Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....APRIL 5.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,

OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,

OF FRIE COUNTY.

JOB PRINTING.

We have one of the best *Job Printing Offices* in the city, and we would respectfully ask merchants and all others who want Cards, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Bill Heads, Blank Checks, Handbills, etc., to give us a call. All our Job Type are of the most modern manufacture and cannot fail to please all our customers. Our workmen are perfect masters of their business, and will labor assiduously to please all who will favor us with an order.

SALARIES OF JUDGES—A WRONG.

We have frequently expressed our honest and earnest belief that the salaries paid to the Judges of the Courts of Allegheny county were entirely too low; less than the amount of service and duties they perform are worth; and less than is sufficient for the support of themselves and the maintenance and education of their families. We can safely aver that no judges in the State work harder, and more hours in the years than the judges of the courts of our county. Yet a distinction is made in favor of the judges of the county of Philadelphia. They receive twenty-five and twenty-six hundred dollars per year, while our Allegheny judges receive but two thousand. No reason on earth can be named for this difference. The position is equally responsible, the labor as great, and equal ability, learning and qualification in every respect, can be found here as in Philadelphia. And it costs about as much to live in Pittsburgh as there. Whence then this wide difference in the salary? It is a manifest wrong, and our Legislature, as an act of simple justice, should equalize these salaries. Yet we learn that, instead of doing so, a bill has been reported increasing the salaries of the Philadelphia judges to three thousand dollars, and letting the salaries of the Allegheny judges remain as before. A more gross injustice and wrong can hardly be imagined. We hope and believe there is too much honesty, and too much good sense in our present Legislature to permit such a wrong to be consummated.

Let the salaries of the Philadelphia judges be raised, if reason, justice and good policy require it; but do not wrong the faithful public servants at this end of the State, while bestowing liberal rewards on others.

The fact is, the Philadelphians have an undue degree of influence at Harrisburg; and they employ it all for the benefit of that city, almost entirely regardless of the rights and interests of the balance of the State. Philadelphia has more legislation, and receives more favors and benefits from the different branches of the State government than almost all other parts of the State put together. We have no objections that Philadelphians pursue their own interests and the interests of their great city; but let them not forget, and let not our legislators forget, that at the West end of the State another great Pennsylvanian city exists, which is equally worthy of the fostering care of the government. An hundred thousand people reside within two and a half miles of the centre of Pittsburgh; and a more industrious community can nowhere be found. Pittsburgh is at the head of steamboat navigation for twenty thousand miles of navigable rivers. She is the centre of a splendid system of railroads, and is rapidly increasing in population and wealth. The business, the interests, and the occupations of our people are accumulating. In the midst of all these interests, a large amount of litigation arises; and the judges of our District Court and our Court of Common Pleas are in fact judges of four courts, between eight and nine months of the year; and argument courts almost constantly during the balance of the year. So great is the pressure of business that the two judges of the District Court divide, and hold separate courts for the trial of causes, in different rooms, a great portion of the year. The judges of our Court of Common Pleas are in fact judges of four courts, to wit: Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and Orphans' Court; and we cannot see how Judge McClure *could* perform more labor than he does. We know that no Philadelphia judge do more than the three law judges of our own courts. Yet the Philadelphia judges ask three thousand dollars salary, while ours receive but two thousand!!— There is neither justice nor a particle of reason in such a distinction. Our tax-payers are taxed no less than at the East, yet our public officers must be paid less, and the balance of the funds go eastward. We trust that the judges of the two Districts will be put on an equal footing, when any bill passes relating to their salaries.

FOREIGN MATTERS.

The Czar's New Propositions.—A despatch, dated Vienna, Wednesday evening, March 15th, says:

The following is from an excellent source, though its correctness cannot be vouched for implicitly:

The new propositions of Russia are based on the maintenance of existing treaties between Russia and the Porte. If this be admitted, Russia will quit the Principalities, provided that the combined fleets quit the Black Sea and the Bosphorus.

Negotiations will then be resumed, in which the propositions of Prince Menschikoff will form the base of a new convention with the Porte, in which the Four Powers are to participate.

It is asserted that Austria and Prussia were willing to agree to these terms, and that Baron Bourqueney on the part of France thought them worthy of consideration, but that Lord Westmoreland insisted on the revision of the existing treaties.

It is also said that if the Western Powers reject these terms, Austria will consider herself free from her engagement to them.

The Foreign news by the Arabia's mails indicates that the Emperor of Russia is more peaceably disposed; and that his former demands would be greatly modified, if the Western Powers were still inclined to a peaceful settlement. But England and France seem now resolved on striking a heavy and effectual blow, that shall humble the pride of Russia, and diminish its power to disturb the peace of Europe for some time to come. "Security for the future" is now demanded; and the destruction of the Russian Navy would accomplish that purpose. The Russian Navy has been built up at great expense through a long series of years; and it has become so formidable as to excite the jealousy of the great maritime nations of Western Europe. Those nations seem now resolved on battle; and to use the present opportunity not only to weaken Russia, but to acquire a footing and influence in Turkey that will make that Empire an humble dependant on England and France.

A long article in the London *Times* advocates war, and no treaty of peace based upon propositions that have been heretofore made. It contends that such a peace would be but a temporary and useless delay of a struggle that must come, and be decided by the sword, sooner or later. If such is the temper and resolve of the allies, there seems to be no alternative for the Czar but to do battle with the whole power of his wide empire, or submit to humiliating terms of peace. The latter he will probably never do. His fleets and his seaports must perhaps be sacrificed. But on land he can weary out his adversaries by a protracted war, and, acting on the defensive, defy all their power.

The Prohibitory Law in New York.

The Legislature of New York passed the prohibitory liquor bill by a large majority. Governor Seymour has vetoed the bill. The Governor uses strong legal arguments against the constitutionality of such a law. Its *prohibitory* character itself he considers unconstitutional. He also contends that it authorizes unreasonable searches, which the constitution of that State, as well as of Pennsylvania, forbids. He also considers the seizure and destruction of property, which the bill authorizes, with due process of law, unconstitutional. Such are in substance his legal objections to the bill. He is further of opinion that such a law would be an injury, instead of a benefit, to the cause of temperance. The New York bill was in all respects similar to the Maine law.

It now remains for the New York Legislature to pass the bill by a two-thirds vote, and make it a law, notwithstanding the Governor's objections, and it is thought by some that such a vote can be obtained in both Houses. But it is doubtful.

This veto of the Governor's will make the liquor question an exciting and all-important element in the next political campaign in New York. "Hards" and "Softs," and their quarrels, will have to give place to another and more important element of political strife. The question of prohibition will have to be settled by a direct vote of the people. The same, probably, will be the result of the notion of the Pennsylvania Legislature this winter.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The April No. of this monthly is received. Contents:—"Napoleon Bonaparte;" "The Newcomes;" "Accession of the Emperor Nicholas;" "Frozen and Thawed;" "Why my Uncle was a Bachelor;" &c. It is just as good a number as has been issued, and comes in good time.

For sale by Gildenfennoy & Co. and Miner & Co., at their depots; and S. B. Lauffer, No. 87 Wood street.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, April 1, 1854.

EDITOR OF POST:—The charters of the following banks, for renewal of the franchise, were finally passed this morning in the House: Middletown Bank, Northumberland Bank and Gettysburg Bank.

The temperance bill was reached in order on the calendar, but no decisive action was had.—An effort was made to have it the special order of the day for Thursday, which did not succeed. The debate on the bill for the sale of the public works was continued until the hour of adjournment.

In Senate, Dr. McClintock called up bill No. 694, which originated in that chamber. It authorizes the Judges of the District Court to regulate and define fees and costs, in equity cases. The bill finally passed. The same Senator called up from the Senate file bill 683, providing for the recording of ordinances of the borough of Birmingham, Allegheny Co., which was also disposed of. A remonstrance was also presented by him against the sale or transfer of the franchise, by the Erie and Pittsburg Road, to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and further, against any act of legislation injurious to the chartered privileges of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company.

Mr. Hamilton, of the County of Philadelphia, called up bill 325 of the House Journal, to incorporate the "Mutual Home Insurance Company of Pittsburgh," which passed a third reading. Some few amendments, not very important, were made in the bill, and there in a few days will be reported before it receives the signature of the Governor.

Mr. Darsie called the attention of the Senate to an original bill, 684, entitled "a supplement to an act to incorporate the Mount Union Cemetery, in Allegheny," which was also finally acted on. It is expected that at an early day next week, Mr. Price's bill to regulate tavern licenses in the city of Philadelphia, will be entertained, and it is now in committee of the whole and on third reading. It provides that no license shall issue for a less sum than $300; and from that sum to $1,000, to be graduated by the Court.

As intimated in my letter of last evening, so is the authentic account received this morning from Washington City, confirming the previous intelligence of the amicable adjustment of the difficulty between Messrs. Cutting and Breckenridge.

The sale of the public works is the excriteable subject of the day. Members, without distinction of party, are loud in their professions of anxiety to relieve the State of the burdens incident to the completion and repairs of the improvements; and yet it appears to be a difficult matter to agree about the details of the bill; some like one plan; others will have their own way, or refuse to meet on terms calculated to harmonize conflicting opinions. The indications seem to be unfavorable to the wishes of the friends of the bill; and the probability is the proposed measure will be an abortion at this time.

Another, but more serious question will be taken up in this connexion, when the bill shall have been fully discussed. That question is a proposition to rent the whole concern. It is understood that Messrs. Dock & Bingham, contractors on the Columbia road, are prepared to give security for the annual payment of six hundred thousand dollars, in consideration of a vested right for a term of ten or fifteen years to manage the State improvements in their own way, the rate of toll to be fixed by the Legislature. Should such a proposition be made, every honest man in the House is bound to rise in his seat and denounce the scheme. Already the taxpayers are oppressed beyond endurance by the infamous bargain heretofore struck for the benefit of this company. To understand the favoritism and advantages of the one-sided contract between the present rentees of the Columbia road and the State, it is necessary to explain how the case stands. Prior to the contract entered into between the Canal Commissioners and Messrs. Dock & Bingham, the Columbia road, a State work, was free to all transporters, who furnished cars and locomotive power, for the trade and travel upon that improvement. Several enterprising individuals were largely engaged in the business of the road, and competition, the life of trade, was doing much towards a reduction of the tariff of transportation. From those competitors the State received *two* cents per mile on each passenger, and an additional sum of *four* dollars wheel toll on every car for each trip. Now the contract with the favored rentees gives them a monopoly of the trade; the State furnishes the motive power at an annual expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars: the wheel toll is abolished, and the State receives just *two cents* for each passenger, as in the first instance. The mere statement of these facts explodes, in a measure, the renting system of State Improvements.

FARMER.

From the Washington Star.

EXCEEDINGLY INTERESTING TO POSTMASTERS.—The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, have unanimously agreed to report a bill increasing the compensation of the Postmasters in the United States. They are now allowed commissions at the following rates, viz: On the first $100 per quarter, 50 per cent; on the next $300 per quarter, 40 per cent; on the next $1,000 per quarter, 25 per cent; all over the last sum, 15 per cent.

Under the bill, as agreed upon by the Committee, their commissions will be as follows, viz: On the first $100 per quarter, 60 per cent; on the next $300 per quarter, 50 per cent; on the next $2,000 per quarter, 40 per cent, on all over the last sum, 15 per cent.

The bill of the Committee proposes to allow the Postmaster General the discretionary power of increasing the compensation at distributing and separating offices.

For this proposition, postmasters throughout the United States owe much to the labors of Mr. Olds of Ohio, the Chairman of the House Post Office Committee. That gentleman has devoted much time to investigations bearing on the questions of the adequacy of the compensation now allowed by law to that class of the Government's employees. Having been able to procure the unanimous consent of the Committee to this proposition, we take it for granted that he will also be able to fortify it with reasons so cogent, as probably to secure the enactment of this bill ere the close of this session.

THE PROPOSED IRISH INVASION OF CANADA is simply an effort of Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, to try his hand at "sleeve gammon," which he denounces in such measured terms when essayed by his neighbor Greely, of the New York *Tribune*. No man in Washington, possessed of an ounce of brains dreams, that it is anything more.

MONEY IN THE TREASURY.—We understand that there is now twenty-eight millions eight hundred thousand dollars in the Treasury of the United States.

News and Facts from all Quarters.

The succession of earthquakes in Calabria destroyed three thousand persons—seven thousand less than reported by telegraph from New York. The castle of Cosenza has been entirely destroyed, and all the garrison buried in the ruins. A village, containing 900 inhabitants, near the same place, has likewise, with its whole population, been destroyed. The shock was felt slightly in Naples.

The population of San Francisco is estimated now at 50,000.

The mere apprehension of war has cost Europe already, it is said, £25,000,000, at least.

Men with unassuming wives never fail. It is the husbands of such women as Mrs. Dash and Lady Brilliant who find themselves face to face with the sheriff, and certain mysterious documents, adorned with red tape and wafers, big enough for target exercise.

The Massachusetts Legislature have appropriated $20,000 towards establishing a reform school for girls.

The capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway, Canada, is £10,000,000 sterling, or about $48,000,000.

The Adelphia theatre, San Francisco, has been sold for $13,000.

England exported last year over four hundred thousand barrels of ale.

The coal boatmen on the Lehigh and Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal have struck for an increase of pay.

The Russian expedition left Hong Kong December 24th, for Japan, and the American expedition would soon follow.

Adam Chapin, another of the Martha Washington conspirators, has been arrested in Delavan, Wis., on a requisition from the Governor of Arkansas.

A provincial paper concludes a long obituary with the following strange notification: "Several deaths are unavoidably deferred."

New Reading of Shakspeare.—

To try to filch a reputation
Is measure worthy indication
He who would do it, would it wise
Steal onto from a dead negro's eyes.

George W. Kellogg, convicted, at Buffalo, on the 22d, of counterfeiting, has been sentenced to the State prison, at Auburn for the term of twenty years.

Dr. Fischer de Walheim, a cotemporary of Baron Humboldt, and one of the most scientific men in Europe, recently died in the city of Moscow, Russia.

Bishop Hughes left Savannah on the 28th of March, for Charleston, on his return to New York.

A factory has been established in New Orleans for the manufacture of rope, both from cotton and hemp. Large quantities have been put upon the market and sold in that city at full prices.

The Nebraska Indians who have been sojourning in Washington for several weeks, left on their return home on Saturday.

The Cumberland *Journal* says that the miners in the Frostburg region have re-commenced work.

The Macoupin (Illinois) Statesman states that the prospects in that county for an abundant yield of wheat were never better than at this season of the year.

There were exported from England last year, 1,000,000,000 yards of cotton manufactures.

An association is about to be started in Washington to be called "Know Everything."

The "Know-Nothings," a secret Native American order, introduced about four weeks ago into Washington city, already numbers, it is said, upwards of a thousand or twelve hundred members.

HEALTH OFFICE.

INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

From March 24th, to April 4th, 1854.

	ADULTS.		CHILDREN.
Congestion of Brain	0		0
Scarlet Fever	0		3
Bilious Fever	0		2
Bilious Pleurisy	0		1
Scrofula	0		1
Hemorrhage	0		1
Pneumonia	0		1
Inflammation of Bowels	0		1
Consumption	1		0
Bilious Fever	1		0
	3		15

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE:

Under 1 year	1	From 40 to 50	0
From 1 to 2	5	" 50 to 60	1
" 2 to 5	0	" 60 to 70	0
" 5 to 10	0	" 70 to 80	0
" 10 to 15	0	" 80 to 90	0
" 15 to 20	0	" 90 to 100	0
" 20 to 30	1	Age unknown	0
" 30 to 40	1		

Males 8; Females 10; White 15; Colored 3.....Total 18.

By order of the Board of Health.

A. O. MURDOCK,
Physician of Board of Health.

☞ **Important to Country Dealers.**—DR GEORGE H. KEYSER, *Wholesale and Retail Druggist*, No. 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, has for sale a complete assortment of pure and genuine patent or proprietary medicines, which will be sold at proprietors prices, among which are the following viz:

PILLS.

Dr. Rose's Alterative,
do. Railroad,
do. Golden,
do. Purgative,
Dr. M'Clintock's Liver Pills,
Hobensack's Liver Pills,
do. do.
McLane's do.
Fitche's Cough,
do. do.
do. for Marrkes,
do. for bleeding Lungs,
Roberts' Sarsaparilla,
Townsend's do.,
Beaurett's Plant and Root,
Louden's Indian Vegetable,
Wright's do.
Dyott's Anti-Bilious,
Hibbard's do.
do. Windham,
Dr. Cook's Bilious,
Harris' do.
Harris' sick headache,
Radway's Regulators,
Moffat's do.
Bragg's Anti-bilious,
do. Fever and Ague,
Louden's do.
Jayne's Sanative,
do. Expectorant,
German,
Hooper's Female,
Anderson's do.

LITTERS.

Boerhave's Holland,
Hostetter's Stomach,
Brown's Organical,
Hampton's Tincture,
Radcliffe's Alkaline,
Hutchings' Dyspepsia,
Stoughton's,
Sargeant's,
Wolfe's Schnapps,

SYRUPS AND COUGH REMEDIES.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral,
Dr. Jayne' Expectorant,
Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort,
Schenk's Pulmonic,
Dr. Duncan's Expectorant,
Nutzilla's Syrup,
Dr. M'Clintock's Pectoral,
do. do. Cough Mixture,
Fitche's Pulmonary Balsam,
do. Expectorant,
do. Cherry Pulmonic,
Dr. Rose's Expectorant,
Ayres' Cherry Pectoral,
Nelson' Cough,
Morgan's do.

☞ Remember the place, DR. KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood street, corner Virgin alley.

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A Word to Farmers—How to have good Butter and More of It, and Healthy Stock.

☞ **New Discoveries.**——VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER—These powders are put up in one pound packs, and are really a good article, not only for the diseases incident to Horses, Cows, Swine and other animals, but they are likewise an excellent article to improve the condition of the animal.

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of Milch Cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week for each cow, while those persons who have tried it, say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time and save money by the operation, as well as improve the appearance of their stock. Price, 25 cents a paper, 6 papers for $1.

GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.
Wholesale and Retail Agent.

feb1

To the Debilitated.—DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—There was a time when people were made to believe that certain medicines had a direct influence upon the blood. The fallacy has been exploded. It is now well known that it is only through its elements, the chyle and the secretions, that the character of the vital fluid can be changed. Morse's Invigorating Elixir purifies the sanguiferous current, by purifying the secretions, and regulating the action of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels. It is an alterative and an invigorant, and the great secret of its almost miraculous cures consists in its giving tone to the stomach, bringing the functions of every disordered organ up to the standard of healthful action, imparting to the enfeebled nervous system a self-sustaining power, and rendering it capable of withstanding the external influences which had heretofore enervated or prostrated it. Hence it is a sovereign, unfailing remedy for dyspepsia in all its forms and consequences; for torpor or undue activity of the organs; and for all the fluctuations, suspensions, and excitements which constitute the symptoms of nervous disease. When the constitution seems broken down, the appetite inert, the digestion feeble, the nerves unstrung, the mind clouded, and the whole system crushed by physical pain and mental despondency, it will revive and restore both the animal strength and the mental energies with a degree of rapidity that in superstitious times would have been attributed to enchantment.

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

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, New York.

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

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. apr1-smaw

☞ **To Painters—Zinc Paint.**—I have just received a lot of Snow White Zinc Paint, which I will sell very low. Also, ZINC DRYER by the gallon, which sells low, and covers better than Linseed Oil.

GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.,
mar25 cor. of Virgin Alley, sign of the Golden Mortar.

☞ **Medicine Chests.**——Dr. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood street, has on hand a splendid assortment of MEDICINE CHESTS, for families and steamboats, at various prices. Those in want of articles of this kind would do well to give him a call. feb1

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

NEW YORK, April 4—The steamer Baltic arrived with Liverpool dates to the 22d March.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Cotton—The sales for the last four days were 18,000 bales, of which 1000 were for export, and 2000 for import. Fair Orleans 6¾; middling 6¾; fair Uplands 6¾; middling 6¾; demand moderate; prices in favor of buyers, but quotations unaltered.

Breadstuffs.—Flour...Western 34s; Ohio 36s. Corn...White 41s.

Consols 89¾.

The Baltic arrived at 4 o'clock; she left Liverpool at five o'clock on Thursday evening, the 23d. She arrived out on Sunday the 19th, at 3 o'clock, A. M., having been two days in an ice pack, which took her 400 miles to the South and West. She passed the steamer Sarah Sands bound to Liverpool on the 25th; at midnight, in latitude 50° 30', longitude 22°.

The official final refusal of the Czar Nicholas was hourly looked for. It is already known that he refuses. When it arrives, it will be communicated to both houses of Parliament, and war will be formally proclaimed.

Napier's fleet arrived at Wingo Sound in the Baltic on the 15th. The allied fleets remained at Beyras Bay, but would soon re-enter the Black Sea. Two Austrian ships had also anchored at Beyras.

No engagements are reported in Europe, either on land or sea.

On the Danube the positions remain unchanged.

A report of the capture of a Russian treasure convoy at Kalis, had reached Constantinople.

Fuad Effendi had reached Janita; he was empowered to settle the recent Greek insurrection. The difficulties of the insurrection are now over.

Continued activity prevails in England for the war.

The first division of French troops had sailed for Turkey. The French loans had been all taken up.

Austria gives no further indication of her policy. She was still in appearance with the Western powers.

Up to the 10th March, Russia had not recognized Sweden's neutrality.

It is reported that the export of gold from Russia has been prohibited.

Benjamin Rikin & Son, of London, have failed.

A Paris correspondent says that the Czar's refusal was telegraphed from Bellinzona the 18th, and that as soon as it is known the British Minister notified Sir Charles Napier of the fact, overland. Napier arrived in a steam frigate at Copenhagen on the 20th. The Austerlitz of 100 guns and three others, French ships, have sailed to join the English fleet.

The Danish ministry retain their office.

The prohibition to export gold from Russia is confirmed.

Exchange on London has fallen to 2s 10d; bills on Prussia are unsaleable at London.

The New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway was negatived in the House of Commons without division on the second reading.

Cotton dull—there is a general desire to realize without much difference in the quotations, but nominal; to make sales to any considerable extent a decline of ⅛ would have to be submitted to, especially for qualities below fair. The sales for three days were 14,000 bales, 1500 of which were on speculation. Fair Orleans 6¾—middling 5 11-16—fair Mobile 6¼—middling 5 9-16; fair Uplands 6¾; middling 5¾—inferior and ordinary 8@5c.

Breadstuffs. Flour, limited demand, without material change. The prices of wheat dull; decline. Indian corn 3@4c decline. Brown & Shipley quote white wheat 10s 6d@11s—red 9@10s—Western canal Flour 35s 6d—Canada 35@36s—corn 32@33s 6d—white corn 41s; yellow 40s; mixed 39.

Provisions—Mackenzy reports the imports of bacon as increasing—the stock is accumulating—fine beef is in request; Pork more salesble but not dearer; Lard inactive; Tallow quiet.

At Manchester buyers limit their operations to pressing wants.

Money tighter. The large exports of gold continue.

Latest by Telegraph. London, Wednesday Evening—Stock Exchange. After official hours Consols, for money, 89¾ @89¾; on account, 89¾@89¾. An impression prevail that the Bank of England intends to advance the rate of interest, but the committee separated to-day without resolving on anything definite.

The Globe says the Turkish loan of £2,000,000 was taken to day by Rothschilds at 84.

The Times' Paris correspondent says that 4,000 British troops were to pass through France to embark at Toulon or Marseilles, and the 1st detachment was expected in Paris in a week or ten days. Lord Raglan is expected at Paris about the 1st of April.

The publication of the secret correspondence had increased the good feeling in France towards England.

London Mark, Wednesday. Business was generally dull, in Russian produce excepted.

Paris, Tuesday evening—All securities have fallen today in consequence of a decline in English funds: 3 per cents closed at 67f 55c; four and a half per cents 91f 10c.

London, Wednesday—Arrests have been made at Preston of despatches and commitee of workingmen on a charge of conspiracy.

Heavy forgeries have been committed on the Havana agt of the San Fernando Bank at Madrid.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4—*Senate.*—The bill providing for the settlement of revolutionary claims, was made the special order for Monday.

The House Bill for building six steamers was referred and passed immediately without debate.

The Senate then went into executive session.

The House bill granting the public lands, was postponed one week.

House.—The House went into committee, and took up the General Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Cluggnus having the floor, proceeded to speak in favor of the Senate Nebraska Bill.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

HARTFORD, April 4.—Two whig representatives have been elected for Manchester, one for Meriden and one for East Hartford, all whig gains. The indications are that the whigs have swept the State. Out of 15 senatorial districts heard from in this county 10 are whigs, 3 democrats, and 1 free soiler. The whig gain is 9. From other parts of the State we hear of the election of eight representatives, all whigs being a gain of five.

NEW HAVEN, April 4.—The returns thus far indicate beyond a reasonable doubt, a large rout of the administration, in both branches of the Legislature. The Maine law will be repealed to be settled by 50 per cent. as large as the whig vote. Of eight Senators four whigs are chosen and probably three more. As far as heard from only one democratic Senator is elected. The whig majority in New Haven averages about 70. Last year it was 20.

HARTFORD, April 4—As far as heard from the Whigs have elected 18 Senators and the Democrats 2—one Senator is lost. The whigs have 87 Representatives and the Democrats 41. Sheriffs—Whigs 6, Democrats 2. No election of Governor by the people.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Empire City has arrived. She left Havana on the evening of the 29th, special leave having been granted to leave port after sunset. She brings 100 passengers.

Trade at Havana was dull. A great many American vessels arrived recently—on the 20th, 23 arrived. The United States Steamer Princeton arrived on the 25th.

Much damage has been done on the Island by drought—upwards of 200 sugar plantations were burned. The power of the largest Indian Island were also burned from sparks from a Railroad locomotive, causing immense destruction of property.

The Empire City left in port the sloop of war Albany, and the steamers Fulton and Princeton.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The great race took place on Saturday. Auburn's crowd assembled, and most tremendous excitement. The purse was $20,000. The contest were Arrow, for Louisiana; Le Compte, for Mississippi; Highlander, for Alabama and Lexington, for Kentucky. The track was heavy. The Lexington won in two straight heats, Arrow having taken the first heat, and the Highlander the 3d. The time of the 1st heat was 3 minutes and 47 seconds, and the last 8 minutes and 4 seconds. Heavy bets were lost on Highlander. Kentucky was triumphant.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Cotton has declined ½ under the influence of the Europe's news. The sales for the week were 37,000 bales Orleans middling 6¾. Flour—Sales 7500 bbls. The great race was won by Lexington, in two straight heats.

WASHINGTON, April 1—Shaumburg was found guilty of assault on Fuller without intent to kill. The verdict, which creates great surprise, was rendered this morning. Shaumburgh was sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of $100.

NEW BEDFORD, April 3—The election for Member of Congress for the first district, in place of Zeno Scudder, which took place to-day, has probably resulted in the choice of Thomas Elliott, a regular whig.

BALTIMORE, April 4—Joseph W. Moore, proprietor of the Hotel at Lexington, Virginia, was murdered on Thursday night, in a drunken quarrel, by William J. Winns.

NEW YORK, April 4—A large American frigate is outside, supposed to be the Columbus.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 4.—*Ashes*——Flour: sales 4500 bbls, market firm, at $7@7.75; sale 1200 bbls Southern, after a speculative demand, at $7.50@7.75. Grain...sales 4500 bushels Wheat at prices a little higher; southern red, $1.70; sales 8,000 bushels Corn at 75@8; market dull. Whisky, prices at 25.

NEW YORK, April 4. Cotton dull. Coffee, sales 4750 bags Rio at auction, advance ¼c. Flour, sales 8500 bbls, firm at $7@7.81; sales 2000 bbls southern at $7.50@7.81. Grain, sales 4,000 bush; Wheat dull, sales 20,000 bush; Corn, prices Grain a trifle lower; 76@81c. Sugar, sales 600 hhds Orleans at 4½@5c, heavy. Molasses, sales 350 bbls Orleans at 22c. Whisky, sales 1000 bbls prices at 25½c. Provisions, sales 900 bbls pork; prices a trifle lower; $12@14.50. Beef, market firm, with upward tendency, $14; sales 150 bbls cut meats at 6@6¾c. Bacon quiet. Money market firm and unchanged; stocks firm.

NEW YORK, April 4.—*Cattle Market.*—The offerings at all the yards were 2404 Beeves, 225 Cows and Calves, and 3748 Sheep. Beef Cattle come in rather more freely during the past week. Upon better qualities there is a reduction of 50 cents. With this exception, the market is very firm. The highest figure last week was $11.50; to-day's prices of Beef Cattle are $9@11; Cows and Calves $35@50; Veal Calves $4.50@5.50; Sheep $4@10; Swine $6@6.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4—Flour very quiet and but little enquiry for export—sales 500 bbls, at $7.25: sales 500 bbls straight brands at $7.25—fancy and extra at $7.75—steady demand for city consumption within the range of same quotations—Rye flour and Corn meal dull; no sales of either. Grain: demand in wheat limited, prices lower; sales 2000 bush. prime white at $1.75...red $1.69@1.70...Rye 90@92. Further sales yellow corn at 79 afloat...Whiskey dull and lower, in bbls 25½ and in hhds 25.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The offerings of Beef Cattle for the week were about 1700 head, selling at 9@9½c. Cows and Calves $30@35, a few extra at $45; Springers $20@25; Fat Sheep $4@5.50. Sheep...Few in market; sold at $6 ⅞ 100 lbs, live weight.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—*Noon*—River has fallen six inches. Weather mild and cloudy. Flour dull, nominally, at $8.25 Whisky...29@29½. Provisions flat; no sales; sales 40 bbls Linseed Oil at 88, cash.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—The river has fallen 8 inches...weather mild and cloudy...In general market dull...Flour is not saleable at over $6...Whiskey 19@19¾, closing firmer...Provisions flat, no sales...Sugar in fair demand at 4@5...Coffee 12@12½...Molasses 20@22, dull.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—CATTLE MARKET—The offerings of cattle at the scales were 700 head, of which 200 were driven to Philadelphia, and 400 sold to the city butchers, at 4@5½ on the hoof. Hogs active, supplies less abundant, and prices improved; sales at $6.50@7 per hundred.

HOUSES TO LET.—A large Dwelling House, with gas and water fixtures, comfortable and convenient, situated on Wylie street.

A well arranged Dwelling, situate on Second street, above Smithfield.

A pleasant residence on Mount Washington, suitable for a small family; a delightful and healthy location; fruit trees, grape vines, &c., for $50 a year.

A large frame house on Van Buam street, near the Fourth street road. Rent $10 per month.

The second story Room, large and convenient, over our office, No. 140 Third street.

A few Cottage Houses, with an acre of ground, fruit trees, stable, wash-house, &c., in the Borough of Manchester.

Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
Real Estate and General Agent,
mar10 No. 140 Third street.

APRIL FASHIONS—Frank Leslie's Ladies Gazette for April, just received and for sale by SAMUEL B. LAUFFER,
mar30 No. 87 Wood st.

☞ **Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge Always** resorted to when every other remedy fails.

NEW YORK, September 15, 1853.

This is to certify that my child, three years old, was troubled with worms some six months. I had 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 she 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; indeed 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 constantly in your houses. I have known many children to die suddenly from the effects of worms. It 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 save physician's bill.

MRS. LANE, 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.

apr1-maw

☞ **Ague and Fever** of three years standing Cured.—Mr. John Longdon, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover county, Va., near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years, most of the time he had chills twice a day, and rarely less than once; he was parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinine, most of the "Cures" advertised, and every thing recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of; he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

Mr. Longdon is only one out of thousands who have been benefitted by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier. See advertisement with his certificate. mar11

☞ **Pantaloons.**—The well-known superiority of GIBBLES'S fit in the Garment, needs no comment on his part; it has been acknowledged by all who have favored him with their orders, that they have never been fitted with the same ease and style as by him. He begs to inform his patrons and the public, that his stock is now replete with the newest styles for coats, vests and pants, suitable for the present season. R. GIBBLES,
Tailor and Pantaloon Maker,
mar24 240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Gould's Third Public Sale of Building Lots**

AT ROCHESTER, BEAVER CO., PA.,

Will take place upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock. Persons desiring lots at half-price, must apply soon; as the 150 set apart for those who would first call are nearly all gone. After the third sale no more will be offered at half-price, but knocked down to the highest bidder.

Terms—One-third in hand, balance in one and two years. Good warranty deeds from Ovid Pinney, Esq., whose title is perfect, beyond dispute. apr3

☞ **Register.**—HENRY WOODS is a candidate for the nomination for Register, before the Whig Convention. apr3tc

☞ CARD—S. BARRETT returns his sincere thanks to the Relief Engine and Hose Company, for their prompt and efficient aid in saving his property last evening. Also, to the Good Intent Engine Company, for the promptness with which they arrived on the ground. apr4tf

☞ UNIOIE POULTRY.—Shanghaland Brahmapootra HENS EGGS, warranted pure for setting, can be obtained at Horgreve's Drug Store, corner of Penn and Locust streets, Fifth ward. apr4

Removed.

DR. D. HUNT, SURGEON DENTIST, has removed his office from 75 Fourth street, to No. 13 FOURTH STREET, one door below Ferry, where he will be happy to attend to all professional calls. apr4

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE OF PARIS, London and New York Fashions, for April. A fresh supply just received and for sale by SAMUEL B. LAUFFER,
apr5 87 Wood street.

RABBETS SOAP POWDER—In store and for sale by
apr4 JOEL MOHLER.

VENITIAN RED—In store and for sale by
apr4 JOEL MOHLER.

POTASH—No. 1 at retail, by
apr4 JOEL MOHLER.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES—

Powdered Slippery Elm;		Gum Benjour;	
Do Jalap;		do Hemlock;	
Do Rhubarb;	