmes' Poems.

Men of Character; by Douglas Jerrold.

Godey's Lady's Book, for July.

Peterson's Magazine, "

New York Journal, "

For Books or Magazines, call or send to

W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO'S,
Fifth st., opposite the Theatre.

je27

RARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM.—For sale, a valuable Farm of forty Acres, in a high state of cultivation, with a Farm House, Stable, &c; Cider Press and Mill; a good Apple Orchard of grafted fruits, and other fruits of good quality and condition. The Land is of choice quality, and is well adapted for gardening purposes. *Immediate possession, if desired.* Situated on the island adjoining Sharpsburg, Ohio. Price $2700. Terms: One-third in hand; remainder in one, two, three and four years.

je27 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

NOTICE TO FARMERS, MERCHANT