Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....APRIL 13.

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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.

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence met at the St. Charles Hotel, on Wednesday, the 23th inst., and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democrats of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Allegheny County are requested to meet at their usual places of holding primary meetings, on Saturday, the 14th day of April, and elect two delegates from each district to meet in County Convention on the following Wednesday, at the Court House, at 11 o'clock A.M., to elect delegates to our next State Convention, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary and proper. The meetings will be held between the hours of 3 and 5 P.M.

THOMAS FARLEY, *Chairman*.

W. M. PORTER, *Secretary*.

Foreign News.

The foreign news this morning does not look much like peace. That dreadful "third point" has not yet been agreed to. Meantime the Allies are slaughtering the Russians, and the Russians the Allies, in the most dreadful manner. The "America" is now also due: she may bring more definite news on the peace question.

THE NEWS.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives passed 130 corporation and private bills during the morning and evening session of Tuesday. Among them was one incorporating the Pittsburgh Dollar Savings Bank.

The Mr. Oakes Smith, (spelled Oksmith by telegraph yesterday,) Commercial Agent at Aux Cayes, Hayti, who is reported to have absconded leaving large liabilities, is a son of Mrs. E. Oakes Smith.

The N. Y. Assembly have agreed to levy "a State tax of one mill and a quarter on each dollar of the valuation of the real and personal property taxable," which will give an increased revenue of $1,700,000.

A grand celebration of the birthday of Samuel Hahneman came off at Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening. Among the exercises was an essay on the "Philosophic View of Homœopathy," by Dr. J. P. Dake, of Pittsburgh. It is highly spoken of.

The provisions of the new Prohibitory law of New York are very stringent. It forbids the sale, keeping for sale, or giving away of intoxicating liquors, except by regularly authorized persons, for manufacturing, medicinal, chemical and sacramental purposes, nor can they be kept at all, except in dwelling houses not connected with shops or places of amusement, in churches, manufactories, and in actual transportation. The section forbidding the granting of any more liquor shop licenses takes effect immediately; that providing for agents to sell liquor for the purposes authorized by the act, goes into operation on the 1st of May, and the rest of the act on the Fourth of July.

SPANISH OUTRAGES.

Hardly a week passes now without bringing reports of more outrages committed by the Spanish authorities of Cuba upon the vessels and citizens of the United States. Our ships are fired upon by Spanish armed vessels very frequently. The right of search in the most insolent form is practiced. Our citizens on the island are arrested and imprisoned without cause; and, in fact, if it was the desire of the Spanish government to force a war upon this country it could not pursue a course of conduct better calculated to produce that result. And to that termination our Spanish difficulties will undoubtedly come at last. The next Congress will betray its trust, and degrade the American name, if it does not provide for the most prompt and vigorous measures to punish and stop such gross and repeated indignities to our flag and our country. No other nation would have endured them half so long. No other strong nation would ever propose to negotiate with the Spanish government in the midst of such repeated and continued insults. Two American ships have been fired upon quite lately without any cause, or any ground of suspicion. And we are glad to learn that our government is now sending a strong naval force to the Cuban waters; and a collision with Spanish cruisers is not at all improbable. We can even hope that such will be the result. Chastisement has been long delayed; and should be meted out in full measure now. We are no advocates for war; but we would stake every thing upon the preservation of the national honor. These Spanish outrages can be no longer endured with honor; or made mere topics for protracted negotiation.

The N. Y. *Times*, of the 11th, says:

"We have no doubt of the fact, stated yesterday, that orders have gone to the vessels of our Home Squadron, to sink any foreign cruiser which shall again attempt to exercise the right of search as against an American vessel on the High Seas."

Such orders as that will bring things to an issue right speedily, and properly too. We shall not be surprised to hear soon of some Spanish cruiser being sent to the bottom of the sea. Some Ingraham can win a laurel there that will give great satisfaction to the whole American people. Americans may differ as to the desire to acquire Cuba by purchase or otherwise; but they are of one mind and one heart as to the preservation of national honor, and the chastisement of insolent foes. There is no danger that England and France will back Spain in regard to the late insults to our flag. They could not thus outrage public sentiment and the laws of nations: and their hands are full of another war that requires all their skill and strength and available means.

We hope the President's instructions will be carried out promptly, and to the letter, come what may of it.

Let England and France join Spain if they will, and thus perfect their manifest conspiracy against freedom; this nation cannot falter when its rights are invaded or its flag insulted. The rulers of European nations, while plotting and warring to crush out the liberties of mankind, would do well to reflect on the truth of Byron's eloquent lines in relation to this country, written thirty-five years ago:

"Still one great clime, in full and free defiance,
Yet rears her crest, unconquered and sublime,
Beyond the far Atlantic!"

TAXING CHURCH PROPERTY.—Mr. Kirkpatrick has introduced in the House of Representatives a bill to repeal the law which exempts church property from taxation. The effect is to subject to taxation the buildings and grounds occupied as churches. This bill, it is supposed, will pass and become a law. Its effects are equal upon all denominations, but the Protestants will feel it more than the Catholics. The various Protestant denominations own a far larger amount of church property than the Catholics.

HOW THEY TELL A KNOW NOTHING OUT WEST.—If you see two men meet in the street, and one of them give his vest a pull "down-bill," and the other hitch up his breeches, and give a wink, you may conclude that he is a "Know Nothing." If you see a man crossing his two fore fingers in the form of X, [plus,] catching another by the arm with finger and thumb, and running his other hand in vest, you may be sure of a Know Nothing.—*Springfield (Ohio) Expositor, April 6th.*

Mr. Couldock as Luke Fielding.

If we award to modern dramatic literature, a tangible and independent existence, we must so qualify and circumscribe that existence as to bring it within very narrow limits. It bears no proportion to the majestic, heaven-stretching Shakespearian oak—it is an incipient budding, stunted at that, scarce aspiring to sun itself in the light of heaven. If there had been created no sun or moon, we would now be wondering at the magnitude and brilliancy of Mars, Venus and Orion: so, if Shakespeare had not lived and written, perhaps we of this modern day would rank old Marlowe and Ben Jonson, Bulwer, Sergeant Talfourd and Milman, as the High Priests of the dramatic temple, standing, like one of Milton's creations,

"In shape and gesture proudly eminent."

The author of "Richelieu," is, beyond all peradventure, the *Magnus Apollo* of modern dramatists. We regard Bulwer's mind as one of the most notable of the age; combining in a singular manner many of the requisites of a great dramatist. Talfourd comes next. Then perhaps we may venture to mention the name of Sheridan Knowles, who, lacking genius, is endowed with a nice taste and a keen appreciation of art. America, perhaps, has produced one or two, Sargent and Boker, who may aspire to mention in the same category.

Then comes a lower class—a *tiers etat*—of dramatic writers, composed of men particularly remarkable as being remarkable for nothing in particular—men of no genius at all, but in whom the *cacoethes scribendi* has been unusually developed; which "fatal facility," joined to a certain knowledge of stage effect and spectacle, has deluged this world of ours with a most lamentable flood of rant, bathos and arrant nonsense. Of such are most of our modern melo-dramas and five-act comedies. But even in this dull expanse of human stupidity, a faint star occasionally glitters forth with trembling ray, and heaven be praised for the solitary visitation!

In this lower class, we place Dion L. Boucicault, author of the "Willow Copse," but are disposed to regard him as one of those exceptional stars which relieve the general obscurity. His "London Assurance" may safely be labelled "S," for "stupid," and ought to have been laid away upon the shelf of oblivion "long, long ago." Unlike some of his illustrious compeers, Boucicault has not been voluminous. So far as we know, we can count his plays on our fingers—"Bob Nettles" is a fair sample; and a more triumphant piece of literary humbug never was placed in promptu's hands. "Janet Pride," recently brought out in New York, was early doomed to an untimely grave. Why, then, it may be asked, do we elevate Boucicault to the dignity of a "shining light" in the "dull obscure." Simply, because he wrote the "Willow Copse." It was an era in his existence, when he conceived that play. A burst of inspiration, such as he never before experienced, and will, we fear, never again experience, must have whelmed him when the character of Luke Fielding became a living idea in his soul. He should stick a pin there in his history. There is genius in the creating and putting together of the Willow Copse. It is a masterly drama of the affections, without its peer in the whole range of dramatic literature. It has novelty and originality. There is no straining of nature. It is a simple tale of life, well told. It is a hit—a success, and Boucicault is a star! But softly! A query arises. If it was a fortunate moment that conceived Luke Fielding, was it not still more a lucky chance that placed the old farmer in Couldock's hands? Yes, verily! Had not he donned the broad-brimmed hat and the fustian coat, we fear Rose's sorrows would have gone unwept, and "Bill" have been "blowing" to unsympathising empty boxes. In France, when an actor assumes a new *role*, they say he is about to *create* the character. However disagreeable to autorial vanity it may be, the expression, after all, seems just. Has not Couldock *created* Luke Fielding? And what is that creative power but god-like Genius? "Genius," says Frederika Bremer, "is baptized with fire—baptized to independent power; forever drawing from the treasure of its own inward wealth—forever *creating* like a God!"

Let us look very hastily at some of the startling points of the play, premising our glance with one remark: The province of the critic is bounded by limits palpable and well defined; not waving, shadowy and mobile like the rings of Saturn. He must be divested of all personal likes and dislikes; he must look upon Smith, not as Smith, but as Hamlet or Jemmy Twitcher, or whatever character Smith personates; where faults glare out, he must recognize and condemn them bravely, boldly; where virtues exist, he must not withhold the just meed of praise. In law, where there is no evidence against the accused, the Judge has a right so to charge the jury. So, in criticism, where the eye can discern no fault, it is the critic's high privilege to bestow all praise, bearing in mind the pleasant reflection that criticism does not necessarily involve censure and condemnation. We may therefore escape the charge of wholesale flattery and fulsome adulation, when we pronounce Mr. Couldock's personation of the character of Luke Fielding *faultless*, and being fault less too much praise cannot be bestowed upon it.

Luke Fielding is an honest, simple-hearted, illiterate English farmer. In his earlier years he had married a noble wife, who bore him five children—four sons and a daughter. Sorrow and sickness came, and the broken-hearted parents followed "their boys—their noble boys" to "the cold graveyard." The fond mother's heart was severed—"the blow was hard, for she died of it." Thus Luke was left alone in the world, with an infant daughter, whom he was wont to fold in his bosom, and his tears would fall upon his cheeks while his "darling Rose, his only one," would lift her little face "and kiss 'em off." Year followed year, and Rose ripened into beautiful, blushing maidenhood. In an evil hour, her fair fame was tarnished: Sir Richard Vaughan was the destroyer of her honor. We shall not rehearse the minor incidents of the plot. We come at once to the scene where Luke first learns the terrible secret. Rose had written to her father, acknowledging her guilt and avowing her intention to destroy herself. In the act of accomplishing her purpose, she is surprised and prevented by Miss Lucy Vanguard. For her friend's sake, Lucy allows the letter (which bears no signature) to be attributed to herself. Then comes sorrow and anguish to Lucy's friends, and Luke endeavors to pacify the anger and assuage the woe of Col. Vanguard. In the meantime, Rose confesses to Lucy's betrothed that the letter was hers. This explanation is made to Col. Vanguard, who is happy again. The parties are all upon the stage. Congratulation illumines every countenance but Rose Fielding's. She is in tears. Luke thinks this strange. Why should "his darling, his only one" be weeping?

"Crying? what, Rose? Why, what's matter?" Rose answers not. He appeals to Col. Vanguard, but the Col. dare not break the awful intelligence. Luke beseeches him to read the letter, but in vain. Slowly, slowly, inch by inch, Luke has been approaching Col. Vanguard, who sits at a table with the fatal letter in his hand; a final appeal is made, but still in vain, and Luke, with a sudden movement, snatches the letter. He is transformed into a fiend. His pale cheek has turned blood-red. He knows not what the letter contains, but suspicion pierces his soul like a poisoned dagger. Col. Vanguard and another remonstrate with him, and implore him to return the letter. With the aroused fury of a tiger, he shouts, "Colonel, stand *back*, and you, Sir, stand back; this letter's mine, mine, mine!" Luke cannot read. No one will perform that duty for him. His eye rests on his weeping daughter, and he says, "Since I can't put faith in any on ye, why"—he walks slowly across the stage and takes her hand—"you, Rose, shall read it!" Again Col. Vanguard interposes to avert the impending *denouement*, but Luke's thunderous "stand back!" is the knell to all hope. Rose kneels upon the earth, and her voice is stifled. But she *must* read it—"its her father who commands her!"

While the trembling voice of Rose is proclaiming her own dishonor "in accents wild," an awful transformation is taking place in the person of her father, who stands over her. There is such a thing as face-acting, but it is seldom seen as in this instance. The old man's countenance mirrors every emotion of his soul, just as the sea does the clouds and the sun and the stars. It was awful! The letter is read. In the depth of his agony he utters with a calm voice—the calmness of desperation—these fearfully significant words, *"yet you live still!"*

But we cannot extend our remarks on this scene further. As a piece of acting, it is beyond criticism. Common praise would but faintly give utterance to our admiration of it. And the space we have already occupied admonishes us to be brief with the remaining scenes. We can only revert to the fearful scene where Luke gives up his farm to his daughter and then calls on her to "render up *her* account." "You bear my name and what have you done with it?" was thrillingly spoken. Agony, intense agony, the utter anguish of a heart-broken father, was concentrated in every word. To have seen the old man sweat drops of blood would not have astonished us. Then comes an awful scene. He is about forcing from Rose the name of her seducer. A knock is heard at the door, and a voice cries "Rose!" Mad with frenzy, Luke silences his daughter's screams with his palm and drags her towards the door. He seizes a hatchet from the wall—the door opens—he is ready to strike—it is Sir Richard Vaughan—the hatchet falls from his hand, and Luke reels to the floor—a maniac! Years pass away. Rose has become the bride of Sir Richard. Luke wanders, a beggar in the London. By accident he is introduced to her splendid house. Recognition follows. All is well.

Throughout the play, Mr. Couldock's acting is unapproachable. We desire to see nothing better, and we say so conscientiously. We could elaborate our views of the piece still further but are compelled to close with the hope that Boucicault may write more such characters and that Couldock may *create* them.

New President of Adams Express Company.

We find in the Boston *Traveler* the following extract in relation to the recently elected President of the Adams Express Company:

George W. Cass, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Director of the western division of the Adams Express business, was, last week, elected President of the Company, *vice* Alvin Adams, Esq., resigned. Mr. Cass, though a graduate of West Point, never sought military employment, but, follow ing the bent of his talents and inclinations, became an active business man. For five years past, he has been identified with the immense freight transportation of Adams & Co., between Philadelphia and the western States; and in the reorganization of the Adams Express Co., in 1854, he took a leading part.

The election in question took place at New York. As to the selection, we are of opinion a fitter one could not easily have been made. Here, in Pittsburgh, where Mr. Cass is best known, he is respected and admired by the entire business community, as a business man and a citizen.

The Adams Express Company, of which Mr. C. has been elected President, is a joint stock association, formed July 1, 1854, under the laws of New York, with some forty stockholders residing in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia and Ohio, and who are individually liable for all the losses and contracts of the company. The business is conducted by nine managers, who are large shareholders, and the property and effects are vested in three Trustees. The Adams Express Company have no connection with the suspended firm of Adams & Co., San Francisco. The latter are Bankers and Bill Drawers, while the former do nothing but a legitimate Express business throughout the Atlantic States; hence, the failure of the San Francisco house will in no way affect the Express Company.

A "FOREIGNER" AFTER OFFICE.—A committee of the New York city corporation was in session, inquiring not into the capacity, but the nativity of the various members of the police department, and those who were applicants for appointment, and among those examined under oath, was John Mills, who testified as follows:

I was not born in this country, but I never hailed from anywhere else; I never let any body know I was not born in the United States; I was for many years in the Navy of the United States; I have been wounded in five places, but not disabled in any shape or form; I served in the wars of 1812 and 1815, and was in the Algerine war; Ogden Hoffman and Commodore Wilkes, the explorer, were midshipmen with me; in the late war with Great Britain I was not in the regular service; I was in a privateer; I was taken prisoner, and carried to Bermuda, and kept there for ten months, with a log tied to my leg part of the time; after the peace I went into the regular service, with Decatur, in the Mediterranean squadron; I was a warrant officer in the service; my time in the police was up on the 19th of last month; I want to be re appointed, but I suppose I am too old and grey-headed for that; I think I could serve four years longer.

MAIZE IN THE UNITED STATES.—Recent investigations prove the fact that corn is the most important crop of the United States. Although its cultivation is mostly confined to a belt of thirteen degrees, yet it shows a large surplus over the other principal crops:

Increase of Indian Corn	58 per cent.
Increase of Wheat	16 per cent.
Increase of Oats	20 per cent.
Increase of Wool	50 per cent.
Increase of Cotton	24 per cent.
Increase of Potatoes	none.
Increase of Tobacco	none.

The census shows that the five States, including Western Pennsylvania and Western Virginia, in the valley of the Ohio, furnish half the amount produced in the Union. Though cotton has increased, it has not half so rapidly as maize. The latter is destined to become the great staple of our commerce. The export hitherto has not equalled our domestic consumption, but the climate in Europe is not adapted to its cultivation, and foreign demand is on the increase. It is estimated that 50,000,000 bushels, or 1,500,000 tons, are transported annually in bulk, within the States. 3,000,000 hogs are prepared for market every year, of which 2,000,000 are fatted on corn, consuming 200,000 tons. The manufacture of 600,000 barrels of whisky consumes 100,000 tuns. 160,000 tuns are used in cattle feed. The aggregate amount for 1849 60 is two million tons. According to the current increase, in 1860 nine hundred millions of bushels will enter into commerce, or three million tons, which will furnish exclusive employment for 4,000 miles of railroad.—*Detroit Free Press.*

☞ As a mail carrier on horseback was crossing a stream running into the river Tyne, his horse became restive and threw both mail bags and rider into the brook, which was running very full on account of late rains. The carrier swam ashore, and the mails would have been lost but for a Newfoundland dog, which brought the bags to land, making two "trips," and going in a third time after the carrier's hat. The first letter delivered after the accident contained a large amount of money, the owner of which presented the gallant dog with a collar.

☞**Neuralgia.**—This formidable disease, which seems to baffle the skill of physicians, yields like magic to Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Mr. F. Boyden, formerly of the Astor House, New York, and late proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., is one of the hundreds who have been cured of severe Neuralgia by Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Since his cure, he has recommended it to numbers of others, who were suffering with nearly every form of disease, with the most wonderful success. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen used, and the best blood purifier known.

. See advertisement in another column. [mh15:1m

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

Arrival of the steamer Washington.

MORE FIGHTING IN THE CRIMEA!

Prospects of Peace Gloomy.

NEW YORK, April 12—The steamer Washington arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 12th.

The Washington arrived at ½ past 7 o'clock, with 130 passengers.

The Canada had not arrived out when the Washington sailed.

The accounts from the Vienna conference are unsatisfactory. The allies do not insist on the destruction of Sebastopol, but propose other conditions disagreeable to Russia.

Odessa advices to the 24th, state that the Russians, in spite of repeated attacks, maintained their position on Mount Leponne, from whence their guns play on the French lines.

The weather continued fine, and the health of the troops was improving.

The advanced batteries of the British were making considerable progress.

According to information received from deserters, the Emperor's death had not been promulgated in Sebastopol.

Projects for converting Sinope into a strong fort, and for the erection of extensive land and sea fortifications at Sebastopol, were favored by the British government.

Omer Pasha arrived at the allied camp on the 12th.

On the 13th, the Russians opened a fire from the heights of Balaklava, when the English, assisted by Gen. Kooyes, routed them.

On the 17th, the Russians attacked the whole line of the allies, and were driven back with great loss.

The alliance between Sardinia and the Porte was signed on the 15th.

Napoleon and the Empress will visit Victoria on the 16th of April.

France agrees, says the Morning Herald, to send 50,000 additional troops to the Crimea, after the Conference, provided England furnishes the means of conveyance.

It is understood that the Conference agreed upon the two first points, and that the critical third point, on which the question of peace or war turns, is under consideration, and would occupy several days. The demolition of Sebastopol is not demanded. On the other hand another despatch says all conjectures as to results are idle.

Sardinia is in the English market for a loan of £2,000,000 at 4 per cent.

In the Commons the second reading of the bill to abolish newspaper stamps, passed by a large majority.

Sir Charles Wood stated that it was intended as soon as the ports on the Baltic and White Sea were open, to establish a strict blockade.

The committee of inquiry into the conduct of the war continued their sessions; the revelations are still more appalling.

At the annual meeting of the British and American Land Co. a highly satisfactory exhibit of the state of its affairs was made.

LATER—Vienna, 12th, evening.—The state of the political horizon is again becoming gloomy, and the conference of the day previous on the 3d point was in anything but a satisfactory condition, what is required of Russia being very disagreeable.

Prince Gortschakoff arrived at Sebastopol on the 20th March.

On the thirteenth, the Turkish cavalry made a sortie and were repulsed. On the 17th, three battalions of Zouaves attacked a new Russian redoubt, but were driven back with great loss. On the night of the 18th, the French troops carried a line of ambuscades occupied by Russian sharp-shooters; at the same time the Russians made a sortie but were repulsed.

In the Commons, Mr. Phinn moved an address to the Queen, praying that in the peace negotiations exertions be made for the reconstruction of Poland. After debate, in which Lord Palmerston opposed the motion on the ground of creating greater difficulties, it was withdrawn.

The bulk of the British fleet was at Spithead, and was expected to sail on the 24 of April.

Parliament has agreed to Sardinia's request for a loan of £2,000,000; one million to be immediately advanced from the public treasury and the other million a year hence, if necessary.

A Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* states that the Spanish Cabinet has been discussing the strong note addressed to the Government by Lord Howden, the British Minister, on the subject of religious basis, &c, and it was a question whether the letter should not be returned to the author. Howden got a scent of this and threatened that if such insult was offered he would, within six hours, suspend all intercourse with the Spanish government. A satisfactory adjustment is looked for.

General Items.

BALTIMORE, April 11—Captain White and two mates, Cohasen and Packwood, of the ship Jas. Cheston, arrived and were held to bail for further examination on a charge of barbarity. Several sailors testify that there were only thirteen inches water in her hold; that none were sick; that there was plenty of good drinking water, and that the vessel was in good condition at the time of her abandonment. The sailors arrived from Wilmington, Boston and Savannah, as witnesses. Rum is said to have been the cause of her abandonment.

The city election at Hagerstown, Md., on Monday, resulted in the election of all the candidates of the Know Nothings by 600 majority.

$100,000 U. S. stocks were received at Washington for redemption to day.

The Burns Rioters Acquitted.

BOSTON, April 12.—In the Circuit Court this morning Judge Curtis delivered an opinion in the case of Theodore Parker and other, that the indictments were void on the ground that the process was not sufficiently set forth in the indictment; that it was not alleged that the Commissioner on the Burns case had legal organizace. All the accused were, therefore, ordered to be discharged. The result was received with applause.

The Grand Jury have found indictments against Capt. Wentworth, of the schooner A. Hooper, and crew, for feloniously attempting to destroy the vessel at sea by boring holes in her with intent to defraud the Columbia Insurance Co., of Charleston, S. C., where the vessel was insured.

Important News from Cuba Expected.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Rumors are prevalent of important despatches from Havana, just received at Charleston or Savannah, *en route* for Washington. The contents have not transpired here, and we may have to await the arrival of the mail for them.

For Cuba!

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Commodore M'Cauley leaves Washington this morning for Philadelphia to meet the San Jacinto at New Castle, to sail immediately for the Gulf. The Commodore has received his instructions from the President.

Death of a Missionary.

BOSTON, April 12.—The Rev. John Scudder, missionary of the American Board at India, died near Capetown, Africa, January 13th, of apoplexy.

America Due—Wires Out of Order.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Halifax telegraph lines are hopelessly deranged. The America was not there at two o'clock this afternoon.

The Great Revolution in Medicine!

It is accomplished! The want of centuries is supplied! DR MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL we have a medicine that destroys disease, without weakening the system; that exhilarates the spirits, without entailing subsequent depression; that cures indigestion in all its forms and consequences, that restores the shattered nerves to full vigor, that regulates the bowels and the liver, that causes the constitution itself to recuperate—and that in fact answers the purpose all stimulants, all nervine preparations, all cathartics and all alteratives, without producing any of the unpleasant after effects which flow from the use of ordinary medicines. The Arabian herb which forms its basis seems to be the very thing for which herbalists and physicians, chemists and pharmacentists, have searched in all ages, and, until now, searched in vain. *Let the sick rejoice!*

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price, three dollars per bottle; two for five dollars; six for twelve dollars. C. H. RING, Proprietor, 192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and West Indies.

AGENTS:
G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
SELLERS & CO., FLEMING BROS.,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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)

Opinions of the Press.

The following is from Gen. Geo. P Morris, in the Home Journal of Nov. 7, 1846:

All editors profess to be the guardians of the rights of the people, and to keep them advised, through their columns, of whatever shall arise for their benefit. We will live up to this letter, and inform them that the most wonderful and valuable medicine for their general use ever invented, is "DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR." Its virtues are so rare, mighty and eccentric, that often they appear to work more like miracles than by science, so effective, electric and astounding are its powers on the human body, that, though now it is daily tried by thousands of people, not one of this great mass but is delighted beyond compariison, and candidly confess they, on no consideration, will ever again be without it.

The inventor, Mr. H. Dalley, has wisely kept the secret to himself. Counterfeits are busy about it, but without success. Its overwhelming merits defy all competition, and its peculiarities analysis. We confidently commend all parents to seek its acquaintance, for merely such a friend, who laugh at death and suffering, restores the blind, lame, halt and scarred to perfection, and all from pain, is a "friend indeed."

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

Non-genuine without a steel-plate engraved label, with signatures of
HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,
C. V. GLICKENEN & 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. GLICKENEN & CO., New York. ap11:3m

☞**Board of Trade.**—A Special Meeting of the Association will be held on FRIDAY evening, April 13th, at 7½ o'clock. Reports will be received from several committees. [ap12] W. S. HAVEN, Sec'y.

Spring Caps.

MORGAN & CO., No. 164 Wood street, have just received another lot of "Negligent" and "Mario" SPRING CAPS, which they are selling low for cash. Call and see. ap11

Hats! Hats!!

MORGAN & CO., No. 164 Wood street, have just received a fresh supply of young Gents. SILK HATS; also, another lot of Hungarian and other soft Hats. Call and see—no charge for showing goods. ap11

PEARL STEAM MILL,

ALLEGHENY.

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

Orders may be left at the Mill, or in boxes at the stores of LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood street.
BRAUN & REITER, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts.
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, OR DELIVERY.

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

☞**The Eye.**—FOR CATARACT, AMAUROSIS, FAR or NEAR SIGHT, INFLAMMATIONS, or any DISEASE of the EYES, Dr. GREENE'S TREATMENT IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY. Therefore, let all call upon him and be cured. His whole charge is $5. He can be consulted at the CITY HOTEL, at all hours of the day, year or night. mh2:tf

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:

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James Marshall,	John M'Gill,

Horatio N. Lee, Rittenoure. feb17

NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 75 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Authorized Capital, $300,000.

ASSETS LIABLE FOR THE LOSSES OF THE COMPANY.

In Stock Notes, (negotiable form,) secured by Mortgages and Judgments.....$100,000
In Bills Receivable, Mortgages and Judgments, Bonds, &c.....105,000
In Cash, Cash Assets and Cash Items.....47,000
Total.....$253,000

H. CADWELL, President. O. H. IRISH, Secretary.

☞ Fire, Marine and Inland Transportation risks, taken at current rates.

REFERENCES.

PITTSBURGH.	PHILADELPHIA.
Kramer & Rahm,	Curling, Robertson & Co.,
S. Holmes & Sons,	Wm. Bagaley & Co.,
J. A. Hutchison & Co.,	D. Locen & Co.,
Murphy, Tiernan & Co.	Drexel & Co.,

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J. HANES KNOX, Agent,
No. 115 Water street, Pittsburgh.

☞**CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—WM BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

Insures Boats, Cargoes and Other Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

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Isaac M. Pennock,	Franklin Sellers,
S. Harbaugh,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.

John Shipton. dec21

☞**HOWARD Health Association of Pittsburgh, Pa.**—OFFICE, NO. 108 THIRD STREET, opposite the Telegraph Office.

This Association is organized for the purpose of affording mutual assistance to each other, in case of sickness or accident, by paying a small yearly payment, the members of the Association secures a weekly benefit during sickness, averaging from $2.25 to $10 per week. In this Association the members are equally interested in the management and profits. S. B. M'KENZIE, President.

C. H. HUSTER, Secretary.

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

Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. nov27tf

☞**Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Drs. L. SCHUCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REED, North-east corner of Diamond, Allegheny city, are the attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1854.

Applications for admission may be made to them at all hours at their offices, or at the Hospital at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours without form. feb9:p

☞**Franklin Saving Fund and Loan Association,** OFFICE, NO. 97 FRONT STREET.

Discount Day—MONDAY. Notes offered on SATURDAY to the Secretary, at the store of John H. Mellor, No. 81 Wood street. Weekly Dues received at the same time and place. J. WHITTIER, Secretary.

☞**To Let.**—THE SECOND STORY OF THE NEPTUNE ENGINE HOUSE (a Hall suitable for public meetings,) will be let for three or four nights in the week. Enquire of GEORGE FUNSTON,
de 26:3m at S. M'Clurkan's, No. 56 Wood street.

☞**Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first WEDNESDAY of every month, at SCHOCHLEITER'S, in the Diamond. By order,
jel:y GEO. W. SESSE, Secretary.

☞**I. O. O. F.**—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 356—Meet every Tuesday evening.

MACEDONIA ENCAMPMENT, No. 37—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [nov26:tf

☞ATTENTION! S. L. U.—You are hereby notified to attend at your Armory, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for drill, and to transact such business as may come before the Company.
P. KANE,
mar29:tmd Secretary pro tem.

DR. LARZETTI'S JUNO CORDIAL, *or Procreative Elixir*—A Certain Remedy in all cases of Impotency, Barrenness, Fluor Albus, and all diseases arising from debilitation of the system, where an impulse or a restorative is required. It is an excellent remedy for general weakness and debility, and especially for females, and acts in the most perfect harmony with the laws of nature, in restoring tone, strength and activity to every part of the system.

Females using this medicine, in the course of three or four weeks, will find a great change in the countenance and general health; the cheeks will finally become a flush and rosy as if they never saw a sick day in all their lives. Reference can be given to persons who have used this Cordial, and who speak in the highest terms of praise of its astonishing effects. Sold by
ap12 S. L. CUTHBERT, 140 Third st.

NEW AND CHOICE BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.—The Bag Bugs, a collection of Ephemera; by N. P. Willis.

Grace Lee; by Julia Kavanaugh, author of "Daisy Burns"

The Slave of the Lamp, a posthumous novel, by William North, author of "Anti Coningsby," &c.

The Literary Life and Correspondence of the Countess of Blessington; by R. R. Madden.

Kate Aylesford; a Story of the Refugees; by Charles J. Peterson, author of "Cruising in the Last War," &c.

All new Books received as soon as published, at the Cheap Book, Magazine and Newspaper Store of
W. A. GILDEA, 75 Fifth st., opposite the Theatre. ap12

ALFRED D. CURLING.....MORGAN ROBERTSON.
EDWARD DITHRIDGE.....HENRY L. BINGWALT.

Curling, Robertson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CUT, PRESSED AND PLAIN FLINT GLASSWARE, warehouse No. 14 Wood street, corner of Front street, Pittsburgh.

☞ All