PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK,
OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our businessmen a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

☞ To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

☞ Copies of our DAILY PAPER can be obtained of Mr. PRITCHARD, on Smithfield street, near the Post Office.

To Correspondents.—The articles of "Pascal" and of "C.," shall have place as soon as have disposed of the heavy, but intensely interesting documents on hand.

England and Russia—The Secret Correspondence.—No revelation of the contents of secret State papers, of late years, has created such immense sensation as the publication of the secret correspondence, carried on in the beginning of last year, between the Emperor of Russia and the British Government, in relation to the dismemberment of Turkey. The correspondence is voluminous, but we could not curtail it with justice to the subject or the anxiety of our readers to possess the whole of a most remarkable history.

The correspondence was brought out by a semi-official challenge of the Emperor of Russia, made through the St. Petersburgh Gazette, calculated to throw suspicion and doubt upon the Government of England in the minds of its allies, and of Turkey. This, coupled with the statements of the *London Times*, affirming its knowledge of the existence of such correspondence, compelled the Government to give the correspondence in its own defence.

The designs of the Czar are disclosed to the light in a form very damaging to his reputation. The revelations made dissipate the last hope of any amicable arrangement, and render absolutely certain a war of a fierce and sanguinary character. The cavalier manner in which the Great Powers of the Continent are treated, in the division of the spoils contemplated by the Emperor, will alienate and exasperate them, while the Turks will be aroused to a pitch of indignation little short of phrenzy.

The rejection of the Czar's overtures, by the British Government, must tend greatly to augment the credit of that government with the allies, and to strengthen the bond of union with France. It may be said that England ought at once to have rejected the Czar's proposal with indignation, but it was necessary to draw him out and ascertain all his projects, which were so important to the peace and future of Europe.—It was but proper to understand fully the project, he presented for adoption, that means might be taken to guard against an alliance for the same object in some other quarter. Indeed, the *London Times* asserts in the following paragraph that he made the same proposal, to France.

The disclosures of these papers, taken in connection with the muster of the Russian armies and the mission of Prince Menschikoff, prove that the Emperor of Russia had formed a plan by which he hoped to subjugate or "protect" Turkey, to defy France, to reduce Austria to a vassal and Prussia to a cipher, provided only he could obtain the tacit or express assent of this country to his designs. We have now strong evidence that he was reluctant to quarrel with England, and therefore it was not unreasonable to suppose that the temporate opposition of England might have led him to forego these calamitous schemes. Being foiled here, we have some reason to believe that he addressed his overtures to France with a similar object, though with the same result. But, at any rate, the president and determined attitude of this country has been the main cause which has defeated his intentions, and the perusal of these documents will satisfy the world that England has not been faithless or indifferent to the cause of national independence and the public peace.

We shall continue the publication of the correspondence to-morrow. The reader will find it possessed of an interest unsurpassed in any publication of modern times, especially in view of the impending war.

St. Louis Election.—The Benton, Anti-Nebraska Candidate for Mayor, Mr. How, has been elected, by a very heavy majority; and the whole Benton ticket for city officers has been likewise successful. The *Republican*, the Whig paper there, has throughout advocated Douglass' Nebraska bill, and in this election made it a direct issue against the Benton ticket, taking Mr. Benton's hostility to the Nebraska bill as the basis of its opposition. We are glad, therefore, to see it defeated, and Mr. Benton triumphantly sustained by his constituents. We have no affinities with locofocoism; but when whiggery, as in this instance, commits itself to the support of an atrocity like the Nebraska bill, its defeat can extort no regrets from us.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, April 6, 1854.

Yesterday I took pleasure among the [illegible] and the [illegible] blossoms and the unstinted bloom of the grounds and gardens. I think the recent cold and seasonable weather has been favorable rather than the reverse to the fruit. In his latitude the mild and May-like days of early March did not start the buds sufficiently to put them within reach of the frosts which followed. The flowers of the apricot and almond trees, which were fully developed, fell victims to their rash precocity, but the peaches, apples and cherries are yet safe. The blossoms are beginning to burst forth and in protected situation, the peach has put on the purple, and the jonquils—the Johnny Quills as the children call them—the lilies are arrayed in all their glory.

Guano has done much to renovate our forlorn looking "old fields" in this region, and has given the young wheat a depth of verdure and vigor of growth which promise bountifully for the year's product. It is, however, a dear fertilizer imparting little or no permanent advantage to the soil. Its value is exhausted with the first crop it assists to produce. Three hundred pounds to the acre is not unfrequently used, but two hundred is perhaps the average for wheat. The present price is now $48,00 per ton, but it has ranged during the winter, from fifty-five to sixty.

The Connecticut election is one of those body blows which floors the victim without letting him know what hurt him. Perhaps more pigeons were never brought down by a single shot than in this instance. The chief capital of the sham Democracy in this little State for the last six years, has been the cry that England was at the bottom of the whole Crimean difficulty. Lost by the following vote: yeas 8, nays 24.

The motion to insist and appoint a committee, was then agreed to—yeas 24, nays 6, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Barnes, Buckalew, Cresswell, Crabb, Darsie, Evans, Ferguson, Frick, Hamilton, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hendricks, Hiester, Hoge, Jamison, Kinzer, Kunkle, M'Farland, Mellinger, Piatt, Price, Quiggle, Sager, Skinner, Slifer—27.

Nays.—Messrs. Darlington, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Price, M'Caslin—6.

Adjourned.

In the House the proceedings were quite as interesting and exciting as in the Senate.

The question under consideration was the sale of the Public Works.

The amendment of Mr. Cook was pending, and was agreed to by a vote of yeas 69, nays 25.—The amendment was to substitute the bill of the Senate, for the sale of the Main Line.

The bill as thus amended then passed second reading, was ordered to be transcribed, and the rule which prohibits bills from being read twice on the same day was suspended by a two-thirds vote; and the question then being on the final passage of the bill,

A motion was made to go again into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of general amendment, which was agreed to.

The bill being again in committee,

Mr. Cook submitted a new bill as a substitute, in its main features essentially the same as the bill adopted, differing only in being more complete and satisfactory in its details.

The report of the Committee of the Whole was then adopted; and the question again recurring on the final passage of the bill, the House, amidst the most intense excitement, adjourned.

Special Correspondence of the N. American and U. S. Gaz.

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1854.

The Gadsden treaty has had a narrow escape from destruction, and, as near as I can learn, Mr. Mason, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and others, who have been the champions of the measure, have retired from the leadership.

Yesterday the Senate proceeded to the vote.—A motion to strike out the boundary described in the Treaty and substitute another, was divided. The question being first taken on the motion to strike out the motion was equally divided. Two-thirds not voting against the motion, it is clear that the boundary described has not friends enough in the Senate to succeed.

The question was then taken on the motion to substitute the 31st parallel of north latitude as the boundary, upon which also the vote was nearly a tie.

This certainly looks badly for the the sucess of the treaty. But on the motion to lay the treaty on the table, which was then made, not more than a dozen Senators voted in the affirmative. This, doubtless, was the reliable test vote upon the distinct issue of ratification or rejection of the treaty.

The Senate was very thin, little more than a quorum voting. As I suggested a few days ago would be the case, there is considerable dodging the question. On a full Senate the friends of the treaty would be much stronger than they now are.

After the motion to lay on the table had been rejected, a motion was made to adopt the boundary proposed in the treaty from the eastern terminus to the intersection of the 111th degree of west longitude with the 31st degree of north latitude, and thence run the line due west to the Gulf, and thence up the centre of the Colorado river to the mouth of the Gila, and from thence due west in the existing boundary line to the Pacific Ocean.

This will give us a large and valuable port on the Gulf of California, besides several smaller ones. The senate adjourned pending the question on this amendment. It is thought the friends of the treaty will be able to unite on this amendment, and carry the treaty with it.

To-day, pending the amendment, the treaty was rejected. Its getting a very small vote was only because the move had no authority to pledge Santa Anna's acceptance. The vote rejecting the boundary was then reconsidered, but in taking the question the treaty was again rejected. The friends of the treaty here abandoned the intention of making further efforts. The Senate adjourned. It is believed impossible to carry the treaty without a modification of the boundary, and that Almonte is powerless to make. The instrument will expire by its own limitation on the thirtieth.

Election in Massachusetts.—We are glad to learn that Thomas D. Elliot has been elected to Congress, from the first district in Massachusetts. He has five hundred majority over his opponent. Mr Elliott is a lawyer of distinction, a fine speaker, and is possessed of progressive ideas. He made some enemies because he disapproved of Mr. Webster's course in 1850, and refused "to conquer his prejudices" in regard to the Fugitive Slave Law. He will make his mark in Congress. There is not a particle of *dough* in his whole composition.—*Cin. Gaz.*

TABLE OF THE NAVIES OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

	Vessels of war.	*No. of Guns.*
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France,	328	7,144
Russia,	170	5,896
Holland,	162	2,319
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Connecticut Election.—Hartford, April 5.—The entire vote cast for Governor is about 61,000, of which Dutton (Whig) received 19,500 Ingham, (Dem.) 28,000; Chapman, (Temperance) 10,800; Hooker, (Free Soil) 2,700; making a majority against the Democratic candidate of about 5,000. Last year, Seymour's (Dem.) majority for Governor, over all other candidates, was 1,208.

The senate will stand whigs 17, democrats 4.—The House of Delegates, whigs and free soilers 132, democrats 94.

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

The German citizens of Columbus held an Anti-Nebraska meeting on Monday evening last, at which strong resolutions against Douglas' bill were adopted, also one instructing their representative, Dr. Olds, to vote against the measure, or lose their votes and support in future.

The Whigs of Columbus swept all before them at the election on Monday last. The Nebraska measure was made a test on the election of justice, and the anti-Nebraska candidate got a majority of 800 votes over his opponent.

The Democracy of Perry county held a meeting on the 25th ult., and strongly condemned the Nebraska iniquity. s Mr. James Sheward, brother-in-law of the editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Call him an abolitionist, Mr. Enquirer, and read him out of the party.—*Cin. Gazette.*

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The money market at Memphis is represented as being more stringent than ever known. It is with great difficulty that the best men can obtain money enough to carry on their legitimate business.

We learn that the Methodist Episcopal Conference held a farewell Missionary meeting on Monday night of last week in Richmond, Va., preparatory to the departure for China of the Rev. Dr. Dalton of Ala., the Rev. Dr. Lambeth of Miss., and the Rev. Dr. Kelly.

On the other hand Mrs. Margret Douglass, a southern lady, is now in Philadelphia, having just been released from the jail at Norfolk, Va., where she has been imprisoned one month for the crime of teaching free colored children their Sunday school lessons, which she did at the request of many of the most respectable members of Christ's Church in Norfolk. Will the Chinese heathen serve the above Reverend Doctors of Divinity in the same way?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

BOOK TABLE.

Dicken's Childs' History of England, Vol. 2d, Harper's 1854. The History of England to the revolution of 1688, by Charles Dickens, is now complete in two beautiful volumes, and we venture to say that's a more appropriate book could hardly be put into the hands of a youth. For sale by J. L. Read, 78, Fourth street.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

Harrisburg, April 6, 1854.

Mr. Barrington read a bill, in relation to restore the capital of the Columbia Bank to its original amount.

Mr. Mellinger, one to incorporate the Waynesboro' and Maryland Line Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Cresswell, one relative to Coal Roads on the Allegheny mountains.

The bill to regulate the sale of liquors by grocers, was taken up in order, and after some further discussion, passed finally by the following vote: yeas 19, nays 12.

This bill graduates the rates of license for the sale of liquors in groceries as follows: For sales amounting to $3,000 and upwards per annum, $20; $2,000 and under $3,000, $20; $1,000 and under $2,000, $15; and less than $1,000, $10. Prohibits the sale of less measure than a quart.

The *Prohibitory Liquor Bill* was then taken up, pending the motion of Mr. *Slifer*, to insist on the Senate amendment, substituting the Senate bill, and appointing a committee of conference.

An exciting and interesting debate arose on the motion, in which the merits of the subject generally were again discussed at length, in which Messrs. Darsie, Quiggle, Kunkel, Price and Buckalew participated. Mr. Kunkel commented at great length and with great severity upon the course of the Senator from the city (Mr. Price) on this subject, attributing to his course, in a great measure, the difficulties with which the question has been surrounded, and its probable final defeat.

Mr. Price replied at length, denying that his course could have any effect, such as was attributed to it, and washing his hands of any responsibility for the defeat of the measure, if it should finally fail. He was a friend of temperance, and desired to restrain the evil, but desired to do it in a constitutional way.

The debate was kept up with great spirit till near the hour of adjournment.

Mr. Hiester moved to postpone the subject *indefinitely*. Lost by the following vote: yeas 8, nays 24.

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REGISTER.

Henry Woods is a candidate for the nomination for Register, before the Whig Convention.

[Evening papers copy.] ap5

Notice.—From the numerous solicitations of my friends and fellow-citizens, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention, to be held on the 21st day of May next. ALEX. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1854.—[ap4d4wtd7

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS ALLIBONE & CO.,)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 32 North Wharves and 63 North Water street,
THIRD STORE ABOVE ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND
SPERMACETI FOR DRUGGISTS' USE
Spermaceti—Adamantine, Patent, Sperm and Polished Sperm Candles.
Kendall's Chemical, Olive and Western Oleine Soaps,
Sperm, Whale, Lard, Sea-Elephant,
AND TANNERS' OIL,
In hhds. and bbls.
Being large importers of Oils, we are prepared to furnish them upon the most favorable terms.
Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Spirits of Turpentine,
Varnish, Camphene or Pine Oil; Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Strong & Deodorised.
Rice, Cotton and Soda Ash;
ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE "HAZARD POWDER COMPANY," and are constantly supplied with the various kinds of this superior Blasting and Sporting Gunpowder, which they are authorized by the makers to warrant equal to any in this country or Europe.
FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, the principal kinds are:
FF G (Kentucky Rifle, in 6's, 12's and 25 lb. kegs.
FF G " " "
F G or Sea Shooting " " "
Duck Shooting " " "
CANISTERS.
American Sporting, in Canisters of 1 lb each.
Indian Rifle, " " "
Kentucky fine " " "
Also, Shipping and Blasting Powder, in Kegs and Canisters.
We have frequently heard the celebrated GERMAN BITTERS, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, spoken of in terms of the highest commendation, and we honestly believe that it is one of the best medicines advertised for the complaints for which it is recommended. They are pleasant to the taste, and can be taken under any circumstances by the most delicate stomach. The press far and wide, have united in commending this invaluable remedy for dyspepsia, debility, &c., and such are the healing effects of this panacea, that we hope it may be introduced to every family where dyspepsia has, or is likely to have a victim.
Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. ap7-2wd&w8

Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cured BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. Dickerson, a Missionary in Oregon:
Mr. S. M. Kier—Dear Sir:—Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same as myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.
Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, 359, H. KEYSER, 140 Wood, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [Papers advertising Petroleum copy.] oct28

FURNITURE.
JOHN FLEMING, WILSON, JR. DOUGLAS FLEMING.
FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KING & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 60 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c.

To Printers.—For sale, a lot of second hand Column Rules, Advertising Rules, and Double Cross Rules, at low prices. Enquire at this office. ja18

SHRIVER DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION *MERCHANTS.*
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, and Agents for Lee & Kirkpatrick, Sugar Refiners, Philadelphia—a full assortment of the above articles on hand, to which we invite the attention of the city trade. ja12-1md&c.

HENRY, H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,
And Produce Generally,
No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
jy15

O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS, No. 115, Wood street, one door from First street, Pittsburgh.—Buy and sell Par and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange, Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 6 per cent on Time Deposits of Par and Current Money; and Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the Ætna Insurance Company, (cash capital, $170,000,) and Royal Insurance Company, (Capital 10,000,000.) au16

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.
CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life-like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Skie and Sky Lights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most approved kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Boots, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. F. D. Gallery himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, Groups taken and operating in all weathers, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M. may-dawT

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace.

The Brace of Dr. Banning is now got up in a much improved form, and is worn by hundreds of persons for the cure and prevention of Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous, Spinal, Female, Uterine and Chilled WEAKNESSES, such as Prolapsus, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dragging of the Bowels, Piles, Fistula, Hip Joint, Baregs Disease, and Enlarged Veins.
Some of the most distinguished medical men in the country, among whom are Drs. Mott, Whiting, Rodgers, Brown, and M'Lean, of New York; Drs. Burroughs, Richardson, Habersham, Morrell and Cunningham, of Savannah, besides others, as may be seen by reference to the essays, which I have for free distribution.
☞ I also keep for sale Pitch's, Chaplin's, Jackson's, Hutchinson's, Ten Betts', Marsh's, North's and several other Supporters.
Also, SEYMOUR'S GALVANIC SUPPORTERS, which, besides the usual support has the stimulation of the galvanic current through the parts effected, also
TRUSSES FOR THE RELIEF AND RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE. There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture of the Bowels, who pay little attention to the danger until the bowels become strangulated, when in all probability it may be too late.—How important it is, then, for all those sufferings from any form of "Rupture of the Bowels," to call at once upon Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, and procure a TRUSS, to retain the protruding portion of the bowels. Dr. KEYSER has an office back of the Drug Store where Trusses are applied, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of Trusses that can be named, and at any price, to suit the means of every one in need of the article. I also keep every kind of *Supporters, Body Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Elastic Stockings,* for enlarged veins, and all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.
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