Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....APRIL 15.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred brotherhood of the Common Head, and free devotion to the Common 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.

☞ We are indebted to Senators BRODHEAD and DOUGLAS, and the Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON for valuable public documents and speeches.

☞ The *North American*, and its correspondents, have become insane in their denunciations of Pittsburgh, and the enterprise of her citizens. It makes the late verdict of $3,500 read cred by a discriminating jury, a theme for gross abuse, and seizes upon it as an opportunity to insinuate an insulting falsehood against one of the most respectable law firms in our State. It says:—

"A Pittsburgh jury has just returned a vindictive verdict of $3,500 in favor of an emigrant, who asserted that, somewhere between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, he got a toe frost-bitten in the winter of 1851—a verdict, the proceeds of which, every body knows, is not paid to the sufferer, but is pocketed by the lawyers, who, knowing the prejudices against corporations, often employ spies to hunt up cases of accident or injury, and prevent amicable settlements for the purpose of enjoying the proceeds of this species of legalised plunder."

The falsehood in the balance of the article are too transparent to entitle them to a notice; but the paragraph we quote is so far from truth in regard to the injuries suffered by the emigrant, and so grossly unjust to the eminent counsel, who conducted the case, that we could not let it pass without a notice.

MORE GALPHINISM.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, broaches a rumor, which is abroad about another financial speculation of Mr. Corwin.—The writer says that the story in Wall street, is that Mr. Corwin, a few days before the close of Mr. Fillmore's administration, deposited fifteen hundred thousand dollars with Mr. Simeon Draper, taking the funds out of the Sub-Treasury, and of course, receiving U. S. Stocks as security for the same.

There are existing laws which were intended to prevent the deposit of public money with individuals or corporations. They have not been carried very strictly into effect by the late administration.

The writer learns, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury will soon issue stringent orders for the proper enforcement of the Sub-Treasury system—which has, of late, in many respects, been loosely administered.

We have, in this country, adequate inducements to speculation, without aid from the Government. They may look up their money, and still the business community will go ahead fast enough.

If this be true, it is evident that former exposures have not been sufficient to restrain Mr. Corwin's predilections, for following up his Galphin speculation. It is a happy circumstance for the people, that they have got rid of this unfaithful servant.

MORE TROUBLE WITH THE STEAMBOAT LAW.

The operations of the steamboat law in Cincinnati appear to work badly. Several annoying cases have already occurred, and more will follow. The last is of the case of a pilot of the name of JOLLY. We learn from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, that, without obtaining a license, he took charge of the steamboat Midas. In the opinion of the Board of Inspectors, this was considered a wilful violation of the law; and upon him refusing to pay the penalty of $100, he was refused a license. He appealed his case to Mr. CRAWFORD, the Supervisory Inspector, who, after considering the matter for some time, reversed the decision of the Local Board. Mr. JOLLY now enters suit in the Court of Common Pleas, against the Board of Inspectors, for $1000 damages, alleged to have been sustained in consequence of loss of employment, resulting from being refused his license. Since the argument before the Supervisory Inspector, the opinion of the Local Board, that Mr. JOLLY acted without due regard to the law, has been confirmed by the ascertainment of the fact that he left as pilot on the steamer Cincinnati, on the 12th of January. He is therefore liable for two violations of the law, and in all probability the penalty will be enforced against him.

THE NEW POST OFFICE CONTRACTS.

The Philadelphia *Evening Argus*, says that the great letting of contracts at the General Post Office Department, embracing all the mail service in New York and New England, besides many routes in other States, is in such forwardness as to leave no doubt that the decisions will be made public on the 25th inst. A large number of contractors eagerly await the result.—Postmaster General Campbell is laboring industriously in the matter of these important contracts, and seems determined that the public shall have the benefit of the most careful search into the capacity of the parties contracting to carry the mails on these main routes. If he effects a reform in this branch of the Post Office duty, which we think certain, the business community will not be tardy in expressing their thanks for the service rendered. With such a man as Judge Campbell at the head of the General Post Office, and the subordinate offices filled with active, energetic agents, the whole postal arrangement of the United States will soon feel a new life and vigor infused into it, which will be of the most incalculable advantage to the commercial interests of the Union.

Mr. Buchanan's Appointment.

The New-York correspondent of the *Pennsylvanian* writes: "The news that Mr. Buchanan is going to England is the subject of much congratulation among men of all parties. Undoubtedly the ablest *diplomat* in the country, at the present time; he will go to the Court of St. James, with a *prestige*, derived from his masterly management of the Oregon correspondence, which will give him a name and an influence there, that must necessarily enure to the advantage of his country."

WYLIE STREET PROPERTY.—It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that Mr. GETTY offers for sale his fine property on the corner of Wylie and Washington streets. It is the best stand in that part of the city for a family grocery store, and has been occupied for that purpose for several years by Mr. GETTY.—We unhesitatingly say that the purchaser of this property will make a good investment of his money.

THE UNITED STATES MINT.—The New York *Courier* states that the whole force of the mint at Philadelphia is engaged on quarter dollars only, as they are deemed the most useful of the silver coins, and the amount of new coinage at this time amounts to $150,000. They are coining at the rate of $20,000 a day, so as to be ready for general distribution on the 15th.

WHO SMOKES?—You do, of course, reader; well, if you wish a highly flavored, delicious cigar, call at the store of our friend JOSEPH W. LEWIS, on Fifth street, opposite the Theatre. He can accommodate you with Cigars of every quality and price. See advertisement.

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

Our bankers and brokers report that money is "a little easier" than last week—very good news to those who wish accommodations. Our exchange papers from the Eastern cities notice a decided improvement there also.

The New York *Evening Post* of Monday says: The money market shows increasing ease, at 7 per cent. Money is in abundance on call, and prime commercial paper is taken at 8 per cent. The banks take very little.

Foreign exchange is steady, but not active, at 109½@109¾ for sterling, and 5.18¾@5.15 for francs.

The stock market is dull, but appears firm for the most part.

The Philadelphia *North American* of Tuesday gives the following transactions at the stock board in that city:

There was a good degree of activity in stocks to-day, and prices, generally, were well maintained. Penna. 6s were in demand, and, under sales of $25,000, improved ½—closing at 96¾. United States 6s '67 brought 120—sales $9000; Reading 6s '70, 89¾; Camden and Amboy 6s '88, 99; Lehigh 6s '70, 98½; Tennessee coupon 5s, 95; Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad 7s 91; and Spring Garden 6s '77 103½. The aggregate sales of loans sum up about $63,000.—Pennsylvania Railroad sold in small lots at 51¼, and Lehigh Navigation at 74@74½. The speculative stocks, with the exception of Morris Canal, were quiet but steady. The sales of Morris during the day sum up about 3100 shares. At first Board it opened at 22½ and touched 23 at between Boards; but at after Boards it receded to 22½, and left off at 22½.

The Baltimore *Patriot* of Tuesday says:

At the Board this day, Md. 6's closed at 108 bid; Balt. 6's, 1890, 106½ bid, 106¾ asked; Balt. and Ohio Railroad Bonds, 1875, 95 bid; do 1880, 94 bid; do 1885, 91½ bid, 81½ asked; do shares 81¼ bid, 82½ asked; York and Cumberland Railroad 21 bid, 21½ asked; George's Creek 72 bid, 77 asked.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 12th says that money is in demand in that city at 12 per cent per annum. New York exchange is firm at ¾, while time bills on this point are 9 per cent. per annum.

The Commercial also states that New Orleans exchange is quite dull at ½ prem., while time bills are declined at ½ dis. and int., in consequence of diminished demand from grocery dealers, and anticipated high rates for exchange on New York at that point during the summer.

The Chicago *Democratic Press* of the 9th states that the Money Market continues to be considerably stringent, though there has been a perceptible easing up during the week.

Among the applications filed with the Auditor of the State of Illinois for new Banks in Chicago, we notice the following:—The Branagania Bank, capital $3,000,000; Garden City Bank, $600,000; Exchange Bank $1,000,000; Butchers' and Drovers, Bank, $1,000,000; the Bank of the People, $500,000; American Exchange Bank, $500,000; Farmers' Bank, $150,000; Merchants' Bank, $500,000. Applications have also been made for a bank at Beardstown, capital $5,000,000; at Illinoistown, $5,000,000; Pekin, $1,000,000; Decatur, $1,000,000; two at Peoria, $1,000,000 each, &c., &c. The aggregate amount of banking capital proposed to be added to the amount already employed in Chicago, it will be seen, is over $7,000,000.

THE NEW SILVER COIN.—The following letter from a private source, which we copy from the N. Y. Courier, will furnish some information in reference to the new coinage:

PHILADELPHIA, April 6, '53.

"The law regulating the new coinage of silver leaves it optional with the Director of the Mint to pay in whatever denomination of coins he prefers—he has been deemed the best coin—silver dollars are the most useful of all silver coins, and the whole force of the Mint is now and has been engaged since the 1st inst., upon them *—it matters not to us, therefore, for payments to order or drafts in various coins.*

For Silver sold to the Mint, in accordance with the 'circular,' a check on the superintendent with value thereon in gold can be drawn *in gold or silver, at the option of the seller.* If, however, the silver be mixed, in other words, if it be composed of various alloys, a reasonable amount is taken, and when an assay is made and the nett value determined at $1.22 per ounce, this receipt is released by a check on the superintendent.

Silver checks will be paid in consecutive order, and it is possible that a statement, giving the number of the check and the amount, may be issued at the time of payment; this however is not positively decided upon. If it be not done, it is purposed marking the bags, so that the whole story be told.

The amount of new coinage on hand at this time is said to be $150,000. If the Mint continues to coin, say $20,000 per day, by the 15th (the time proposed for the general distribution) I have no doubt but all the sales made to the Mint will be satisfied on that day. Hereafter all silver found in the California gold will be paid in standard silver, and not in gold as heretofore.

The latter point is one that the California depositors have for a long time insisted on, and is now granted 'for the first time.'

The new Act of Congress will, of course have the effect of lessening the coinage of gold hereafter at the Mint, and will lead to the export of gold bars instead of coin.

Inasmuch as more than half the gold product of California is, under the present course of our foreign trade, required for remittances to Europe, shippers will prefer the bars or ingots, which, by the new law, will cost ½ per cent. less than the coin that may be hereafter procured.

Hitherto the cost of coinage has been borne by the government. Now a charge of ½ of one per cent. to the depositor will induce him to order the conversion of his gold dust into ingots or bars, at the actual cost of refining, &c. These will be the value of $200, or $1000 and $4000. and will be available for most purposes as the present gold coins of $20, and other denominations.

The steamer Illinois, from the Isthmus, brings over $2,000,000 in gold dust.

The mining news continues good. The markets appear rather over supplied, and are consequently heavy, while gold dust is in demand at $17 25@$17 55 per ounce.

The exports of specie from New York last week were $330,788, making since 1st January.....2,805,478

The imports of all merchandise for the week amount to.....$2,692,845

Similar week, 1852.....3,740,076

Decrease.....$1,047,830

The exports in the same time are.....1,415,201

Last year, corresponding week.....911,954

Increase.....$503,247

The last returns of the banks of England and France show results as follows:

Specie in Bank of France and Bank of England.

	France. fr.	England. £.
January 13	483,490,759	19,148,507
February 12	478,794,672	18,016,076
March 10	484,779,189	18,342,746

In both establishments a decline took place in February, and a recovery in March. The large arrivals of bullion in England from Australia no doubt were the most direct cause of the enhanced amount; but there are also some symptoms that the circulating demand has diminished.

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

J. W. B. Dickson, Jos. D. Frazier, Samuel K. Throop, Charles McLean, James H. Jones, Alex. Dickson, Joseph M. Douglass, and John Hope, left Meadville, on Wednesday, for California.

The election for borough officers took place in Washington, on Monday last, and resulted as follows: Chief Burgess, Wm. Workman; Assistant Burgess, David Orr; Town Council, Wm. R. Oliver, Wm. T. Fleming, James Bush, John Morrow, John Wylie; School Directors, O. B. M'Fadden, Robert H. Koontz; High Constable, Peter Kenedy.

A young man, named Parks, was seriously injured, a short time since, by the kick of a horse, near Dunningsville, Washington county, that he died soon afterwards.

The election for borough officers in Wellsville, Ohio, resulted as follows: Mayor, John S. Mcintosh; Recorder, G. W. McBride; Council, M. Martin, J. A. Riddle, T. W. Riggs, W. Fogo, J. M. Killen.

The grist mill of Mrs. Winton, widow of David Winton, late of Rome township, Crawford county, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening of last week.

Four young men—G. Gattis, D. A. Pritchard, D. M. Green and W. B. Irish—left New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, for the gold mines of Australia, yesterday morning.

Judge Conrad and Mr. Ellet are expected in Washington next week, and the Hempfield road will be immediately placed under contract.

The epidemic which prevailed in the Washington Female Seminary during the month of March, has almost entirely subsided and disappeared from the Seminary and the families in the borough of Washington. No death ensued in the case of any of the young ladies who suffered from the disease, but all are now convalescing.

A meeting of the friends of Washington College was held in the Court House, in Washington, on Monday last. The object of the meeting was to take into consideration the present plan for the endowment of Washington College, and the advantages, educationally and pecuniarily, of a flourishing institution in the borough. Dr. Scott, President of the Synodical College, made a few introductory remarks, followed by Dr. Chester, Hon. John H. Ewing, Rev. J. I. Brownson, Rev. W. P. Alrich, and others, all of whom were listened to attentively by the audience.

ITEMS FROM CALIFORNIA.

We are indebted to Hon. WM. C. MEREDITH, for files of San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Sonama and Coloma papers. Mr. Meredith, as our readers are probably aware, was formerly a resident of this city, but is now a member of the California Legislature. From these papers, we condense the following items of news:

The official vote of the State for President has just been announced, as follows:—Pierce, 40,536; Scott, 35,788.

The bandit Joaquin, about whom so much has been said, is still at large, pursuing his avocation of murder and robbery, with great success. A member of Joaquin's band was lately arrested and executed. He made a confession, which discovered a well organized band throughout the State. He was of Joaquin's party, but not a conspicuous or leading member. His obligations confined him to a certain district, out of which he dare not travel. He was compelled to be in readiness at all times, and to turn out immediately on receiving an order from any of his superiors. He was also required to notice passing events, and to appraise the company of anything that transpired affecting their welfare. He was bound to shelter and protect any of the brethren who were in danger, to procure horses and assist them in their escape at all hazards, rendering all the aid and comfort to the band which lay in his power. Gov. Bigler has offered a reward of $1000 for the apprehension of Joaquin.

At Mameluke Hill, near Georgetown, a company of ten, who have been tunnelling, are now taking out $15,000 per day. Other parties on the same line of deposit are getting from $4 to 6000 per day.

There are 400 boats on the Sacramento river, engaged in fisheries. The boats are valued at $60,000, the nets at $80,000 and seines at $6,000. The fishing season lasts from the 1st of February to the 1st of August, during which time the estimated average of each boat per day is $30, or an aggregate of $12,000. The hauling seines yield $100 each day, or $2,000 in the aggregate.

Nutmegs grow spontaneously in the mountains of the new State, longer and more tapering in shape than the nutmegs of commerce, and superior in their pungent flavor. A tree of the Sierras, which rises to the height of four hundred feet, and is of immense diameter, exudes a juice that when crystallized, takes the name of pinesugar: it is almost as white as the best refined loaf-sugar, and has a delicious aromatic taste.

The number of murders perpetrated in California, as chronicled in the papers, reflects but poorly as to the state of society in the new State. Murder and robbery are the standing heads for newspaper paragraphs. In every county in the State, the condition of public morals appears to be the same.

Catharine Hayes is giving subscription Concerts in San Francisco. Three Theatres are in full blast in the same city. Two and three dollars is the price charged for admission, and five dollars to the Concerts.

The Spirits have made their appearance in various parts of the State, and signified their presence by the usual signs—viz: rappings.—The spirits appear to meet with but little success, however,—a paper says, the people "have neither the time nor the inclination to bother their brains with vague, visionary, undefinable and useless speculations."

From all parts of the State, the accounts in relation to the success of the miners are most cheering. We have not room to mention the various localities, but we do not see a single complaint in any of the papers, but they all chronicle new and rich discoveries. Six, eight and ten dollars a day appears to be the result of the work of single men, and far larger sums when persons work together in companies—some of the companies are realizing twenty dollars per day, and over for each man. New and rich diggings have been discovered.

The total loss of property by fires in California, during the past three years, is estimated at sixty-six millions of dollars—more than has been destroyed by fire in all the balance of the United States during the last ten years.

Strawberries and cream made their appearance in San Francisco in the middle of February.

A claim has been presented to the Board of U. S. Land Commissioners, for two tracts of land, consisting of four leagues, one of which takes in nearly one-half of the city of San Francisco, and the other a very valuable tract in the immediate vicinity. It is called the Lemantown claim, and is based upon a grant of the Mexican Government.

Three of the leading houses of Sacramento city are about to offer a prize of $5,000 for the best Essay on the natural resources of California. The Essay is to be finished within a year from the date of the advertisement, and the decision as to which Essay is to receive the prize, will be placed in the hands of a committee consisting of fifteen gentlemen; six of them are to be selected from California, and the remaining nine from the Atlantic States. The Essays are to be opened and read in the city of Washington.

The *Deseret News* of the 25th December, contains Gov. Yong's annual message to the Legislature of Utah. He congratulates the people on general peace, prosperity, and the promotion of manufactures in the territory. Machinery has been introduced for the manufacture of sugar from the beet. The military army of the territory is over 2,000 men. The effect of the laws now in force, are pronounced by the Governor to be "genial and salutary in their influence.

The report of the State Marine Hospital, for 1852, says the whole number of patients admitted in 1852, was 2288; of those 875 were American and 1408 were Foreigners; males 2220, females 68, adults 2266, children 17. Of this number 1604 were discharged cured; 368 have died; 311 remain in the Hospital, January 1, 1853.—Of the above 1898 were received on account of the city of San Francisco; 334 were State Commutation patients; 51 were pay patients.

The San Francisco *Echo du Pacifique*, of the 13th March, contains a long letter from Count Rousset-Boulbon, the leader and originator of the Senora expedition denying the assertion of General Cass, and stating that neither he nor his brave band were the agents of any foreign policy whatever. The Count de Boulbon is descended from one of the old royal families of France, and served with much distinction in Algiers, where his chivalric disposition induced him, for the sake of amusement only, to offer his services to the Duc D'Aumale, who placed him on his own staff. In speaking of his Senora expedition, he says: "I had devoted more than a year in preparing the execution of this enterprise, which was to open emigration to a new place. I saw in Senora the foundation for a new California, not for the selfish interests of one nation, but free and open to all who might seek it to earn a livelihood, far from the narrow and over populated countries of Europe." He asserts positively that his company had acknowledged rights in Senora, and only drew the sword in self-defence. They were not the aggressors, and all the trouble was brought about by Mexican jealousy and rapacity.

FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, 11th April, 1853.

Messrs. Harper & Phillips—

GENTLEMEN:—Among all the "wars and rumors of wars," changes, and rumors of changes, that have been referred to in this City, for a month past, there is not one, probably, that has been more frequently talked of, in private circles, than war in the Cabinet of President Pierce, and changes that were consequently to be made therein. So far, however, as rumor has made a war, there has been nothing but rumor. There have been such differences of opinion among the President's advisers, as has, in the view of some, rendered a change necessary, as well as for the satisfaction of the gentleman who is expected to retire, as for that of those who it is said will remain. It is unnecessary to recite the alleged reasons which are said to render this step necessary. They cannot benefit the public—being known; and, being unknown to that august body, those who are most interested in them cannot be made the subjects of misrepresentation,—their motives cannot be questioned in quarters where those mofives might not be fully understood; and our excellent chief magistrate stands vindicated, in both views of the matter, from all censure on account of his official course,—as I am fully prepared to believe he will be, by posterity, in every important act of his administration.

Rumor this morning most solemnly affirmed the following:—"The Hon. William L. Marcy retires from the State Department to be succeeded by Gen. Caleb Cushing, the present Attorney General, who is succeeded in this office by Mr. Dobbin, of the Navy Department, who, in his turn, is succeeded by Com. Stockton, late a Senator from New Jersey." Rumor in this, as in most other cases, told an untruth; but to say that all which has thus far been done by the Administration meets the entire approval of *all* our political friends, is saying that which would be untrue of any public officers since the formation of our government; but of this I believe all are satisfied, that our Chief Magistrate is actuated by as high and pure a spirit of patriotism as any one whom the People ever invested with power.

I have heard many things said of Gen. Pierce illustrative of this position; but nothing goes to demonstrate more forcibly his sense of responsibility to the People, than an anecdote related of him by a gentleman who called upon him a few days ago. A company of political friends—and among them two or three members of the Cabinet—were speaking of the numbers of applicants for a certain important station, and referring to the pretensions of several of the most prominent. The President was asked how A. was backed in his application? It was replied that he had strong backers; but that A. was not an efficient man for such a post: he did not possess the right kind of qualifications. Well, there is B. he is an active working politician, and a man of good abilities. Yes, said the President; but he unfortunately, is immensely unpopular: his appointment would not do. Well, General, there is your old neighbor F.,—why not confer the office upon him? To this the President replied —my dear sir, that office is a good one, it is true. It will afford an ample support for any honest man. F. is fully competent; but there is in the office an abundant opportunity for getting what are commonly called stealings. I do not believe F. to be an honest man; and I solemnly swear that I will never sanction the appointment of any man of questionable character for honesty! This was of course enough for that occasion; and if the friends of F. expect to secure his appointment under the present administration, they must name him for some office to which there is attached no contingency for stealings!

It may be proper for me to say, that all the rumors which go, to make out a "break" in the the Cabinet, or any serious disagreement, are rather the inventions of those who wish to have things so, than matters of reality. Depend upon it that there will be no change in the administration while things go on as smoothly as they do now.

For the first time since I came to the City I on Saturday last, in company with a leading friend of the administration from New York, visited one of the Departments. I called to see Secretary MARCY, and as there was no crowd waiting to see him, my friend and I soon gained an audience. I had often heard that the Secretary of State was a most wonderfully bland and courteous gentleman; but I was somewhat surprised to find him so entirely plain and unostentatious withal. Although having in charge the most momentous affairs of the government of the United States, and daily visited, (as he has been) by hundreds, each one of whom regarded his own affairs as the most important of all others; and each of whom was impatient to have his business settled at once;—although confined to the performance of his duties for fourteen or fifteen hours in the day, Secretary MARCY receives every one kindly and courteously; and has something to say in reference to every application that is made to his department. He is proceeding with the appointments in his department in such a manner as will, I think, reflect great honor upon himself, and insure the highest interests of the country; and while all are looked upon as highly capable and efficient public functionaries, there is not one of the number, perhaps, whose knowledge of mankind, experience, and diplomatic skill will secure to the country the services of more competent and enlightened public servants.

I have seen in the Gazette, over the signature of "Junius," a communication in which there is a very pathetic appeal (I suppose it is intended to operate among the Whigs, of course,) in behalf of your fellow-citizen, Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK, who the writer alleges has been very badly used by the present administration. I am very much mistaken in Col. B. if he either asks for such sympathy, or is at all thankful for it when volunteered in, or defeat to the Democratic party. This being the case, it is very questionable, to say the least of it, that Colonel Black should have uttered any thing among Whigs, with a view to get their support, which he has not said before his political associates. But this is too trifling a matter to write seriously about.

Yours, truly, L. E.

THE FEVER AT RIO JANEIRO.—The barque Indue, Capt. Thompson, at the port of Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, from Rio de Janeiro, whence she sailed on the 3d of March, reports that the fever was fearfully bad at that date, and the general opinion was that it had not reached its height. The barque Rhone lost her second mate on the 2d March, and Capt. Higgins, of the barque Siri, lost his wife and son on the same day; his daughter and son's wife were both down with fever, but in no danger. Capt. Nash, of the barque Atalaya, lost his wife about the 27th February, with fever. It was equally as bad on shore, and among the English, French and Swedish shipping it was still worse. The Indus was fortunate enough to escape without a case while in Rio or on the passage home.

TRUE BILLS of indictment have been found by the Grand Jury of the U. S. Circuit Court against Joseph V. Dodge, John H. Holland, and John Shawney, for the murder and robbery of a Delaware and his squaw, on the plains. These three men are deserters from the U. S. service on the frontier; as they were returning to the States, they overtook a Delaware and his squaw with a train of mules, who kindly supplied them with food. In return, the ungrateful rascals first murdered their entertainer and the squaw, as they supposed, and then robbed them; fortunately for the ends of justice, the squaw, though mortally wounded, was found still alive, and taken to Liberty, where she identified the murderers. Shortly after giving her evidence she died.—*St. Louis News.*

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

CONSUL.

J. Alexander Pleasants, at Matamidas, Mexico.

COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Greene C. Bronson, district of New York, N. Y., in place of Daniel S. Dickinson, who declines the appointment.

William S. Bowen, district of Bridgetown, N. J., in place of William E. Bowen, whose commission was revoked.

Thaddeus Sanford, district of Mobile, Ala., in place of John J. Walker, removed.

Thomas D. Jones, district of Frenchman's Bay, Maine, in place of Charles Peters, removed.

SURVEYOR OF THE CUSTOMS.

Seth Belden, at Hartford, Connecticut, in place of Penfield B. Goodsell, removed.

POSTMASTERS.

Ferris Forman, Sacramento city, California.
J. J. Smith, Frederick, Maryland.
Robert A. Davage, Nevada city, California.
Daniel Dickson, Wilmington, North Carolina.
E. B. Goodsell, Bridgeport, Connecticut.
W. W. Wick, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Minister to England.

We announce with pleasure the appointment of the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at the Court of St. James. His nomination was sent in to the Senate on yesterday, and was immediately confirmed without reference, and by a unanimous vote.

The country will universally recognise the propriety of this appointment. It is fit that a statesman of such ripe experience, eminent ability, and high position in the confidence of the country, should be appointed to represent its interests at the court which is usually regarded as of most importance. Mr. Buchanan is not without experience in the diplomatic service. He was minister to Russia under the administration of President Jackson. The consummate ability and brilliant success with which, as Secretary of State in the cabinet of President Polk, he conducted the foreign relations of the country in a period of unusual disturbance and difficulty, have established for him throughout the world the reputation of a statesman of the highest order of accomplishments.

It is understood that Mr. Ingersoll, our present minister at that court, will not be relieved till the first of July next.—*Wash. Union.*

THE MISSION TO SPAIN.—Among the most important acts of the President is the appointment of the Hon. Pierre Soule as minister plenipotentiary to Spain. Mr. Soule, although among the youngest of our distinguished men, has already proved himself one of the most brilliant, skilful and cautious.

We would not desire an abler, a more prudent, a more honorable man than Pierre Soule for the conduct of so delicate and so important an affair; and we are certain that, with the exception of a few fanatics, his appointment to the mission to Spain will meet with the cordial approbation of the whole country.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tobacco and Cigars.

JOS. W. LEWIS, Dealer in TOBACCO and CIGARS, No. 49 FIFTH ST., has just received an extra quantity of *IMPORTED CIGARS*, of the following brands:

Londres;	Los Tres Amigos;
Trabuco;	La Victadora;
Hernandez;	Regalia;
Neptune;	La Protection;
	Cruz Principe:

Half Spanish and Common Cigars, warranted to be of superior make and quality.

Celebrated brands of fine cut and Virginia Chewing Tobacco, always in store. apr16-3t

GREAT ATTRACTION!

WHIPPLE'S GRAND EXHIBITION OF
CHEMICAL DISSOLVING VIEWS!
OF BOSTON.
Will be open for Exhibition
On Friday Evening, April 15th, 1853,
And continue every evening for one week,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL!

THIS Unique and Fashionable Entertainment has lately been exhibited in Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, to crowded houses. Change of Programme every evening. A series of 23 Views in Mount Auburn Cemetery; was shown in Boston for six months. Every scene is truthful. Painted by a German artist; cost $2000.

A scene of 23 Views in Greenwood Cemetery. This is the most popular Cemetery in this country.

24 Views in the Holy Lands; by W. H. Bartlett. To the lovers of the Bible, the views are very interesting and instructive. Cost $2000.

100 Views in France, Germany, Switzerland, Ireland and Austria.

THE LARGE OXYHYDROGEN MICROSCOPE—Magnifying 20,000,000. Showing Animalcules in water as large as serpents; the eye of a house-fly three feet in diameter. The room to be illuminated with the Drummond light.

30 Scenes in the Life of a Batchelor—very laughable.

Beautiful SNOW STORM.

Much Admired California Dream; Moving Ship; Performing Horses; Birth of Cupid from a Rose Bud; Magnificent Chromotrope Views.

☞ Admittance 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age, half price. Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock. apr15-7t

FRANCIS O. BAILEY.....JNO. A. RENSHAW.

BAILEY & RENSHAW,
TEA DEALERS AND FAMILY GROCERIES,
And Wood and Willow Ware, Steamboat Tin Ware, Housekeeping Utensils, &c., Wholesale and Retail, No. 233 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. apr16-y

SUGARS—25 hhds. prime New Orleans;
5 do do Clarified;
20 bbls. Stewart's Crushed;
4 do do Powdered;
Received and for sale by BAILEY & RENSHAW,
apr15 Family Grocers, 233 Liberty street.

COFFEE—60 bags prime Rio;
20 do do Java;
10 do do Laguayra;
1 mats Old Government Java;
2 bbls Mocha: For sale by
BAILEY & RENSHAW, Family Grocers,
apr15 233 Liberty street.

TEAS—60 half chests;
125 catty boxes, choice family Teas;
In store and for sale at BAILEY & RENSHAW'S,
apr15 233 Liberty street.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, on the Second Story, over the Office of the "State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company," suitable for Offices. Enquire of
A. A. CARRIER,
apr15-tf Corner of Fourth and Smithfield sts.

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of JOSIAH KING, late of Allegheny City, deceased, will present them, properly authenticated, to either of the undersigned, to whom letters testamentary have been granted.

JAMES BENNY, } Of Allegheny
NANCY R. KIDD, } City.
L. WILCOX, Jr., of Pittsburgh,
Executors.
apr15-d23w-6t

STEEL PENS—
100 gross Gillott's 3-3 Victoria Pens;
150 do do No. 86 do
200 do do No. 60 extra fine do.
100 do do No. 61 do do.
50 do A. Kells & Co. do do. No. 3-3 do.
75 do H. Cohen's Victoria No. 3-3 Pens;
50 do H. Cohen & Co.'s Commercial No. 411 do.
25 do do Bang-up Swan 100 do.
100 do Gillott's School No. 701 do.
500 do Cheap Pens, various manufactures.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
apr15 HAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

J. HOWARTH & BROTHER,
MARBLE MASONS,
No. 249 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR SEVENTH,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened their Marble Works at the above stand, where they keep on hand a large supply of beautiful Marble Mantels, of Grecian and Gothic styles; Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, Furniture Slabs, &c., which they offer at extremely low prices.

Marble in Block, Slabs, and made to order.

☞ Cemetery Lots enclosed, with Bodein and Freeport Stone. apr15-3m

☞ **Valuable Property for Sale.**—ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND WYLIE STREETS.—No. 235, a three story Brick, with Store Room and four Rooms above, (on the corner,) occupied as a Grocery for several years, and now doing an excellent business. No. 123, Dwelling, with nine rooms, 23 feet front on Wylie street. No. 121, Dwelling, with six rooms, 20 feet front on Wylie street. The whole yielding an annual rent of $500. Whole front on Wylie street, 63 feet. Will be sold low. For further particulars, enquire of A. S. GETTY, on the premises. apr15-d3w

(Gazette copy one week, and ch. Post).

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the transaction of the Wholesale FRUIT and CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS, under the firm of JOSHUA RHODES & CO., at No. 39 Wood street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

JOSHUA RHODES,
PHILIP REYMER.

200 box oranges;	10 bales Bordeaux almonds;
150 box lemons;	10 do Lisbon do;
200 bags Brazil sugar;	25 frails Sicily do;
100 bbls soft crushed sugar;	25 bags liberty do;
800 large drums figs;	25 do walnuts;
800 small do do;	20 do cream nuts;
400 box do do;	25 bbls Texas pecans;
400 box M R raisins;	25 do Illinois do;
150 hf box do do;	20 box jujube paste;
200 box cluster do;	20 box gum drops;
100 hf box do do;	40 doz assorted pickles;
50 kegs small German plums;	50 doz pepper sauce;
25 casks currants;	40 doz tomato catsup;
20 mats dates;	10 cases sardines;
15 cases preserves, glass jars;	10 box rock candy;
5 do do fancy box;	20 box macaroni;
10 do liquorice, small stick;	10 box vermacelli;
25 box do refined;	20 doz assorted preserves;
200 box No 1 herring;	5 doz preserved ginger;
100 box scaled do;	20 box olive oil;

In store and to arrive, for sale by JOSHUA RHODES & CO.
apr15 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
COTTAGE HILL ACADEMY.

THE FIFTH SESSION of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 2d of May.

The School is situated in the pleasant and healthful village of East Liberty, distant two miles from Pittsburgh, and is accessible by several modes of daily communication.

The Grounds attached to the School, afford ample space for the healthy exercise of the Pupils.

The number of Pupils is limited to TWENTY-FIVE.

Those who have children to educate, are invited to call and examine the arrangements made for the accommodation of the Scholars.

The services of the Rev. J. P. Moore have been permanently secured. Mr. Moore has been engaged in teaching for the past twelve years, and is very favorably known, as a devoted, faithful and successful instructor of youth.

For terms, &c., refer to LUKE LOOMIS, Esq., No. 89 Wood street, and J. P. GLASS, Esq., National Telegraph Office, Third street.

L. CATON.
East Liberty, April, 1853. apr15-dw*

OCEAN SCENES—Or the Perils and Beauties of the Deep; being interesting, instructive and graphic accounts of the most popular voyages on record; illustrated; in 1 vol. 12mo.

The Curse of Clifton; a Tale of Expiation and Redemption; by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth; in 1 vol. 12mo.

Tales of Terror; or, The Mysteries of Magic; a selection of Wonderful and Supernatural Stories; by Henry St. Clair; in 1 vol. 12mo.

A few copies of the above, just received and for sale by
apr15 HAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF
Wood and Sixth Streets,

☞ Where they offer to their old customers, and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE to be found in the West. dec4-y

CHAS. E. LOOMIS,
Stock and Bill Broker;
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., Negotiated.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN
TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.
☞ Office over S. Jones & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth
janl8-1y

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,
171 *Chestnut st., opposite the State House.*
H. W. SAFFORD,

KEEPS constantly on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Curtains and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, comprising in part of the following CURTAIN GOODS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS—all styles of—

French Lace Curtains,	Window Shades, all prices,
Muslin "	Buff Hollands, all widths,
French Brocatelle, all widths,	Gilt Cornices, every style and price,
French Plushes,	Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Satin Laines,	" " Bands,
" Lampas,	Cords and Tassels,
" Satins,	Gimps, all prices,
Demask Linens,	Loops, "
" Cashmerette,	Fringes,
Plain Turkey Red,	Picture Tassels and Cords,
India Satin Damask,	Shade Tassels and Brasses,