THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

BY ERASTUS BROOKS.

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☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum, the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum, the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance*.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ Advertisements, to secure insertion, should be handed in by five o'clock in the afternoon. Attention to this, on the part of our customers, would be productive of mutual benefit.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
(OF CENTRE COUNTY.)

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.)

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EVILS AND AGITATIONS IN EUROPE.—The intelligence from Europe by the recent steamer and packets, is important in other aspects than for the commercial intelligence received. Providence, we hope and believe, indeed, will overrule for good even the severe calamities which have prevailed among the nations who have been fed from our abundant storehouses. In England, the effect has been, as we have seen, to draw attention both to the Poor Laws, and what is equally necessary, the health of the poor people. Lord Morpeth has taken the first of these objects in hand, and the second has been taken charge of by the Poor Law Commissioners of London. It is not Ireland alone which has suffered from bad political Government, but all of Great Britain. Thousands die annually from inattention to health and from living in houses not habitable,—fifty thousand at least, according to the report of the Commissioners to which we refer. The following are compared as the number of deaths over and above the regular mortality:

In Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds & Birmingham the annually above 7,350 for 31 years, or 217,800 in all. Out of 1,000,000 inhabitants in the city, it is estimated that 19,000 die annually. Out of the same number of city residents, the number of deaths is 27,073. And for every dying person, 28 are supposed to be suffering with sickness. The annual deaths by consumption in England is set down at 60,000; of these 16 in 100 are from among the gentry; 30 from the working people, and 38 from the trades-people.

This is owing to damp cellars and filthy and contracted habitations of every kind. Lord Morpeth, in his mission of charitable enquiry and reform, gives facts from which the estimated expense of sickness incurred by London alone, is 2,500,000*l.* or *nearly twelve and a half millions of dollars*; and the pecuniary loss to the whole of England and Wales, is set down at about *fifty-five millions of dollars*—money enough, one would think, to reform the abuse altogether.

The attention given to emigration abroad is another important subject. A good portion of Germany and Ireland, people entirely unlike, are flocking for deliverance from political oppression and physical suffering, by emigrating to our own shores. We are glad to see that among those now emigrating to the United States, we are to receive the good as well as the evil among the people. Thus a London paper says:

"Hundreds of comfortable looking farmers, of young women and men, all decently clad, continue to arrive daily, with the view of emigrating to America. In such numbers do they come, that the rapidity with which the bakers' shops in the vicinity of the quays are cleared of bread is scarcely credible. A few vessels have sailed for New York and Boston with emigrants; others are ready to follow, and 10 more are preparing for the same destination."

Another subject of interest is the Administration of the new Pope of Rome. We may look in vain over the wide world to find equal improvement in the brief space of time since the election of the head of the Papal Government. We are sorry that the improvement has been the subject of constant hatred and persecution, but so it is. Monarchical Bigotry upon the one hand and Roman corruptions upon the other, are making war upon a man who we should suppose would be the idol of men of kindred faith. The London Times gives the following, which of itself threatens to pit the Papal and Austrian Governments at loggerheads:

"Letters from Rome of the 16th inst. announce that among the papers seized on a refugee implicated in the last conspiracy, discovered at Ancona, were several documents showing that Austria was intriguing against the Pope's Government. Those papers having been forwarded to Rome, Cardinal Gizzi, the Secretary of State, immediately addressed a note to the Austrian Ambassador, apprising him of the fact, and demanding an explanation. The latter having contented himself with merely acknowledging the receipt of the note, the Cardinal wrote him a second, which almost remained without a reply. The Pope, in consequence, sent for the Ambassador, who hastened to wait on His Holiness. Their interview is said to have been very animated, and when the Pope conducted the Ambassador to the door, he told him, in the presence of the attendants—'I give you my blessing; but you may write to your Sovereign, that if he expects to intimidate me, he is greatly mistaken.' One of these letters mentioned that the Ambassador was to quit Rome in the evening of the 18th."

Among the other novelties of the late arrivals, is the fact, before stated, that France should be a borrower of fifty thousand francs from the Russian Government. The money is for the relief of the Bank of France, a Government institution, in high credit, and it is the second Loan received from a foreign Government, the English capitalists having recently loaned the same institution 20,000 francs. The Bank of France, like the Bank of England, has been drained of much of precious metals, in consequence of the import of Grain, and the corresponding export of specie.—In France, mainly to the regions bordering on the Black Sea, and in England mostly to the United States. The Russian Emperor was willing to lend the French Government, well knowing that the security was good, and that profit was to be made by the loan. The immediate effect he knew was to bring French commerce and French money to his own country, instead of sending both to the United States. The political speculations in the French press are varied and amusing. The moral effect, no doubt, will be to unite the two people in bonds of stronger affection.

We have the old story, too, this time, that India Cotton is to take the place in some measure, of the Cotton grown in the United States. We give the following from the London Standard, of a month since, for what it is worth:

"It is worthy of notice that the accounts from Bombay represent the cotton crop to be greatly above an average, if it be properly secured before the tropical rains set in. This is a matter of considerable importance, as it may lessen our reliance on the United States at a time when the large imports of grain are almost hourly increasing the balance of trade against us, and threatening a serious derangement of currency, which will be greatly aggravated under the operation of the late Premier's banking law. The intelligence may even prospectively, have some influence on the price of Cotton at Liverpool.

ELOQUENCE.—The Rev. J. N. MAFFIT, so celebrated, and justly too, for his eloquence as a Preacher and Lecturer, is to deliver a Lecture on *Eloquence*, this evening, in Allegheny. Having made eloquence his study, and having long watched the operations of mind upon mind, in all their various moods, and having a most extensive experience on the subject, we may expect a beautiful and instructive Lecture. As eloquence, in this country, leads to fame, honor, and power, and is the source of vast influence, we may look for a crowded house.

The Whig paper at Painsville, Ohio, urges the nomination of Thomas Corwin for the Presidency.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—We have by mail some additions to the telegraphic dispatch published by us the other day, from California. Don Walter Colton, our chaplain, Mexican Alcade, Government Californian Official, &c., &c., &c., has continued the publication of his organ, from we learn that the U. S. ship Independence, which left Boston in August last, had arrived out, and that Commander Shubrick had taken the command from Captain Stockton. The U. S. ship Dale had also arrived out.

The skirmish against Flores and his men was conducted in a very spirited and gallant manner.

Commodore Stockton had 600 fighting men, all on foot, who were surrounded in two or three days' march by the natives with four cannons. They never broke their solid square, or left the road in the fight.

General Kearney had sometimes previously had an affair at San Pascual, in which he lost 17 men, a gun and some mules. After the recapture of Los Angeles, Col. Fremont made a treaty with Don Andres, which "put an end to the war." Flores and other officers had gone to Sonora, but were expected to return when they heard of the treaty.

Com. Stockton makes no mention of General Kearney, known to be one of the bravest and best officers of the army. It is, and rightly we think, attributable to jealousy.

There must have been insubordination, if not mutiny in California, or Gen. Kearney and not Commodore Stockton, would have issued the order; Commodore Stockton says, speaking of himself "the Commander-in-chief, &c.," and signs himself Governor and Commander-in-Chief," while in the following letter Major Emory assures us that General Kearney commanded, and through him, (Emory) issued every order that was given in the battles of the 8th and 9th of January. We are compelled to believe that General Kearney has been refused the command, and that he joins Biddle and Shubrick to enforce his authority.

An American who had been taken prisoner by the Californians, writing from the city of the Angels, says that January 16, Col. Fremont and Don Andres entered into a treaty which put an end to the war there. Flores and the other officers had started for Sonora, but it was thought they would return on hearing of the treaty. The American force there was over 1000.

The Californians say that every thing is now quiet there, and that another outbreak is not feared. The people desire to see California a part of the United States.

A letter from Monterey, (of California,) says that provisions of all kinds are very dear there, and if the American troops looked for should arrive, there must be suffering among the people, unless there should also be a large supply of food. California cannot now sustain a large population. Flour was there $40 a barrel; Tea, $3 a pound; Brown Sugar, 50 cents a pound; and common domestic Cotton, such as was sold here for sixpence, is there charged at 50 cents a yard.

When the Californians were called to account for their battle, they said their object was not to make war on the American flag, but to preserve themselves from the depredations of those who, under color of that flag, were plundering them of their cattle, horses, saddles, and means of subsistence. All they desired was, that the property thus taken, without the authority of the Governor General, should be restored; and they, on their part would release their prisoners, and return quietly to their homes. These terms, reasonable enough, were acceded to, and the parties dispersed never, we hope, to meet again as belligerents.

The general opinion is that there will be no further attempt among the Californians to violate the authority established by the Americans.

A CITY EXCHANGE.—It has been a matter of some surprise to us, that in a city of so much commercial importance and energy as Pittsburgh, public attention is not more urgently called to the importance of establishing a Public Exchange, where our merchants and others may daily convene to talk over and transact their business. In Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, and other cities, much more is done, and more conveniently done, in the way of business at the Exchange, than at the Counting House. It is there that the buyers and sellers purchase and sell, compare notes, make contracts, agree upon prices, and hear the reports of the state of the markets at home and abroad. The world is wonderfully enlarged in the value of every man's property, and add largely to the business, wealth and prosperity of the town, and of every citizen here, in the neighborhood, on the route, and beyond it.

EXECUTION OF REIDEL.—The Governor has declined in answer to several letters, the last two addressed to John Forsyth, Esq., the Sheriff of the County, and J. Fox Alden, Esq., to pardon Frederick Reidel. In the letter to Mr. Alden, the Governor says:

"When a criminal is found guilty under our laws, and is sentenced for the crime of murder in the first degree, the duty of the Executive is plain—it is to issue a warrant to the proper officer for the execution of the sentence of the law. In the performance of this duty, in the present case, I have yielded, as I believe, to all reasonable demands; I have delayed the execution with a view to legislative action, and have sided in an application for a writ of error. These unfortunately have all failed. While I owe a solemn duty to the criminal, and am bound respectfully to examine all that his learned and intelligent counsel can advance in his favor, I am also under obligations to aid in the faithful execution of the laws, to maintain the dignity, and the respect and confidence, which, in every well regulated community, they should always command. Impressed with these considerations, I am constrained to say, that in my view, the faithful discharge of the trust confided to me, does not warrant a further extension of the time fixed for the execution of Frederick Reidel. Yours, very respectfully,

FRS. R. SHUNK.

GENERAL TAYLOR has been nominated for the Presidency in Cincinnati, and a meeting is called for the same purpose in Louisville. The Detroit Advertiser nominates General Taylor for the Presidency and Ex-Senator Woodbridge for Vice President.

CORRECTION.—We made a mistake yesterday in stating that Mr. Loomis was the Agent of the Harpers, Appletons and others. It should have been J. L. READ, 4th street, near Market.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

BY THE CAMBRIA AND EAGLE SHIPS.
(Selected for the Gazette.)

STATISTICS ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—The Law (English) Magazine states—On the 1st of October, 1836 death punishment was abolished 1st attempt to murder, attended by no results dangerous to life; 2d, burglary; 3d, robbery; 4th, arson; and, in the year 1841 for rape. *In every one of these crimes there has been an increase since the removal of the punishment.* Taking the three years which preceded the change, and the years 1842, 1843 and 1844, after the change, the increase on the 1st has been 89 per cent; on the 2d 115 per cent; on the 3d, 124 per cent; and on the rapes, 105 per cent. The whole shows the power and dread of the death penalty.

MISS HERSCHELL.—A letter from Hanover says that on the 16th ult, Miss Caroline Herschell, sister, and for a long time assistant, of the illustrious astronomer, celebrated the 97th anniversary of her birthday. The King sent to compliment her; the Princess Royal paid her a visit, and the latter presented her with a magnificent arm chair, the back of which had been embroidered by her royal highness; and the minister of Prussia in the name of his sovereign remitted to her the gold medal awarded for the extension of the sciences.

The European Times announces a great revolution in steam propulsion, the result of the discovery of a Mr. Parkhurst, which has been secured, by letters patent in all parts of the world.—The invention it is said, has been tested by experiment. Mr. Parkhurst was to take passage in the Sarah Sands for the purpose of laying his discovery before the American government.

IMMENSE IRON CASTINGS.—Mr. Napier of the Vulcan Foundry, Glasgow, is at present fulfilling an order for eight engine bottoms of very large dimensions: These bottoms or soles are immense plates of metal, including condensers, on which the engine cylinders rest; six of them are already cast. It requires several workmen fifteen days to prepare the mould for each bottom. The time required for fulfilling the order will be five months; each of these castings require nearly fifty tons of metal, and the total weight of the eight bottoms will be between 360 and 400 tons, and all for four steamers, without taking into account the weight of cylinders and other engine appendages. It is said these are the largest castings that have yet been done in Glasgow.

INTENDED ASSASSINATION OF THE POPE.—A letter from Rome has been received at Rome in a coffee house frequented by a foreign artist, for having spoken disrespectfully of the Pope. He called himself Count Baldi, a native of Fano, and in his lodgings several poinards, air-guns, and other prohibited arms, were found. He at first would give no explanation, but at last stated that he intended to assassinate Pius IX on the day his Holiness should distribute religious banners to the different quarters of Rome.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE BONAPARTE FAMILY.—We learn that the French ministry had just visited the Prince de Canino Napoleon Bonaparte, son of ex-King of Westphalia, the permission to pass a fortnight at Paris with his sister, the Princess Mathilde Demidoff.

Queen Victoria has signified to young Italian of noble families who elope, that their presence at her drawing rooms will be dispensed with. She does not therefore encourage run-away matches.

The Duke de Rianzares, husband of Queen Christiana, has paid 18,000*l.* duty for the title of Duke de Montmoro in France.

The Emperor of Russia has ordered that, during the war in the Army shall be allowed to rise to the rank of Lieutenant.

The Caucasians have massacred a whole tribe who had joined the Russians. They did it treacherously while pretending friendship.

The Municipal Council of Paris have voted a sum of 750,000 francs to be employed in bread tickets for the indigent population of that capital during the first fortnight of April. The city had already granted for that object, since the 10th of November last 3,221,145 francs.

Prince Jules de Polignac, the Prime Minister of Charles X, and whose unfortunate administration produced the revolution of 1830, died at St. Germains, near Paris, on the night of the 22th. He died of a gouty affection, from which he has suffered for the last 2 years.

The run on the Paris Savings Bank not only continues but increases. The deposits on the 21st and 22d ultimo amounted to 483,198 francs, and the withdrawals to 859,767 francs—a difference of £15,000 sterling.

The Queen of the French has forwarded some articles, to be sold at a grand bazaar, which is to be opened at Cheltenham in aid of the distressed Irish.

Advices were received in Paris that Lord Palmerston had again urged the cabinets of Vienna and St. Petersburg, to make a formal declaration respecting the marriage of the Duke of Montpensier and the probable course of the Cabinet of Vienna would speedily comply with the request, and that Russia would adhere to it.

The King of Denmark has determined to grant a constitution to his subjects. Instead of proceeding ordinarily, he has convoked at Copenhagen a Commission of 78 members, elected by the State Assemblies. Those Assemblies—four in number—are to meet during three days, in order to choose each seven Commissioners. If the delegates of those Assemblies should agree on the plan of a constitution, the King will promulgate it in the form they recommend. It is added, that the Government will shortly propose to the States to declare the crown of Denmark hereditary in the male line.

By order of the Governor-General of India the cessation of all kinds of official labor on Sunday has been effected. Even the native durbars have been laid aside on that day in various places.

The misery which prevails in the rural districts of the Western Presidency of the India is unalleviated. The rise in the price of Cotton may be supposed sufficient to encourage the ryots to save their crop, but as they see no effort is made by the 'Sidars,' as the Government authorities are called, they will make none. It will scarcely be believed here, that at the time when the cotton is fit for plucking and cleaning, the native ryots assure themselves with long holidays, like the Roman Saturnalia, in which the vilest obscenities are uttered, and the populace appear frantic.

Dickens' "Dombey & Son," is having a great sale, in England. The February number 30,000,—a thousand more, in March—and 35 thousand advance upon that for the last number.

The original manuscript of Sir Walter Scott's Rob Roy was sold in London, on the 22d inst., for £82.

Baltimore and Philadelphia.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Mr. Louis McLane, in his late address to the Stockholders, threw out the suggestion that Baltimore might have advantageous communication with Pittsburgh, through the Central and the Harrisburgh and York roads. Though I was surprised at the time by this suggestion, I took no notice of it, because I felt satisfied that no man engaged in business in Baltimore could be misled by it. A gentleman who has lately been in Baltimore, astonished me yesterday by stating that this suggestion had actually produced some impression there.

Do the Baltimoreans forget that if the Central Railroad should be made, it must be made by Philadelphia capitalists, and must be under their exclusive control? Do they expect Philadelphia suddenly to change their character, and to display a degree of liberality never before exhibited by a commercial people? Have they any reason to expect any favor from that quarter? Is there any thing in the past or present policy to justify any such expectation?

The Baltimoreans know that, near fifty years ago, through the influence of Philadelphia, a law was enacted by the Pennsylvania Legislature making it a penal offence to remove obstructions from the Susquehanna between Columbia and the Maryland line? Do the Baltimoreans know that through the influence of Philadelphia, and in despite of all the opposition of Pittsburgh, the Canal Commissioners have, for several years, charged more for tolls and motive-power on a barrel of flour sent from Pittsburgh and delivered at Columbia, than would be charged on the same barrel, if taken to Philadelphia?

Do Baltimoreans really expect Philadelphians to build a road at their own expense, and then regulate the tolls so as to promote the prosperity of their rival city? Do the Baltimoreans really expect that an exclusive Philadelphia Directory would be more liberal to Baltimore than a Board of Canal Commissioners from various parts of the state?

Why would the Philadelphians desire to make the Central Rail Road? Not exclusively for the sake of the dividends, we may safely assert; but for the purpose of directing as much trade as possible to their own city, and Baltimoreans may depend upon it, that their brethren of the city of Brotherly Love will not embrace Baltimore as a portion of Philadelphia.

V.

ARMY NEWS.

A letter in the N. O. Delta says—"The word now passes along the line—"San Luis in six weeks." As soon as the rainy season commences, Ho, for San Luis.

The Louisiana volunteers are to be left in command of the City of Vera Cruz. Col Wilson was made Governor and commander of the Army after the departure of the main body for Jalapa.

NEW JERSEY has been called upon for five companies of volunteers, to serve as infantry during the war. Trenton is to be the place of rendezvous.

CAPT. BLAIR'S Company of Voltigeurs, from Washington City, more than 100 strong, were in town yesterday, en *route* to the seat of war.

Major SAUNDERS left the city last evening for Washington.

City News.

THE ORATORIO.—The oratorio this evening will commence at 8 o'clock. There are sixteen choice pieces of music to be performed, under the direction of gentlemen as well skilled to give direction, to such a performance, as almost any persons in the country. We commend the occasion heartily to those whose ears and hearts are tuned to some of the best music of the best composers.

HOSPITAL FAIR.—The proceeds of the late Hospital Fair amounts to the handsome sum of $2,568,59. Out of which the expenses are to be deducted. The full amount received will probably be $300 for the charitable objects of those who started this enterprise.

Capt. Alex. Hay, was in New Orleans on the 16th, and will be home this week. Among the recent arrivals, is Major Hamilton, of the regular service, who served under General Taylor at Monterey, and in the two battles of May last.

CAPT. GUTHRIE leaves with his Company this week.

ILLUMINATION NO. 2.—Our busy little neighbor, the Borough of Birmingham, had *her* Illumination last night, in honor of the recent victories of our arms. It made a beautiful appearance from the city, and appeared to be very general.

On Saturday night, some of the boys engaged in hauling skiffs around the streets filled with fire, stole the lines used to secure about twenty thousand feet of lumber, at the foot of Liberty street, and allowed it to float off down the Ohio.

A NEW REFORM PROPOSED.—Shall there be funerals on the Sabbath? Dr. Herron, on Sunday, invited attention to this subject, and it is to be discussed on Tuesday evening at the vestry room of the church.

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital have elected Thos. M. Howe, Esq., a manager in the place of Robert Beer, Esq., resigned. John Harper, Esq., was elected Secretary of the Board and Treasurer of the Fund.

The Prize Banner was drawn by the Neptune Fire Company, at the Bank Exchange, on Thursday evening.

Mr Miller, the Engineer of the central Rail Road company arrived in town on Friday night and will commence his surveys early this week.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The returns received but evening indicate the election of Atkinson (L. F.) over Watts, (Whig) in the First District.

In the Second Distrect the chances continue in favor of Bolling, Whig, over Dromgoole.

The Baltimore Patriot of Saturday night says we have only ascertained enough to assure us that the candidates for Congress ran "neck and neck," and that the winner will beat by the smallest possible majority. Even such a defeat, against such odds, will be equal to a Whig victory, but we have good reason to hope that the victory is more than imaginary. We have sanguine hopes of Watts' election.

In the 4th the contest is undecided, though the chances are for Irving at last dates.

So also in the 5th District for Goggin. The chances are for Mr. G. over Mr. S. Leake, but in so close a pole, it is not safe to state the result until the official vote is given.

In the 6th and 9th Districts, the Whigs are known to have elected their members.

In the 8th, the election of Beal, (L. F.) is certain over Newton.

In the 10th, the prospect is not hopeless for Kennedy, (Whig,) over Bedinger.

The other districts are Loco Foco.

In three counties heard from, the vote stands 354 majority for Kennedy, which in 1844 gave Mr. Polk 500 majority.

MECKLENBURG CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The counties of, Greenville, Dinwiddie, Prince George, Nottoway and Brunswick, and the town of Petersburgh, give George W. Bolling, (Whig,) 250 majority over George C. Dromgoole more than 270 or 300 majority. If so, that District is also redeemed.—*Richmond Whig.*

Orange, which gave birth to Madison, the Father of the Constitution, and to Zed Rough and Ready, the Hero of Buena Vista, Monterey, &c., is redeemed and disenthralled from the power of Loco Focoism.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILA., April 26.

Baltimore Line out of order. No later news of Virginia Election than by mail. Legislature same as last year.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

April 26, 8 P. M.

The Flour market remains just where it was Saturday night. Buyers are bidding $6,75 freely, while holders demand $7,00. There is a good inquiry for the high pretensions of Factors resident business to a very limited extent—the sales are for use.

Of Cornmeal there were sales of 1100 bbls to-day at $4131¼@4,25. The market opened at the top, but gradually gave way through the day, and closed at the lower figure.

The market for Wheat is exceedingly dull and moves heavily. The trifling business done was at 157c for prime White, and 152c for prime Red Wheat.

The transactions in Corn are also very limited—a few prime samples of White were taken at 80c and Yellow at 88a90c.

Provisions do not move—some inquiry, but the market stands still.

No. 3 large Mackerel have advanced 25a50c per bbl—now held at $6,00 per bbl on the spot.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

NEW YORK MARKET.

April 26th, 7½ P. M.

The market for Flour has not been very steady. All the stock on sale has been taken, and the market is now about bare. The transactions are generally to arrive and for future delivery. Sales Genessee at $7,75a7,87½, and some at 7,92½ per barrel.

An active demand has sprung up for Cornmeal, and to-day buyers took 6000 bbls. The market opened at $4,50 and closed at $4,56½, having gradually advanced through the day.

The Corn Exchange is by no means animated. Rye is held at 92c, but the sales are trifling.—Holders are anxious to realize at that figure.—Prime samples of White Corn are held at 91c, Yellow at 85c, at which figures sellers but no buyers.

The inquiry for Provisions continues and improves, but the sales are not large. Old Western Packed Pork rates as follows—Prime $13,00a 13,50; Mess $14,75. | For new, Prime is $13,50, and Mess $16,50 per bbl.

For Lard the market is active and prices buoyant—sales 1000 pcgs, barrels and kegs, Western No. 1 at 10a10½c.

The recent operations in Pickled meats for England nearly cleared the market of all that description of Provisions. To-day some sales of Hams at 5c, and Shoulders at 6½a7c. It is very scarce and much wanted.

Prime Rendered Tallow sold to extent 10,000 lbs at 9c—an advance.

Feathers are more inquired for, and some parcels of Western were taken to-day at 32c per lb.

Some movement in Pig Lead. Government contractors have been in the market, and created increased demand. Sales to-day of 3000 Pigs Galena at 4½c per lb—usual terms.

No local news of importance.

PHIL'A. April 26th, 10 P. M.

The Baltimore Telegraph is not in working order, and consequently we have nothing further from the South. The returns from the Virginia Election received here down to 2 o'clock, P. M., left the matter still in doubt—mean the disputed Districts.

SANTA FE dates have been received to the 3d of March. No later news except the reported surrender of Mr. Calhoun, 55 miles from Missouri State Line. Mr. C. was reported to have had a large sum of money.

☞ Rev. J. N. MAFFITT will deliver a Lecture, in South Common Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny, this (Tuesday) evening, April 27. Subject: Eloquence. Eloquence of Nature; of Public Assemblies; of the Bar and the Pulpit; of Longinus; Demosthenes and Cicero; Wm. Pitt and Henry Clay. The Angel of Eloquence. Single Tickets, 25 cents. Gentleman and Lady's ticket, 37 1-2 cents. Gentleman and two Ladies, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the Drug Store of John Murdoch, and at the Book Store of J. Parker, Federal st. Allegheny. Also, at the Methodist Book Store, 4th st, Pittsburgh, and at the door. apr27

☞ A meeting of the Sabbath Association, will be held in Dr. Herron's Church on Tuesday evening—subject to be be discussed: The propriety of funeral processions on the Sabbath day. The public are invited to attend. apr27

TRE QUAKERS.—There is a schism among the Quakers of the East and the parties both are becoming known as the Gurneyites and Wilburites. Mr. Wilbur is a Rhode Island Quaker and Mr. Gurney an Englishman who opposed some of the doctrine of Wilbur when in this country. The Philadelphia Bulletin says:

The Wilburites, having drawn up a paper in which certain of Mr. Gurney's opinions are quoted as opposed to those of the early Quakers, have succeeded in having it entered on the journal.—Our informant tells us that this is regarded as a virtual triumph of the Wilburites. Should this difficulty hereafter unfortunately lead to a permanent division, a curious question may arise as to the disposition of Arch street meeting house.—That valuable property was bequeathed to the yearly meeting here so long as it remained in correspondence with the London yearly meeting.—The London meeting, however, is a Gurneyite one, and it might hence prove that a minority, if the Gurneyites should prove so, would get the property, and with it retain the name of orthodox.

News Items.

UNITED STATES MINT.—The coinage of the mint and branch mints for the month of April last was $2,676,328, being, as the director states in his accompanying letter of the 17th inst, "the largest that has yet been reported for any one month." Of this amount there is in gold $2,382,697; silver $291,600, and in copper $2,031.

EXTRAORDINARY MODE OF PRESERVING THE BODY OF A CHILD.—A child lately died on one of our emigrant ships, and rather than throw it into the deep the mother *salted down the child* in her trunk, and brought it to this city in a state of preservation. Who can understand the workings of a mother's mind during her passage to a foreign clime!

WHEN A MAN BECOMES OF AGE.—Chancellor Kent has decided that a man becomes of age the day previous to the anniversary of his birth-day; so that a person born on the second of April attains his majority on the first.

CINCINNATI AND SANDUSKY CITY.—The Rail Road from Cincinnati to the Lake is completed with the exception of thirty-two miles between Springfield and Belfontain.

FRED DOUGLASS, came back in the Cambria. We shall look out for a great display from him, during the present anniversary week in New York.

The Whigs of Wayne county, Ia., have nominated *Caleb B. Smith* for re-election to Congress. He is a true Whig.

Hon. Edward Everett is about to resign the presidency of Harvard College, mainly, it is said, on account of the intractability of the students.

NEW YORK CITY.—There will be at least five thousand buildings put up, this season, in and around the city of New York.

The Italian Opera Company were in Boston last week, play nightly.

Several American Eating Houses have already been started in Vera Cruz.

Mr. R. H. Kerr informs us that the worthy chairman of the Executive Committee, Wm. Ebbs Esq., transmitted this day to Wm. J. Dunn, Esq., of Philadelphia, $2,500 to purchase provisions for the suffering in Ireland. The Committee is deserving of all praise for their perseverance in the cause of suffering humanity.—*Post.*

GAZETTE JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

THIRD STREET, CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY.

☞ We are now prepared to execute in the neatest and expeditious manner, all kinds of Job Printing, such as large Posters, Steamboat Bills, Bills of Lading, Letter Sheet Circulars, Handbills, Cards, &c.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET PRINTING

to any extent executed in the best manner, and all kinds of Printing done with accuracy and at the lowest rates.

☞ **Important to Advertisers.**—The advertisements which appear in the Daily Morning Gazette also appear in the Tri-Weekly, thus receiving the benefit of the circulation of all, without any additional charge. This is an advantage to our advertisers, without any extra expense. Advertisements are also inserted in the country paper upon reasonable terms.

☞ **A word of Advice.**—Let individuals suffering from the Piles, have immediate resource to Dr. Upham's Vegetable Electuary. From the uniform success attending this medicine, even in the most obstinate cases, it may be regarded as a certain remedy.

☞ Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by WM. A. KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, New York, W. Tuomy, Market street, and P. R. SAWYER, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price $1 per box. apr26 lw

☞ We invite the attention of our readers to the extraordinary cures of Scrofula performed by Dr. Cheek's *Indian Vegetable Panacea*, which they will find recorded in another column of to-day's paper. They are without doubt the most wonderful on record, and have so been pronounced by many of our most respectable physicians. The afflicted and others interested, are requested to visit them at their several places of abode, and learn from their own lips the wonderful effects of the medicine. The first one named is Mr Lewis Coffin, who may be seen daily, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the office of Howard & Walton, No 72 Market st, Philada. oct7

☞ **Salter's Ginseng Panacea.**—MEDICAL TESTIMONY.—We beg leave to call public attention to the following, from Dr. Wm Doan, of Williamsville, Clermont Co, and one of the very first practitioners in the county in which he resides, and late Senator in the State Legislature. It is cheering news to see the leading men of the profession, bursting the bonds of professional prejudice, and giving merit its due.

"Sir: I have in my practice been using some of your Ginseng Panacea, and, so far, am well pleased in its effects in Catarrhal and Bronchial Complaints. Please send me half a dozen bottles—put down to my account. I expect it continues to render as general satisfaction as it has heretofore, to keep it constantly on hand. Respectfully, &c. apr17 WM. DOAN, M D

DIED,

At Caldoff, Ireland, on 10th March, Mrs CAROLINE M. HENDERSON, wife of Mr. Alexander Henderson, of this city.

On the evening of the 20th inst. ELEANOR KELLS, only daughter of David Holmes, aged 2 years and six months. The funeral will take place from the residence of her father on Penn street, above Hand, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery

No Cure! No Pay! Piles! Piles!

DR. Jackson's Emollocation is the only medicine that will cure this so very common and troublesome disease. It not only immediately allays pain and inflammation, stops all bleeding, subdues that intolerable itching, but effectually cures, in a very short time persons whose lives have been rendered miserable for years. Its application produces no pain, but rather an agreeable and pleasant sensation. If persons will only call and hear of the great number of cases that have been cured, they will be astonished. A gentleman of this city, who had been under the knife of the surgeon for two or three times without being cured, has by using 2 bottles of the Embrocation, been gradually cured. It sells beyond precedent!—[Phil Saturday Courier.

☞ For Sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 Fourth street, near Wood, and at the Drug Store of H P Schwartz, Federal st Allegheny. ly27dlw

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

IN pursuance of the established usages of the party, the Democratic Antimasons and Whigs of Allegheny county, will assemble in primary meetings, in their several Election Districts, on Saturday the 29th day of May, 1847, to elect two persons from each district, as Delegates to a County Convention, to meet at the Court House on Wednesday the 2nd day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M., to put in nomination suitable candidates to be supported by the party at the general Election in October next. The Antimasons and Whigs of the townships (Pittsburgh excepted) will meet at the usual places for holding primary meetings, between the hours of 2 and 5, P. M., and those of the wards and boroughs and Pittsburgh, between the hours of 7 and 9, P. M.

THOMAS VARNER,
Chm'n of the Com of Cor.

apr27dlkwtd

FISH—20 bbls No 2 Mackereral,
6 half bbls No 2 do
20 kits do do
4 bbls Salmon, for sale by
O BLACKHURN & CO.
cor water st & cherry alley

OILS—600 galls winter bleached oil;
320 " whale do
5 bbls " do
apr27 O BLACKHURN & CO

ORANGES AND LEMONS, in store and for sale low to close out consignment, by
apr27 L & J D WICK, cor water & wood st

PEACHES—300 bu dried Peaches, just received and for sale by
apr27 HUTCHISON & CO
No 45 water, & 92 wood sts

SHOT—44 kgs assorted Nos, received per steamer J J Crittenden, and for sale by
apr27 HUTCHISON & CO

ROLL BUTTER & LARD, in store and for sale by
L & J D WICK

SMOKED HERRING—100 bxs just rec'd and for sale low by
apr27 L & J D WICK

PIG IRON—43 tons, landing from steamer Lake Erie, and for sale by
apr27 JAS DALZELL,
24 water st

BUTTER—15 kegs Butter, for sale by
apr27 JAS DALZELL

LARD—4 kegs Lard, for sale by
apr27 JAS DALZELL,

WOOL—4 sacks Wool, for sale by
apr27 JAS DALZELL.

10 BALES Deer Skins, landing from Michigan line, and for sale by
JAS DALZELL

DRIED FRUIT—75 bushel Peaches;
75 do Apples, in store and for sale by
J D WILLIAMS & CO
apr24 110 wood sts

TIMOTHY SEED—25 bu clean Timothy seed in store and for sale by apr24 J & R FLOYD

MOLASSES—10 bbls Sugar House;
20 do N O;
For sale by apr24 J D WILLIAMS & CO

POTASH—20 casks Pure. In store and for sale by
apr24 J & R FLOYD, 192 liberty st.

WHITE BEANS—In store and for sale by
apr24 J & R FLOYD

DRIED APPLES—500 bu, in store and for sale by
apr24 J & R FLOYD

A CARD.

Canonsburg Female Seminary.

IN addition to the elementary Branches, the following are taught:

English Grammar, Geography, Defining, Rudiments of Botany, Philosophy and History, Biblical Antiquities, and Watts on the Mind Natural Philosophy, Political Economy; Botany; Chemistry: Ancient and Modern History; Ancient Geography, construction of maps; Self Knowledge, evidences of christianity and physiography of Natural History. Algebra; Physiology; Geometry; Astronomy; Rhetoric; Mental and Moral Philosophy; Logic, and elements of Criticism, Bible and Composition by all the classes. There will be a course of Lectures once a week to the classes, on Physiology, comparative anatomy, chemistry, natural philosophy, &c. by gentlemen well acquainted with the subjects.

EXTRAS.

French,	4 00	per qr
Latin,	5 00	"

ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE WORK.

French and silk embroidery,	3 00	"
Embroidery on perforated Card, worsted work, fringe, raised work and wax flowers,	3 00	"

MUSIC.

Instrumental music, and use of piano,	6 00	per qr
Vocal music accompanied,	6 00	"
Drawing and water colored painting,	3 00	"
Oil painting,	10 00	"

Tuition and Board, English, $50 per session, payable half term in advance. Washing 37½ cents per dozen. No scholar taken under half term.

The session will commence on the 1st Monday of May next. The subscriber would inform the public that owing to the increased patronage she has received, she has made extensive preparations for the accommodation of boarders by the erection of large recitation and study rooms. Arrangements have also