Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....APRIL 22.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,

OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,

OF ERIE COUNTY.

☞ READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

THE SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Nicholas, Emperor of Russia, is 59 years old, six feet one inch high, erect and soldier-like in form, haughty in demeanor, proud of his person, and, when young, was decidedly handsome. He is intelligent, shrewd, stern, resolute, and by no means wanting in personal courage. He is a good disciplinarian, but not a skillful commander in war, as was proved in his younger days. His information in regard to the condition and policy of all nations, is minute and extensive; his plans vast; and his ambition boundless. In the last respect he truly represents the Russian character and sentiment. The same disposition prevails in Russia now to pour down on the more fair and wealthy and sunny realms of the south and west of Europe, as in the days when the Roman Empire was overwhelmed.

Frederick William, King of Prussia, is the brother-in-law of the Czar, but a very different kind of a man. He is about 50 years of age, despotic in feelings, but somewhat liberal by compulsion. He would gladly join the Emperor of Russia in his plans if he dared; but his people are otherwise inclined. He is fat, "a good looking," tolerably "good natured," and somewhat stupid sort of a man. Should the present war continue for some years, he will probably be found on the side of Prussia. His present declaration for neutrality is merely designed to gain time to watch the course of events for one campaign; and then shape his course according to results.

Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, is 23 years of age, and has succeeded in raising small mustachios for his handsome face; and a small loan for his exhausted treasury. He has a high broad forehead, a good form, about five feet and ten inches in height, and is an expert and excellent horseman. He exhibits no signs of extraordinary administrative capacity, and will probably add little to the reputation of the House of Hapsburgh. He fell in love with a young lady last fall, "at first sight," and, it is reported, will marry her during the present season. His government is almost bankrupt in pecuniary resources; his people are discontented; and his Empire is exposed to desperate peril between the contending interests and nations now at war on the continent of Europe. He is greatly indebted to the Emperor of Russia, and would join him in the partition of Turkey, but for the dread of the vengeance of the western powers, and the opposition of his own people. His position is perilous, turn which way he will; and neutrality is almost impossible.

Abdul Medjid, Sultan of Turkey, is but thirty-three years of age, though he has one daughter married, and two more betrothed. He is rather small in stature, with a sallow, and and mild expression of countenance. He is in favor of reforms in his empire; is just and merciful in his rule, and delights more in superintending his schools and public improvements than in marshalling his armies and navies for battle; but, forced into war for the existence of his empire, as he is, he will doubtless maintain the ancient renown of his gallant and warlike race. Thus far, in his difficulties with the Czar, he has shown a moral courage, a firmness and moderation, and an energy in preparing for war, that have enlisted on his side the sympathies of nearly all civilized nations. He has no wife. Sultans do not marry. He is evidently a sincere and zealous Mahommedan, though he has stipulated with the Western Powers that he will place the Greek and Christian population of his empire on the same footing, as to civil rights, as the Turks.

Louis Napoleon, Emperor of France, is rather below the middling stature; has a dull and drowsy eye, and a countenance that ordinarily expresses but little. He is about forty-four years of age, and has had an adventurous life. From an artillery officer in Switzerland, a roaring in New York, a special police officer in London, and a prisoner at Ham, he is now firmly seated on the most dazzling throne of Europe, and wields a power second only to that of the Emperor of Russia. Public opinion has undergone a great change in regard to his mental capacity since he ascended the throne of France. He has manifested an ability of high order as a ruler and statesman; and, at this moment, exercises a greater influence over the affairs of Europe than any other sovereign, not even excepting the Emperor of Russia. And this influence he has wielded wisely for his own interests, and, thus far, for the honor and interests of France. He enters on the conflict with his great antagonist of Russia with a dauntless spirit, and an energy of preparation, that shows much of the true metal of his uncle "of glorious memory."

Queen Victoria, of England, rules over the most populous, wealthy and powerful empire on the globe. On her dominions the sun never sets; and under her government the people of England and Scotland, at least, enjoy more freedom than under any other monarchy. Queen Victoria is now 34 years of age; of a mild and amiable disposition, and is an exemplary wife and mother. But as a ruler, she exercises little real authority. Her cabinet councillors and parliament are the actual rulers of the British Empire. The naval power of England is nearly as great as that of all other nations combined; and her commerce and manufactures greater than those of any other nation.

Oscar, King of Sweden, is now in the prime of life, and, *personally*, is doubtless strongly inclined to side with the Czar in the present war. But his people, almost unanimously, are hostile towards Russia. An armed neutrality is his declared position, and to this position and its rights the Czar accedes.

The King of Denmark is under personal obligations to the Emperor of Russia, but is compelled by his position, and the voice of his people, to adopt the policy of neutrality.

The King of Belgium is controlled in his policy by dread of his powerful neighbor of France.

Christina, Queen of Spain, is fully occupied just now with the insurrectionary movements of her own people, who are disgusted with her open profligacy, her disregard of the welfare of her subjects, and the arbitrary principles of her government. She is young yet, but her reign will probably be short.

The king of Sardinia would be a liberal, if backed by any power that would enable him to contend with the myrmidons of Austria.

The king of Naples is an unmitigated tyrant; blood-thirsty, cruel, and resolved on maintaining the "divine right of kings," and such is the temper of his subjects toward him that he has a very fair chance of meeting a sudden and a violent death. A few years ago he was an accomplished horseman and charioteer, and might be seen almost daily driving through the streets of Naples, with a frequent nod of recognition to his people. He is now seldom seen, except when surrounded by his guards. He is a Bourbon of the French family, and is friendly to Russia; but his influence among the European nations is of little account.

Otho, King of Greece, is a mere cypher, a tool in the hands of England and France.

Such are the principal sovereigns of Europe at the commencement of a general war that is likely to prove one of the most sanguinary and momentous conflicts that has ever occurred on that continent; and that cannot fail to result in the end in many changes in its condition. What those changes may be, time only can reveal; but there is little doubt that despotism will suffer more than the cause of freedom. The people will gain what the despots lose.

Removal of the Seat of Government.

Mr. Crane, member from Wayne county, has introduced in the House of Representatives, "joint resolutions providing for the removal of the seat of government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia." The reason alleged is, that the hotel keepers of Harrisburg charge exorbitant prices for board, &c.

According to our own experience, the hotel-keepers charge about twice as much for board in Philadelphia as in Harrisburg; and members would gain very little in that respect by the removal to Philadelphia. We suspect that the suggestion comes from Philadelphia, and that a very different motive could be assigned. With the meetings of the Legislature fixed at the city of Brotherly Love, the country districts might as well keep their representatives at home, and let the great city of the East make laws for the State. Our Legislature is quite under the control of that city already; and when the seat of government is removed there, we hope the Commonwealth will be divided into two States. It is large enough for two, and nature has divided it by a ridge of mountains that would form a good natural boundary. We are opposed to centralization in every form, and think Philadelphia has already got quite enough influence and control in the State.

☞ The late accounts received from Mexico indicate that the revolutionary movement of Alvarez is gaining strength, and that the position of Santa Anna is becoming somewhat dangerous. The Mexican journals give no reliable information on the subject; but it is believed from other indications that the popularity and influence of the Dictator are on the wane. The rejection of the Gadsden Treaty by our Senate deprives him of the hope of obtaining a large sum of money which he needed to organize his army, and replenish his treasury. He will probably bid higher for the gold next time, and give us all lower California, in addition to the Mesilla valley, and a part of Sonora.

☞ The mail bag made up at Columbus for Cleveland was robbed on Monday night. It was delivered on board the 11 o'clock train for the latter place, and on the following morning it was found in a car in the freight depot at Columbus, cut open and rifled of its contents. Among the property missing was a package containing about $300 belonging to the City Bank of Columbus. Mr. Chapman, the U. S. Mail Agent, has the matter under investigation.

MR. MEYER.—This accomplished dancing master from New York has arrived in our city, and intends commencing a course of instruction in the art of dancing in a few days. Mr. Meyer won many friends during his former stay here by his skill, and his agreeable manners. We presume he will be again liberally patronized by those who consider dancing a useful and agreeable exercise and amusement.

Particulars as to his time of commencing instructions will be mentioned hereafter.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

The Legislature of New York adjourned *sine die* on Monday, having sat 106 days, or six more than the Constitution allows them to draw pay for.

On the 10th, Augusta, Georgia, elected twelve independents and one whig councilman, or, if party lines be distinctly drawn, ten democrats and three whigs.

The bill amendatory of the liquor law was passed to be engrossed in the House of the Massachusetts legislature, on Tuesday, without debate, by a vote of 152 yeas to 124 nays. It has yet to pass the Senate.

The Government has presented to the owners of the ship Antarctic (which took off a portion of the passengers on the San Francisco,) the sum of $25,000, as a token of gratitude for the services rendered.

Lake Erie is now reported to be entirely unobstructed by ice, but navigation on the New York and Erie canal will not be open before the 1st of May. The Pennsylvania canal opened on the 7th of March, thus giving them more than six weeks advantage of their neighbors.

Though nothing is known in regard to the building of the six steam frigates, the probability is that the work will be distributed as follows:—Portsmouth, Charleston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Norfolk, and Pensacola, unless Memphis should be preferred to the last named.

It is stated that the farmers of Queen Ann's county, Md., anticipate, in view of the war in Europe, a continuance of the high prices of breadstuffs, and are, therefore, preparing to plant very large crops of corn. This, it is presumed, will be the case with the farmers generally throughout the country.

The great Georgia horse, Highlander, who was purchased by Judge Hunter and others for $10,000, a few months since; and run and was beaten in the $10,000 State stake race over the Metaire course at New Orleans, has been sold to Mr. J. Boyden, of New York, the owner of Compromise, for $4,000, and is on his way to Baltimore.

The Cochituate Bank, in Boston, which suspended on Saturday, has notes in circulation amounting to $257,000. There is also due depositors $97,000, and other Banks $100,000. Its cash assets amount to $164,000, besides $450,000 loaned out, $100,000 of which is to an individual who has failed. During the run on Saturday, previous to the suspension, $60,000 in specie and bills of other banks were paid out.

April snow storms, it appears, have been more frequent than is generally supposed. According to the Philadelphia *News*, snow to the depth of six inches fell in that city, and as far South as Virginia, on the 10th, of April, 1841, and two days after, 12 inches more fell in Philadelphia. On the 17th of April, 1848, and the 18th of the same month in 1849, there were seven snow storms. In 1852, it says, there were several snow storms in April.

The Chicago *Journal* of Wednesday last records the departure of quite a fleet of vessels from that port, all loaded with grain, for Buffalo and Oswego. The fleet numbered nineteen vessels (three barques, six brigs and ten schooners,) having on board 260,120 bushels, of which 208,082 bushels were of corn; 32,939 bushels of wheat, and the balance barley and oats. Of the whole quantity over 213,000 bushels went to Buffalo.

Information has been received at this department from Albert Davy, Esq., United States Consul at Leeds, of the passage of an act of Parliament by which the whole coasting trade of the United Kingdom is now thrown open to foreign ships, and they will be subject to the same regulations as British ships so employed, and will pay no higher rate of duties, tolls and charges. Passenger steamers carrying passengers from one place to another, on the coast of the United Kingdom, will be subject to the provisions of the steam navigation act of 1851.

Mr. Zephyr had commenced a "sonnet to April," yesterday, for the "Rostacy," a weekly publication "devoted to literature, art," &c., &c., but was called to dinner at the completion of the second line. It lay upon his desk, and Old Roger entering at the moment, read—

"April, sweet April! on thy dewy hair
A single snow-drop in its beauty sat,"—

The old fellow took up the pen and continued—

"An hour ago, while standing in Court Square,
A snowdrop from above crushed on my hat."

"And it is true too," he wrote, "a merit which the two former lines can hardly boast."—*Boston Post.*

PENNSYLVANIA INTELLIGENCE.

BUTLER CO.—At an election for officers of the Butler and Kittaning Turnpike Railroad Company, held in the borough of Butler, on Monday, the following gentlemen were elected: President, George W. Smith; Managers—James McCurdy, Joseph McQuiston, Daniel O'Donnell, John Duffy, Peter Graff and Wm. Noble; Treasurer, Jacob Meehling, Jr.....The Butler *Democratic Herald* has entered on its 14th volume.

LANCASTER CO.—Two men, named Jethro Barr and Michael Greider, died in this county last week, from exposure. Both the men, it is said, were intemperate.....The Postmaster General has established a new Post Office to be called Stackwater, between Millersville and Safe Harbor, near Peters' Mill, and appointed Mr. Jacob Kauffman as Postmaster.....Michael Trissler, a few days ago, sold a tract of land containing forty acres, with a frame barn thereon, near the locomotive factory in Lancaster City, to John Gable, for $15,000.....The Board of Lancaster City have increased the salaries of the teachers employed by them, so as to correspond with the increased prices of living.

The editor of the Carlisle *Democrat* was shown, on Easter Sunday, an icicle, shaped like a musket, and measuring fifty-four inches in length.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

A large number of people in Massachusetts are forming an "Emigrant's Aid Society." In other words, more expressive of its object, they are forming a Nebraska Colonization Society. The object is to facilitate the passage of young men to the West, who are designing to settle in Nebraska. Native born citizens and foreigners are to be equally assisted with the means of migration and settlement in that territory. The Massachusetts Legislature is asked to incorporate the Society, with a capital of $5,000,000, and with such aid and encouragement to migration, it is believed the new country will be filled up with a population opposed to the extension of slavery into that or any other new territory.

To this movement there can be no objections. Let the capital and enterprise of the North be directed to that purpose, and freedom can outstrip slavery five to one in all the new territories that will ever be formed out of the present domain of the United States, or that may hereafter be acquired, without the aid of Congressional enactments.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

The May number of this Magazine is received from the publisher, Louis A. Godey, Philadelphia. It appears to have been prepared with unusual care, and those desiring good reading should have it. The account of the "Spring Fashions" will suit the ladies.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, April 19, 1854.

EDITOR OF POST:—The house passed several local bills on third reading. Mr. Hamilton offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to purchase copies of *Alden's Index* to decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, for the purpose of furnishing each Court of Record in the Commonwealth with the work, the same to be deposited with the Prothonotaries for reference. This resolution was authorized by the Judiciary Committee, of which your Representative named is a member. It remains upon the table for a day under rule of the House.

The bill for the sale of the main line of Public Improvement as amended by Senate, stipulating the minimum price at ten millions, was on motion of Mr. Cook, of Westmoreland, agreed to. The vote stood—ayes 54, nays 42. The Governor will no doubt sign the bill, in view of the tone of public sentiment on the subject.

A resolution to adjourn was adopted by the House, designating the 2d day of May for that event. The ayes were 84; nays 10. The Senate, it is presumed, will concur.

The Senate was engaged in Committee of the Whole on second reading of the Pittsburgh, Ashtabula and Cleveland Railroad Bill, which was debated until adjournment this afternoon. On meeting again, the bill was read a second time through all its sections, and laid over, under rule, till another day for third reading.

Another bill was next called up, entitled "An act to authorize the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to have and enjoy the franchise of the Lake Shore Road." After the first section had been read, the bill was promptly "killed," as it is termed, by refusing to adopt the section just read. The contest for the improvement now in the hands of the State, will be between the former stockholders of the Franklin Canal Company and the Grand Junction Corporation. Of the final result, as to the disposition of the Lake Shore Road, it is difficult to determine. The road referred to, is an important link in the chain of public improvements, and may be regarded as of no considerable interest to the general trade and travel of other States. Every facility should be afforded to commercial intercourse through our territory; nor should we sanction local interdicts upon trade to serve sectional interests, as has been done by break of guage for the benefit of a few tavern keepers.

In connexion with this reference to certain interruptions upon the Lake Shore Road at Erie, I cut the following from the *Democratic Union* of this morning, published in this place. And I will add, that a gentleman direct from Erie city corroborates the statements at that place as to the interruptions of freight trains:

"COMPLIMENTARY.—The following is taken from the money article in the New York *Tribune*, of the 18th inst. We are inclined to the opinion that the fact narrated about a week's detention is manufactured out of the whole cloth, or to speak more poetically, the statement is the baseless fabric of a visionary mind. But we err, perhaps, in noticing a vile fabrication, and must take our apology in a desire only to rebuke misrepresentation. Had we evidence of the existence of such a state of things as is represented in the article, we should not hesitate a moment to denounce acts injurious to trade and travel. Here is the extract:

"'This lot is from Champaigne county, fed by Crable and Mumper. They are mostly grades, four and five years old, estimated at 7½ cwt. average, which is about as much as they will stand for. This drove was detained a week at Erie, waiting for cars on the Lake Shore Road. This is one of the troubles of changing cars at that delectable sink of corruption. If they had been permitted to do so, the same cars that came from Columbus could have gone on to Buffalo; but everything from the West must pay black mail to the Rob Roys who hold possession of that little territory of the meanest State on earth. It is full time the question whether one State has the right of way through the territory of another State, without having to pay transit duty to a set of blackguards who may choose to stay (for plunder) in some beggarly town upon the line of communication."

A discussion of no inconsiderable interest arose on the consideration of certain resolutions to amend the constitution, offered by Senator Buckalew. The able constitutional lawyer by whom those amendments were submitted, defended his positions with characteristic ability, and on taking his seat, few who heard him, doubted the policy of the propositions. The Senators from Philadelphia, however, entered their dissent, manifestly on political grounds.

Resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution of the Commonwealth:

Proposition 1st, to be article 11.—The aggregate amount of debts hereafter to be contracted, shall never exceed $500,000, except in case of war to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or redeem the public debt.

Prop. 2d, to be article 11.—Prohibiting municipal subscriptions. The legislature shall never authorize any county, city, borough, or other municipal corporation or body by vote of its citizens, or otherwise to become a stockholder in any joint stock company or corporation, or to raise money for, or loan its credit to, or in aid of any such company or association.

Prop. 3d, to amend article 1st.—That the 11th section of articles of the constitution shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Sec. 7. The Senators shall be chosen in districts to be formed by the Legislature, but no district shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than one Senator when a district shall be composed of two or more counties; they shall be adjoining.

Sec. 8. No portion of the sinking fund shall ever be applied to the payment of the debt of $500,000 mentioned in the first section, nor to any other purpose than the payment of the public debt, and the interest thereon. Said sinking shall be invested in the loans of the Commonwealth, which loans shall be canceled in a manner to be provided by law. The foregoing resolutions were debated till the hour of adjournment this afternoon.

F.

FURTHER BY THE ASIA'S MAILS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The following has excited a great deal of interest:

As we were going to press, says the London Globe, of April 6, we received the gratifying information, that through the diligence of Mr. Scanlan, of the customs, a seizure has been effected of two war steamers, in the course of completion by Mr. Pitcher, of Northfleet, for the Emperor of all the Russias.

The seizure of the vessels was effected about nine o'clock last evening, and at an early hour this morning, Mr. Scanlan seized the steam engines and the boilers, then ready to go on board. Whatever may be thought of the patriotism of the shipbuilders by whom the execution of such contracts had been undertaken, it is impossible not to admire the foresight of Mr. Pitcher, who, it appears, insisted upon it, as a condition of the contract, that as the work progressed he should be paid by instalments.

The loss occasioned by the seizure will consequently fall on the Russian government. The vessels are described as of a first class character, and their building and equipment were superintended by three Russian engineers of high reputation. But these scientific gentlemen deemed it prudent to depart some time ago, and, as we learn, for America, for the purpose of having further contracts of the same kind executed in that country for their government.

It has been represented to us that the parties have been endeavoring, in avoidance of the forfeiture incurred by this transaction, to set up a contract for the disposal of the seized ships and their machinery to the subjects of a neutral power; but in the face of proceedings which indicate, beyond a doubt, that the contract has been between a British citizen and our declared enemy, we have no apprehension that the government will permit the delinquents to escape the consequence of their misconduct.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 6.—The legislative body had submitted to it to-day a bill increasing to 140,000 men, instead of 80,000, the number of recruits of the class 1853. The *Moniteur* of to-day says: "A report has been circulated that the government is about to make a fresh levy of 100,000 men. This statement is not exact. What is true is, that the government is to present to-day to the legislative body a bill to augment the contingent for the service of 1853 by 60,000 men."

The *Moniteur* announces that the Austrian ambassador presented yesterday an autograph letter from the Emperor of Austria to the Emperor Napoleon.

The correspondent of the London *Times*, under date of April 6, writes that it is stated in Paris that a communication, forwarded from the King of Prussia, and embodying the terms of the propositions brought by Prince George of Mecklenburg Strelitz from St. Petersburg, has been made to the British government and rejected.

It is not quite certain whether a similar communication has been made here, but if it should be made, no doubt is entertained that it will meet with the same fate. Even supposing these propositions to be founded on a sincere desire for peace, which there is very reason to doubt, it is felt that the time at which they could have been accepted has long since passed by.

The particulars of the capture of Dobrudscha are given by the Vienna papers. They state that the Turkish fortresses of Matchin, Isaktcha and Hirsowa were taken on the 28th ult., after a siege of three days, by a vastly superior force. The operations against Matchin and Isaktcha were conducted under the orders of General Schilder, the head of the engineer corps of the Russian active army. The troops engaged at the first named fort were under the orders of General Kotsebue, adjutant general, and Gortchakoff's staff, and those employed at Isaktcha, under General Aurep, formerly commanding the advanced guard in Little Wallachia. On the same day the detached corps, under General Uschakoff, which had advanced from Tultscha, took the small fort of Babadagh. The object of the Russians, it was believed, was to effect a junction from Babadagh and Hirsowa at Kasimtcht, where the space between the Black Sea and the Danube contracts, and so cut off the communications of the Turks as they retired to Trajan's wall.

According to a private letter from Constantinople, brought by the Caradoc, the English and French squadrons entered the Black Sea on the morning of the 26th, steering in the direction of Varna. The Charlemagne was the only ship remaining at Beicos. It was reported that this measure was combined with a movement of Omar Pasha.

The keys of Matschin, Isaktcha, and Hirsova have been sent to St. Petersburg. The Turks have been repulsed from every part of the left bank of the Danube, excepting Kalafat. There are sinister rumores in the city relative to the influence of Russian gold on the commanders of Matschin and Hirsova.

The following address to the fleet has been issued by Sir Charles Napier:

"Lads: War is declared. We are to meet a bold and numerous enemy. Should they offer us battle, you know how to dispose of them. Should they remain in port, we must try to get at them. Success depends upon the quickness and precision of your fire. Lads, sharpen your cutlasses, and the day is your own."

☞ **Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—The earth's crust is a vast depository of remedies suitable to the diseases of the creatures that inhabit it; and science, industry, reflection, and experiment are continually introducing from this great remedial storehouse new agents for the amelioration of human suffering. The most powerful of those agents that has ever been offered for the mitigation of pain, the conservation of health, and the prolongation of life, is the Asiatic herb which forms the basis of *Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.* This preparation is not a universal panacea, certainly embraces within its province as curative agents a greater number of complaints than never before been subdued, or even mitigated, by a single medicine. It is applicable to all nervous diseases and all disorders of the secretive organs. It literally renovates the powers of the stomach, and gives to every organ and every fluid necessary to digestion its full natural vigor, however the same may have been impaired by illness or indulgence. If the procreative function has been impaired in either sex, a single course of this preparation will restore to the relaxed organization its full sexual vigor. Woman, the most fragile as well as the fairest portion of animated nature, will find this her surest reliance in all difficulties radical or incidental, to which her structure is liable; while in cases of nervous head-ache, neuralgia, dyspepsia, nervous melancholy, hysteria, feebleness, nervous trembling, incipient paralysis, sleeplessness, unnatural irritability, fainting fits, epilepsy, weakness of the back, general prostration, palpitation of the heart, lassitude, mental indolence, &c., its effects are as certain and uniform as the results of a mathematical calculation.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

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PILLS.
Dr. Rose's Alterative,
do. Railroad,
do. Golden,
do. Female,
Dr M'Clintock's Liver Pills,
Hebrankes's Liver Pills,
Sellers' do.
McLane's do.
Ritche's Cough,
do. Cathartic,
do. for Diarrhoea,
do. for bleeding Lungs,
Roberts' Sarsaparilla,
Townsend's do.
Bennett's Plant and Root,
London's Indian Vegetable,
Wright's do.
Holloway's do.
Brett's Anti-bilious,
Lee's New London,
do. Windham,
Dr. Cock's Bilious,
Hibbert's do.
Harris' sick headache,
Halsey's Regulators,
Moffat's Life,
Bragg's Anti-bilious,
do. Fever and Ague,
Louden's do.
Jaynes' Sanative,
Brandreth's,
German,
Hooper's Female,
Anderson's,

BITTERS.
Boerhave's Holland,
Hostetter's Stomach,
Green's Quaker,
Hampton's Tincture,
Radcliffe's Alkaline,
Hutchings' Dyspepsia,
Stoughton's,
Sargeant's,
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SYRUPS AND COUGH REMEDIES.
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral,
Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant,
Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort,
Schenk's Pulmonic,
Dr. Duncan's Expectorant,
Nuttall's Syrinum,
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do. do. Cough Mixture,
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do. Expectorant,
do. do. Cherry Pulmonic,
Dr. Rose's Expectorant,
Ayres' Cherry Pectoral,
Sellers' Cough,
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A Word to Farmers—How to have good Butter and More of It, and Healthy Stock.

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Wholesale and Retail Agent.

☞ **Medicine Chests.**—Dr. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood street, has on hand a splendid assortment of MEDICINE CHESTS, for families and steam boats, at various prices. Those in want of articles of this kind would do well to give him a call. febl

☞ **A Lady of our acquaintance**, Mrs. Powell, No. 18 Stanton street, New York, was troubled with liver complaint for a long time, and after trying many remedies, was advised to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. She did so, and says that without box she was effectually cured.

Indigestion, stoppage of the menses, costiveness, and general irregularity of the bowels, are all diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful scourge DYSPEPSIA. Those who are afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the source of all their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction the best remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Try them. The money refunded if not satisfactory.

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

Purchasers will 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. For sale at all the respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
60 Wood street.

☞ NOTICE.—A meeting of Stockholders in the Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company, will be held at their Office, on THURSDAY, April 27th, 1854, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to act upon the Supplement to the Charter.
C. A. COLTON, Secretary.

☞ HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—The undersigned have constantly on hand a large supply of Rosendale HYDRAULIC CEMENT, of warranted quality. This article is the best and cheapest material for CISTERNS; a single four inch course of brick, laid in and plastered with this CEMENT, will endure for ages; and even plastered on clay walls, in successive courses to the thickness of an inch, become in a few days as solid as to resist any ordinary degree of outside pressure, nor is the water in the least degree affected.

This CEMENT should be used for all underground, underwater, and exposed structures, for all important buildings, and for fire walls, coping walls, chimney tops, bridges, aqueducts, canal locks, and every species of brick and stone structure exposed to water, damp, or frost.

ENGLISH & RICHARDSON,
116 Water street, 150 Front street.
apr15

DIED:

On Friday evening, 21st instant, after a short illness, SAM'L BARR, Sr., in the 60th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on SUNDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, in Bank lane, Allegheny city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMUEL M'CLURKAN..... JOHN T. HERRON..... ALEX. KIRKPATRICK.
M'CLURKAN, HERRON & CO.,
WHOLESALE Grocers, Produce Dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 243 Liberty street.
apr22 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WESTERN FARMERS' INSURANCE CO.,
NEW LISBON, OHIO.
BRANCH OFFICE, No. 129 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.
FISHER A. BLOCKSOM, Pres't. LEVI MARTIN, Sec'y.
DIRECTORS:
James Barbic, Henry Springer,
Daniel Harbaugh, Sr., Levi Martin,
W. E. McLaughlin, James Sexton,
Jesse McLaughlin, James Kelly,
R. McCLASKEY, Agent.
☞ Will insure Buildings, Stores, Merchandise, and Property generally, on the most favorable terms.
dec15m apr22

NEW CARPETING.

FOR SPRING SALES, at the Carpet Warehouse, 80 Fourth street, next door to the Merchants' Exchange. Just received, a superior lot of
English Velvet Carpets; Domestic Velvet Carpets;
do do Brussels do; do do Brussels do.
ALSO, direct from the Importers and Eastern manufacturers, a large assortment of imperial 3-ply, patent tapestry, and superfine Ingrain Carpets, together with a varied assortment of wool, cotton, hemp and Venitian Carpeting. Oil Cloths from 3 to 24 feet wide, Floor Baizes, Hearth Rugs, Table and Piano Covers, Stair Rods, Cording Matting, &c., all of which are offered to buyers on the most reasonable terms. WM. D. M'CALLUM, 80 Fourth st.,
apr22 1m over W. H. Wright's Lamp and Oil Store.

W. W. WILSON,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER, 67 Market street, corner of Fourth, Wholesale and Retail Importer and Dealer in fine London, Geneva and Paris WATCHES, manufacturer of fine Gold Jewelry and Silver ware, respectfully assures the public generally that he has now on hand a first rate stock of goods in his line of business, and at as low prices as may be found East or West. Tea ware, cutlery, gun ware in sets or single pieces; silver and plated ice pitchers; plated castors and candlesticks; do. nut crackers and picks; do. spoons and forks; diamond spurs for glass cutters; do set for glasses; razors of a superior quality; electric and galvanic medical machines; spectacles; canes and telescopes; gold pens; mathematical instruments, &c. &c.

☞ Watch repairing promptly done in a superior manner, and warranted. apr22

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—I will sell at Public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, May 27th, 1854, at 3 o'clock, P. M., that valuable place (Mill Mountain) lower St. Clair township, adjoining lands of O. Ormsby's heirs, and of John M'Clurg, and within one half mile of Birmingham, containing about twenty-five acres, on which is erected two dwelling houses, fruit trees, &c., in abundance. The soil is rich and suitable for gardening.

Title indisputable. Terms easy and made known on day of sale. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of J. C. MUGHER,
apr22 dtw&5t or JAMES RITCHEY, Agent.

SECOND ARRIVAL.—New spring goods at very lowest prices. YOUNG, STEVENSON & LOVE, No. 74 Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, have just received a second stock of Spring Goods, consisting of a most splendid assortment of the newest and most desirable styles of Dry Goods ever offered in this market, together with a full assortment of staple goods. All of which will be offered to wholesale and retail purchasers at a small advance above Eastern cost. All persons wishing to secure good bargains are invited to call soon.
apr22 YOUNG, STEVENSON & LOVE.

NEW MUSIC—
Dawn of the Day, from Jullien's celebrated Trio a Donna Waltz; sung by M lle Anna Zerr;
Kitty Tyrrell;
Juniella Fenston;
Dear Mary Sadlier;
Bleigh Ride Polka, by Jullien;
Katy Did do do;
Palace of the Fair, Polka;
Cadet Polka, Reduwa;
Martha's Debut Polka;
Fairy Schottish;
Little Darling Schottisch;
The Carpet Galop, by Julien;
Clementina Quick Step.
The above just received, together with a large selection of Foreign music for Piano and Guitar, by
H SCHREDERI & CO., 83 Fourth st.

JULLIEN'S MUSIC—
Prima Donna Waltz, Jullien;
do do do Four hand duett;
do do do Arranged for Concerts;
Target Galop, Jullien;
Jullien's Musical tour in America;
Valse d'Amour, by Koenig;
The Dawn of Day, music from Jullien's Prima Donna Waltz, as sung by M'lle Anna Zerr;
The Prima Donna Song, music from Jullien's Prima Donna Waltz, The Baker;
Flowers are sleeping, as sung by M'lle Anna Zerr, The Baker;
Ah, Lovings, or the Prima Donna Song, arranged by Jullien.
Just received, per Express, and for sale at the music store of HENRY KLEBER, Third street,
apr22 Sign of the golden Harp.

NEW PUBLICATIONS—
Peterson's Magazine, for May;
Yankee Notions do;
Guide to Mammoth Cave, Ky., with illustrations;
Gleason's Pictorial Gilson.
Also, Eastern Weeklies, for this week. Call or send to
GEO. R. PEARSON, 74 Third street,
apr22 Dispatch Buildings.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, pleasantly situated on Penn street, near Fifth street, containing six rooms, hall, pantry, &c., portico and garden in front. The lot is 21 feet front on Fulton, by 83 deep on Redford street. Price $1,000. Terms: 500 in hand, balance in 1 and 2 years. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
apr22 140 Third street.

MOLASSES—800 bbls Plantation Molasses;
250 half bbls do do in store and
for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
apr22 221 and 223 Liberty street.

LOUISVILLE LIME—50 bbls in prime order, for sale by
apr22 M'CLURKAN, HERRON & CO.

LARD—5 bbls No. 1 Lard for sale by
apr22 M'CLURKAN, HERRON & CO.

HOPS—3 bales 1st sort Western New York;
5 do do Eastern do; for sale by
apr22 M'CLURKAN, HERRON & CO.

RYE FLOUR—100 bbls Rye Flour, for sale by
apr22 M'CLURKAN, HERRON & CO.

MOLASSES—50 bbls new N. O. Molasses;
25 do do St. Louis S. H. do;
25 do Battle Ground do; for sale by
M'CLURKAN, HERRON & CO.

BROOMS—200 dozen, for sale by
apr22 M'CLURKAN, HERRON & CO.

MACKEREL—
100 bbls No. 3 large and medium Mackerel;
50 half bbls No. 3 do do; for sale by
apr22 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SALT—100 bbls No 1 Salt;
200 bags Dairy do; received and for sale by
apr22 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SALERATUS—100 boxes McFarland's Saleratus, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

SUGAR—137 hhds Plantation sugar;
20 boxes white Havana do;
50 bags Brazil do; for rec'd and for sale by
apr22 MILLER & RICKETSON.

RICE—10 tierces prime Rice, for sale by
apr22 MILLER & RICKETSON.

COFFEE—300 bags prime Rio Coffee;
20 do do Laguyra do;
50 packets Old Government Java do; for sale
by MILLER & RICKETSON.

POTATOES—145 bbls received and for sale by
apr22 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BEANS—15 bags small white for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME—100 bbls Louisville Lime, to arrive; for sale by
apr22 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PIG