Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....JUNE 28.

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.

☞ B. 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. MCCARTHY 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. B. Patterson,	Thos. J. Keenan,
Thos. B. Hamilton,	J. Herdman,
Henry Ingram,	James A. Irwin,
Barnet Ford,	G. F. Gilmore,
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,
	Jacob M'Collister.

June 23.

THE NEWS.

Flour is falling yet, slowly but surely, in New York. A month ago the brands sold at $10,50 which now are to be had at $8,50.

Bishop Waugh, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has been very ill, is recovering from his late dangerous attack of chills, fever and erysipelas.

The Washington Star intimates that the President has removed from the Mobile Custom House, General C. A. Bradform, who was one of the delegates from Alabama to the recent Philadelphia American National Council.

Mrs. Margaret Howes, charged with the murder of the illegitimate infant of her daughter Rebecca, has been committed to take her trial for murder in the first degree. Jonathan Schock, the reputed father, was also committed to take his trial as an accessory after the fact.

In New Orleans, lately, a man named Hunter has been sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, undergo an imprisonment of six months, and forfeit certain slaves whom he illegally sold in such a manner as to separate the mother from her children, contrary to the Louisiana laws. A most salutary example.

It was recently stated that Colonel Delafield and Major Mordecai, the two U. S. Ordnance officers sent out by the U. S. War Department to examine the operations at Sebastopol were refused permission by the French government to visit the French camp. It appears that the reason was, that they would not pledge themselves not to visit subsequently the Russian camp.

John Manigle, a love sick swain residing in Philadelphia, but whose love was not reciprocated, determined last Friday to shuffle off this mortal coil, by drinking *molten lead!* The lead was actually taken into his mouth, but it was suffered to run out again, without having been swallowed. His mouth and breast were so dreadfully injured that it was thought the result would be fatal. The sister of the young man, hearing him groan, entered the room, and found the brother in the greatest agony, and the ladle of molten lead lying near the fire. He did not wish to recover, and it is very probable his wish will be gratified. "Oh, woman, woman," &c.

But here is another which shows the disposition to commit suicide from disappointed love is not confined to the male sex. An inquest was held last Monday by the Coroner of the city of New York upon the body of a young girl named Mary Erdmann, not quite fifteen years of age, who committed suicide by taking a dose of arsenic, from disappointment in a love affair. She was warmly attached to a young man about twenty years of age, who had promised to marry her, and who had kept her company for some time, but he having broken his promise, it broke her heart.

The "Foes to Intemperance, Pauperism and Crime" held a mass meeting in the Tabernacle, New York, on Monday evening. It was a very large affair. Rev. John Chambers, Phila., Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq., and others spoke. When the proceedings were two-thirds through, Mr. I. J. Oliver, the President, arose and remarked: "I want the reporters to turn round and look at this audience, to see what it is made of, and not say as they have said before about these Temperance meetings, that they are all women and children." this rather astonished the reporters, and three of them feeling insulted (including the reporter of the Tribune) withdrew from the meeting.

A most singular accident occurred in Cleveland, last Monday, by which a little girl named Catharine Meier, aged eleven years, who was a servant in the house of Mr. Justin Morrison, met with death in a very melancholy manner. It appears that while passing through the door, she suddenly came in contact with her aunt, another domestic, who was bringing in a glass dish full of strawberries. The collision was so violent as to cause both to tumble down upon the floor. The broken glass dish cut the little girl in the neck, wounding the carotid artery and the floor was soon deluged with blood. All attempts to stay the effusion were made both by those present, and by two physicians, but they were unable to save the life of the sufferer, and she expired the same evening at 8 o'clock.

INTERESTING TO TEA DRINKERS.—The unhealthful effects of some parcels of tea which are dealt out in our cities is owing to their being adulterated so extensively by the Chinese. Damaged and old tea is taken by them, and placed over hot pans of charcoal to dry; the dried leaves are then put into cast iron pans—a few pounds of tea in each pan—and placed over furnaces; a little tumeric is now stirred in, but in order to secure a good green hue, lumps of Prussian blue and gympsum are added. These are then stirred before the fire until the tea has taken the fine bloom color of hyson, with very much the same scent. The transformed leaves are then picked, sifted, chopped small, and sold for excellent young hyson.

EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.—The following is a statement of the number of passengers arriving in the United States by sea from foreign countries during the last eleven years, from September 30, 1843, to December 31, 1854:

	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.
1843	49,881	35,867	.....	84,754
1844	69,153	49,290	1,400	119,804
1845	90,973	63,778	897	155,648
1846	134,760	98,747	1,257	232,764
1847	180,123	92,883	472	229,813
1848	179,025	119,915	442	299,610
1849	38,262	27,107	181	65,570
1850	200,903	113,892	1,038	315,833
1851	245,017	162,745	56	408,818
1852	.....	.....	398,470	398,470
1853	236,596	164,181	.....	400,777
1854	281,387	175,087	.....	456,474
Total	1,656,874	1,105,492	404,029	3,174,395

POST OFFICE MATTERS.—The Post-office at Braddock's Field, Allegheny county, Pa., is re-established, and Henry Bailey appointed Postmaster. The office at Keystone, Perry county, Pa., is discontinued. The office at Mount Alto, Franklin county, is discontinued. *Appointments*—David K. Woiring, Postmaster at Schneckville, Lehigh county, Pa., vice Peter Gross, Jr. Alinos Matthews, Postmaster at Freehold, Warren county, Pa., vice Alvin Martin. Joseph Hughes, Postmaster at Lewisville, Chester county, Pa., vice Zach. Jones. Arthur Vocburg, Postmaster at Sinnamahoning, Clinton county, vice W. A. Simpson—all to fill vacancies by resignation.

PROHIBITION IN NEW YORK.

A New York paper—famous for its enterprise in all matters pertaining to news, but equally notorious for the unreliability of its reports—stated some time since that the Germans of the commercial metropolis and vicinity were preparing to offer armed resistance to the new liquor law of that State, which goes into effect on the 4th of July next. It thereupon proceeded to offer the gratuitous advice that its German and French friends had better do nothing of the kind; "for a foreign armed mob in the streets of New York would be shot down like dogs." There would have been nothing inappropriate in this counsel had it come from a friend, or had there been any truth in the charge manufactured for the purpose of placing a large number of respectable people in the position of red republicans and anarchists; but the journal in question has acquired within a few months a most unenviable distinction for its libels on our foreign population, and this last text for its late homily it appears is no better than what has gone before. Two French papers, the *Progres* and the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, as well as two German dailies, the New York *Stats Zeitung* and the New York *Demokrat*, all pronounce the statement of the *Herold* a pure fabrication. The first named of these journals makes some remarks, which are good enough to copy. It says:

In a republican country the law can never be overcome. Whoever should attempt to violate it by force of arms would lose more than his property; he would risk in the effort his life. In a republic legality is the passion of the citizen, although frequently a restraint, as in an army discipline is the passion of the soldier, although often a yoke. As in a military revolt the sound of the drum would bring back the soldier to the ranks to assist in compelling the mutineers to return to their duty, so it would be in an armed resistance against the law of temperance, or any other. The three-fourths of the citizens of the United States hate it, and yet, if, legal resistance once exhausted, there should be some who would be disposed to resist its application by force, the love of legality and of order would prevail with the masses over every other consideration, and the aggressors would perish, the victims of a mistake as to the means of defending a right in a republican country. If there were another route traced by principle, we would place ourselves in the foremost ranks of those who felt disposed to act upon it; but out of the legal paths we see only pitfalls.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.—The sentence of death pronounced upon John Blake for murder in California has been commuted by Governor Bigler to one year's imprisonment in the State Prison. He was to have been hung on the 25th of May.

RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS UNDER RAILROAD MORTGAGES TO PROPERTY ACQUIRED SUBSEQUENT TO THE EXECUTION OF THE MORTGAGES.—In the case of the Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroad company, some important points were in issue, for the first time, we believe, in the State of Ohio. The bonds have been issued under the usual railroad mortgage, containing a covenant that the company should give to the trustees a conveyance of any property acquired subsequently to the execution of their first mortgage. The conveyance, however, had never been actually given; the road became embarrassed, and the rolling stock and fixtures of the road amounting to some $120,000 were levied on, to satisfy executions issued by sundry of the judgment creditors. A chattle mortgage had likewise been made on this same rolling stock, by the board of directors, to themselves, to secure advances made by them. A motion was therefore made on behalf of the bondholders for an injunction restraining the sheriff from making the sale under executions, and to compel a specific performance on the part of the company of the covenant; for the conveyance of subsequently acquired property.

The points made by the plaintiffs were: That the covenant contained in the mortgage was notice to all subsequent incumbrancers of the equitable interest of the bondholders, and that the company could do no act legally, or execute any valid instrument which would interfere with such equitable interest: That if a sale under execution should take place, the property would become so scattered that the bond holders would have no remedy: That the court should decree a specific performance of the covenant for further conveyance, as against any subsequent incumbrance, with notice of the equitable title of the bondholders, and that the record of the mortgage was notice to everybody: That property, even though acquired subsequently to the execution of the first mortgage, was actually purchased with the money paid on the bonds, and that thereby the company became the holders of property in trust for the bondholders, and had no possible rights or interest in it except as such trustees, and, therefore, executions issued by subsequent judgment-creditors, could not hold the rolling stock or fixtures.

The court held that sufficient grounds had been shown for the injunction, which was granted and the sale stayed.

This is, we believe, the first case which has been decided in Ohio, involving the rights of holders to the property acquired subsequently to the executing of the mortgage under which their bonds are issued, and it will have a tendency to restore the feeling of security to the holders of these securities in Washington Hall in Elizabeth street, on account of the lateness of the hour and the fatigue they had undergone.

Their procession constituted one of the finest spectacles ever witnessed in this city. They marched with their numerous banners and the beloved stars and stripes of their new "Vaterland" in fraternal harmony, near by the old black-red-golden standard of old Germany, the red universal republican colors and the rich silk banners of the singers, embroidered by "Zarter Minne Hand"—(tender love's hand)—with their numerous torch-lights and lanterns "changing night into day," with their brilliancy and with the display of military order and spirit so innate with the German race.

Forty-five societies, numbering some three thousand persons, were in the procession, and about fifteen spectators in the Park. Five societies from Baltimore, one from Richmond and one from Washington, were represented. The festival was to have commenced yesterday, by a grand rehearsal at the Metropolitan Theatre in the morning, and a concert at night.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, Tuesday]

The Adultery Case.

Dr. Charles Grant, charged with adultery, was before the police court yesterday. From the testimony it appears that a girl named Mary Welsh, had been indentured to Charles Billings, of Oxford, by the House of Refuge, and through the inducements of a girl named Mary Jane Williams had been coaxed to leave there, and to come to her house in this city, where she had been living improperly with Dr. Grant. Dr. Grant stated that he appeared in court without counsel, and that his most material witnesses were absent. On those grounds he asked for a continuance. The Court refused, alleging that ample time had been given him to prepare his case. He was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars, and to be confined in the county jail for twenty days.

Jonathan P. Broadwell and Mary Jane Williams were fined one hundred dollars and sent to jail for ten days each, on a charge of fornication. Messrs. Grant and Broadwell are individuals well known in this city, and have held respectable positions in society. A great deal of morbid interest is felt in this case but we deem it improper to give the testimony in detail, though it might be slightly profitable to gratify the vicious appetite of a large portion of the public.

PROSPECTS OF THE WHEAT CROP.—A friend of ours, who has just returned from a visit to Washington county, during which he visited nearly every portion of the county, says the wheat crop could not present a more promising appearance, and gives every prospect of an unexampled harvest. The fruit crop, with the exception of cherries, is also pronounced exceedingly good.

[From the New York Times.]

Margaret L. Bishop—John Wroe.

We were induced, on Sunday evening, to go and hear a discourse advertised to be delivered by Margaret L. Bishop, at a little chapel, a sort of conveniently furnished upper room, No. 108 First street. About fifty persons were present, but the place will easily seat a hundred. The people style themselves "Israelites." After an "elder," or some other officer, had read the eleventh chapter of the Epistle to the Romans, a hymn was sung, to a well-known psalm tune, accompanied on the serephine. There were no introductory prayer, nor any at the close.

Mrs. Bishop then rose. She is a matronly-looking middle-aged lady; when animated, her face is lighted up with much expression. Without a text, she recited the Lord's Prayer, and commenced a very orderly-worded address, seemingly taking for her subject, "Thy will be done." We have not room to follow her through a discourse which occupied an hour in its delivery,—it may be sufficient if we characterize it as indicative of great natural talent, a copious and close familiarity with Scripture, a most figurative aptitude at what is termed "spiritualising" the whole historic record, and all the tact of illustration necessary to a practised debater. She evidently is sincere in her convictions, amiable in her conceptions, and in the main sound in the parallelism of her own notions with those of most sects of rational and orthodox Christians.

Taking up from the table a series of short printed sermons, we found them edited by "John Wroe"—a mere disconnected stringing together of figurative texts. And who is John Wroe? It may interest our readers to be informed. Within eight miles of Manchester, in the old country, are two densely populated localities, the towns of Ashton and Staleybridge. The capitalists of these places engaged in the cotton manufactures, are mostly as immensely ignorant as they are enormously wealthy, having nearly to a man risen from indigence, and are just the class of people among whom any religious imposture might be expected to be successful. Fifteen or twenty years ago, this John Wroe appeared among them. He founded a sect—the men to this day (from religious motive,) wearing long beards, white hats, and the Quaker costume; the women are attired in linen exclusively, and wear *green* stockings. From the tone of the sermons we saw on the table, we infer they were always as much bewilderers in the doctrine of the near approach of the Millennium.

Wroe got freely hold of the purse strings of this wealthy people—built four splendid marble "lodges" for their four entrance gates of his New Jerusalem—laid the joints of the building with cedar; and, in addition to this, with a worse audacity than that of Brigham Young, forced into relationship with himself, of a very suspicious character, some of the most respectable young girls of his congregation. Affiant, he dared to inform one of his wealthiest dupes, that "the Lord had told him he (Wroe) must have his wife." The message was received from the "Ashton Prophet" (as unbelievers wickedly designated him) with becoming reverence, and the response was that, "as yet, the Lord had not informed" the wealthy wiscacre in question "of any such thing—he would wait, and notice if such intimation would be given."

After some other contingent matters of scandal, the population arose, and under a species of English Lynch law, the prophet was glad to escape to Bradford, we believe,) with his life. The half finished buildings yet remain, and a few of the sect yet hang together in the place. These things are quite familiar, we are told, to all persons who have been resident in Manchester, and have given the slightest acquaintance with the religious history of the neighborhood; indeed they form matter of *infidel scoff* to thousands, to the great injury of real religion. It is not for us to traduce any system of conscientious belief, especially in this free land, but while America is invited with the nurture of Mormonism, it is quite fair to remember that the vagaries of Joanna Southcott arose and were fed out of the fanaticism of our English friends, and that Thom, who fancied himself the Saviour, was shot down close to the time-honored Jathedral of Canterbury; while Wroe made the neighborhood of educated Manchester infamous for his saintly imposture. We are truly sorry a woman with a capacity and a disposition, like that of Margaret L. Bishop's, should be found allied with a party having such an apostolic origin.

Speech of Senator Wilson in Boston—His Experience in the Philadelphia Convention.

The Boston *Courier*, of the 23d inst., contains the following abstract of a speech delivered by Senator Wilson, at a Know Nothing meeting held in that city:

Senator Wilson addressed a large number of citizens of the Eleventh Ward last evening, his remarks being based upon the action of the Know Nothing delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia. In his speech Mr. Wilson said it was the aim and the constant desire of the Massachusetts delegates to keep clear of the question of slavery, but the South brought forth the subject, and the Massachusetts delegates were obliged to meet it there and then. The Massachusetts delegation, through the instrumentality of the dough-faced New York delegation, were refused admittance into the council for twenty-four hours, but finally they succeeded in obtaining admission. Mr. Wilson said he was perfectly well convinced before the expiration of the first week, that the South would demand the North to pledge its entire strength and power in support of Southern slavery—that the North must cherish and keep warm that in a noisome institution.' Mr. Wilson said that Mr. Bowlin, of Virginia, said he intended to whip some Massachusetts man; also that Judge Cone, of Georgia, said that Georgia demanded and would have a declaration from the North in favor of slavery—otherwise her delegates would leave. Mr. Wilson said that seventeen of the platform committee supported the majority of the resolutions, principally coming from States where the American party had been defeated, and they were opposed by fourteen delegates, representing one hundred and twenty-six electoral votes in those States where the American party had triumphed.

The delegates from Georgia went in for George Law for President, and six from Pennsylvania, while one from New York, was in favor of Mr. Dickinson.

Mr. Wilson said that Gov. Gardner told the South that not a city or town in Massachusetts wou'd support the majority platform, and he said that Mr. Brooks, of the New York *Express*, had said that the whole North would spurn the platform. It was attempted in the Convention to put him (Gen. Wilson) down—to keep him out, but, said Gen. Wilson, Gov. Gardner declared he would go out if Wilson was ousted. The New England States, with New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, all went together.

Gov. Gardner succeeded Mr. Wilson, and his speech was very enthusiastically received. The convention was kept up to a late hour, and we know not what was the end of it.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial of Monday.]

☞ There is a gang of infamous and foolish persons in Pittsburgh, who are so much afraid that a slave may pass through that town, that they are in the habit of kidnapping free negroes. Several cases of this kind have occurred within a few months past. A few days since, a Mr. Henry, arrived in that city of smoke and insane collored persons, with nineteen negroes, *en route* for Northern Ohio, where he proposed to provide them with homes. They were not slaves, having been manumitted by their owner, and Mr. Henry was merely the agent to see that they were comfortably settled, and was amply provided with funds for that purpose. When aboard a steamboat and about to leave the city, they were induced by a crowd of fanatics to believe that they were not to be free, and persuaded to leave the boat. Mr. Henry made no objections, and they are now, instead of having good homes, left to starve. The Post says: "Those who enticed these negroes away from Mr. Henry, under those circumstances, deserve to be called negro stealers.' They have stole these poor negroes from a friend, not an owner, and have robbed them of a home, of comfort and prosperity." What an excellent thing it would be if all the fools were dead. The Abolitionists of Pittsburgh, black and white, would be numbered among the things that were.

FIGHT BETWEEN A SQUIRREL AND A ROBIN.—It is said to be an established fact that squirrels and birds cannot live together in perfect harmony. The Manchester Mirror relates an instance which was recently witnessed near Manchester, of a contest between a squirrel and a robin. The squirrel ascended an apple tree, with felonious intent and malice aforethought, for the purpose of sucking the eggs of a robin that had built her nest there. Fortunately Mrs. Redbreast was upon the nest at the time, and sustained with valor the attack of her four-footed assailant, and Mr. Squirrel soon found that he had rashly assaulted a perfect Sebastopol of a bird's nest, defended by a foe more terrible to him than would be the forces of the whole combined Russian army. In the fierce battle which occurred he was sadly scratched and beaten and at length retired in disgust and shame from the tree. This squirrel was one of the striped variety—a plebeian "chip-monk," as a country school master would say—and probably no sentiments of chivalry or refinement had ever been instilled into his ignoble mind.

The American Ship that took Rifles to Russia.

From the Memel correspondent of the London *News*, under date of May 26:

When the Driver, Commander Gardiner, was sent into Baltish port to serve the vessels lying there with the official notice of the blockade, she found among others an American barque called the Sammy Appleton, of Boston, United States, a fine craft of about 900 tons register, whom she also served with a warning to clear out in six days.

A day or two afterwards the Driver, being out cruising, fell in with this same American, and an officer of the Driver was sent on board to examine the ship's papers. They were found perfectly in order; whereupon the officer demanded to see the bills of lading. The American captain objected to this, and began to make difficulties, which excited the suspicion of the British officer, so he insisted on their production, which was at length complied with, and from which it appeared that the Sammy Appleton had just landed at Baltish port 50,000 rifles and 10,000 revolvers, besides about 800 cwt. of cotton, as the ostensible part of the cargo.

"Oh, ho, you have been landing rifles, have you, my friend?" quoth the lieutenant. "Now, we'll just search your hold;" and taking the carpenter of the Driver with him, as is usual in such cases, he proceeded to examine and ransack the hold of the American ship, but without finding anything suspicious.

"You may thank your stars, my man," said the lieutenant to the skipper, when the search was concluded, "that I found no arms on board your vessel; for, had there been one single rifle more than the number of hands on board, you would have been nabbed, as sure as my name is——"

"Ah, I calculate I was too wide awake for you Britishers this time," said the Yankee, chuckling with delight; "and I reckon I'm on the safe side of the hedge now."

Nothing could be done, and the Driver's boat shoved off. I may add that the Sammy Appleton entered the sound on the 15th of March, and arrived at Baltish port on the 12th of April.

ANECDOTE OF CHANCELLOR KENT.—The late Chancellor Kent was one of those men whose innate dignity allowed him to take in good part familiarity—the result of ignorance and accident. He was exceedingly fond of martial music, and hearing the drums of a recruiting party who had taken a station at the corner of a street not a point of war, he walked out to listen to it nearer. Insensibly he was whistling the burden of his tune, when the man of war accosted him thus:

"You are fond of such music, then, my fine fellow?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Well, then," said Sargeant Kite, "why not join us? Good quarters—good bounty—large bounty! Besides, our Captain is a glorious fellow. Why don't you, now! You can't do better."

"Well," said the Chancellor, "I have one pretty strong objection."

"What is it?" asked the Sargeant.

"Why, just now I happen to have a better trade."

"What trade is it?" said the inquisitor.

"I am Chancellor of the State of New York."

"Whew!" muttered the Sargeant. "Strike up!—quick time! forward, march!"

Off tramped the military man without looking behind him, leaving the Chancellor to his enjoy laugh at the adventure.

A REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT DEAD.—The Warsaw *New Yorker* announces the death of Peter Besanzon, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. It says the deceased was one of the band of noble spirits who crossed the ocean with Lafayette, to assist the Colonies in their struggle for independence. He was born in or near the city of Besanzon, in France, in 1762—came to America at the age of sixteen—was present at the execution of General Andre, and remained in the army until the end of the war. Mr. Besanzon was a devoted member of the Baptist church for fifty-one years; a cherished brother of the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated by General Washington in person; and Honorary Member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Good Templars. He had resided for many years at Butternuts, Otsego county; he then removed to the western part of the State, living in Perry, then in Middlebury, and finally to Pike, where he remained until the time of his death.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—The Crescent of the 18th inst. says:—The general health of the city may be set down as decidedly good for this or any other season. The cholera has about entirely disappeared, and our country friends may visit us without any fears or tremblings. For the week ending on Saturday evening, there were but four deaths caused by cholera in the Charity Hospital. The almost entire absence of the disease in this institution—which is the health thermometer of the class most exposed to epidemics of all kinds—clearly indicates the fact that the period of danger—if ever there were really such a period—is over.

The following is the number of deaths during the four weeks previous to the 17th inst.:

	Cholera.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Week ending 27th ult	204	181	385
Week ending 14th inst	287	247	534
Week ending 10th inst	201	150	351
Week ending 17th inst	76	160	236
Total	768	738	1,506

☞ 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 7, 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.

REN. 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.

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OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE ONLY RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

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

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

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

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

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

For Tickets and further information, apply to

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

Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. (mh10)

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 points:

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

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

J. R. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.

☞ Piles neglected often prove fatal, leads to consumption; anoint the parts three times a day with DALLEY'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 heat, 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 bells 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 signatures of

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,
C. V. OLICKENEN & 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. OLICKENEN & CO., New York.

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☞ 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.

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☞ See advertisement.

☞ The Pleasure and Comfort of being well FITTED IN A SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them GOOD, and SUITABLE TO THE SEASON. GRIBBLE has got all that is necessary to effect that great consummation, both as regards fit and quality of goods. Persons wishing to experience all this, and be only moderately charged, can do so by calling at 240 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood.

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*s. 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!!

Persons suffering from diseases of the throat or lungs are, in a great majority of cases, completely restored to health by a faithful trial of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana or Inhaling Vapor. By the Doctor's new method of treatment, the medical agents brought in direct contact with the diseased parts, and cannot fail of having a beneficial effect. All druggists sell it. See advertisement in this paper.

Caution—Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article.

je18:3wdaw

☞ 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. sp25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $300,000.

ISSUE 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,	Rody Patterson,	Jacob Painter,
A. A. Carrier,	W. M'Clintock,	Kennedy T. Friend,
James S. Negley,	W. S. Haven,	D. E. Park,
O. Grier Sproul,	Wade Hampton,	D. M. Long,
A. J. Jones,	J. H. Jones,	H. R. Coggshall,

OFFICERS:

President.....Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Vice President.....RODY PATTERSON.
Sec'y and Treasurer.A. A. CARRIER.
Assistant Secretary.S. S. CARRIER.

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☞ Dividend Notice.—The Allegheny and Perrysville Plank Road Company have declared a Dividend of Five Dollars 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.

☞ NOTICE.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the ATLANTIC AND OHIO TELEGRAPH COMPANY, will be held at BURKHARDT'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,
A. B. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

je23:td

☞ Before purchasing your Hat or Cap to-day, call at 165 WOOD street, and examine our 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.

MORGAN & CO.,
Next house to the new Presbyterian Church,
One door from Sixth street.

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

MORGAN & CO.,
my26 164 Wood street.

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.

Also, 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. Roon,		John Fullerton,
John M'Morris,		Samuel M'Churkan,
William Phillips,		James W. Hallman,
John Scott,		Chas. Avothmot,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,		David Richey,
James Marshall,		John M'Gill,
	Horatio N. Lee,	Sittanning.

feb17

☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—WM. BAGALEY, President;
SAMUEL L. MASHELL, 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.

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 S. Hays.
	John Shipton.	

dec21

☞ HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.—OFFICE, No. 103 THIRD STREET, opposite the Telegraph Office.

This Association is organized for the purpose of affording pecuniary 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, varying from $2,25 to $10 per week. Inside Association all members are equally interested in the management and profits.

S. B. M'KENZIE, President.

R. J. HUNTER, Secretary.

Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES REAMES, G. N. HARPER.

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 SCHOCHLMAYER'S, in the Diamond. By order.

GEO. W. SEESE, Secretary.

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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 & ENTER, corner Liberty and St. Clair.
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. 76 Smithfield street,

In WEYMAN'S BUILDINGS, where they will be prepared to fill all orders of every description of Boots and