Daily Morning Post.

HENRY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:.....APRIL 8.

☞ No Devil, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a second Declaration of the Common Rights, and true Doctrine in the German Brotherhood.—FRANKLIN PIERCE.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,

of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS,

of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY,

of Crawford County.

☞ Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions, are the *only* authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston for the *Morning Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 122 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

CONNECTICUT.

The Democratic victory in this State is full and complete. SEYMOUR is elected by an increased majority, and the whole delegation to Congress is Democratic. This is, indeed, a glorious result, in a State which but a few years since was considered the impregnable fortress of Federalism. It indicates that the people of the land of "steady habits" are returning to the principles of steady republicanism, and that they have resolved to repudiate the "blue light" notions of antiquated Federalism. The result is a glorious one, and cannot fail to cheer the heart of every Democrat throughout the Union.

When the other Eastern States follow the example of Connecticut, what will become of the "National Conservative Progressive Whig Party?" We would advise them to return to their original name. It is said that old things become new in course of time; it is so with the fashions of the female portion of *mankind*, and why should not the Whigs have the privilege to regulate their fantastic notions on the same principle that the softer portion of humanity decide to be fashionable and genteel in regard to their dresses?

The ladies have recently adopted many new fashions, which some years since were considered old. They now appear to be extremely attractive, and will, no doubt, be popular for a season. Then why cannot our Whig friends come back to their old fashion; mount the black cockade and adopt once more the name of Federalists? By following this course, we can assure them that it will not hurt them to the slightest extent, for we really believe that they are now beyond redemption—a lost and forlorn party.

MRS. GEN. CASS.

A few days ago we briefly announced the death of the highly estimable lady of Gen. CASS, at Detroit. She led a retired life, loved and respected by all who knew her unobtrusive virtues; and especially regarded by the poor and suffering, to whom she always tendered the sympathy of a warm heart and the assistance of an open hand. The latter have suffered a great loss in her death.

"Mrs. CASS," says the Detroit *Free Press*, "was the daughter of Dr. JOSEPH SPENCER, who removed from Connecticut to Lansingburgh, N. Y., in the year 1786, at which place Mrs. CASS was born on the 27th of September, 1788. She subsequently removed with her parents to Wood county, Virginia, and was married at Vienna, Virginia, in 1806. After a residence of eight years in Muskinghaua, county, Ohio, Gen. CASS was appointed Governor of the Territory of Michigan, and in 1815 removed with his family to Detroit, where, with the intervals of four years in Washington, and six in Paris, Mrs. C. has continued to reside until it has pleased God to call her spotless soul to heaven.

"With the aged and beloved man who is thus stricken with grief, we sincerely sympathise."

☞ Strikes appear to be almost universal throughout the Union. The last we have heard of is the New York Gilders. They have struck for an advance of 25 per cent. upon their present wages. They now get from 12½ to 18¾. per hour. The great increase of house rent and the increased price of provisions have impelled them to this movement.

New York appears to be full of strikes. The Coopers, the Teamsters and Truckmen, the Coal Carmen, the Silversmiths, and the Printers.—The only portion of the community that have not as yet made an indignant manifestation of their feelings, are the office hunters; but as many of them have been struck with dismay by their disappointments, we may expect that they will shortly get up a "strike."

☞ DECAMPED.—We learn from a gentleman from Galena, that the school commissioner of Jo Daviess county, Ill., has decamped with some $5,000 school money in his pocket. He went to New York some two or three weeks since for the ostensible purpose of purchasing goods. After reaching that place he wrote back to Galena that some of the good people of that city had injured his credit by writing letters to New York merchants, and that as he could not buy goods, he had engaged his passage on a vessel about sailing for Australia. His effects at Galena are supposed to be worth some three or four hundred dollars—the rest of his defalcation will be made up by his securities.

BANKING IN THE WEST.

A verdict of $1,000 has been obtained against Page and Bacon, eminent bankers in St. Louis, for illegal banking. It is thought that they will take an appeal to the Supreme Court. In the meantime the suits against other banking firms are continued to await the issue of the appeal. If this first attack upon a fraudulent currency is properly followed up to an honest conclusion, and the scheme put down by the strong arm of the law, it will save millions to the people of the West.

RHODE ISLAND.

The election in this State took place on Wednesday, for State officers and members of Congress. The following were the Democratic nominees:—For Governor, Philip Allen; for Lieutenant Governor, Francis M. Dimond; for Secretary of State, Asa Potter; for Attorney General, Walter S. Burges; for General Treasurer, Edwin Wilbur; for members of Congress, Eastern District, Thomas Davis; Western District, Benjamin B. Thurston.

☞ THE NEW SILVER COINAGE.—The officers of the mint at Philadelphia are now closely engaged in coining the new silver pieces of the denomination of three, ten and twenty-five cents. In order to meet the public wants for small silver change, the work at the mint now goes on both night and day. The new quarter of a dollar weighs precisely four pennyweights, and is 7½ grains less than the former piece. As compared with the current Spanish quarters, the new coin is decidedly heavier and somewhat finer. None of the new dimes or half dimes have yet been struck.

☞ FORGERY AT EASTON.—We learn from the Easton (Md.) Gazette that two men in that town, who were unable to write, were induced to by another, who has left the State, to sign, by mark, a negotiable note for $800 with the understanding that certain gentlemen named should be procured as endorsers. The note, with all the signatures, was discounted in Baltimore, and forwarded last week to the bank in Easton for collection, when it was found that the endorsements were forgeries.

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

From all quarters we still hear of "tightness" in the money market. Our New York exchanges of Monday and Tuesday, however, report a change for the better, although the demand for money was active at previous rates. The first of April notes due by Western Merchants, were promptly paid, which augurs favorably for their credit.

The stock market at Philadelphia, on Tuesday was quite buoyant. Pennsylvania Railroad touched 51. In loans there was a moderate business at about previous quotations. Pennsylvania 5's were better and closed at ¼ advance. At quotations the general market closed steady.

By a telegraphic despatch received from Boston yesterday, we learn that $180 per share was offered for Cliff copper stock in the Boston market. Sales were made on the 1st at $163, being an advance of $27 per share within one week. It is supposed that a still further advance will take place.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* of Monday thus speaks of the stock and money market of that city:

There has been little activity in the market today, owing in part to the prevalence of a storm, which has kept operators at home. There is, however, a good demand for money, especially from importers; and rates of interest are unchanged.

Our tabular statements showing the increased imports at this port are exercising a wholesome influence upon the trade, some orders for goods having already been countermanded. The effect of an over importation of goods will not be the same now, as under the state of things which existed a few years ago. Then, the supply of surplus capital was limited, and the whole community suffered from the indiscretion of a few. Now, the trouble will be confined chiefly to those engaged in the trade. Profits will be diminished and losses incurred in proportion as the market is glutted, but the prosperity of the country in other particulars will be little affected. Those who examine our regular weekly statements of the receipts of foreign goods, will see that the increase is confined mostly to such articles, and fabrics, as are not made here, and do not enter into competition with domestic productions.

The stock market is depressed. At the First Board New York State 6's of '54 brought 102, New York City 5's of '70 103; Kentucky 6's 1983; N. Indiana Railroad bonds 100½; Galena and Chicago 7's 96⅞; Hudson River first mortgage 106¾; Hudson new bonds 89¾; Bank of America 109¾; Union Bank 117; Bank of Commerce 107½; Hanover Bank 96@95¾; Erie Railroad 86@84¾; Canton 23; New Jersey Railroad 185¾; Stonington 57; Norwich and Worcester 52¾; Jersey Zinc 102½; Montgomery Zinc 2¾; Portsmouth Dry Dock 5¾; Penn Coal Company 114; Cumberland Coal Company 52¾; Phœnix Mining Company 22; Nicaragua 30¾; Madison and Indianapolis Railroad 102¾; Panama Railroad 125; Michigan Central Railroad 107¾; and Sixth Avenue Railroad 119.

Foreign Exchange opens firmly; but prime bills on London, at 60 days, are offered at 109¾.

The following are the sales at the Baltimore Stock Exchange, April 5th, as reported in the *Patriot*:

25 share Balt. and Ohio Railroad, time..... 84¾
25 do do do do time..... 85
25 do do do do 85
75 do do do do time..... 86

Closing rates:—Baltimore city 6's, 1890, 104¾ bid, 107¾ asked; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Shares 85 bid, 86 asked; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bonds, 1875, 95¾ bid, 96 asked; Baltimore 6's 1911, 100 asked; Franklin Bank 12¾ bid, 13¾ asked; York and Cumberland railroad 21 bid; Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Scrip 16 bid, 20 asked.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—A quarterly court of the Bank of England was held on the 17th of March, at which it was resolved that a dividend of 4 ⅔ cent. for the half year ending February 28, should be paid without deduction on account of income tax. The Governor announced that the nett profits of the institution for the half year had amounted to £563,049, and that the rest out of which the dividend was made, amounted to £3,691,823, which the payment of the dividend would reduce to £3,012,118.

AMERICAN STOCKS IN LONDON.—The following are the quotations for American stocks in London, on March 18, as reported in the circular of Bell, Son & Co.

	Redeemable.	Prices.
United States 5 ⅔ cent bonds.....	1865	97 98
Do. 6 per cent do.....	1862	104 105
Do. 6 per cent. do.....	1868	110 111
Do. 6 per cent. do.....	1867–8	103½ 104
United States 6 ⅔ cent. Stock.....	1862	101 102
Do. 6 per cent. do.....	1868	98 100
New York State 5 per cent bonds.....	1858–1860	97 98
Pennsylvania 5 per cents Stock.....	1877	92 94
Do —Bonds.....	1882	92 94
Massachusetts 5 per cent State bonds.....	1868	107¼ 108
Maryland 5 ⅔ cent State bonds.....		93 93
Virginia Inscribed bonds.....	1857–75	95 96
Virginia 6 ⅔ ct bonds.....	1855	99¼ 99¾
Kentucky 6 ⅔ cents.....	1868	97 98
Boston city 4½ per cent Bonds.....	1872	103 104
Montreal city 6 ⅔ cents.....	1857–1865	85 87
New York city 5 ⅔ ct Stock.....	1855–1870	90 97
New Orleans City 6 ⅔ cent.....		93 94
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad 6 ⅔ ct. mortgage bonds.	1890	86 87
Pennsylvania Central RR 6 ⅔ ct.	1880	99 —
New York and Erie 7 ⅔ cts, 1st mortgage.....	1868–1869	107 108
Do and Erie 7 ⅔ cts, 2d mort.	1862	103½ 104
Michigan Central 8 ⅔ ct Conv.	1862	105 106
Seaboard & Roanoke 7 ⅔ ct., 1st mtg.	1900	82 84

The exports of specie from the port of New York were as follows:—

Schr Sarah Maria, Baracoa, Mexican doubloons, 125.....	$2,000 00
Bark Prince Albert, Hamburg, Am. gold.....	10,000 00
Steamship Baltic, Liverpool, specie.	8,512 50
Total, March 26 to April 2.....	$15,512 50
Previously reported.....	2,459,168 00
Total for 1853.....	$2,474,680 50

The Baltic took out a very small amount of specie, and the total shipments for the week was exceedingly limited. The remittance of foreign exchange by the Baltic was not large.

The People's Bank of South Carolina, with a capital of $1,000,000, is about to be established at Charleston, S. C.

The Legislature of Virginia has passed a bill appropriating seventy thousand dollars to the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, for the completion of the tide water connection.

The receipts at the Philadelphia office of the Columbia Railroad, up to the 1st of April, 1853, amounted to $184,968 85; for the same time the year previous, $105,680 83—increase this year, $29,288 52.

The amount of specie imported into the port of New York, during the month of March, 1853, was as follows: Silver $26,285; gold $213,168; gold dust $6,231,960—making a total of $6,471,-258. Of the aggregate, all but $224,389 was from California.

The receipts and disbursements at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, during the month of March, were as annexed:—

Feb. 28—Balance.....	$1,096,891 40
March 31—Receipts—	
Customs.....	$408,317 02
Post Office Moneys.....	33,806 54
Miscellaneous.....	8,432 02—153,555 58
Total.....	$1,550,446,98
Payments:—	
Treasury Drafts.....	$150,000 00
Treasury Drafts.....	221,010 87
Post Office Warrants.....	55,420 64
Int. on Loans and Coupons.....	2,222 50
Bondholders.....	24,543 25—455,475 06
March 31—Balance.....	$1,094,971 32

The amount to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in the different depositaries of the government, and in the mints, on the 28th of March, subject to draft, was as follows:—

FINANCES OF THE UNITED STATES—AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS.

		Amt subject to Draft.
In what Place.		
Treasury of the U. S.,	Washington, D. C.....	$205,547 84
Assistant Treasurer,	Boston, Mass.....	1,882,159 13
" "	New York, N. York..	6,127,290 33
" "	Philadelphia, Penn..	991,851 14
" "	Charleston, S. C.....	35,103 86
" "	New Orleans, La.....	56,980 71
" "	St. Louis, Mo.....	646,050 74
" "	.....	6,129 22
Depositary at Buffalo,	New York.....	40,950 14
" "	Baltimore, Md.....	52,334 66
" "	Richmond, Va.....	57,757 41
" "	Norfolk, Va.....	11,679 40
" "	Wilmington, N. C.....	24,848 05
" "	Savannah, Georgia.....	20,143 21
" "	Mobile, Alabama.....	18,740 86
" "	Nashville, Tenn.....	71,321 94
" "	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	478 47
" "	Pittsburgh, Penn.....	3,301 37
" "	Cincinnati, (late).....	1,073,598 13
" "	San Francisco, California.....	852 55
" "	Dubuque, Iowa.....	14,258 00
" "	Little Rock, Arkansas.....	6,946 76
" "	Jeffersonville, Indiana.....	18,473 96
" "	Chicago, Illinois.....	20,754 16
" "	Detroit, Michigan.....	2,033 37
" "	Tallahasee, Florida.....	5,598,620 00
Mint of the United States,	Philadelphia, Pa.	75,000 00
Br. Mint of the United States,	Charlotte, N.C.	28,850 00
" " "	Dahlonega, Ga..	500,000 00
" " "	N. Orleans, La.	$17,522,284 56
Deduct suspense account.....		2,886 68
		$17,520,397 90
Add differences in transfers.....		525,400 00
Net amount subject to draft.....		$18,054,297 90
Transfers ordered to Treasury of U. S.....		$425,000 00
" " Philadelphia, Pa.....		500,000 00
" " New Orleans, La.....		100,000 00
Transfer ordered from New York.....		500,000 00
Transfer ordered from Mint U.S. Philadelphia.		600 00

The amount on deposit and subject to draft on the 28th of March, 1853, was larger than we have known since the establishment of the subtreasury. This accumulation weighs heavily on the commercial classes, as a large portion of the deposits have been drawn from the banks. The check, however, is wholesome, and calculated to keep financial affairs in a sound condition.

FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, 4th April, 1853.

Messrs. Harper & Phillips—

GENTLEMEN:—I wrote to you, a few evenings since, about a Flying Ship, or what the inventor calls an "Aeroport." Since that time I have had the gratification of seeing this remarkable piece of mechanism; and I assure you that all my former ideas of the practicability of aerial navigation have been more than verified. The Flying Ship is, if not "a fixed fact," certainly a demonstration.

This singular looking piece of machinery has been produced under the direction of Mr. RUFUS PORTER, a gentleman who has been connected, as editor, with the "Scientific American" and other mechanical publications; and who seems to have paid great attention to the whole subject of aerial navigation. He has compressed his views of this important subject into the limits of a very brief lecture; and no one, it would seem to me, can fail to be satisfied of the plausibility of his *theory*, even if no *demonstration* were given; but the mind is not left to be satisfied with mere arguments to prove that the thing *can* be done—*it is done!* the miniature Flying Steam Ship, with its tiny engine, and all the other necessary accoutrements, is put into operation before one's eyes; and there it may be seen, passling around a large Hall, again and again, and goided only by its rudder—moving about like a thing endowed with a living, sentient principle! It is truly a novel, exciting and wonderful spectacle; but one which is likely to become, in a few years, of every-day observation!

Mr. PORTER proposes to build one of these machines for aerial navigation, capable of carrying about 200 passengers: and he says that one of the required size would not cost exceeding $15,000; while it would with entire ease make two trips a week between New York and San Francisco; which, at the rate of only $100 for each passenger, would fully pay for itself in a single week; and, however, visionary such a statement may appear, there is no contingency which does not seem to be fully provided for by the ingenious inventor. Indeed, if you wonder how a vessel of sufficient size to carry all these passengers, with the necessary baggage, &c., can be elevated above the earth, he enters into a close mathematical calculation, clearly proving the amount of buoyant power required,—how this power is to be obtained,—and how it may be retained and regulated at will. If you entertain an idea that this is likely to prove a dangerous mode of conveyance, by reason of the greater power of storms upon such a vessel, the inventor proves to you at once, that no storm travels as fast as his aerial steam car will go; and if there should at any time be danger on this head, you can at once direct your freight above the storm! If you think it probable that an explosion, or collapse, or anything of that kind, might occur, he removes from your mind all fear on that score. In short, whether in calm or in storm, by day or by night, travel slowly or fast, (and he thinks *one hundred miles an hour* would be about an average rate of speed,) there is far less danger to be apprehended in Mr. Porter's aerial ship, than in a first-class ocean steamer, a railroad car, a stage coach, on horseback, or than there is even when one may travel on foot!

But I must try to give you a sort of description of the large ship, which he proposes to build. There must be an immense float (so he calls it,) 700 feet long, and 50 feet in diameter, about two-thirds filled with hydrogen gas. This float must be made of cotton or linen cloth, coated on the inside with India rubber; and supported by longitudinal rods. This float, made in the form of a *revoloidal spindle*, would contain about 800,000 cubic feet of hydrogen; and would give a buoyant power of about 57,000 pounds—the gas itself weighing not more than 4,200 lbs., while an equal volume of atmospheric air would weigh about 61,200 lbs. Below this float, at a distance of about 50 feet, would be the saloon, shaped somewhat similar to the float, in the centre of which would be the steam engines, and between which and the float would be placed the propellers, which would be kept in motion by means of belts, or endless chains.—The entire weight of the saloon, engines, propellers, and all the other fixtures he estimates at not more than 7,000 lbs., while the float itself would weigh when inflated about 11,500 lbs.—thus leaving not less than 46,000 lbs. to be taken up as passengers, &c.

This machine, Mr. Porter contends, would offer in its progress, a resistance of not more than half an ounce per square foot, or *only sixty pounds of resistance for the whole machine!* so that this fact would seem to offer as sure a guarantee of speed as the most inveterate doubter might desire when he shall calculate the rate at which a common cylinder might be propelled through the air, and shall apply the results of his calculations to such a body as this float and its saloon would be. But Mr. Porter expects soon to make a more successful experiment, with a float of the proper shape 150 feet long, while the present model is only 22 feet, and is much too thick for its length.

Yours, truly, L. E.

☞ THE BRAZILIAN SLAVE TRADE.—Despatches lately forwarded to the State Department of Mr. Schenck, the American Minister in Brazil, by reference to the slave trade, and the utter inefficiency of our cruisers to put a stop to the desecration of the American flag, propose four remedies, of which the first is a strong measure, viz:

1. To prohibit all trades in American bottoms between Brazil and the African coast so as to prevent the evasions now practised. 2. To prohibit the exportation from Brazil in American bottoms, of articles useful only in the slave trade, as gunpowder, gewgaws, and clothes. 3. To prevent the transfer of vessels by causing to issue Consular sea letters. 4. An immediate reorganization of the naval force belonging to the Brazillian station, so as to provide swift vessels of light draught, capable of following the slavers into the creeks and behind the islands where they take refuge.

☞ THE NEW TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—It is said that the object of the administration in appointing as Governor of this territory Major Stevens, of the Coast Survey, is to secure a survey of it, as well as of the route from Lake Michigan to Puget Sound, and its feasibility for a railroad line. For this purpose, Major Stevens, will, it is stated, go to his post by this route, crossing the Rocky Mountain some five or six degrees north of the South Pass. This will constitute one of the surveys for the Pacific Railroad. Two other routes will be surveyed by separate corps, one along the Platte river, through the South Pass, past the Salt Lake city, and the other the Southern route through Texas, New Mexico, etc.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Disastrous Conflagration in Charleston—Loss nearly $200,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 4.

A disastrous conflagration visited our city this morning. The fire commenced in the rear of King and Mary streets. A heavy wind was prevailing and the flames spread with frightful rapidity along both sides of King street to Reed, thence down to the railroad track. Before the conflagration could be checked, about twenty houses were consumed. The loss is very heavy, probably not less than $200,000. It is not known with certainty what amount is insured.

☞ "GETTING UP STAIRS."—A hotel is about to erected in Albany eight stories high; and among the many novelties of which it will be possessed, may be mentioned the *modus operandi* of ascending to or descending from the upper stories. A person seated in an elegantly arranged car, strikes a bell to indicate the floor to which he desires to be conveyed, where upon by means of a steam "dummy," they are elevated to the proper *terminus* in double quick time, thereby obviating the difficulty experienced in "getting up stairs."

NEWS FROM ADJOINING COUNTIES.

In Hollidaysburg, on the 2d inst., the trial of James Shirley, indicted for the murder of his wife on the night of the 13th of November last, terminated, after engrossing the entire attention of the Court for a period of nearly ten days.—The jury, after an absence of but one hour, on Saturday, returned to the Court with a verdict of guilty of *murder in the first degree*. A motion for a new trial was argued on the Monday following, but was overruled by the Court, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hung on such day as the Governor should designate.

We learn from the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, that on Friday morning last, the laborers on the eastern sections of the new Portage Railroad refused to go to work at the old prices, and demanded an advance of 12½ cents a day. On Saturday morning the strike was general, not only on the Portage, but on the entire line of work on the Pennsylvania Road on the mountain. Some of the contractors anxious to finish their work, came to immediate terms, but it is understood that some few are still holding out.

The annual contest between the Literary Societies of Jefferson College, took place in Providence Hall, Canonsburg, on Wednesday evening, the 30th ult. The number in attendance was not unusually large, though the Hall was well filled. J. L. Hardee of Georgia, J. C. Thorn of Clarion county, J. B. Burgett of Ohio, and W. Mitchell of Canada West, received the honors, for the best select and original orations, essay and debate. The discussion was to decide whether "*the Compromise Measures of the 31st Congress were essential to preserve the integrity of the American Union?*" The negative side carried off the palm of victory.

The Washington county papers are in extacies at the passage of the Hempfield Subscription Bill.

Rev. Dr. Riddle, of this city, lectured on Tuesday evening last, in Washington. The attendance was poor, but the lecture is said to have been an able one.

Several post-office appointments have been made in Crawford county:—George Shearer, at Venango; William Meyler, at Conneautville, and Charles D. McGill, at Saegertown.

A young man named Foy, employed at the Steam Oar Factory, in Erie county, on the road from Crossingville to Cranesville, was injured on the 28th ult., by the falling of a limb from a lodged tree, so as to cause his death in about 30 hours.

The editor of the Whig *Journal*, in Meadville, has received from the Hon. J. W. Howe, a number of copies of Greeley's life of Gen. Scott—the Campaign Life, we mean, illustrated with beautiful wood cuts.

H. Blackburn, elected Postmaster at Wellsville, Ohio, by the sovereigns, has declined receiving the appointment from the President, should he think fit to confer it.

The yellow or sulphurous rain, noticed as having fallen in various parts of Ohio, also fell in considerable quantities at East Liverpool.

On Saturday last, the Hon. SAMUEL A. GILMORE, President Judge of the district composed of Washington, Fayette and Greene counties, was thrown from his buggy in the streets of Uniontown, and had one of his legs seriously fractured by the fall.

Items of News and Miscellany.

From British Guiana advices have been received to the 15th of March. The Legislature has decided to import yearly 4000 immigrant laborers, at a cost of $240,000 one half of this sum to be raised by general taxation, and the other half by direct taxes on the planters.

A blind man, in Baltimore, who earns a poor living by playing on the accordeon, was robbed by a sneaking scamp of six cents. Well, that was mean—it was bad enough to know how to play the accordeon, and to be blind.

The Illinois railroad lines now building stand so great in need of laborers that some of the companies are importing men direct from Ireland to supply the demand.

The Jewetts, the Boston publishers, it is said, have published altogether 300,000 copies of Uncle Tom's Cabin, and now have orders for 40,000 copies of the Key to Uncle Tom.

The workmen have commenced laying down rails on the Philadelphia and Sunbury railroad, and the work is said to be progressing rapidly. The excavation along the hills just below Sunbury, on the line of the Susquehanna road has been commenced.

The continued interruptions of the mails at the South was caused by a great storm, which flooded all the streams, and did an immense amount of damage. At Grand Gulf, the roof was blown off the wharf boat, and two men instantly killed, and a number of others seriously wounded. At Columbus the storm was most terrific. The hail fell so thick that the street was about ten inches deep with it.

It is stated that the vessels up in N. York for Australia fill rather slowly with freight, the chief article offering being lumber; but the better class find no difficulty in filling up with passengers, at remunerative rates. Charges vary from $125 to $200 for second and first class accommodations.

The funeral of Mrs. Fillmore took place at Buffalo, on Saturday afternoon, and that of Mrs. Cass at Detroit on Sunday afternoon. They were both attended by a large concourse of sympathising friends.

The Cherokee Gold Mines are likely to prove delusions. Numbers of persons have been digging, and they still continue to dig, but no specimens of gold are yet to be seen.

The last accounts from London inform us that so far eight liberal and seven conservative members of the House of Commons have been unseated for bribery at the elections.

An American, named P. E. Hall, is Vice Principal of the new college which the British authorities have instituted at Benares, India. He has spent seven years in Hindostan, studying the Sanscrit language, and is said to be a very learned and accomplished man.

Scrapes are like sand bags in a balloon. He who throws them all overboard, rises with ease, but is likely to come down with a jounce.

Dates have been received at New York from Goutamala, to the 5th ultimo. The difficulties with Honduras continued. General Carrera occupied the frontier of Chigunala, with a large force, but no serious hostilities were anticipated by the Guatemalans, as Honduras was believed to be too weak to keep up the contest.

Efforts are making in the colonial legislature of New Providence, now in session, for a modification of the tariff—many articles of prime necessity, such as oil, lard, &c., being almost prohibited by the present duty on them.

The New York Legislature has dismissed from office Mr. Tarbox, Assistant Librarian of the House, and ordered him to be confined in jail until the close of the session, on a charge involving bribery.

We see it stated that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have purchased 5,000 tons of American rails in Boston, at $75 per ton, cash, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad 10,000 tons Welsh, also in Boston, on private terms.

During the past month the Washington National Monument Society received in contributions the sum of $3,892,86, including $1,000 from the Sansome Hook and Ladder Company of San Francisco; $289 35 from visitors to the Monument, and $14 68 from the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute Fair. The expenditures during the month amounted to $1,400 52.

☞ CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—We are pleased to learn that the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, who has been lately confined to his room, at his residence in this city, by indisposition, is now convalescent, and will probably be out in a few days.—*Balt. Sun.*

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICERS—COLLECTORS.

Adams Treat, district of Belfast, Maine, vice Maurice C. Blake, removed.

George P. Sewall, district of Bangor, Maine, vice Wm. C. Hammatt, removed.

John Cousens, district of Kennebunk, Maine, vice Daniel Remick, removed.

Bion Bradbury, district of Passamaquoddy, Maine, vice Daniel Kilby, removed.

John Babson, district of Wiscasset, Maine, vice Jeremiah Baily, removed.

Charles N. Boddah, district of Bath, Maine, vice David Bronson, removed.

Daniel W. Dorman, district of Machias, Maine, vice Wm B. Smith removed.

Ezra Carter, jr., district of Portland and Falmouth, Maine, vice Luther Jewett, removed.

Edmund Wilson, district of Waldoborough, Maine, vice Bela B. Haskell, removed.

Philip F. Thomas, district of Baltimore, Maryland, vice George P. Kane, removed.

Edmund Wright, district of Edenton, North Carolina, vice James E. Norfleet, whose commission has expired.

James A. Jones, district of Sandusky, Ohio, vice Hallow Case, removed.

SURVEYOR.

Albert H. Clark, at San Pedro, California, vice Hopeful Soler, removed.

POSTMASTERS.

Twyman Wauyt, at Charlottesville, Virginia. Wm. McNulty, at Georgetown, S. Carolina.

G. H. Rundlett, at Portsmouth, N. H.

P. Allen, jr., at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Douglass A. Danforth, at Burlington, Vt.

Thornton F. Brodhead, at Detroit, Michigan.

Josiah A. Noonan, at Milwaukie, Wisconsin.

John J. Heister, at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Henry M. Reigart, at Lancaster, Penna.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Samuel Casey, to be treasurer of the United States, in place of J. Sloan, removed.

B. C. Pressly, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at Charleston, South Carolina, in place of William M. Martin, removed.

Finley Bigger, to be register of the treasury of the United States, in place of Nathan Sargent, removed.

Daniel Sturgeon, to be treasurer of the mint at the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Thomas M. Pettit, to be director of the mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in place of Geo. N. Eckert, resigned.

Mordecai P. Deady and Cyrus Olney, to be associate justices of the Territory of Oregon, in the places of Charles B. Train, resigned, and William Strong, removed.

Joseph Travis Rosser, late of Virginia, to be secretary of the Territory of Minnesota, in place of Alexander Wilkin, removed.

Richard Griffith, to be marshal of the United States, for the southern district of Mississippi, in place of Fielding Davis, removed.

Daniel J. Campeau, of Michigan, to be register of the land office at Detroit, Michigan, vice Lansing B. Mizner, removed.

Elisha Taylor, of Michigan, to be receiver of public moneys at Detroit, Michigan, vice Ezra Rood, removed.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—*Honolulu, Feb. 2, 1853.*—It is but a short time since a census was taken of the entire population of these Island. I copy from official documents. The population of the entire Island is as follows:

Islands.	Population.	Deaths.	Births.
Hawaii	27,204	2,726	686
Oahu	23,145	2,409	396
Maui	18,761	1,619	267
Kaui	6,541	686	154
Molokai	3,429	412	52
Nihau	722	44	18
Lanai	528	47	5
Total	80,641	7,943	1,478

By taking another form of division of population, you will see the number of foreigners scattered over the Island at large:

Total foreigners	1,797
Total natives	78,854
Grand total	80,641

—*San Francisco Herald.*

M'Lane's Vermifuge.

☞ The effects of this truly extraordinary medicine are most satisfactory in all cases in which it has been tried. No other medicine has ever produced such effects so instantaneously. It has only to be administered, and relief follows as a matter of course. It has been used in the practice of the best physicians of our country, and by them been pronounced equal, if not superior to any medicine ever offered for the expulsion of worms. Read the following:—

George Maxwell, Augusta, O., has used it with great effect in his family, and has sold large quantities, which have given the highest satisfaction.

J. H. Cotter, merchant, Louisville, administered a dose to his child, which discharged a quart of worms. He has tried it in vain.

D. J. & J. W. Cotton, Winchester, Ind., happened to get a bottle from an agent which was soon sold out, and receiving letters of inquiry, became very popular, and sold more rapidly than any other Vermifuge.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors.

J. RIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.

MARRIED:

On Thursday, the 7th instant, by the Rev. A. M. Bryan, Mr. JAMES CARTWRIGHT, of Cincinnati, to Miss SARAH ANN MORRIS, daughter of Mr. John Morris, of Allegheny City.

DIED:

On Thursday morning, April 7th, at 7 o'clock, ROBERT HILLMAN, Esq.

The funeral will leave his late residence, in Rost Township, at noon, WEDNESDAY, April 8th, 1853. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. F. WEDDELL,
LOAN BROKER, Dealer in Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Real Estate Stocks, Merchandize, &c.
☞ Office, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, next door to the Citizens' Deposit Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. apr8

DRIED APPLES—125 bus. in store and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD. apr8

REFINED SUGARS—Powdered, Crushed, Clarified and Loaf, for sale by KING & MOORHEAD. apr8

COPPER—200 bags fair to prime Rio, for sale by KING & MOORHEAD. apr8

SUGAR—50 bbls. prime New Orleans, for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

MOLASSES—100 bbls. New Orleans;
25 do Syrup and Sugar House;
For sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

TEAS—75 half chests Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, in store and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

TOBACCO—50 boxes Russell & Robinson's, W. H. Grant's, and other favorite brands, in store and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

SUNDRIES—250 boxes 8 by 10 Glass;
250 kegs assorted Nails;
50 dox half Tow Bags;
100 boxes Resin Soap;
100 do Mould and Dipped Candles;
For sale by KING & MOORHEAD. apr8

SITUATION AS SALESMAN—In a Wholesale or Retail Grocery—Wanted by a gentleman who speaks both English and German, and who can give the best of city references. Enquire of S. GUTHLEBERT & SON.
apr8 140 Third street.

NEW BOOKS! JUST RECEIVED—
My Home in Tasmania, or Nine Years in Australia, by Mrs. Charles Meredith. Price $1.25.
Autobiography of an English Soldier in the United States Army, comprising observations and adventures in States and Mexico. Price $1.00.
A Stray Yankee in Texas, by Philip Paxton. Price $1.25.
The Lover's Stratagem, or The Two Suitors, by Emilie Flygare Carlen. Price 37½ cents.
Barnum's Illustrated News, for this week, 6 cents.
Gleason's Pictorial do do.
Subscriptions received for any Periodical published, by R. MINER & CO.,
No. 32 Smithfield street.
apr8

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court, held at Pittsburgh, to and for said County, on the 26th day of June, 1852:

THE petition of John M'Clarren, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Robert M'Clarren, deceased, was presented to the Court, shewing, that on settlement of the account of said Estate, there is a balance unpaid, and since then other debts incurred by said estate, and that there is not personal assets sufficient to pay the debts; and that the said deceased died seized in his demesne, as of fee, of, in and to certain tract of land, situate in Indiana township, in said county, being the west part of tract No. 8, in Cunningham's District of Depreciation Lands, containing one hundred acres, and the usual allowance, and which Hugh M'Cleary, by deed dated June 2, A. D. 1832, which is duly recorded in Deed Book W. 2d, vol. 46, page 623, granted and conveyed to the said Robert M'Clarren, deceased, and thereupon praying the Court to grant him an order to make sale of the said tract of land.

Whereupon, the Court grant the prayer of the petitioner, and order and direct that the above named Executor expose and sell the tract of land described in said petition to Public Sale, by the tract of land described in said petition to Public Sale, by the tract of land described in said petition to Public Sale, by the tract of land described in said petition to Public Sale, by the tract of land described in said petition to Public Sale, by the tract of land described in said petition to Public Sale, by the tract of land described in said petition to Public Sale, by the tract of land described in said petition to Public Sale, by the tract of land described in said petition to Public Sale, by the tract of land