HOME MATTERS.

NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Monday, May 2, 1853.

Pursuant to notice, the members of the National Typographical Union, assembled in the Common Council Chamber, in the City Hall, at 10 o'clock.

The Union was called to order by Mr. Thomas Galen Forster, the principal Vice President, taking the Chair, in the absence of the President, Mr. Nafew, of Albany.

Mr. Forster, on taking the Chair, made a few remarks relative to the object of the Union, when

Mr. Randall, of Baltimore, moved that a committee of three be appointed to examine the credentials of delegates. The Chair appointed, as members of the committee, Messrs. Randall, of Baltimore, Pierce, of Cincinnati, and Yancy, of Memphis, who immediately retired.

Mr. John F. Matthews was appointed Assistant Secretary, at the request of Mr. B. B. Richmans, Secretary, of this city.

On motion, the Union took a recess until the credential committee were ready to report.

After an absence of half an hour, the committee re-entered the chamber and Mr. Randall, the Chairman of the committee, reported that the certificates of membership under their consideration were found correct. Fifteen cities and nine states were represented.

On motion, the report of the committee was accepted.

On motion of a delegate from Harrisburg, the rules were suspended in order to take the petition from the Co-Operative Union of New York under consideration.

On motion of Mr. R. B. R. Dumars, the motion was amended so as to admit the consideration of all petitions from Unions desiring to be chartered,

Mr. Dumars, of Pittsburgh, the Secretary, then read, in the order in which they were received, petitions for charters from Rochester, Chicago and New Orleans, and on motion, the petitions were granted, and the delegates admitted to seats.

Mr. Eckert, of Philadelphia, presented the petition of the New York Co-operative Union.

On motion, Mr. Smith, the delegate from the Co-operative Union, was admitted to a seat within the bar during the discussion on the petition.

Mr. Smith then read the petition, asking for a separate charter and a separate existence from the regular Union of New York city, for various reasons therein stated. Mr. Smith explained the history of the Co-operative Union. Some estrangement had grown up between the book hands and the newspaper workmen. During the late strike, the latter raised their scale of prices without consulting that of the book hands. A large meeting of the latter was held in Tammany Hall, when the Co-operative Union was formed, and the speaker appointed a delegate to the National Typographical Union.

A letter from Mr. Otterson, ex-President of the Printer's Union of New York city, was also read, sustaining the action of the book hands. They were deprived of their rights by the employers, by the engagement of half-grown boys from the country, who were only able to be employed in the mechanical setting of types. The regular Union could not remedy this evil, and it was absolutely necessary that the book men should unite for their own protection. To-day, the book men were on a strike. One thousand men were walking the streets of New York city, without employment.

Mr. Gray, of the New York regular Union, read a succinct history of the regular body of Printers in New York City, and concluded by requesting the National Union to regard it as the only legitimate organization in that city.

A very interesting and exciting discussion arose between the members of the New York delegation and Mr. Smith on the question, which occupied the entire morning.

In the midst of resolutions, arguments, &c., Mr. Smith, from New Orleans, moved the Convention adjourn until three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At three o'clock, the Union re-assembled, when the minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

On motion, a petition from the printers of Detroit for a Charter was presented, and the prayer granted, before resuming the consideration of the petition of the co-operative Union of New York,

Mr. Eckert, of Philadelphia, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the National Typographical Union recommend the re-organization of the craft in the city of New York, with the view of abolishing the beneficial system, as being detrimental to an efficient trade organization, and that the present petition for a charter of another Union in the city of New York, be laid upon the table for the purpose of creating union and harmony among the printers of said city.

Mr. Pierce, of Cincinnati, moved to amend the previous resolution by substituting, after the word "Resolved," the following,

"That, owing to the intimate connection between the branches of the printing business, it is the opinion of the National Typographical Union, that two subordinate Unions cannot advantageously exist in the same city.

Resolved, That the prayer of the New York Co-operative Union cannot be granted;

Messrs. Gray and Walsh of the Printer's Union, and Mr. Smith, of the Co-operative Union, discussed the resolution, the first two favorably. The last contended that the rejection of the petition would be most disastrous.

Mr. Atkinson of Cincinnati, took the same ground as Mr. Smith. Where there were so many of the craft as in New York, two Unions were necessary.

The question was discussed at length, by Messrs. Walsh and Pierce for adoption, and Mr. Randall for opposition.

The first part of the amendment was carried by a vote of 22 to 2.

Messrs. M'Carthy of Pittsburgh; and Atkinson of Cincinnati voting in the negative.

Mr. Pierce moved that the following be added to the second resolution:

Resolved, That it is recommended to the New York Typographical Union to adopt such measures as they may deem the best to effect a more perfect organization and conciliation of the craft in that city.

The second resolution as amended, was passed, 21 to 3.

On motion of Mr. Rock of this city, Mr. Smith, was offered a seat on the floor, with all the privileges of a member, with the exception of that of voting.

On motion of Mr. Randall, of Baltimore, the Union went into Executive session.

On motion, the reporters were requested to remain.

After the secret session had closed, Mr. Smith offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the National Typographical Union in common with their fellow citizens throughout the country, feel the laws of freedom wherever to be found, deeply lament the loss of our three illustrious statesmen, Clay, Calhoun, and Webster.

Resolved, That the National Typographical Union also mourn the death of the Vice President of the United States, Wm. R. King.

The President then announced that he had appointed the following Standing Committees:

On New Business.—Geo. A. Hubbard, of Phila; Gerard Stith, N. O.; Robt. J. Yancy, Memphis; Geo. H. Kennedy, Chicago; Geo. H. Randal l, Geo. H. Kennedy, Chicago; Geo. H. Randal l, Hall; Wm. C. McCarthy, Pitts; T. J. Walsh, N. Y.; Thos. Jeffers, Albany; Wm. H. Eyle, Hartford; Thos. Sprague, Burgh; Grafton Pierce, Cin.; Thos. A. Sprague, Detroit; Andrew McCoubrey, Boston; Jos. Dowdall, Columbus; Geo. J. Webb, Buffalo.

On Unfinished Business.—M. C. Brown, Phila; S. H. Atkinson, Cin; Oscar M. Holcomb, Chicago; Alex. W. Rock, Pitts; A. Albaugh, N. Y.

On Finance.—Jeremiah Gray, New York; James P. Woodbury, Chicago; John F. Matthews, Pittsburgh; Ambrose Taylor, Harrisburgh; Augustus Donnelly, Cincinnati.

On Subordinate Unions.—William B. Eckert, Philadelphia; Samuel Hanson, Buffalo; Rev. Xabes Fox, Detroit; Morgan T. Beits, Columbus; A. W. Rock, Pittsburgh.

On Appeals.—Gerard Stith, New Orleans; G. Pierce, Cincinnati; Thomas Jeffers, Albany; William M. Smith, Columbus; George H. Randall, Baltimore.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard, of Philadelphia, that as the President would arrive this evening, Mr. Forster, the President *pro tem.*, be appointed the Chairman of the Business Committee.

On motion, resolved, that the Union meet at nine, A. M., and at half-past two, P. M.

On motion, adjourned.

THE GREAT CROMWELL CASE.

We have forborne, heretofore, any notice of a very important suit which has been entered in the United States District Court, against the Bank of Pittsburgh and other parties, &c., by the heirs of a person named Thomas Cromwell, for the recovery of valuable property, or the value of some portion or the whole thereof, situated mostly in Manchester, and estimated to be worth some one million of dollars. As the subject has created great interest in the public mind, we copy the following statement of the case, which we find in the *Dispatch* of Monday:

The Cromwell Case.—Slicer and others, heirs of Thomas Cromwell vs. the Bank of Pittsburgh and others. The extensive claim made by the heirs of Thomas Cromwell, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land in the borough of Manchester, ten acres in Allegheny city, and two large and valuable lots in this city, has attracted so much attention, that we have concluded to devote some of our space to stating the case, and the grounds upon which the plaintiffs base their claim.

William J. Slicer, and his children, Lawrence, William C. and Marcella, of Maryland—Martha V. Berkley, of Virginia—and Dr. Jeremiah Berry and Thomas C. Berry, of Missouri, (heirs of Thomas Cromwell,) the plaintiffs in the case, have filed a bill in equity in the Circuit Court of the United States for this district, against the Bank of Pittsburgh, Mount Union Cemetery, Thomas Biddle, Joseph H. Dullis, John Sampson, James Anderson, Cyrus Townsend, Wheeler H. Phelps, John Martin, Mrs. Mary Burgess, Jacob Goss, Sen., and Jacob Goss, Jr., in which they make the following allegations:

That Cromwell owned certain lands in this county; and that to secure a debt which he owed of $20,100, which he owed the Bank of Pittsburg, executed a mortgage of the same on May 18th, 1819. On June 9th, 1820, the Bank issued a *scire facias* thereon, which was returned "served" by a memorandum of such service, not on the writ, but on the envelope thereof—which they contend was not legal. Without any judgment on said *scire facias*, the Bank got a *levari facias*, and sold the property, purchasing it themselves, for $18,160—being $6,805 for 170 acres in the Reserved Tract, and $6,355 for the two city lots.

This property the Bank afterwards sold to individuals, (without warranting the title,) as follows:

In Allegheny City—Lot 251, ten acres; one-half to J. Cameron; one-half to Dr. Swift's Church. This lot adjoins Manchester, and is crossed diagonally by the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. Bounded by Island Lane, Allegheny Avenue, Sedgwick and Franklin streets. One portion of it has been cut into more than fifty small building lots.

Pittsburgh.—Lots 121 and 123, to John Burgess, deceased, running from Liberty to Penn street, between Davis' Cracker Factory and Evans' alley.

In Manchester.—Lot 237, Mt. Egmet Property, to James Adams; 238, Mt. Union Cemetery, to Joseph Sample; 235 and 236 to Jacob Goss. On Island Lane—244, to John Cameron; 246, to Jacob Snyder; 246, James Adams; 248, (corner of Plank road,) James Adams; 249, Alex. Young; 250, Jacob Snyder. On Plank road and Ohio Lane: 259, James Anderson. On Ohio Lane: 257, Alex. Young; 258, James Anderson. On Beaver Lane: 270, Bishop J. H. Hopkins. Between the Plank road and the Ohio river: 16 and 17, John Sampson. These lots contain ten acres each.

Dec. 1st, 1835, discovering an omission on the record, the Bank endeavored to cure the defect, and applied for a rule on Cromwell to show cause why the record should not be amended by an entry "of the judgment which appears among the papers of the case," alluding to a memorandum, in the writing of their attorney, (without date, but marked "filed Sept. 13th, 1820,") by the Prothonotary,) signed by Cromwell, and stating that he *had* "appeared before the Prothonotary and confessed judgment" for $21,740 40 and costs, "with a release of all errors, without stay of execution," &c. The rule was granted, made absolute on Dec. 14th, 1835, and judgment entered as of Sept. 13th, 1820.

March 16th, 1836, the Bank had the *levari facias* amended by changing "May" to "September," "so as to conform to the judgment."

The plaintiffs contend that the "judgment" spoken of was not intended as a confession of judgment; that Cromwell never did appear before the Prothonotary and confess the same, nor did he warrant another doing so for him, that it is no part of the record, nor can it be received as such, any more than a judgment could be established by parol, until the loss of the record is first proven.

They claim, therefore, an account from the Bank of the rents, issues and profits of the property, since she came in possession, (which would probably amount to nearly a million of dollars,) and the present value of the property, (which is still more,) allowing her a credit of the original debt and interest, until the rents, &c., had amounted to that sum.

The Bank and its vendees claim that their title is good—or, if imperfect, say such imperfection has been cured by lapse of time, they having been in possession more than twenty-one years. Plaintiffs contend that the proceedings of record were sufficient, notice of their title to the vendees; that they had no notice of the Bank's applications to amend the record, and that such motions were evidence of the Bank's knowledge of its mortgage having never been foreclosed or the equity of redemption lost.

The bill in equity propounds certain questions to the respondents, and asks such a decree in the premises "as to justice and equity belong."

In a letter to the Bank, Mr. Alden, their counsel, makes the claim of the plaintiffs assume four distinct divisions, viz:

1st. Account of profits for thirty-three years, with interest, subject to the deduction of the mortgage debt and interest.

2nd. A reconveyance of the premises.

3d. The value of the mortgaged premises, with the improvements thereon, if they deem it proper to pursue the Bank instead of the land.

4th. Dower and damages, under the statute of Morton, for which they must look to the land alone.

He assures the Bank that he will join in any measures to bring the case to a speedy issue, and have it determined at the May term, which meets on Monday next—but so far, we believe that institution has maintained a dignified silence.

We are not competent, were we disposed, to venture any decided opinion upon the law of this case, but we do not perceive any equity in the claim, as it seems clear that Cromwell owed the Bank, and was willing they should do what they pleased with the property to get himself free from the debt. In any event, there would be no justice in ejecting innocent purchasers should the claim be sustained; and we presume the claimants will prefer pursuing the Bank.

The case will no doubt be decided according to law, as it will be tried before the U. S. Circuit Court, and will doubtless finally come before the highest tribunal in the Union—the U. S. Supreme Court, as the immense amount in controversy will insure a writ of error on the part of whichever party loses in the Court below.

It seems that Thomas Cromwell married Ann Slicer, in 1799, and had eleven children, eight of whom died without issue, during his life; Matilda married Wm. Sloane, of Maryland, and died, leaving three children; Eliza married Rev. James Berkley, of Virginia, deceased, and died, leaving one child; Lavinia married Dr. J. Berry, of Missouri, and died, leaving one child. His two sons-in-law and five grand children are the plaintiffs in the case.

We learn that Rev. Dr. Baird, Pastor of the Liberty street Methodist Church, will deliver the third Lecture of a course on Physiology, this evening in that Church, at half past 7 o'clock. Subject:—"*Respiration; or the Lungs and their functions.*" No charge for admittance. The public are invited to attend.

These lectures are delivered at the request of the "Teacher's Association," of the S. School of that Church, for their benefit, but a large number of others have been attracted to hear them. They are said to be exceedingly fine and are delivered in such language as all can understand very easily.

A new locomotive, the "Ashland" has been placed on the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad It arrived in this city on Saturday evening.

Larceny.—Joseph Dilworth was committed to jail by Mayor Liddle for larceny.

Alderman McCune committed Margaret Gilland for passing counterfeit money, on oath of George Dobbs.

Mayor Park committed James Albertson finally, for larceny, on oath of Stewart Robertson.

Parade.—The Independent Blues and Duquesne Grays, of this City, paraded through the City yesterday. They made a soldierly appearance.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Lowrie held an inquest upon the body of a man found in the Monongahela river, above the first dam, yesterday. Name unknown. The body appeared to have been in the water about three weeks.

A "Sell."—A case of Irish linens, which was invoiced to contain twenty-two pieces, was received in this city, by a Market street firm, on Saturday. On the case being opened it was found that fifteen pieces had been abstracted, and the vacancy filled with slack, dirt, &c. The theft is supposed to have been made between this and New York, as the case was shipped from Ireland, under the personal inspection of one of the firm.

River Items.—The river had a channel depth of 6 feet, full, last evening, and falling slowly. The weather was showery.

The *Crystal Palace* came in about noon, having made the run up in 48½ hours—which, considering the boat is new, is pretty full running.

The *Allegheny* also made a good run up, and had an excellen load of freight. She beat the Virginia handsomely to Maysville; but an accident to her machinery compelled her to lay by at that place, by which means the Virginia got an hour and a half ahead: but as the latter reached Wheeling only a few minutes in advance of the Allegheny, we suppose we shall hear no bragging from the "Union Line" now.

The American Star, Julia Dean, Helen Mar, and Wm. Knox, all had very full loads of produce; the other arrivals were the Navigator, from Nashville, and the Bedford and Twin City, from Louisville.

A deck hand named Patrick McBride, from Pittsburgh, fell overboard from the Diurnal, at Wheeling, on Friday last, and was drowned.

The steamer Kansas was sunk at Linden, on the 25th ult.; boat and cargo a total loss.

The Wheeling packet for this morning is the pleasant Winchester.

The Helen Mar leaves for Zanesville this afternoon.

The Julia Dean also leaves for Zanesville at her usual hour.

District Court.—Before the Hon H. W. Williams.

J. R. Murphy and J. S. Bonnett, assignees of James McDowell, vs. R. Crawford, Wm. Perkins and Joseph Rodgers; No. 47, April term, 1851.

Action on a promissory note; C. O. Loomis for plaintiff, G. P. Hampton for defendant. Verdict of $1550 for plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the Court on a point reserved.

H. T. Leech, jr., through his counsel, moved for a remission of the fine imposed upon him as a defaulting juror, mentioned a few days ago. Granted by Court, on condition of not applying for fees as juror.

Adam Reineman vs. Richard P. Smith and William M. Dawson; No. 106, November term, 1852.

Action of ejectment; Mellon and Negley for plaintiff; T. M. Marshall for defendant. On trial.

The Court of Common Pleas was in session yesterday. Several unimportant cases were tried.

Railroad Accident.—On Saturday evening, about twenty miles from Cleveland, the Express train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, leaving Cleveland, ran over a cow, throwing the two near cars off the track, and turning one bottom upward. Twenty passengers were severely injured, among whom, were the President of the Road, Mr. Prentiss, and Mr. Whittlesey the conductor. The train was detained some hours by the accident.

Signed.—The bill passed by the Legislature, during the recent session, chartering the Citizen's Deposit Bank of this city, has now become a law, having received the signature of the President.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BALTIC.

New York, May 2d.

The Baltic arrived yesterday evening, with Liverpool dates to the 20th ult.

Liverpool Markets, April 19.—Cotton is depressed by the Asia's news. Ordinary middling declined, 1-16@⅛, other qualities unchanged.

The sales for the last three days were 17,000 bales, of which 600 were on speculation, and 2500 for export. Sales 1500 fair Orleans, at 6⅞; middling 6 8 16 fair Orleans 6¾; middling 5¾.

Breadstuffs.—A large business doing. Pennsylvania 23s.; Baltimore 23. Corn unchanged; a poor supply of yellow at 32s, white 31, market firm—wheat unchanged.

Mofferny quotes an advance of 3d, on wheat. Beef and Pork dull. Lard firm at 52. In Tallow there is a speculative demand, with an upward tendency.

The Asia arrived out on the morning of the 19th.

The Propeller Genoa, sailed from Liverpool on the 10th for Quebec and Montreal, direct.

The Chancellor of Exchequer, in his financial statement, proposes to continue the income tax on a diminishing scale for seven years, to extend to Land and all incomes over £100; also to reduce the advertisement duty, the stamp and some of the other duties, and to abolish the soap duties, and substitute fixed for ad valorem rates, making ten per cent the maximum on manufactures; to increase the spirit and legacy duties, reduce the tea duty within the next four years to 1s per pound. Opinions are equally divided respecting this statement; some approve, and others disapprove; others think it will overthrow the Ministry.

The Kossuth rocket affair remains unexplained; Kossuth is apparently guiltless. Hale, the ostensible owner of the Factory threatens to prosecute the government. Meantime the munitions were seized and deposited at Woolwich Arsenal.

A great Soiree is to be given at Glasgow to Mrs. Uncle Tom Stowe. At Edinburg she will be enthusiastically received.

There will be no fete on the 5th of May at Paris. The Emperor wants to remove on the 1st Napoleon's ashes from Invalides to St. Dennis.

The returns of the revenue show an augmentation on the quarter.

Trade at Paris is moderately active.

A new Spanish ministry of which Larsamty is President, has transpired. The Cortes were dissolved to quash Concha's exposure of Cuban slave trade.

The Dutch government has protested against the establishment of a Catholic hierarchy in Holland, and has withdrawn the minister from Rome.

The hasty withdrawal of paper money from Vienna affects the trade in that city.

The English and French Ambassadors arrived at Constantinople. The English Ambassador assured the merchants of the continuance of peace.

There is nothing new respecting Menchikoff.

Richardson & Brothers quote wheat as unchanged; a fair consumptive demand. Corn has sold at 32s; flour commands full advanced 6d; white 31s; flour commands full rates.

A motion was made in the House of Lords to inquire into the system of education at Maynooth College, which was negatived by a vote of 102 to 33.

The Chancellor of Exchequer said that the revenue for the financial year, exceeded the estimate nearly £1,500,000; the expenditures falling short of the estimates £387,000, leaving with the surplus revenue an overplus of £2,426,000.

The Budget of the Chancellor is the chief topic under discussion. In the Commercial circles a great variety of opinions are expressed. It was thought that it would probably be rejected in consequence of many features of injustice, in which case the ministers will resign. The Times, Chronicle, and Post praise it; the other London papers condemn.

The conservative members of Parliament met Lord Derby on the 16th, and chalked out a course of political action.

They proposed removal of the remains of Napoleon I. to the Church of St. Denis, the burial place of the sovereigns of France, will take place on the 1st. An application was made to the Austrian Government for the remains, which was compli ed with.

New York, May 2.

The steamer Ocean Wave, on Lake Ontario, was burned at two o'clock on Saturday morning, about fifty miles above Kingston, on her passage to Ogdensburg. Of fifty passengers and crew, twenty-two were saved, including Capt. Wright and the mate and purser. When the fire was discovered, the boat was a mile and a half from shore. The upper deck was consumed in fifteen minutes. Her hull drifted off from shore, and in two hours went down. Those saved were picked up from boats passing the vessel. The boat was owned by the Northern Railroad Company of Ogdensburg. She was fully insured.

Baltimore, May 1.

New Orleans papers of Monday have been received to-night, and Galveston dates to the 21st.

The survey of the Galveston Railroad has been resumed.

A portion of the Harrisburg and Colorado Railroad was opened with great rejoicing.

The Austin State Gazette says the Indians are becoming decidedly hostile. On the 27th of March, Major Tabley had a difficulty with the Wasoes, and recently a party of Wichitons having come to Fort Belknap they were detained as prisoners at night. A chief, after murdering his own wife and children, rose upon the guard with his warriors. Nine of the number were killed, but all the warriors escaped.

Washington City, May 2.

The Union of this morning denies that its recent article justifies the course of Governor Lane and says that nothing but a very stringent necessity can justify Governor Lane's interference in a difficulty which properly belongs to the State department as a subject of negotiation having for its object a new joint commission for the satisfactory performance of a task simple enough originally, but which the late administration, after four years futile effort and a vast expenditure of money was left unfinished and in a embarrassed condition.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York, May 2.

Molasses; sales 200 bbls Muscovado at 24@25 steady. Flour; sales 6,200 bbls State at $4,62½ $4,75; Ohio $4,75@5, firm. The steamer's news had no effect on the market. Tobacco; sales 200 hhds Kentucky at 5@8¾, firm. Cotton; sales 1250 bales at a decline of ⅛; the steamer's news depressed the market. Grain; sales 13,000 bushels of wheat, western, at $1,16; Genesee, at $1,28, holders demand an advance not generally conceded. Sales 25,000 bushels Corn sold at 64; yellow 68, better. Whiskey, sales 600 bbls prices at 23½. Provisions, sales 450 bbls mess Pork at $25,75, prime $18,37, dull, sales 250 bbls mess Beef at $18, less buoyant; sales 100 bbls prime at $20. Sales 150 bbls Shoulders at 12; Hams 9½ firm. Sales 5000 bushels Corn at 46 cents including sacks. Groceries dull and unchanged. Sales 200 barrels Lard at 10 for prime. Cloversead nominal at 9@10. Sales 15,000 bbls Tallow at 9¾.

Cincinnati, May 2.—The river has fallen five feet since Saturday. Weather fine. Flour: firmer, and in good demand; receipts light: sales 800 bbls at $3,70. Whiskey, at 18¾. Provisions: steady, sales 150,000 lbs bulk sides at 6¾.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Office Pittsburgh Gazette,
Tuesday Morning, May 3, 1853.

FLOUR—but little was offered on the wharf yesterday. We hear of one lot of 94 bbls. sold at $4,00, and sales on loads at the same figures. About 2000 bbls. were received and sold.

GRAIN—we have sales reported on the wharf of 400, 230, and 250 bus. at 55 and 56, at 56 bus. to the sack.

RYE—a sale on the Allegheny wharf of 180 bus. at 60 at, which price sales are readily made.

POTATOES—sales on the wharf of 100 bus. White Nesharnocks at 50, and 250 bus. at 45@50.

EGGS—sales from store by the bbl. at 8; on the wharf, the supply was large and the market dull; sales of about 2000 doz. at 6¾@7—prices spilly at 7; considerable amounts were received to repack for the east.

CHEESE—sales at the rate of 12 loads at $10 to $13 ⅌ ton,

COFFEE—sales of 50 bags to city trade at 10¾.

FISH—we are advised of steady sales from store of Mackerel No. 3, large, at $10,75@$11,00; and new Shad at $12, cash.

SALT—sales of 200 bbls at $1,10, and 40 do, extra, at $1,25.

BRICK—sale of 200M common fire brick at $20.

HICKORY BROOMS—sales on the wharf of 80 dozen at $1,00.

CHEESE—sales of 80 hrs at 9@10.

DRIED BEEF—sales of 6 tcs at 9¾.

The inspections of flour during the month of April were as follows:

Superfine	6271 bbls.
Extra	233 "
Middlings,	7 "
Rye,	10 "
Condemned,	6 "
Total,	7233 bbls

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The telegraphic advices per steamer at Halifax confirm prior advices as to the very money market in London. The ordinary rate of discount is three per cent. for prime commercial paper. English three per cent. Consols were worth 100¾, being a slight advance. Messrs. Ball & co., in their circular, mention an increased demand for American Railroad Securities.

The city of Manchester took out from Philadelphia for Liverpool, on her last trip, 33,000 bus. Wheat, 376 hhds. Tobacco, and 222 tierces of Rice. They shipped, on the same place, and for the same destination, took 21,000 bbls. flour, 230 tes Beef, 15.9 tes bacon, and 150 hhds do.

The Bank Commissioners of New Jersey report that there are twenty-one banks of issue in that State, organized under the general Banking law, of which only four are bona fide concern, viz: Bridgetown Bank, at Bordentown; the Newark City Bank, at Newark; the Second Bank of Jersey City; and Central Bank, at Hightstown. These four institutions have each a regular banking house and pursue the business of banking within the limits, and to the extent of the law, and afford facilities to the communities in which they are located.

Of the other seventeen, the Commissioners state that only three have partially complied with the law, by having on deposit with the State Treasurer specie to the amount—but beyond that, no regular banking business is done by either. Fifteen of them have given notice of their intention to close their affairs, and the Commissioners cannot but express great satisfaction that every New York defalcations of the legislature in the system has been abused."

The Imports of Foreign dry goods into New York for the four months ending May 1st, will reach a larger aggregate than any previous corresponding period in the city. The amount is over thirty millions of dollars against less than twenty millions last year. It shows an excess of about eleven millions of dollars. Yet, notwithstanding this enormous import of foreign dry goods, of which the largest part are composed of articles of luxury, there being an increase of more than 100 per cent. in silk goods alone, the amount remains a sensible one short of the whole importations of last year, and the market nearly bare of French and British goods of fine descriptions. The amount of goods entered for consumption is larger this year than usual, but the exchanges have not been favorable, the ability of purchasers to pay for these imports was never more strikingly exhibited.

The Minnesota Rivers Company.—It was stated at the last annual report, that the product of the Minnesota mines for the previous year (1851) was 227½ tons of mineral, being an average of about 23½ tons per month: the whole of which, however for reasons stated in said report, was not forwarded to market in the course of the late navigation, 153 tons remaining in hand at the mines on the 1st of January, 1852. The production of the past twelve months (that is, to January 1st 1853) has been 423 tons—the remaining about 40½ tons per month, and showing an increase of more than 70 per cent. over the production of the precie ding year.

Mineral on hand at the mines, Jan. 1st, 1852.....153 tons.
Mineral raised from Jan. 1st, 1852 to Jan. 1st, 1853, as per monthly returns.....423 tons

Forwarded from the mines in 1852.....576 "
.....318 "
Mineral on hand, Jan. 1st, 1853.....291 "
Estimated product for Jan. and February, 1853.....100 "
Mineral on hand March 1st, 1853.....491 tons.

The resources of the company, after deducting its liabilities, show a balance of $125,000, equal to a dividend of $30 per share; a dividend of $30 is expected, holding the balance in reserve.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED.

Jefferson, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Steubenville.
Luzerne, Beckett, Wheeling.
Thos. Shriver, Hadley, West Newton.
Hibernia No. 2, Wall, Beaver.
Beaver, Gordon, Beaver.
Chrystal Palace, Kerr, Cincinnati.
Winchester, Wheeling.
Navigator, Dent, Louisville.
Wm Knox, Jones, Portsmouth.
Twin City, McKelvy, St Louis.
Bedford, Miller, Louisville.

DEPARTED.

Jefferson, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Steubenville.
Thos Shriver, Hadley, West Newton.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Michigan No. 3, Wall, Wellsville.
Beaver, Gordon, Beaver.
Hartford, Keno, Louisville.
Fort Pitt, Miller, Louisville.
Cheyenne No. 2, Kerr, Cincinnati.
Diurnal, Calhoun, Wheeling.
American Star, McMillan, Bridgeport.
Winchester, Wheeling.

BROWNSVILLE, 8 A. M., and 6 P. M.
WEST NEWTON, 8 A. M., and 4 P. M.

The River.—There were 6 feet 3 inches water in channel last evening at dusk by pier mark, and falling.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI, By KEYSTONE STATE—66 tons barley, 4 A & W Hall; 2 hds do, J Le Read; 9 bbls 3 do, Mercer, 24 bbls sugar, McDevitt & bro; 20 do & 8 molasses, Miller & Richardson; 10 do, Wm A McCandless; 10 do, Wm Forsyth; 5 bxs bar ware, Whitmore & Work; 8 bx soap, J Caldwell; 2 bxs do, Wm Hay; 2 do, Miller & Richardson; 2 bbls bacon, A Lea; 25 do do, McClain & co; 15 do do, Sellers & Nicolls; 100 bbls oil, 9 bxs books Jones & Venable; 10 bbls pork, Wm Hay & co; 20 do, Miller & co; 20 do, J & W Rea.

CINCINNATI, By ALLEGHENY—7 cases steel, Lippincott & 25 bgs feathers, S H King; 16 chs soda ash, Bennett Berry & co; 24 bbls flaxseed 25 do lard oil, 100 kegs lard, 50 do do, Sellers & Nicolls; 100 bbls oil, Wm Hay & co; Mc-Clurg; 100 chs bacon, W & R McGeoghegan; 50 pcs do, J Forsyth; 5 bxs do, Wm Hay & co; 100 bbls spirits, Wm Forsyth; 5 bxs bacon, Jones & Dean; 10 bbls machine oil, Work & Melaniphy; 2 bbls do, Wm Forsyth; 5 bxs do, Wm Hay & co; 7 bbls bacon, W & R McGeoghegan; 12 bbls bacon, Jones & Dean; 50 bbls whiskey, J Olcutt; 16 hhds tob, 5 bbls pickles, passenger.

ZANESVILLE, By Julia Dean—24 bbls cyder, 2 bbl bbls do, 1 bbl butter, 2 flasks; 1 Cloverseed, 158 Carpetings, 1 bale sundries, 2 kegs; 1 do do 2 bxs do, owner; 155 barrels flour, 100 hf do, 53 bbls tob, 44 bbls pork, Leech & co; 100 bbls pork, 1 bbl lard, 12 do do, A Gilbert & co; 1 bbl do, 1 bbl lard, 1 basket; 10 sacks tob, captain; 2 do do, 16 dozen brooms, J Gilbert & co; 1 bbl do, 1 do lard, 1 do butter, 1 do apples, passenger, 2 bbl cyder, passenger; 1 bbl butter, 1 do lard, 1 do apples, 2 do Serger; 12 bbls tob, for east, 200 bbls flour, captain.

BRIDGEPORT, By Ames, Star—191 bbls flour, Leech & co; 24 do do, Gilbert & co; 100 do do, Bell & Liggett; 200 do do, Bell & Liggett; 3 bgs lard, Sergeant & co; 5 bales tow, W Bingham; 3 J & W Rea; 150 do do, 10 bbls tob, Dietz & Thaw; 2 do do, J & J Mannix; 10 bales hemp, Hay & Hamilton.

MONONGAHELA, By Wm. Kean—323 bxs bacon, 8 bbls soda, Jones & Dean; 2 bbls eggs, 22 stx rags, 4 cks pot-ash, Wm Hay & co; 1 bbl do, 1 do lard, 1 do butter, 1 do apples, 12 sks potatoes, Bell & Liggett; 48 rolls leather, 5424 domestic hickory brooms, G J Mittenberger; 15 sks do, 1 do do, 1 do do, 1 do