Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....APRIL 16

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

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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.

THE NEWS.

The House of Representatives of Wisconsin, by a vote of 44 to 27, have restored the death penalty in that State. The Senate have yet to act upon the matter.

Up to last Thursday evening, 65,000 applications in all for land, under the bounty land law of the last session of Congress, had been received at the Pension Office, Washington.

A woman while laboring under delirium tremens, at Boston, recently, imagined that the devil was in her stomach. To exercise him, she attempted to swallow a rosary, which stuck in her throat and nearly strangled her.

Last week, the Mississippi steamer Reindeer collapsed two of her flues, killing two of her firemen instantly and badly scalding a third, who is now at the St. Louis City Hospital; his name Wm. Aker, and he calls himself a "Pennsylvania Dutchman."

The pope of Rome, on the recommendation of Archbishop Hughes has conferred the degree of D. D. on the Rev. J. M. Forbes, of St. Ann's Church, New York. (Mr. Forbes was formerly a clergyman of the Episcopal Church.) In the same connexion, it is an item of news worth adding, that the Rev. Homer Wheaton, formerly of the P. E. Church of Poughkeepsie, was received into the Catholic Church there, on Friday evening, 6th inst.

By the blunder of a young man in a drug store, a child of Matthew Murray's, living in Philadelphia, lost its life. The mother and child had both been ill, and the attending physician prescribed for both. The young man who put up the medicines made a mistake, and labelled both parcels incorrectly, marking that intended for the mother with the child's name, and that for the latter with Mr. Murray's name. The child died in four or five days after taking the wrong medicine, and the circumstances gave rise to the belief that the child's death was the result of the mistake. The druggist's attendant was arrested and held in $1,000 for a further hearing.

THE ANTI-LICENSE BILL.

The Governor has signed the bill repealing the license laws and it is now a law of the State. It is now time to publish it in an authentic form, and it will be found in our columns to-day. It goes into operation on the first of October next, and nearly six months is thus given to those engaged in the liquor business to make their arrangements. The provisions of the bill are stringent, and its penalties severe. Liquors may be sold by the quart by those who may be duly licensed to do so. But neither by the quart, or in larger quantities can any kind of liquors, vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed, be sold without such license. Such licenses can only be granted to *citizens* of the United States, of good character and sobriety, and who are not tavern, hotel or restaurant keepers. That portion of the act of 1841, relating to the mode of giving notice of application for licenses, is *not* repealed by this act. The first section of that act is consistent with this, and is, in effect, made a part of it. No license will be granted until the applicant pays into the treasury of the county thirty dollars; and the scale of rates to be paid for the licenses is to be three times as much as under the present law. Each party obtaining a license must file a bond in one thousand dollars, with two sureties, conditioned for the faithful observance of all laws of this Commonwealth in relation to the sale of liquors.

So far as this county and some others are concerned, the law is to a great extent effectual from the present day. No licenses to retail have been granted by the Court at the March term, Judge M'Clure holding all the applications over until it was known whether the bill would pass. There may be some licenses that terminate at the June term. After that there will be no licenses to taverns or hotels.

This bill is as stringent a prohibitory law as our legislature thought proper to enact so soon after the popular vote of last fall on the subject. This act is impartial and indiscriminate in its operations, striking equally at the largest and most fashionable hotels and the smallest lager beer houses.

Those who obtain licenses to sell by the quantity, it will be remembered, give a bond in one thousand dollars to observe strictly all the laws of the State in relation to the sale of liquors. One of those laws is the act of last year forbidding the sale of liquor to minors, or persons of intemperate habits. Should a licensed vender, then, under this law, sell a quart of liquor to a person of intemperate habits his bond would be forfeited. Should he sell a quart to a person under the age of twenty-one years his bond is forfeited. Selling in any quantity on Sunday would be attended with similar perils.

The act does not require that the persons licensed to sell shall be natives. It only requires that they be citizens.

Some objections have been made to the bill because it is intended to go into effect only a few days before the fall elections. It may be, to some extent, a disturbing element in the contest. But it would be difficult to predict the effects.

The bill, as we publish it, is authentic, and is now a law.

COTTAGE HILL ACADEMY.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that this excellent Academy for boys is removed to Turtle Creek. The proprietor has rented Brown's Exchange, and will occupy the whole of it for his Academy. The names of the persons referred to are a sufficient guaranty that this institution is a good one. The location is pleasant; the teachers experienced and faithful, and the terms reasonable. Parents may find there a pleasant *country home* for their boys, as well as an excellent school. The proprietor, Mr. L. Caton, has excellent testimonials of his faithfulness and skill as a teacher. His assistants have been selected with great care; and it is the design to render it in all respects just such an institution as is needed in the vicinity of our city.

A MISTAKE.—The wire suspension bridge spanning the Mississippi at the Falls of St. Anthony, Minnesota, was not destroyed, as reported. The storm caused the bridge to vibrate so violently that the cross ties, on which the floor of the bridge was laid, became detached from their fastenings in the irons suspending the bridge to the wire cables, thus allowing the wood-work—the floor—to fall, but leaving the towers and cables as permanent as ever. It was the anchorage of a guey, placed there to keep the bridge from vibrating, that gave way, and not the wire cables on which the bridge was built. Only about 400 feet of the floor fell. The bridge will be replaced in a few weeks.

THE ELECTION IN KANSAS.

A great deal is said about the result of the Kansas election. The Missourians carried it by a large majority; and have elected a Legislature supposed to be favorable to the institution of slavery in that territory. We consider it a matter of little consequence. In two years time, with the rapid emigration from the northern States, the character of its population will be entirely changed, and slavery abolished. The Missourians were nearest and could succeed at first, but when the great tide of northern emigration fairly sets in the scale will be speedily turned. The Missourians are evidently aware of that. They can go themselves and vote, and thus commit a fraud that should vitiate every act of the Legislature thus elected; but we do not find them taking their slaves into the territory. It is too precarious property to be risked in such a region. They are aware, too, that they would soon lose them by an act of emancipation. It will be a free State.

But in the meantime the Missourians may prevail at first, and slavery be for a time established. But if a constitution is presented to Congress for approval, on application for admission as a State, and it contains a slavery clause, it will be for Congress to say whether it shall be admitted or not. If the Legislature that forms the constitution is elected by such a fraud as was lately practiced its acts should be deemed void, and the admission of the State into the Union refused. When a legislature fairly elected provides a constitution and asks admission, let it be admitted; but not till then. We are in favor of the free exercise of popular sovereignty; but that Missourians should go to Kansas on election days, in numbers sufficient to control the result, and, after voting, return to their homes in Missouri, is a gross abuse of the right of suffrage. It is a fraud on popular sovereignty that should be sternly rebuked. If by such means Kansas is to be brought in as a slave State, we shall not advocate its admission.

Let each State and Territory regulate its own domestic and local affairs. But for Missourians to regulate the affairs of Kansas is the very reverse of popular sovereignty; and when the proper time comes the people of the north will be very apt to resent the wrong.

We have not a shadow of a doubt that Kansas will be a free State in a very few years; and there is but little doubt that Missouri will become a free State too. The number of slaves in that State is diminishing. Many are sold to the south. Many escape to the north. Many northern people are settling in Missouri, and are demonstrating by their prosperity that free labor is more profitable there than slave labor: and the result will be at no distant day that it will be made a free State.

State Convention of County School Superintendents.

This body met at the call of the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, in one of the rooms of the State Department, and after several sessions adjourned on Wednesday evening. A full attendance was present, there being forty-three on hand out of the sixty-three Superintendents in the Commonwealth. Col. A. G. Curtin delivered an eloquent and appropriate address at the opening meeting, and subsequently Gov. Pollock was introduced and made a speech, which was listened to with much interest. Among those who took an active part were Prof. Hart, of the Philadelphia High School; M. A Gow, Esq., of Washington county; and B. M. Kerr, Esq., of Allegheny. The propriety of teachers throughout the State encouraging the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, was fully endorsed. This periodical is intended to be devoted to the discussion of the best means which should be employed in the education of the young. The propriety of granting certificates to teachers from the State Superintendent, was referred to a committee, but they failed to agree, and it was re-committed for their report at the next meeting. A free interchange of opinion took place with reference to the workings of the new School law, and as to improvements that may be introduced, out of which, it is hoped, much good may result.

PTY DOC.—We are indebted to Capt. H. W Benham for a copy of the Coast Survey Report of 1853.

HORRIBLE POISONING CASE.

LOVE AND CRIME.

Wife Poisoning Her Husband.

GUILT CONFESSED.

Mrs. Regan, at Piqua, Ohio, has been arrested upon the charge of murdering her husband, which crime, it is said, she has confessed. The Dayton Journal of the 12th gives the full particulars of the affair, as elicited in the preliminary investigation, some of which will be read with interest by our readers. The Journal thus describes the parties:

"Mrs. Elizabeth Regan, who stands charged with the murder of her husband by the administration of poison, is the daughter of Martin Cunningham, an old and esteemed citizen of Coletsville, Miami county. She is apparently about twenty two years of age, medium height, has blue eyes and brown hair, and may be pronounced a good looking woman. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was always considered by those who knew her to be a good Christian, a kind and affectionate wife, and an example worthy of society. But, in the face of all this, she committed one of the most cold-blooded murders ever recorded in the annals of crime. Her husband is said to have been an honest, temperate and industrious mechanic, always providing well for his family, and never so far gone in intemperance as to forget the comforts of her he so dearly loved, from whom he received the basest ingratitude in return.

"James D. Mowry, also a citizen of Cowlesville, was arrested soon after the commission of the murder, on the charge above stated. He is a man of property, has a wife and three children, and has always borne a good name. He is about thirty-five years of age, five feet ten inches in height, and as fill favored a man as one would see in a day's journey. Mowry has been a member of the Methodist Church, in good standing, for many years. Upon the conclusion of the testimony on Monday evening, Mowry seemed in good spirits, and most of those who heard it were convinced of its innocence, and deeply sympathised with him. But on Tuesday morning, after hearing the testimony of Mrs. Regan, the public mind underwent a great change; the sympathies of a great majority were enlisted in behalf of Mrs. Regan, and nearly every one seemed fully convinced of the guilt of Mowry."

Mrs. Regan made a full confession of her guilt, the chief cause of which was her passion for Mowry. The latter had, for a long time, been importuning her to murder her husband. Some four months ago she wrote him the following letter on the subject:

"PIQUA, December 6, 1854.

"*Dear Jimmy:* Once again I am seated to write a few lines to you. I said I would not write any more, but you know I cant refrain from it, and as I have been living in a perfect hell—if you will allow me the expression, it is a hard one, but nevertheless true—and I have been tormented day and night since I came home. He saw me kiss you, and that was enough. Oh, how I have had to suffer for it! I did not think he saw me, but he was watching me. I am so near beside myself I hardly know what I am doing. He says I shall not go home any more, and he says he will not get me any more clothes, and then I can't go as much as I have. Now, I can't stand this any longer, and I appeal to you for help. I have thought of one more plan; I am going to make one more proposition to you, and if you will do it I will grant you the request you have so long asked of me, as soon as you do what I want you to do, or before, if you will only do as I want you. Now, it is this: You make a proposition to him to go with you to look at some new country—to Oregon, or Wisconsin, or some other place—and name the period right off; and if he says he has not the means, you tell him you will furnish him the means if he will go, for company; then I will persuade him to go, and then you can go on horseback or on the cars, and you can take your two horses and go the rest of the way—that is, till you get a good ways from here—and you can procure your poison and administer it in oysters, and he will never know the difference; you can eat your oysters on the road, or you can give them to some farm-house; they will never know the difference, and you can pretend to take it hard to think that you have to turn back. When you can accomplish what I have told you, then you can telegraph to me that he is dead; I will tell the Templars and have them make up $80, and send to you to bear his expenses. If you will come up as soon as you get this, I will tell you all about it, and then I will grant you the request. Come up right away. I can tell you better. Now, dear, do come; you know I love you; you are well aware of it. I will write no more till I see you. Come up right away. My ink is pale.

"Yours, in life and death."

"From yours, or one that loves you."

This plan not being adopted by Mowry, she administered the poison herself. In the course of her confession she says:

"I procured arsenic at the drug store in Tippecanoe on Friday; came home on Saturday, and administered it to my husband the next Thursday; it was at dark. I told Dr. Brownell he took it himself; I repented of the act, and wanted the doctor to save his life; I have known nothing at all since his death, until the day before yesterday; I told Dr. Brownell not to say anything of it to Regan; I gave him only part of what I had; he came home at half past ten in the evening, sick; I gave him no more till Monday morning, when I found he was out of danger; I thought the matter all over, and concluded I would give him another dose; I knew Mowry was urging me to do it; if it were not for this same James Mowry I should not now be in the fix I am; his words set heavily on my mind; I was wrought on to the highest pitch, that was the last I gave him.

* * * * * *

"R C. Davis was in the room on Monday when I gave him the last dose of poison. I gave it in chicken broth. I sent for this last poison by Mrs. Kelley's son; had previously sent a little girl for it, with a note signed with a fictitious name, but she could not get it. Told Mrs. Kelley that I wanted it for rats. Gave my husband no powder in a glass, but with a spoon, when James Templer was in. It was a powder the doctor had left."

THE ANTI-LICENSE LAW.

An Act to Restrain the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Section 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That from and after the 1st day of October next, it shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any house, room or place where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, are sold and drank, except as hereinafter provided: and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 2. That if any person or persons within this commonwealth shall keep for sale and sell, or in connection with any other business or profitable employment give, receiving therefor any price, profit or advantage, by any measure or measures and at the same time voluntarily afford a place, or any other convenience or inducement by which the same may be used as a beverage, any vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquor, or any admixture thereof, he, she or they, and any one aiding, abetting or assisting therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and undergo imprisonment not exceeding one month, and for a second or any subsequent offence, shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and undergo imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Section 3. That if any two or more persons conspire, or act together, by which one may sell, and the other provide a place or other convenience for drinking, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, each one so offending, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided in the second section of this act.

Section 4. That it shall be unlawful for any body to sell or keep for sale any vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, in less quantity than one quart, nor without license granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, on petition presented for that purpose, to be advertised according to the first section of the act of the twenty ninth of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, supplementary to the various acts relating to tavern licenses; but no such license shall be granted to other than citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good repute for honesty: *Provided*, That no certificate shall be required or published as mentioned in the act herein referred to: *Provided*, That no license for the sale of liquors as aforesaid, shall be granted to the keeper of any hotel, inn, tavern, restaurant, eating-house, oyster-house or cellar, theatre or other places of entertainment amusement or refreshment.

Section 5. That the said court, by their rules, shall fix a time at which applications for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all persons making objections shall be heard.

Section 6. That it shall not be lawful for the clerk of said court to issue any license as aforesaid, until the applicant shall have filed the bond hereinafter required, and the certificate of the city receiver, or county treasurer, that the license fee has been paid to him.

Section 7. That the appraisers of licenses under this act shall be appointed as provided by existing laws, except in the city of Philadelphia, where, on the passage of this act, and thereafter at the beginning of every year, three reputable and temperate persons shall be appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions to appraise dealers in spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors aforesaid, and of distillers and brewers, and to do and perform all duties now enjoined by law not inconsistent herewith; and said appraisers shall be citizens of the United States, in no manner connected with or interested in the liquor business, and shall be compensated as now provided by law.

Section 8. That no license shall be granted without the payment to the receiver of taxes of the city of Philadelphia, or to the treasurers of the other counties of the State for the use of the Commonwealth, three times the amount of the fixed by law to be paid by venders of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, or brewers and distillers. *Provided*, That no license shall be granted for a less sum than thirty dollars.

Section 9. That the bond required to be taken of all persons who shall receive a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, shall be in one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the business of vending such liquors, with two sufficient sureties, and warrant of attorney to confess judgment; which bond shall be approved by one of the judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace of the proper county, and to be filed in said Court; and whenever any action for any forfeiture or fine shall have been recovered against the principal therein, it shall be lawful for the district attorney, of the proper county, to enter judgment against the obligors in the said board, and proceed to collect the same of the said principal or sureties.

Section 10. That every person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous or malt liquors as aforesaid, shall frame his license under glass, and place the same so that it may at all times be conspicuous in his chief place of making sales; and no license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this requirement, nor shall any license authorize the sale of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors on Sunday.

Section 11. That any sale made of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor contrary to this act, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the offence in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, shall be punished in the manner prescribed by the second section of this act.

Section 12. That the provisions of this act, as to appraisement and license, shall not extend to importers who shall vend or dispose of said liquors, in the original cases or packages as imported, nor to duly commissioned auctioneers selling at public vendue or outcry, nor to brewers or distillers, selling in quantities not less than five gallons, nor shall any thing herein contained prohibit the sale by druggists of any admixtures of intoxicating liquors as medicines.

Section 13. That it shall be the duty of every constable of every town, borough, township, or ward within this Commonwealth, at every term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of each respective county, to make return on oath affirmation, whether within his knowledge there is any place within his bailiwick, kept and maintained in violation of this act; and it shall be the especial duty of the judges of the said courts to see that this return is faithfully made; and if any person shall make known to such constable the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of witnesses who can prove the fact, it shall be his duty to make return thereof on oath or affirmation to the court, and upon his wilful failure so to do, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the jail of the county for a period not less than one, nor more than three months, and pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Section 14. That this act shall not interfere with any persons holding a license heretofore granted, until the time for which the same was granted shall have expired; nor shall any license which may be granted before the first day of July next, authorize the sale of said liquors or admixtures, thereof after the first day of October next, contrary to the provisions of this act.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

Further by the America.

BOSTON, April 14.—The America arrived at seven o'clock.

In reference to the unsatisfactory aspect of the Vienna Conference, the *Times* writes: "We did not raise our voice against negotiation upon a basis which did not include the destruction of Sebastopol; but should the Conference be ultimately broken off, the importance attached to our operations in the Crimea, and the result, would become the real criterion of our success or defeat. There is, however, one further chance in the negotiation, though a faint one, not altogether impossible—that the answer from St. Petersburg may be the germ of some counter project on which the discussion may be renewed. We do not, however, expect that any proposal at this time by the Russian government can be regarded as practicable or sincere."

The London Daily News says: According to the most recent communications from Vienna, Lord John Russell, it is understood, could see little or no prospect of peace at present. He expected to return to England by the 14th of April. The opinion has been frequently expressed that any peace now would be precarious and uncertain.

Letters from Sydney state that a vessel, the name of which is unknown, was wrecked on Bampton Shoals; 500 Chinese and a portion of the crew were lost; the Captain and eight men only being saved. These made for St. Dennis in a boat, and on landing they were attacked by the natives, and five of them were killed.

The condition of the allies in the Crimea is represented thus by the official journal of St. Petersburgh:—The position of the allies is that they are now completely shut in by the enclosure of formidable entrenchments. The new division has joined the army, and grave events may be expected.

Trade in Australia has somewhat improved; politically, matters were unsatisfactory.

Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Erie Railroad Depot at Jersey city, was destroyed by fire this morning. It is said several cars were burned, but we have not yet learned the exact damage.

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Erie Railroad Company lost 14 cars by the fire; two of them were full of dry goods and other freight. The buildings were of little value. The total loss is between $20,000 and $30,000.

Matters in Boston.

BOSTON, April 14—The ship William Layton was lost at sea on the 27th of February, and the stewardess and two of the crew were drowned; the others were taken off and arrived here.

In the House to-day an address to the Governor in favor of the removal of Judge Loring was carried by a vote of 207 yeas, 111 nays. It now goes to the Senate.

Recruits for the Crimea.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Halifax Journal of the 9th reports the arrival of sixty more men from Boston, for the foreign legion, who were induced to go under the supposition that they were wanted to work on a railway. Finding out their mistake, all of them refused to enlist. Finally arrangements were made to give them work.

☞ **Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge** ALWAYS RESORTED TO WHEN EVERY OTHER REMEDY FAILS.

NEW YORK, September 13, 1852.

This is to certify that my child, three years old, was troubled with worms some six months. I have tried several kinds of medicine, but none of them done any good; and it was not until I tried Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge that I found any relief. I gave her the contents of one bottle, which brought from her a very large quantity of worms, but they were so completely cut to pieces it was impossible to count them. My daughter is now doing well; and she is completely restored to health. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to parents. I would say, by all means keep a supply of this valuable medicine on hand in your house. I have known many children to die suddenly from the effects of worms. It is also not unfrequently happens that children are treated for croup when the choking and coughing is caused altogether by the irritation of worms. Therefore, we say again, keep it always in the house, it costs but little, and may be the means of saving life; and at any rate it will do no harm. Yours truly,

MRS. LANF, No. 333 Eighth street.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, 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 Vermifuge. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

ap14:dew

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 Allenton 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)

The Great Revolution in Medicine!

It is accomplished! The want of centuries is supplied! IN 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 creates 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 stimulant, 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 pharmaceutists, have researched 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 six dollars; six for twelve dollars. C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, New York.

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

AGENTS:
G. HAYWARD, 140 Wood st.,
SELLERS & CO.,
FLEMING BROS., } Pittsburgh.
(mh15:1m

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

ON THE 1ST OF NEXT APRIL, TO

☞ **No. 53 FIFTH STREET.** ☜

H. KLEBER respectfully informs the public, that on the 1st day of April next, he will REMOVE HIS MUSIC AND PIANO WAREROOMS to

No. 53 Fifth street, next door to Masonic Hall,

And a few doors from the Post Office.

The New Establishment will be fitted up in the most elegant manner, and the Pianos kept on the second floor, in a richly furnished and spacious saloon.

A SPENDID NEW STOCK OF
GRAND PIANOS—FULL GRAND AND SEMI-GRAND,
FULL SERPENTINE PIANOS,
SERPENTINE PIANOS,
LOUIS XIV. STYLE PIANOS;
—AND OF—
ALL OTHER PLAIN STYLES OF PIANOS;
MELODEONS, SERAPHINES, etc., etc.,

Is on the way, and the public are politely invited to call and examine the premises, stock of Goods, etc.

H. KLEBER,

mh14:1m] No. 151 Third st., sign of the Golden Harp.

Opinions of the Press.

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

All editors profess to be the guardians of the rights of the people, and to keep them advised, through their columns, of whatever shall arise for their benefit. We will live up to this letter, and inform them that the most wonderful and valuable medicine for their general use ever invented, is "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN 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 comparison, 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 his acquaintance, for surely 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. CLICKENER & CO., Proprietors.

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every dealer in medicines throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. CLICKENER & CO., New York. ap11:dew2w

☞ **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

☞ **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 245 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) R. GRIBBLE.

☞ **Mechanics' Bank, Pittsburgh.**—A Meeting of the Commissioners will be held on MONDAY the 16th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE: ap14:2t

WILLIAM HUNTER,

DEALER EXCLUSIVELY IN

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

No. 299 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, the BEST BRANDS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA and MISSOURI, SUPERFINE and EXTRA FLOUR, Which will always be sold at the Lowest Cash prices. [ap11

Spring Cap:

MORGAN & CO., No. 101 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, *Douglas, Allegheny.*

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 76 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, Other 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.

Kramer & Rahm, Curling, Robertson & Co.,
N. Holmes & Sons, Wm. Bagaley & Co.,
J. A. Hutchison & Co., D Leech & Co.,
Murphy, Thomas & Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Wainright, Huntington M. L. Hollowell & Co.,
& Lloyd, David S Brown & Co,
G. H. & Geo. Abbott, Wood & Oliver,
Hearne & Dorsett, Caleb Cope & Co.,
Chas. Megargee & Co., Drexel & Co., Bankers,
Thos. H. Kelsey, Scott, Baker & Co.,
Harris, Hale & Co., Deal, Milligan & Co.,
J. BANKS ENOX, Agent,
No. 115 Water street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;

CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT GALWAY, President.

JAS. D. MGILL, Secretary.

This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

Robert Galway, Alexander Bradley,
James S. Hoge, John Fullerton,
John M'Alpin, Samuel M'Clurkan,
William Phillips, James W. Ballman,
John Scott, Chas. Arbuthnot,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., David Richey,
James Marshall, John M'Gill,
Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning.

feb17

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

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

Also, against Hull and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

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Robert Dunlap, jr., John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock, Francis Sellers,
S. Hazlehurst, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, William B. Hays.
Jno Shipton.

dec21

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

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

T. J. HOWER, Secretary. S. B. M'KENZIE, President.

Finance Committee—JOSIAH KING, JAMES REAMER, G. N. HOPKSTOR.

Consulting Physician—F. IRISH, M. D. novl7

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Drs. L. SCHENCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and R. 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 fees. ia10:tp

☞ **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. [dec18:m] J. WHITTIER, Secretary.

☞ **To Let.**—THE SECOND STORY OF THE NEW FIRE ENGINE HOUSE (a Hall suitable for public meetings,) will be let for three or four nights in the week. Enquire of GEORGE FUNSTON,

d-ec22 at S. M'Clurkan's, No. 96 Wood street.

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

GEO. W. SESSE, Secretary.

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336.—Meet every Tuesday evening.

MECHANICS ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mr26:1y

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

A JOINT STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Organized July 1, 1854, under the laws of New York.

Capital in 13,000 Shares!

☞ *STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.* ☜

President—GEORGE W. CASS, of Pittsburgh.

MANAGERS:

Geo. W. Cass, Pittsburgh. S. M. Shoemaker, Baltimore.
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W. B. Dinsmore, New York. C. Spooner, Bridgeport, Conn.
A. Adams, Boston. H. H. Kinsley, Fall River, R. I.
J. M. Thompson, Springfield, Mass.

☞ OFFICE, No. 64 FOURTH STREET. ap14:1m

Special Bulletin.

TO THE LADIES AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.—W. E. SCHMERTZ begs leave to announce to his numerous friends that he has just returned from the Eastern cities, and is now opening, at his well known Cheap and Fashionable Boot and Shoe Store, No. 107 Market street, a splendid stock of NEW GOODS. His customers will find the largest and best selected assortment of articles in his line of business that he has ever had the pleasure of opening to the public.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to those fine fashionable "FRENCH SLIPPERS."

As he is desirous of maintaining the former well-earned reputation of his Store for *Cheapness, accommodation and satisfaction to all*, he feels free to assure those who may see fit to call and examine his stock, that the LOW PRICES will suit the times, and the qualities and exquisite styles will not fail to satisfy the most fastidious tastes.

ap14:3m] Respectfully, W. E. SCHMERTZ.

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of JOHN J. ROGGEN, late of Peebles township, Allegheny county, Decd, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment,