Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....APRIL 7.

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 PIKE COUNTY.

☞ READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

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.

British Assumption—Rights of Neutrals. We take the following from the Washington *Union*, and it indicates that at Washington the apprehension is becoming general, that in the midst of the tremendous conflict about commencing in Europe, this country can hardly hope to escape being drawn into the struggle. The announcement of the British Government, through Lord Clarendon, proclaims again *the right of search*, and the intention to exercise it. The war of 1812 arose out of the same arrogant and insulting claim. The treaty of peace, concluded at its close, left the question unsettled. And now, after nearly forty years of disuse, the right is again announced. If this country would wage war with England on this question in 1812, it surely will in 1854. Then, the search of our vessels was for British seamen; now it will be for Russian produce and property. All neutral vessels may be stopped and subjected to search, whether they have any such goods on board or not, and if any such are found, they are seized and borne off as plunder to the British fleets, or to England. A few seizures of that kind will give Russia an ally stronger than Austria or Prussia.

"The recent announcement of Lord Clarendon to Riga merchants, to the effect that all Russian produce, to whomsoever belonging, and even in neutral vessels, would be regarded as lawful prize in the event of war, was referred to in the talking office by Mr. Beckham, in the debate in the house on Friday on the six-steamer bill. The assumption of such a right as belonging to the belligerents is characteristic of that arrogance which has always predominated in British councils. Such announcement cannot fail to impress upon every American the fact that the attempt of Great Britain to enforce the doctrine avowed by Lord Clarendon must involve the United States in the impending struggle. For us to submit to such pretensions (to contemporary) to so arrogant a pretension as is here put forth, and in the corporation into the law of nations as one of the rights inseparable to belligerents, would be virtually to resign our independence and abdicate all claim to consideration as one of the substantive powers of the earth.

"We trust this pretension will not be pressed; the sympathies of our countrymen are now probably with the western powers in their resistance to the aggression of the Russian despot. But a blow like the one meditated, aimed at the independence of all other nations, and at the property of their subjects or citizens, could not fail to change all this, and to convert the prevailing sympathy into sentiments of energetic and universal hostility. Does Great Britain propose to avail herself of the present exigency to secure a concession of sovereignty of the seas, and the right to fashion and administer the maritime law of nations according to her boundless ambition may suggest? Certainly it would seem so from this pregnant "announcement." But she may be assured the experiment she contemplates will prove a perilous one; and she will be resisted sternly and unflinchingly by at least one nation whose good-will she may yet have occasion to propitiate. The passage of the Russian ukase by an overwhelming vote may be regarded as a significant response to such pretensions as those announced by Lord Clarendon."

HODESTY IN NEW YORK.

The caption of this article may surprise some, for it is generally understood that there is no such thing as modesty in Gotham. But a petition has lately been presented in Congress, from the Mechanics' Institute, of New York, asking that the six war steamers about to be built by the government, shall be all built at New York city, on account of the "*mechanical pre-eminence*" of that city. The titles which the New Yorkers complacently apply to their city are rather numerous, and very flattering. "Commercial Emporium," "financial heart of the Continent," "the London of the Western hemisphere," "the centre of light and intelligence," &c., are some of the terms employed to express their estimate of the importance of the "great metropolis." And now, when three millions of dollars are to be expended by the government in building vessels of war, they suddenly discover "the *mechanical* pre-eminence" of their city, and claim that the money must *all* be expended there.

As a matter of economy none of it should go there. They can filch more money out of the government on a contract, than any other community. They have a financial pre-eminence in that respect that cannot be denied or rivalled. But why should war steamers be built in New York, out of lumber and iron obtained from Pennsylvania. In mechanical skill too, our State cannot be surpassed. Some of those vessels could be built better and cheaper near Philadelphia than at New York.

THE GRADING AND PAVING.

One section of the consolidation bill provides that the grading and paving of streets shall be paid for by the owners of adjoining property, and those already graded and paved, and not so paid for, shall be valued and paid for by the owners of the property. The inhabitants of the old wards of the city have an advantage over those of the new wards by this arrangement. The old wards are generally level, and the grading has cost but little, except on Grant's hill; while the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth wards will be very heavily taxed to cut streets through the hills, and then grade down or fill up the lots to suit the grade of the streets. We could find lots in some parts of those wards that would be hardly worth taking as a gift, if subjected to the expense of grading the streets on which they front, and then grading down the lots themselves. The old wards have certainly the advantage of the new in that respect. It is difficult, however, in any general law or measure to avoid some individual hardships and inequalities. But there is one burden arising out of the formation of new wards that should be borne by the whole city equally; and that is, the cost of *opening* the streets laid out in the "City District" of which the new wards form a part. Property taken for those streets must be paid for, and no way is yet provided. Those having charge of the consolidation bill, should take that into consideration. It is time those damages were paid, and the streets thrown open for public use.

☞ The Chargeship to Buenos Ayres will soon be vacant, and a successor will have to be appointed. Politicians and office-seekers had better start immediately for Washington. The office pays well, and a residence in that country is delightful. It don't pay as well as the London consulate, however. Fillibuster Sanders says that it is worth $15,000 a year.

The Consulate at Venice is also vacant. But that is not worth having.

The Chargeship to Turin will also be vacant shortly. Mr. Daniels blackguarded the Italians so severely in some of his letters, that he has found it necessary to resign.

THE JOURNAL.—The *Journal* thinks public sentiment is not in favor of consolidation. We believe the Journal knows very little about public opinion, if that is its belief. So far as we can learn, the public mind is fully prepared for this change in the limits of our city. We have heard very few indeed making any objections to it.

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

Money is not as abundant at present, as it was a few weeks ago, in this market. From 1 to 1½ per cent. is frequently paid for loans on short time. The demands for money are numerous, and the amount required for railroad purposes so large, that money must continue to loan on high prices.

Those who are opposed to the repeal of the usury laws, would find it difficult to name any good they do. Money is treated as merchandise in all commercial cities, and its price, like the price of other commodities, is regulated by the demand. Those laws are a dead letter, except that they alarm the timid and cautious, and prevent investments of money in loans at a fair price, thus leaving the market to those who will run the risk, and enabling them to command exorbitant rates. We hope our legislature will not adjourn without putting an end to this evil.

In New York considerable alarm seems to exist among capitalists and business men, arising from two causes. The receipts of gold from California are less this spring than last, and many apprehend that the yield of gold is falling off. Then the effect of the European war on the interests of this country is uncertain, and may be injurious.

We take the following from the New York *Post* of Monday:

On reference to our financial report, it will be seen that the stock market closed dull on Saturday, and that matters have assumed a more gloomy aspect than has been known for a long time in Wall street.

The total shipments of specie from this port last week only amounted to a little over eight hundred thousand dollars, but the shipments since the commencement of the year foot up $3,891,534. The total coinage at the United States Mint thus far this year amounts to $12,205,857, being $1,547,920 less than during the same period last year. The total coinage last year at three principal mints in the world announced to be $58,728,836, viz: United States, $11,901,702; England, $12,656,005, and France, $14,101,129.

The payments this week are, however, very heavy. Money rates are firm, without further change (9@10 per cent discounted at the bankers, if of first class paper, and 10@12 if of second. The weekly bank statement of to-morrow will, we learn, show some contraction of loans and discounts and a diminished amount of specie, as compared with the last statement.

COMET.—The *Savans*, Solons, astronomers and philosophers of New York and Boston, are greatly exercised just now, upon a comet, with a long tail to it, that has made its appearance within a few days. And from the way they discourse about its ascensions and declinations, its brilliant appearance and splendid train, one would imagine they expect to make quite a speculation out of it. The principal result of the excitement thus far is, that it is believed to be the same one that was seen last fall; and the apprehension then felt, that, on its way back, it would give the earth a scorching, is allayed. It still keeps at a respectful distance, and glides on in its bright and eccentric career, harmless and peaceful. By the way, the *Post* was the only paper that ventured to predict that that comet would be seen on its way back this spring.

It has been to pay the sun a visit, and enjoy a season of warmth and light, and is now fleeing back to the dark, cold regions of endless space, thousands of millions of miles away from the great source of light and heat of our solar system. Though flying faster far than a cannon ball, yet so great is its orbit, that probably a century will elapse before it reaches the regions of the earth and sun again.

Col. Benton's Book.

It is said that the first edition of Col. Benton's "Thirty Years in the Senate," is to be 50,000 copies. The demand is already so large as to justify such an edition. The first volume is to be out by the 20th of this month. That work will probably find a larger sale than any other book ever published in this country, except, perhaps, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

THE HOGS.—We understand that the Councils are about to provide a Pound for the Mayor and police to use in shutting up the hogs; and they are to be authorised to shut up all stray porkers. We are glad that this is to be done; it will abate one nuisance.

☞ We would call the attention of shippers and others to the advertisement of George Bingham, & Co. It is one of the oldest and best conducted forwarding houses in the city, and its well established reputation requires no endorsement.

☞ Isaac Gregg, with his wife and daughter, left New York on Sunday last, in the steamer Pacific, for Liverpool, where he expects to reside for some time.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of French & Richards, of Philadelphia. Their Zinc Paints are highly recommended.

THE WAR STEAMERS.—The action of the United States House of Representatives, on Friday last says the *Union*, in favor of the construction of the six steam-frigates recommended by the Hon. J. C. Dobbin the Secretary of the Navy, in his annual report, is the faithful reflexion of that powerful public opinion which demands large additions to our steam marine. The heavy vote by which the main proposition was carried, shows the necessity and the propriety of the recommendation of the energetic Secretary. Great credit is generally and justly awarded to the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs [Mr. Bocock] for the skill and ability with which he defended the report of his committee, and for the promptitude and correctness he displayed in answering the various questions raised during the debate. He had studied his subject well, and we congratulate him on the favorable impression he has made.

The present condition of the governments of the Old World is full of interest to the people of this country. Exactly in proportion as our own commerce has extended and is extending, it is our duty to increase the means of protecting that commerce, and of vindicating all the rights guaranteed under the American flag—always the symbol in foreign lands, and often the pioneer, of the American constitution. Apart from other considerations, therefore—considerations possibly more weighty, but not more clearly identified with practical results—the necessity of being ready and able, at all times, to protect our citizens and our commerce in distant seas, is primary and inevitable. Let us be fully prepared for this duty, and we cannot be taken unawares should we be called to play a part in the great drama upon which the curtain is soon to rise in Europe—a drama in which Kings will be the actors and empires the scene—a drama which may end in the overthrow of all those painted follies and hollow mockeries which flaunt and fester under the name of prerogative and power. —*Balt. Times.*

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—The Southern Commercial Convention, of which we spoke yesterday, is to be held in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 10th instant, instead of the 10 to-morrow as announced. The Charleston *Courier* says that the committee charged with the preparation and preliminary arrangements have received assurances of a large and general attendance from the region chiefly interested. As to the subjects which will probably engage the attention of the Convention, the *Courier* throws out the following suggestions:

1. The promotion and extension of intercourse between the seaboard and the interior.

2. The extension and the diversified application of Southern industry to proper branches and objects, the appreciation of slave labor by its direction to all suitable fields, and the holding out of such inducements as may invite the capital needed to develop the resources, especially of those sections where capital is the chief want.

3. The establishment of a full direct trade and intercourse between the Southern seaports and the great European markets.

4. The consideration of the great questions of Atlantic and Pacific communication, which are now invested with additional interest by the Gadsden Treaty.

Other topics, of course, will suggest themselves readily to all who are in any wise conversant with the wants and the resources of the South, or who have read the proceedings of former Conventions with the attention demanded by their grave importance.

How much better is such a Convention than those convocations which tend to consider the propriety of disolving the Union. The accomplishment of the objects at present contemplated will do more to cement the Union than all the Congressional legislation of a quarter of a century, and hasten the extinction of slavery more rapidly than any other measures could possibly do.

Hitherto, however, these conventions have arrived at no very practical results. We trust this one will lay out a plan and put it in the way of execution. [*Detroit Free Press.*

ADVICE TO THE RISING GENERATION.

In going to parties, just mind what you're at,
Beware of your head, and take care of your hat,
Let you find that a favorite son of your mother
Has an ache in the one and a brick in the other.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, April 4, 1854.

EDITOR OF POST:—Bills on the private calendar were considered to-day; but the subjects of them are only interesting to persons in particular districts. One, however, may be mentioned; as it relates to certain alterations and changes in streets and alleys in Allegheny City. The substance of the bill is, to give to property owners on such lines of city improvements, the right of applying to the Court of Common Pleas in the county, for the appointment of viewers, who are to assess damages, in view of the injury done to real estate, when the amount assessed, if approved by Court, shall be paid by the city.

The debate on the bill for the sale of the public works was posponed till to-morrow.

In Senate, the most important measure under consideration, was an act to incorporate a Company, to whom the franchise of the Franklin Canal Railroad may be transferred. The State is not willing to have charge of that work; besides, it is not the legitimate business of government to engage in such pursuits as are connected with railroad enterprise. The company propose to pay to the commonwealth, as a bonus for the charter and transfer of the improvements, the sum of $250,000; with a stipulation in the charter to pay to the stockholders in the road, who have been deprived of their franchise, a fair valuation on the investment for construction. In other words, the company propose to assume the responsibilities of the State, in regard to claims for construction of the road, and for damages alleged to have been sustained by the forfeiture of the charter. The subject was laid over for the present, after a few amendments had been agreed to.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, I proceeded to the railroad station, the Western train being on the point of departure.

Two locomotives again led the cars, *twelve* in number with some 700 passengers and baggage. Pennsylvania begins to realize a gold harvest of trade and travel upon the improvements; and were the Columbia road wrested from the grasp of State agents and speculators, we should have a tide of prosperity flowing into our channels of communication with the East and the West, equal to, if not far surpassing, any other State in the Union.

As seven this evening the Senate held a session for the consideration of bills on the private calendar. Much business was disposed of, and in quite a hurried manner. There was a bill called up by Mr. Evans, the Senator from Chester, for the relief of a poor woman, whose husband had been killed by a collision on the Columbia road. It appeared that the deceased was in the employ of the State at the time and due to his death. The frivolous objections urged against a small gratuity of $300 to the widow and orphans were mainly on the ground that testimony was absent showing the way and manner of the casualty in the case. Humanity condemns parsimony where justice claims for its object the protection of the poor and the needy. The hope is entertained that this measure of relief may be reconsid ered before the close of the session.

In the House this afternoon some eighty-three private bills were finally passed.

Dr. McClintock reported a bill to charter the "Monongahela Insurance Company of Pittsburgh."

Mr. Hamilton's bill entitled "an act relative to prosecutions in libel cases," has not as yet come from the public printer. I prefer delaying the bill for a full understanding of its provisions. When it reaches the House you shall be furnished with a copy. Perhaps I should have stated that in reporting this bill to the House, Mr. Hamilton took occasion to speak of the freedom of the Press, in terms highly creditable to a friend of the printer. He said that of all others the public journalist was entitled to protection under a government of free institutions. The bill in its present form may be acceptable to the enemies of democracy, but by many and official frauds must come to an end, under the influences of our independent press. The printers throughout Pennsylvania will award to your representative honors worthy an intelligent Press. FARMER.

☞ 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. Laxative,
do. Golden,
do. Female,
Dr. M'Clintock's Liver Pills,
Hobensack's Liver Pills,
Seltzer do.
McLane's do.
Fitche's Cough,
do. Cathartic,
do. for Diarrhoea,
do. for Bleeding Lungs,
Roberts' Sarsaparilla,
Townsend's do.,
Bennett's Plaster and Root,
Loudon's Indian Vegetable,
Wright's do.
Holloway's do.
Dyott's Anti-bilious,
Dr. Ward's London,
do. Windham,
Dr. Cock's Bilious,
Brandreth's do.,
Harris' sick headache,
Harris' Regulators,
Moffat's Life,
Bragg's Anti-bilious,
Dr. Dye's Never and Ague,
Louden's do.
Jayne's Sanative,
Brandreth's,
German,

Hooper's Female,
Anderson's do.

OINTMENTS.

Boerhave's Holland,
Hostetter's Stomach,
Newman's Oxygenated,
Hampton's Tincture,
Lafollette's Alkaline,
Hutchins' Camphor,
Soughton's,
Brandreth's,
Wolfe's Schnapps,

SYRUPS AND CONCH MIXTURES.

Dr. Rogers' Expectorant,
Dr. Jayne's' Expectorant,
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Liverwort,
Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup,
Dr. Duncan's Expectorant,
Dr. Mott's Expectorant,
Dr. M'Clintock's Pectoral,
do. do. Cough Mixture,
Fitche's Pulmonary Balsam,
do. do. Expectorant,
do. do. Cherry Pulmonic,
Dr. Rose's Expectorant,
Ayres' Cherry Pectoral,
Wistar's Balsam,
Morgan's do.

☞ Remember the place, GEORGE H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, corner Virgin alley. mar16daw.

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 in each cow, while three 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, 5 papers for $1.

GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley. Wholesale and Retail Agent. fdh1

☞ 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 fever as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinine, most of the Tonics 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

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 generated outside the walls; is illuminated nightly with two thousand burners; has a front of three hundred feet on Broadway: runs along the attention of the Convention, the *Courier* throws out the following suggestions: three streets; is six stories high; covers two acres of ground, and can accommodate with ease one thousand inmates.

THE GREEK RACE IN TURKEY.—The prevalent idea is, that the Greek race constitutes the bulk of the population of European Turkey. This, the Philadelphia *Bulletin* remarks, is an egregious blunder, and can be accounted for only by the supposition that the members of the Greek Church have been confounded with the Greek by race. The former number eight millions. The latter, however, do not exceed one million, of which 130,000 inhabit Constantinople, and 40,000 inhabit Thessaly, the southernmost of the provinces of European Turkey. The other seven millions belonging to the Greek Church are Sclavonians.

NEW ORLEANS MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—Gen. Lewis, Democrat, was elected Mayor of New Orleans, on the 26th ult., with a majority of Democratic Aldermen, while the Reformers carried the Board of Assistants. In one precinct, the ballot-box was seized by a mob, and its contents scattered through the streets. Wm. Moehler, a policeman, and another man, were killed during the fight. John Moehler, also a policeman, and a brother of Wm., was killed in an affray the day previous.

☞ Santa Anna, it is said, will not himself assume the title of Emperor; but as he has already the right of appointing a successor, and having no male heir, he has designated as that successor Aughstin Iturbide.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 6.—*Senate*—The bill granting a pension to the widow of Brigadier General Leavenworth, was passed.

The Chair presented a communication from the State Department, containing certain correspondence between the American Consul at Smyrna and the State Department, relative to the imprisonment of Martin Kosta. Laid on the table.

The Senate then went into executive session, and adjourned.

House—The House took up the bill reported from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, authorising contracts to be made for carrying the mails between New Orleans and San Francisco, the service to be paid for according to the time employed, and increasing the pay as the number of days decrease, until $1,000,000 is to be paid per annum for carrying the mail in ten days from point to point.

Pending a debate on a motion to refer to a Committee of the Whole, the Deficiency Bill, as amended by the Senate, was reported from the Committee on Ways and Means.

An immense amount of correspondence between this and the Spanish government, touching various acts of the Cuban authorities towards American citizens and vessels, including the Crescent City, Black Warrior cases, opening the United States mails, &c., was sent in from the State Department, in answer to a resolution asking information, all of which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House then went into Committee on the General Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Preston made a powerful speech in favor of the Nebraska Bill, without the Clayton amendment.

Mr. Smith, of New York, spoke against the Bill, when the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—The El Dorado arrived from Aspinwall, whence she left on the 30th ult., with 139 passengers and $40,000 in gold dust. She reports that the George Law would sail for New York on the 31st ult. with 500 passengers, and nearly $1,000,000 treasure.

Lieut. Strew and his party are safe.

The Garden Gate has also arrived in eleven days from Panama. Wells & Fargo forward from Sacramento 900 lbs gold dust.

The accounts from Walker's expedition are extremely discouraging. The forces are quartered at St. Vincent, and are daily dwindling away. Several have returned to San Francisco.

California dates to the 16th contain little general news. The country was healthy, but the rainy season had been unusually severe.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—The steamer Ohio ran into the steamer W. B. Clifton, on the Mississippi, near Cairo, yesterday; the latter was sunk to hurricane deck. Her passengers and crew were saved. The Clifton was bound from Louisville to New Orleans with a full load.

The opening of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to Aurora was celebrated yesterday. There were 1200 invited guests, which left on three trains and had a grand banquet at Aurora. Several speeches were delivered, and there was great rejoicing and firing of salutes.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTIONS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—In Washington County, Wm. W. Hoppin, Whig, for Governor, had 1329 votes; Francis H. Dimond, 501. The Whigs have carried this city by majorities varying from 200 to 1600. If the towns are to hear from come in as they did last year, the Whigs will have both branches of the General Assembly. Hoppin will be elected Governor by the people, and the rest of the ticket will be elected by the General Assembly.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—The Baltic's news was received at noon. Cotton flat afterwards. There is a decrease in the receipts of 683 bales.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton—Sales 2250 bales, declined ⅛; lower qualities have declined most. Flour—Sales 8,000 bbls at prices a trifle higher, $7,12@8,00; sales 1500 bbls Southern at $7,56@8,00. Grain—Sales 27,000 bushels Wheat, unchanged, moderate demand at previous rates. Sales 52,000 bushels Corn, prices a trifle lower, 72@75c. Coffee—Sales 150 bags Rio; better. Pork—Sales 1400 bbls Pork, a trifle higher, 12½@14½c. Sales 300 bbls Beef at $14,00, firm, with upward tendency. Lard—Sales 300 kegs, 10½@11½c. Rice—Sales 300 tcs, 4½@5½c. Molasses—Sales 200 bbls Orleans at 26c. Linseed Oil—Sales 22,000 gallons at 80c. Iron firm at $42@42,50. Money Market unchanged. Stock Market firm.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Cotton quiet; sales 200 bales uplands at 10½@11½c. Flour firm; sales 1000 bbls at 7½c less the failing; 1000 bbls deliverable in May, at $7,25. Receipts and stock light; most holders refuse $7,25 for standard brands. Corn Meal—sales 100 bbls Penna at $3,25; a decline of 12c. Rye Flour nothing doing. Wheat firm; demand more inquiry; sales 6000 bus prime Penna white on private terms. Rye scarce at 90c. Corn—Sales 2000 bus yellow at 75c, but little offering; sales 200 bus yellow afloat, at 75c, an advance. Whisky unsettled; sales small; bbls 23½c, and hhds 25c.

CINCINNATI, April 6, noon.—The river has fallen eight inches—weather warm. Flour $6,10@6,25.—Whisky declined to 19c.—Sales 800 bbls mess pork, country, at $11,75. Provisions generally dull. Nothing new in Groceries.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—The river has fallen ten inches. Weather warm.

Flour dull at $6,10@6,25.—Whisky dull at 19c. Sale 800 bbls mess pork, country at $11,75. Linseed Oil—Sales 200 bbls at 88c cash, with a good inquiry at this figure. Other articles unchanged.

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Seltzer do.
McLane's do.
Fitche's Cough,
do. Cathartic,
do. for Diarrhoea,
do. for Bleeding Lungs,
Roberts' Sarsaparilla,
Townsend's do.,
Bennett's Plaster and Root,
Loudon's Indian Vegetable,
Wright's do.
Holloway's do.
Dyott's Anti-bilious,
Dr. Ward's London,
do. Windham,
Dr. Cock's bilious,
Brandreth's do.,
Harris' sick headache,
Harris' Regulators,
Moffat's Life,
Bragg's Anti-bilious,
Dr. Dye's Never and Ague,
Louden's do.
Jayne's Sanative,
Brandreth's,
German,

Hooper's Female,
Anderson's do.

OINTMENTS.

Boerhave's Holland,
Hostetter's Stomach,
Newman's Oxygenated,
Hampton's Tincture,
Lafollette's Alkaline,
Hutchins' Camphor,
Soughton's,
Brandreth's,
Wolfe's Schnapps,

SYRUPS AND COUGH MIXTURES.

Dr. Rogers' Expectorant,
Dr. Jayne's' Expectorant,
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Liverwort,
Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup,
Dr. Duncan's Expectorant,
Dr. Mott's Expectorant,
Dr. M'Clintock's Pectoral,
do. do. Cough Mixture,
Fitche's Pulmonary Balsam,
do. do. Expectorant,
do. do. Cherry Pulmonic,
Dr. Rose's Expectorant,
Ayres' Cherry Pectoral,
Wistar's Balsam,
Morgan's do.

☞ Remember the place, GEORGE H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, corner Virgin alley. mar16daw.

☞ 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. fdh1

☞ Pantaloons.—The well-known superiority of GRIBBLE'S fit in the Garment, needs no comment in 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. GRIBBLE,
Tailor and Pantaloon Maker,
240 Liberty st., head of Wood. mar24

☞ Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge Always

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ZINC PAINTS.

One-third Cheaper than White Lead, and Free from all Poisonous Qualities.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, having greatly enlarged their works, and improved the quality of their products, are prepared to execute orders for their SUPERIOR PAINTS. Dry, and Ground in Oil, in assorted packages of from 25 to 500 pounds; also,

Dry, in barrels, of 250 pounds each.

Their WHITE ZINC, which is sold dry, or ground in oil, is warranted PURE and unsurpassed for body and uniform whiteness.

A method of preparation has recently been discovered, which enables the company to warrant their Paints to keep fresh and soft in the kegs for any reasonable time. In this respect their Paints will be superior to any other in the market.

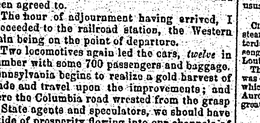
Their BROWN ZINC PAINT, which is sold at a low price, and can only be made from the fine ores from New Jersey, is now well known for its protective qualities when applied to iron or other metallic surfaces.

Their STONE COLOR PAINT possesses all the properties of the Brown, and is of an agreeable color for painting Cottages, Depots, Out-buildings, Bridges, &c.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms by their Agents.

FRENCH & RICHARDS,
Wholesale Paint Dealers and Importers,
apr7:6mw N. W. cor. 10th & Market sts., Philadelphia.

H. Bingham & Co.'s Transportation Line,



TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND NEW-YORK.—The Owners and Agents of said lines have been for the past fourteen years connected with the "old established Bingham's Line." They will give their personal attention to the forwarding of Produce, Merchandize, &c., in the shortest time and on as favorable terms as any other Line.

☞ Only one transhipment between Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

GEO. BINGHAM & CO., Canal Basin, Liberty st., Pittsburgh.
BINGHAM, DAVIS & CO., 276 Market street, Philadelphia.
JAMES WILSON, Agent, 151 North st., Baltimore.
M. L. OSTRANDER, Agent, 86 West st., New York.
Proprietors.
apr7:ly

Notice.

TO THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, of the Townships and Boroughs of Allegheny.—You are hereby notified that it will not be necessary for you to levy a Poor Tax for the year 1854, more than will be necessary to support the Paupers of your respective districts until the 15th of September next, by which time the buildings erecting for the support and employment of the Paupers of Allegheny county will be ready for their reception.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

Attest: THOMAS YARNER, President.
JOHN GIBBLEN, Secretary. apr7:3tw

State Library.

NOTICE.—It will be the duty of the State Librarian to report soon to the Joint Library Committee of the Legislature, the names of individuals who have books charged to them and not returned. Therefore he will be obliged to cut the Commonwealth thus charged. This notice is given that those who may find themselves in possession of any book belonging to the State Library, may return it before the Librarian shall make his report. If they find it inconvenient to send them immediately, they are requested to write to the Librarian the title of the Book, the volume, &c.

State Library, Harrisburg, April 4, 1854.

A House in the Country.

THE undersigned offers for sale a number of sites for one to five acres, in a healthy and pleasant place, within one mile of the Court House, on the Ridge road, leading to the Allegheny Commons. The location of an Inclined Plane, to convey passengers up and down the hill will be commenced shortly, which, when finished, will render them very easy of access. They will be sold cheaper than any other lots the same distance from the city. W. O. LESLIE.

apr 31 No. 45 Fifth st.

Proposals

THE undersigned will receive Proposals, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Office in Pittsburgh or Greensburg, for the Stone, Timber, Bricks and Iron required in building the Freight Station at the Point. A large amount of materials will be required. Address

W. W. WRIGHT,
P. A. Engineer Penna. R. R.

WM. BINGHAM. WM. BINGHAM & CO. GEO. BINGHAM.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Liberty street, opposite Penna. Railroad Depot,
apr7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Removal.

PAUL KELSER has removed his LITERARY DEPOT from No. 73 Third street, to Fifth street, opposite the Theatre, where he will be happy to see his friends and all others desirous of purchasing any of the cheap Literature of the day. apr7:ly

Chickerings Pianos.

Just received a large and very elegant stock of NEW PIANO FORTES, from the celebrated manufactory of CHICKERING & SONS, Boston; consisting of all the various styles now manufactured by them, in Rosewood and Mahogany cases, and for sale invariably at Boston prices, without any addition for transportation or risk, and every Piano warranted. Purchasers can have a Piano now cut of about Fifty Instruments, varying in price from $275 to $500.

Also, on hand and for sale several good second hand Pianos, nearly new. JOHN H. MELLOR,
No. 61 Wood street,
Agent for Chickering & Sons.

apr7 for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

TEA FOR THE PEOPLE.—Notwithstanding so much fuss about the scarcity of Tea, we are receiving 350 half chests, consisting of Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Colons, Souchong, and Congou, all of which has been selected with care, and will be sold as usual.

A. JAYNES,
apr7 Pekin Tea Store, 58 Fifth st.

SUNDRIES—

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral;
Morse's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock;
Dr. Boerhave's Stomach Bitters;
Chloride Soda;
Wistar's Balsam;
M'Lane's Vermifuge;
Lee's Pills;
Keyser's Pectoral; in store and for sale by

apr7 JOHN HAFT, JR.

MORGAN'S COUGH SYRUP—For sale wholesale and retail by

Sole proprietor, No. 141 Wood street.
apr7 Three doors below Virgin alley.

MORGAN'S VERMIFUGE—Constantly on hand and for sale by

apr7 JOHN HAFT, JR.

BUSHFIELD'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT—Constantly on hand and for sale by

apr7 JOHN HAFT, JR.

DR. FORD'S PILLS, LINIMENT, SWEAT DROPS, and Bronchial and Lung Syrup—For sale by the gross, dozen or box, by JOHN HAFT, JR.,

apr7 Sole Agent.

FRANK LESLIE'S GAZETTE FOR APRIL.—G. R. PEARSON has received this beautiful Magazine of Fashions. Call or send to

apr7 No. 74 THIRD Street, Dispatch Buildings.

ZINC PAINT.—5 tons Snow White Zinc Paint, from the American Zinc Company, receiving and for sale by

apr7 J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

S. H. SYRUP MOLASSES.—69 bbls S. H. S. Molasses received per Steamer U. S. Mail, and for sale by

apr7 J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

GOLDEN SYRUP—
25 bbls Golden Syrup;
25 ½ do do
50 kegs do do
Received and for sale by

apr7 J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

Wanted.

TWO APPRENTICES to learn the Trunk Business. Apply at No. 141 WOOD Street. apr6:2

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—
2000 Hunt's Prize;
1000 Hovey's Scarlet;
2000 Victoria;
5000 Honeys; due strong thrifty plants, from A. Bidwell's Strawberry Beds, for sale by

apr6:2 JAMES WARDROP, Fifth street.

SINGING BIRDS—1 dos fine Canaries, for sale by

apr6:2 JAMES WARDROP.

SHANGHAI AND COCHIN CHINA EGGS—A few dozen of White and Buff Shanghai and Cochin China Eggs have been left with the subscriber for sale. Warranted of pure breed. W. A. McCLURG.

apr6:2

Great Sale of Lots at the Mound City.

THERE will be sold at auction, about Four Hundred lots of Ground, on the Ohio river, on the Illinois side, about four miles above the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi, at a place called "The Mounds," well known to river men as an eligible place of landing at all stages of navigation. It is, indeed, at the head of unobstructed navigation from the Gulf of Mexico, as it is below any hindrances to steamboats. It is entirely above high water, and fully accessible to the back country. It is but two miles from the great Illinois Central Railroad, and a railroad is now under contract and being constructed from the Mound City to the Central coal, which will be completed long before the latter is finished.

The sale will commence on the SECOND MONDAY IN MAY NEXT, on the ground, and continue, if necessary, from day to day until all are sold.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash; the remainder in three annual payments,