HOME MATTERS.

CITY HOTEL.—The proprietors of this new Hotel, Messrs. Glass and Carr, opened their house yesterday, and gave their friends throughout the city a splendid dinner on the occasion. This Hotel has been refitted throughout, and its gentlemanly proprietors cannot fail to render a popular stopping place to travelers.

BOLD ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—A bold attempt to break jail was frustrated on Monday night, about nine o'clock, by the vigilance of Jailor Crawford.

Cell No. 2 was occupied by Carr, who was convicted of larceny a few days since, and sentenced to the Penitentiary, and Charles Flemm, undergoing sentence for petit larceny. At the hour above named, Crawford hearing a peculiar noise, proceeded to the cell and gently opened the door. He caught Carr sawing the stone around the iron ventilator, which he had succeeded in entirely removing. The saw was made from a thin cross piece of iron on his bed, which he had broken off for the purpose. Upon a further examination of the cell, it was discovered that the iron plate bounding the window was nearly filed off. The hinge of the cover of the refuse pipe had been broken off for that purpose. It was evident that this means had been abandoned.

The ventillator connects with the cellar, and has its exit on Ross street, so that when one succeeds in getting through, it is an easy matter to make his escape. Jailor Crawford immediately searched both of the prisoners thoroughly, but found nothing upon them. Handcuffs and irons were placed on Carr, he remarking that in the morning they would be found upon the bed whether he himself was there or not. Flemm was moved into another cell and ironed. Both refused to say anything about the matter.

On the road to the Penitentiary yesterday morning, Carr, by a slight peculiar jerk, broke open the hand cuff on his left hand. The officer in company immediately seized hold of it, allowing him no opportunity to break the other before arriving at the Penitentiary. Major Beckham was endeavoring to find a key to open the one on the right hand, when Carr interposed, saying that he "needn't go to any trouble as he could get it off without," and by a slight jerk knocked it off. These handcuffs are constructed in such a manner that it has been deemed impossible to break them, there not being enough purchase for a strong jerk.

Carr is a young man, and does not have the appearance of one so resolved and daring.—Flemm is also young. The escape was only prevented by the opportune arrival of Mr. Crawford, to whom great credit is due for his vigilance.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

Hezekiah D. Gamble vs Francis M'Clure's Executors; Large & Stowe for plaintiff. Wm. Wilkins & M'Candless for defendants. About forty years ago Francis M'Clure conveyed property to Gamble's ancestor, with a warrantee deed. After M'Clure's death, about ten years ago, the heirs sued and recovered the property, it being proved that the property belonged to M'Clure's wife, and that she never joined in the deed. Gamble now brings suit to recover on the warrantee deed. Not decided.

Before Judge Williams.

John Dunlap vs Alex. M. Wallingford, John F. Singer, Ernest Eggers, and Adam Newchat; No. 184, July, 1847. M'Candless for plaintiff, William for defendant. On trial.

LYCEUM LECTURE.—A telegraphic dispatch has been received by the Lecture Committee of the Library Association, from Geo. S. Hillard, Esq., of Massachusetts, signifying his acceptance of an invitation to deliver a lecture in this city on the second of May. His subject will be—"France and Louis Napoleon."

Mr. Sumner is a brother of the Hon. Charles Sumner, and is said to be one of the most eloquent and elegant lecturers of the age. Having resided in France for the past year, he is thoroughly well qualified to treat the subject he has chosen in a masterly manner. The lecture will be deeply interesting at the present time from the general attention attracted to France by her preparations for the eastern war.

TO MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber is now in the city and prepared to put up his *Fotent Bolt Hammers* for the manufacture of Bolts of all descriptions, and may be seen at Hall & Speer's from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the present week.

References—Robinson & Minis, Hall & Speer, and Jenks, Anderson & Co.

Now in Pittsburgh. NOAH H. BOWEN, *Agent.*

N. B.—Any person infringing upon this patent will be prosecuted immediately.

The Members of the Birmingham Franklin Literary Institute acknowledge the receipt of a volume of the Statistics of the United States Census, 1850, and return their sincere thanks to the Hon. David Ritchie, M. C., therefor.

GERMANIA SOCIETY CONCERT.—The Boston Post is responsible for the following: "Of the three thousand and one ladies who twice a week regularly attend the afternoon concerts of the Germania Society, fifteen hundred go because they really admire him as the other of the handsome Germanians, fifteen hundred others go in order to see some acquaintance or other, and one goes to hear the music." Our Pittsburgh ladies will have an opportunity to-night of judging whether they (the Germanians) look better than they play, or play better than they look. Our own opinion is that they look as if they might play well, and they certainly have never disappointed such expectations. They are one and all gentlemen of great talent and high moral worth.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Alderman Parkinson held the mate of the steamboat Gazelle, to bail, for assault and battery, yesterday, upon oath of a deck hand, named Jacob Fischer.

THE season for circuses and menageries has arrived and already the corners are covered with large posters announcing their speedy exhibition.

LECTURE.—J. M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of this city, has been invited and has consented to deliver a lecture before the First Ward, Pittsburgh, Literary Institute.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge McClure.

Com. vs Lawrence Wilson; Indictment keeping a tippling house. The defendant keeps a grocery store in Sharpsburgh, and plead not guilty to the charge. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The rest of the day was consumed in the disposal of trifling cases.

THE GERMANIANS.—Our readers will bear in remembrance, that to-night will be the first concert of the Germanians, at Masonic Hall. The performance comprises the most excellent music. See advertisement in another column.

FOR SALE.—A large three story double Brick Ware house, recently occupied by Rhey, Mathews & Co. on WATER st., below Market. The lot is 35 feet front on Water street, and runs back 100 feet. Enquire of ROSS & MCCONNELL.
ap 12-1md 5th st. opposite County House.

NEW TRIMMING STORE. No. 83, corner of Market st. and the Diamond.—FRANK L. & W. GOLDEN respectfully announces to the public of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he will open his new Trimming Store, on Monday, April 17th. Having fitted up the neatest store room in the city, and filled it with a choice selection of the latest styles of Trimmings and Fancy Goods, he solicits a call from the public, feeling confident that all who favor him with their patronage, will be satisfied that the best place to purchase is at the Diamond. ap12 FRANK VAN GORDEN.

TO LET.—A convenient two story Dwelling on East Common, near Ohio st., Allegheny. Also, an old Factory building on Avery st. Enquire of James Park, Jr., East Common, Allegheny, or Park, McCurdy & Co., Second street, Pittsburgh. ap11-2wd

FOR SALE—12 acres of beautiful Ground laid off in garden and pasture plots, with an extensive Orchard of Choice fruit; comfortable Dwelling, Stable and other out-buildings, situated 3½ miles from the city, having an entire front on the Plank Road, leading to East Liberty. Will be sold at a bargain and long time for payment. Apply to R. McLAIN, No. 21, 5th st.

BARGE FOR SALE.—A small Barge, 100 feet long, 13 feet wide, 50 inches high, newly corked for sale low. Enquire of R. McLAIN, 21 5th st.

HOUSES!—A Brick House on Van Braam st., for sale; also, one on St. Clair st., one on Fourth st., three on Third st., and three on Second st.
S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140, 3d st.

LOTS!—12 Building Lots for sale on easy terms, near the Monongahela Bridge, in South Pittsburgh. ap18 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140, 3d st.

FOR RENT.—Two convenient Offices in Fifth Hall building. Also, two Stores on 1st st., near Market, next door to the Gazette Building. For terms, enquire of D. A. GAZZAM.
ap18 Market st., between 3d and 4th.

CITRATE MAGNESIA, a safe, active and very agreeable purgative; as it is comparatively worthless when old, purchasers can always rely on procuring it fresh at JOS. FLEMING'S,
cor. Diamond and Market st.

ZINC WHITE & ZINC DRYER, a fresh lot rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.

BLUE MASS—100 lbs. for sale by
mh9 R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

PUMICE STONE—7 casks for sale by
mh9 R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

NO. SUGAR—88 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar rec'd per steamer Argyle for sale by
ap18 J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

HEMP—15 bales Kentucky on hand and for sale by ap18 J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

HOPS—9 bales New York Hops, a prime article, for sale low to close consignment.
ap18 J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

LEAD—150 pigs Galena Lead rec'd per st'r Golden State for sale by J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

ONLY 18 8-4 CTS.—Harper, Putnam and Graham's Magazines, for April, at the above price, at the cheap cash Book Store of S. R. LAUFFER.

PENN ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE, consisting a Lot of Ground, fronting on Penn st. 21 feet, and extending back to Exchange's by 120 feet, on which is erected a two story Brick Dwelling, with extensive back buildings, together with a back Stable, and carriage house. Price $5,500, very cheap. Apply to
ap15 R. McLAIN, No. 21, 5th st.

GOLD PAPER HANGINGS, warranted pure Gold Leaf, for sale by
ap18 WALTER P. MARSHALL.

WALL PAPERS—Forest, Boquet, and Landscape patterns, for sale by
ap18 WALTER P. MARSHALL, 55 Wood st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

HALIFAX, April 25.

The Arabia arrived this morning with Liverpool dates to the 15th. The Pacific arrived out on the 14th.

The news by the Arabia is interesting.

Advices from Madrid state that the Spanish Government has made prompt reparation for the Black Warrior outrage.

There has been no fighting either on sea or land.

The Prussian and Austrian governments are negotiating.

It is reported that the Russian expedition has succeeded in opening the ports of Japan.

Liverpool Market.—Cotton—The business of the week ended on Thursday, on account of good Friday. The good demand from the trade was met by the holders at 1-16@⅛ advance. The sales amounted to 40,000 bales.

Breadstuffs.—There is an advance of 6d on Wheat and 1s on Flour. Ohio Flour 39s. White Wheat 12s 3d. Corn: good qualities white 43s; yellow 42s.

Provisions firm and in fair demand. Lard 64s. Rice has slightly advanced.

Consols 87¼.

Breadstuffs.—Flour firm with an upward tendency, prices considerably higher; advanced 1s, with a speculative demand. Western Canal 38s; straight Baltimore 38s 6d; good Ohio 39s. Wheat, prices considerably higher and an active speculative demand; advanced 3@6s. White 11s 6d @12s 3d, red mixed 10s 9d@11s 6d. Corn firm, prices a trifle higher; advanced 6d. Western White 31s@33s; Western yellow and mixed 30s @32s.

Provisions.—Gardiner reports Beef unchanged and a moderate demand at previous rates. Pork unchanged. Bacon considerably lower, declined 1s; hams and shoulders quiet. Lard, prices easier but not quotably lower, 53@54s; a reported sale of 100 tierces at 54@55s.

Tallow dull, prices a shade lower, 1s: 38s@ 39s. Rice unchanged, a moderate business at previous rates.

From Manchester advices are favorable, but buyers are a shade lower.

Money easier; quoted at 87¼.

LATEST BY MAIL.—Affairs on the Danube are unchanged. The allied fleets are at Varna. Napier had suddenly put to sea, in consequence of the ice having broken up.

It is now stated that the Prussian Minister has been recalled from London.

The Austrians are reported as entering Servia.

All contumacious Greeks are ordered to leave Turkish territory.

The Glasgow steamer injured in the Clyde was discharging.

LATER BY TELEGRAPH.—COPENHAGEN, April 11th.—Four steam frigates under Admiral Plumridge are detained from Napier's fleet and sent to Finland Gulf.

The British frigate Imperieuse chased a Russian corvette into Sweaborg.

BERLIN.—Prince Barclay de Tolly proceeds to London on a special mission.

BUCHAREST, 9th.—No battle has yet been fought in Silicia or Russova.

ODESSA, 2d.—All English and French vessels are ordered out of port.

ST. PETERSBURG, 6th.—A reserve battalion is called out, and the second reserve battery for each corps.

MARSEILLES, 14.—Bruat will replace Admiral Hamelin in the Black Sea, for the purpose of giving Admiral Dundas chief command of the combined fleet. Gen. St. Armaud is to have command of the combined land forces.

There is no later authentic news from Turkey.

COPENHAGEN, 14th.—The British frigate Amphyon is ashore near Drango, and cannot be got off.

HAMBURG, 14th.—Napier having arrived, there is a report that 16 Russian ships of war, anchored at Helsinfors, were making preparations to attack them.

The English and French vessels of war on the coast of Thessaly, have orders to search all vessels suspected of having munitions of war aboard, and seize them when found guilty.

PARIS, Friday.—The Bourse showed considerable firmness; threes close 1 at 03.20, four and a half per cents 89¾.

RIO JANEIRO, March 12th.—The Russian frigate recently lying there is offered for sale. The Brazilian steamer Ecuador had foundered.

Austria appears to be more in unison with the western powers. Prussia leans more to Russia, though temporising to both parties.

APRIL 9th.—The protocol guaranteeing the integrity of the Ottoman territory was signed at Vienna by the four powers, including Prussia, but simultaneously Prussia introduced into her mutual alliance treaty with Austria a condition and limitation which would render the treaty a dead letter, and which Austria, consequently, refuses to accept. All military arrangements arising out of the proposed treaty have been referred to a commission presided over by the Prince of Prussia.

Hanover sides with the Western Powers. All the minor German States are likewise, except Bavaria, and will support Austria in forcing Russia to declare herself, should the subject come before the Federal Diet.

The Independence Belge announces positively that a treaty with the Germist Alliance, offensive and defensive, has just been signed by France and England, independent of the treaties of the present war.

BALTZ, April 12.—Admiral Napier left Kioge Bay for Gothland, it being reported that several Russian ports were open, that the Russian squadron was off Faroe. It was reported that three American ships were somewhere in the Baltic with stores for Russia, and an English steamer has been despatched for them.

There was but little ice in Finland.

The whole of the allied fleets are in the Black Sea near Varna. All manners of the fleets were to be landed to protect that place.

Admiral Dundas has orders to take, burn and destroy everything. His fleets were in communication with the Turkish land force.

Prince Paskewitch arrived on the 5th at Bucharest.

Gortschikoff retained command of the army, but was subject to Paskewitsch's orders.

MARCH 30TH.—An important sally was made on Kalafat, and a sanguinary encounter of four hours occurred. The Russians were routed and pursued a considerable distance.

The British war steamer Cyclops arrived at Malta on the 7th, bringing important news. The Turks purposely left a free passage for the Russians to Hirsova, and then attacked them in the rear. After a hard fight half the Russians were cut to pieces, and the remainder retired across the Danube.

The Turks had evacuated the fortress of Czar Navoda, in Dobrutscha. It is also stated, without date, that 30,000 Russians crossed at Galatz without opposition. All the accounts, however, are very confused.

Two English vessels on the Danube, loaded with grain, were fired into by Russian batteries. One was sunk.

Three thousand French troops arrived at Constantinople on the 3d.

The Declaration of War by France and England caused immense rejoicing at Constantinople on the 3d.

It is reported that the French Colonel Den has been killed in a reconnoisance. He belonged to the staff of Omer Pasha.

St. Petersburg was illuminated, and Te Deums were sung on the passage of the Danube.

The Greek insurrection makes no progress. The insurgents have been repulsed in several places.

AUSTRIA.—A note of remonstrance has been forwarded to Athens holding the Greek government responsible for all mischief arising from the insurrection.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Everything is dull in consequence of the holidays. Parliament was not in session.

Gen. Sir Richard Armstrong and Admiral Dowe are both dead.

Two marine engineers for Russia were seized at Napier's works on the Clyde.

The weather is very dry, and the farmers complain.

The Duke of Cambridge and Lord Raglan and staff arrived at Paris on the 11th. Napoleon had a grand review of 25,000 men on the occasion. The Duke carried an autograph letter from Victoria to Napoleon.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

SENATE.—The Senate went into Executive session soon after meeting and ratified the Gadsden treaty. The injunction of secrecy was not removed.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee on the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Benton made his great speech against the Nebraska bill. He said he had waited to see what Northern men had to say on the question; as the population came from the North he considered it a free State question. He had, however, all along, his own convictions of right and duty, and meant to act upon them. He had come into political life upon that Compromise, and stood upon it above thirty years and intended to stand upon it "solitary and alone" if need be.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 23.—The Spanish government having heretofore in its correspondence with our Minister at Madrid, broadly asserted the right of search whenever circumstances may, in their opinion, justify it, or when mere suspicions of filibustering design arise, it appears from despatches recently received from Mr. Soule, dated Madrid 3, he plainly told the Spanish Minister of State that the simple suspicion only that a vessel under the flag of the United States has been forcibly detained, and searched by one of her Majesty's armed cruisers, in time of peace, will always be sufficient to excite the very serious attention of the government of the United States, and must necessarily, in every case, lead to a rigid investigation of the circumstances which may have conduced to the taking of so delicate a step.

The Committee on Foreign Relations have not yet come to any conclusion on the Black Warrior case, but it is presumed will shortly act; they are now having the great mass of printed documents before them.

The Nebraska scheme has been abandoned, after creating much excitement.

Mr. Benton speaks against the Senate bill today.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.

The steamer United States, from Aspinwall, arrived with California dates to the 1st of April. The news is meagre, and the market is exceedingly depressed.

The British ship Challenge has been seized for violating the revenue laws.

Col. Watkins of the Walker expedition, was found guilty, but recommended to mercy.

A duel took place between Mr. Washington of the Times, and Mr. Washburn of the Alto-Californian; the latter was badly wounded.

The Japan squadron arrived at Loo Choo in January; all well.

The steamer Illinois left Aspinwall on the 17th, with the mails and 700 passengers, and upwards of one million of specie which had been brought down by the steamer Oregon.

Arrived at San Francisco on the 28th, the Dashing Wave and propellor Anspe, Capt. D. L. Wilcox, of Philadelphia.

Cattle Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—During the week the offerings of Beef Cattle amounted to 1500 head, 500 head were driven to New York; sold at 9@10¾. Cows and Calves $25@40. Feeders $15@20. Sheep, a small supply at $6@6.50 per 100 lbs. Lambs in demand, sold at $4@6 per head. Hogs $6,25@6,75 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The offerings for the week were 2682 beeves, 1409 cows and calves, 3703 sheep. There has been a fair show of cattle since our last with a good demand. Veal and mutton a little dearer. Swine in good supply. Beef cattle 8@10. Cows and calves $30@70. Veal calves $4@6,50. Sheep $5@15. Swine, gross weight, $5@5,50.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—The offerings for the week were 700 head of Beef Cattle, 100 of which were driven east and the balance sold at prices from 4¢@5¼, on the hoof, equal to 9@10¾, net. Hogs, a large supply, sales at 5¼@6, net.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 25.—The Washington Globe learns that the chain-bridge over the Little Falls, on the Potomac, fell yesterday morning, killing several, among whom was Mr. Ryder, the contractor.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION of the Board of Trade for April:—WM. B. BROWN, J. M. B. ENGLISH, W. S NESBIT, H. L. REYNOLDS and J. S. DILWORTH.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the week ending April 25, 1854.

We have no special chance to note in business matters since our last. The demand from the country trade continues active, and our jobbing merchants are kept as busy as in the early part of the season. The demand for Pittsburgh manufactures is also as active as ever, and immense amounts have been shipped down the river on the present rise.

The rivers have been in excellent condition all week, and are now at a stage of 12 feet, but falling. Over 4,000,000 bushels of coal have been shipped from the Monongahela since our last report, at 2½@2¾ cts. per bushel, delivered at Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis.

The imports at New York, during last week were a little in advance of the corresponding week of last year, while the exports of produce were about $1,000,000 less than last year, the short supply of breadstuffs preventing heavy shipments. The exports of specie were $1,499,875, being the first over $1,000,000 since last Sept.

The notes of the Deep River Bank and the Central Bank of Middletown, both of Connecticut, and the Castleton bank, of Vermont, have been discredited in the east, and are not taken by our brokers. They are supposed to be fully able to redeem their circulation. The notes of the Pequonnock Bank, of Connecticut, has also been questioned, and an attempt made to run it down, but so far without success.

A letter received yesterday from a house in Ohio, engaged in the manufacture of iron, complains of the newspaper quotations in this city of that article. The writer says he "*knows*" that it is "*regularly*" sold here at prices under the quotations. This may be, but we do not know it to be the case. We only know as we get them, as do also our contemporaries. We may be deceived; it is possible that we are sometimes misled by interested parties; but we take all the care that we can to guard against such deceptions. We take the quotations as given to the letter, however, to call the attention of our merchants and manufacturers to this matter. It is to their interest, and the interest of the city, to let none but correct quotations go out through the press; and to ask their co-operation in the endeavor to make them so as far as our own sheet is concerned. Nothing is gained, by any one, by incorrect quotations, for purchasers soon find out the difference, and lose confidence. At any rate, we shall call attention to their promulgation, if we know it; and if there is a single article of Pittsburgh manufacture of which we cannot get the correct prices we shall cease to quote it.

FREIGHTS—Rates on Canal have been changed, and now rule as follows:

	Flour, per bbl.	Salt.	Bulk.	N. York.
	Flour, per bbl. from river	45	5	1,00
	Fish & beef, per bbl	1,20		1,50
	Ale, Alcohol, Bacon, Bulk Meat, Lard, Lard Oil, Tallow, Tobacco, per 100 lbs	40	55	
	Hemp, Rags, Hair, Iron	45	60	
	Feathers, Furs, Furniture	68	1,00	
	Wool and Sheep Pelts	55	70	

Rates on the railroads remain unchanged. On the river we quote as follows:

	Solid freight	Bulky do.
To Cincinnati—	12½@15	15@20
" Louisville—	15@20	20@25
" St. Louis—	30@35@	45@50
" Nashville—	2 00@25	45@50

EXCHANGE—there is but little change since last week; our figures below are corrected to date.

	Buying.	Selling.
Philadelphia and Baltimore,	par	¼ prem.
New York,	¼ prem.	½ prem.
Cincinnati and Louisville,	¼ dis	¼ dis.
St. Louis,	½ dis	¾ dis.
New Orleans,	1½ dis.	1¾ dis.
Currency,	2½ dis.	3 dis.

ASHES—the market is quiet, and sales made only in the regular way; we quote Pearls Ash at 5¢@5¼, as in quality, and according to length of credit: Pearls, moderate sales at 5¾; Pots, inferior, 5¼, pure 4½@5; Saleratus, 4¾

APPLES—Green Apples are growing scarce, and prices have materially advanced; sales, after closing our last report, at $2 00@2 75, and later at $2 25, from first hands; from store, $3 50@4 00.

BRICK—we note steady sales of Fire Brick at $25@$40 and Fire Clay at $12 ₱ ton.

BEESWAX—sales on arrival at 24@25; and from store at 26@30c.

BUCKETS & TUBS—sales of Buckets at Factory at $2,00 and from store at $2,15@$2,25; Large Tubs, from store, $7 @7 50 per doz. small do. $6,50.

BROOMS—we note a steady demand, and light supply on arrival, prices range from $2,00@$2,75, and from store at $2,12@$3,00.

BEANS—there are no lots pressing on the market, but the demand is light; we note sales at $1 00@1 12, for small white, on arrival and from store.

BULK MEAT—the only sales this week were 1000 pcs. hoghround, at 4¼, 5¼, and 7, cash, and 3000 lbs. Shoulders at 4¾ cash.

BUTTER & EGGS—prime butter is in good request, with but very little offering; we quote for choice, 15@16, in bbls. and boxes, and ready sale for all arrivals; but as the spring is now set in we may look for a better supply; inferior sells from 12 down to 10, and some sales of packed to go east at 8@9. Eggs have been scarce, during the week, and sold as high as 11¼, but we may quote 10@11 as the reliable range.

CRACKERS—Butter crackers are held at $6,50 ₱ bbl. and Water do at $5,50; Sugar, Soda and Boston crackers, 6¾ ₱ lb.

COPPER—prices are unchanged; we quote firm at 35@36 cash and time.

COTTON YARNS, &c.—The following are the ruling rates:

	POUND YARN.			
Nos. 5 to 10, inclusive,	13 c ₱ lb.	No. 16	22 c ₱ lb.	
" 11 and 12	19 "	" 17	23 "	
No. 12—	20 "	" 18	24 "	
" 14	21 "	" 19	25 "	
" 15	22 "	" 20	26 "	
	DOZEN YARN.			
No. 500	92 ₱ lb.	No. 800	64½ c ₱ lb.	
" 600	8 "	" 900	67 "	
" 700	7 "	" 1000	69 "	

Carpet Chain, White, 19@23; Colored 22; Twisted yarn, 22@25; Candlewick 18; Twine, 20; Batting, No. 1, 13; No. 2, 12; Family Batting, 15; Caulking, 15.

CORDAGE—the following are the quotations; No. 1 Manilla Rope, coil 18 ₱ lb. cut, 19 do

White "	" 13	"	14 "
Tarred "	" 11	"	12 "
Packing Yarn, fine,	11 "	"	13 "

BED CORDS:—Manilla, $2,37 $1,50@$4,75 ₱ doz.
do ₱ coil 18 cts. ₱ lb.
Hemp, $1,75, $2 62@$3 50 ₱ doz.
do ₱ coil, 11 @12 ₱ lb.

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, $1 25 ₱ doz. Hemp, $1 00 do.

COTTON CORDAGE—Cotton Rope, ⅝ and upwards, 20, do. from ⅜ to ½, 22. Bed cords, $2,50, $3,00@$3,75 ₱ doz. Plowlines, $1,25; Sash Cords $5,50.

CANDLES & SOAP—there is a steady demand for Candles at 13½ for dipped and 14½ for mould. Adamantine 22.—Soap is firm at 4½@5, for common, toilet and fancy do. 11.

CHEESE—no change; a moderate demand for prime cuts at 9 @9½; and sales low of prime.

DRIED FRUIT—there has been a continuance of the movement noted last week in Dried Peaches, and heavy sales of prime at $1 50@1 65, and No. 2 at $1 50@1 55; from store in the small way, $1 70@1 75. Dried Apples are firm, and sales at $1 12½@1 25. The stock of Peaches remains large.

DRIED BEEF—holders have advanced their views, and sugar-cured is now selling, in the small way, at 10½@11.

FEATHERS—we quote at 42@45 to the trade, and 45@ 50 in the small way.

FRUIT—the following is the list of current prices for foreign fruit:

Raisins	$3,25@$350.
Currants	16@20 ₱ lb.
Figs	12½@14 ₱ lb.
Lemons	$5 ₱ box.
Oranges	$5,00 ₱ box.

FEED—the following is the classification at City mills—Finished Middlings, $1,05 ₱ 100 lbs; Shipstuff 55 cts do. Shorts, 65 do. Bran, 64 do; these are wholesale rates.

FISH—there is a good demand for Fish, and some heavy sales to the trade of Lake Fish at $8 50@9 50 for bbls. and $4 25@4 87 for half bbls.; Herring $5 25@5 50 for Halifax and $6 00 for Baltimore. To the country and retail trade we quote Lake Trout at $9 00, White Fish $10 ₱ bbl., half bbls. $4 75@5 25. Halifax Herring $5 50@6 00, and Baltimore do. $5 25@6 50. Mackerel, No. 3, small, $10 50, and do. large, $11 @@11 50. Shad $12 @$13.

FLOUR—the supply during the week has been better, and up to the arrival of the Asia sales were made at $7,70@$7,80 ₱ bbl; but since then, sellers have yielded to a decline, and the sales on the wharf have been mostly at $7,50 for superfine, with one or two sales below that, and a few above. The demand is sufficiently active to absorb all receipts, but sellers do not seem to submit easily to the decline and some have stored rather than sell. The Arabia's news, now due, may unsettle the market again.

[The arabia arrived last night, and flour is quoted at an advance of 1 shilling.]

GRAIN—Oats are in steady request, and all offerings are taken at 42 on the wharf, and 40@41 at depot; from store at the usual advance. CORN, as the season grows warmer, is not so much used as a substitute for oats, and is dull at 54@55, shelled and ear. RYE is quoted nt70@75, and BARLEY is nominal at 65@70. WHEAT sells readily at the mills at $1,42@$152.

GROCERIES—the receipts of Sugar and Molasses continue to a fair extent, and stocks are increasing. There is no change to note in the rates for Sugar, and brands are moderately large at 4¾@5¼, for Scrud and 5¾@6¼ for Muscovado, including lots of prime. Molasses is unchanged; we quote New Orleans at 30@32½ cts. ₱ gal. Rice is unchanged, a moderate business at previous rates.

From Manchester advices are favorable, but buyers are a shade lower.

Money easier; quoted at 87¼.

LATEST BY MAIL.—Affairs on the Danube are unchanged. The allied fleets are at Varna. Napier had suddenly put to sea, in consequence of the ice having broken up.

It is now stated that the Prussian Minister has been recalled from London.

The Austrians are reported as entering Servia.

All contumacious Greeks are ordered to leave Turkish territory.

The Glasgow steamer injured in the Clyde was discharging.

LATER BY TELEGRAPH.—COPENHAGEN, April 11th.—Four steam frigates under Admiral Plumridge are detained from Napier's fleet and sent to Finland Gulf.

The British frigate Imperieuse chased a Russian corvette into Sweaborg.

BERLIN.—Prince Barclay de Tolly proceeds to London on a special mission.

BUCHAREST, 9th.—No battle has yet been fought in Silicia or Russova.

ODESSA, 2d.—All English and French vessels are ordered out of port.

ST. PETERSBURG, 6th.—A reserve battalion is called out, and the second reserve battery for each corps.

MARSEILLES, 14.—Bruat will replace Admiral Hamelin in the Black Sea, for the purpose of giving Admiral Dundas chief command of the combined fleet. Gen. St. Armaud is to have command of the combined land forces.

There is no later authentic news from Turkey.

COPENHAGEN, 14th.—The British frigate Amphyon is ashore near Drango, and cannot be got off.

HAMBURG, 14th.—Napier having arrived, there is a report that 16 Russian ships of war, anchored at Helsinfors, were making preparations to attack them.

The English and French vessels of war on the coast of Thessaly, have orders to search all vessels suspected of having munitions of war aboard, and seize them when found guilty.

PARIS, Friday.—The Bourse showed considerable firmness; threes close 1 at 03.20, four and a half per cents 89¾.

RIO JANEIRO, March 12th.—The Russian frigate recently lying there is offered for sale. The Brazilian steamer Ecuador had foundered.

Austria appears to be more in unison with the western powers. Prussia leans more to Russia, though temporising to both parties.

APRIL 9th.—The protocol guaranteeing the integrity of the Ottoman territory was signed at Vienna by the four powers, including Prussia, but simultaneously Prussia introduced into her mutual alliance treaty with Austria a condition and limitation which would render the treaty a dead letter, and which Austria, consequently, refuses to accept. All military arrangements arising out of the proposed treaty have been referred to a commission presided over by the Prince of Prussia.

Hanover sides with the Western Powers. All the minor German States are likewise, except Bavaria, and will support Austria in forcing Russia to declare herself, should the subject come before the Federal Diet.

The Independence Belge announces positively that a treaty with the Germist Alliance, offensive and defensive, has just been signed by France and England, independent of the treaties of the present war.

BALTZ, April 12.—Admiral Napier left Kioge Bay for Gothland, it being reported that several Russian ports were open, that the Russian squadron was off Faroe. It was reported that three American ships were somewhere in the Baltic with stores for Russia, and an English steamer has been despatched for them.

There was but little ice in Finland.

The whole of the allied fleets are in the Black Sea near Varna. All manners of the fleets were to be landed to protect that place.

Admiral Dundas has orders to take, burn and destroy everything. His fleets were in communication with the Turkish land force.

Prince Paskewitch arrived on the 5th at Bucharest.

Gortschikoff retained command of the army, but was subject to Paskewitsch's orders.

MARCH 30TH.—An important sally was made on Kalafat, and a sanguinary encounter of four hours occurred. The Russians were routed and pursued a considerable distance.

The British war steamer Cyclops arrived at Malta on the 7th, bringing important news. The Turks purposely left a free passage for the Russians to Hirsova, and then attacked them in the rear. After a hard fight half the Russians were cut to pieces, and the remainder retired across the Danube.

The Turks had evacuated the fortress of Czar Navoda, in Dobrutscha. It is also stated, without date, that 30,000 Russians crossed at Galatz without opposition. All the accounts, however, are very confused.

Two English vessels on the Danube, loaded with grain, were fired into by Russian batteries. One was sunk.

Three thousand French troops arrived at Constantinople on the 3d.

The Declaration of War by France and England caused immense rejoicing at Constantinople on the 3d.

It is reported that the French Colonel Den has been killed in a reconnoisance. He belonged to the staff of Omer Pasha.

St. Petersburg was illuminated, and Te Deums were sung on the passage of the Danube.

The Greek insurrection makes no progress. The insurgents have been repulsed in several places.

AUSTRIA.—A note of remonstrance has been forwarded to Athens holding the Greek government responsible for all mischief arising from the insurrection.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Everything is dull in consequence of the holidays. Parliament was not in session.

Gen. Sir Richard Armstrong and Admiral Dowe are both dead.

Two marine engineers for Russia were seized at Napier's works on the Clyde.

The weather is very dry, and the farmers complain.

The Duke of Cambridge and Lord Raglan and staff arrived at Paris on the 11th. Napoleon had a grand review of 25,000 men on the occasion. The Duke carried an autograph letter from Victoria to Napoleon.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

SENATE.—The Senate went into Executive session soon after meeting and ratified the Gadsden treaty. The injunction of secrecy was not removed.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee on the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Benton made his great speech against the Nebraska bill. He said he had waited to see what Northern men had to say on the question; as the population came from the North he considered it a free State question. He had, however, all along, his own convictions of right and duty, and meant to act upon them. He had come into political life upon that Compromise, and stood upon it above thirty years and intended to stand upon it "solitary and alone" if need be.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 23.—The Spanish government having heretofore in its correspondence with our Minister at Madrid, broadly asserted the right of search whenever circumstances may, in their opinion, justify it, or when mere suspicions of filibustering design arise, it appears from despatches recently received from Mr. Soule, dated Madrid 3, he plainly told the Spanish Minister of State that the simple suspicion only that a vessel under the flag of the United States has been forcibly detained, and searched by one of her Majesty's armed cruisers, in time of peace, will always be sufficient to excite the very serious attention of the government of the United States, and must necessarily, in every case, lead to a rigid investigation of the

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From Wm. H. McDonald's Advertising House, No. 102 Nassau street, New York.

Joseph Gillott's Steel Pens.

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARKS!

AT the General Term of the Superior Court, held at the City of New York, March 11th, 1854, in the case of Gillott vs. Lewis A. Kettle, the order of the Special Term was affirmed with costs.

The above action was had against the Defendant for the sale of Pens in boxes from which the original labels had been removed, and other labels placed thereon purporting that the pens were the Genuine No. 303, manufactured by the Plaintiff.

Notice is hereby given, that legal proceedings will be commenced against all persons detected in the sale of Pens bearing said changed labels.

A REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

will be paid to the printer of said labels, or any other person who will enable the Plaintiff to make proof of the quantity of labels so printed, and the person for whom they were printed.

CAUTION TO CONSUMERS.—Please observe that each *Gross of Pens*, and when exposed to fire is perfectly *air-tight*, therefore nothing can burn within, being dry, no vapor from within, fire or water from without, can spoil books or papers in them. these Safes are not subject to decay, and become useless, like other safes, but will remain the same for ages.

They are made with or without the fire proof, the latter for bank vaults.

Lillie's Bank and Safe combination Drill and Powder-proof Lock is admirably adapted to the Safe, and is reliable against burglars, fire or force.

The first Premium has been awarded to this Safe at the State Fairs, at the Fairs of the American Institute, New York, at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and at the Crystal Palace.

Banks, Insurance Companies, Brokers and Merchants are constantly laying aside the Salamander and other Safes from fairs, and adopting ours.

Bank Vaults of any size made on the same principle to order. Also, Bank Vault Doors and Frames.

We would also call attention to the following references:

World's Safe Company, Troy, N. Y.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia.
Bank of North America, do.
Philadelphia Bank, do.
Bank of Germantown, Germantown, Penna.
Rochester City Bank, Rochester, N. Y.
Bank of Syracuse, do.
State Bank Wisconsin, Milwaukie.
Bank of Hamburgh, South Carolina.
American Exchange Bank of New York.
Corn do.
Bank Clearing House, do.
Bank of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio.
Hollister's Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.
Farmers