The Daily Post.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES.

Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. No. 37 Park Row, New York city, and No. 6 State street, Boston; and L. P. FONTAINE & Co., No. 63 Nassau street, New York city, are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at lowest rates.

☞We will furnish the DAILY POST, to agents at the rate of $2,00 per hundred copies.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sleeping Cars.

Of all the modern discoveries for the easiest and speediest method of propagating disease, perhaps the sleeping car is one of the best. It might almost with propriety be denominated a traveling pest house. A contagious disease may enter the dwelling of a citizen of a large community, prostrating one, more or all of its inmates upon beds of sickness, and still the disease may be kept confined within that dwelling; or, at least, it can be held in check within the immediate locality until purification and other safeguards have protected the community from contagion. To such a dwelling no one goes unwittingly or unwarned; and, as the sick are removed from general contact and intercourse with the public, there is little danger to be apprehended of the spread of contagion to other communities.

Not so, however, are the facts in relation to the Sleeping Car, which is no more than a house or box of perpetual ill health, for it is always moving—visiting many communities each day, and carrying miasms for hundreds of miles. One of these cars may have as an occupant a patient in the first or other stages of contagious disease, and without a hint or a suspicion of the truth, a luckless traveler may, and frequently does, take his place for a night of repose beneath or above the diseased passenger. The consequences are easily conjectured. If not contact itself, the pestilential miasma by which he is so closely enveloped within the narrow and confined limits of the car renders his escape from disease almost a miracle. And not he alone, but a score of others, hale and with the bloom of perfect health upon their cheeks, are sharers of the dangers of inoculation from the exhalations of the diseased patient. From this pestiferous place go forth these people to diverse and remote sections, carrying with them, as yet unconsciously, the elements of sickness and suffering to themselves and the germ of wide-spread inoculation. Thus remote communities are visited with disease and death, frequently in its most horrible and loathsome form. To this fact is attributable the existence of so great a variety of malignant fevers and cutaneous diseases in almost every section of the country.

The sleeping car—or dredging box of disease, we might properly call it—is a very great temptation to the wearied and sleepy traveler. Many persons will run the risk of future ills for present comfort, and thus the evil will continue while railroads continue to furnish the cars and people exist to require them. This being the case, such safeguards should be adopted by the managers of trains and railroads, as may lessen the liabilities of danger to life. What satisfaction is it to a person to know that the controllers of roads take every precaution to guard him against danger from explosion, collision, or a plunge over a fifty-feet embankment at thirty miles an hour, while he is tolerably sure that none are taken to protect him from disorders which, although they may be more tardy are equally as certain of fatal results? If the directors of railroads would do one of two things many of the dangers alluded to might be avoided. One of these is to furnish hospital cars, divided and graded to suit the different classes or stages of disease, and to keep the same as much isolated from the healthy freight as possible. The other is, to retain the present arrangement, with the addition of huge placards conspicuously attached, to read: "Sleeping Car—Any of the diseases known to the Materia Medica, to be had here every night,—price only fifty cents."

It may be contended that ordinary cars are subject to much of the same objection, from the fact that persons just taking contagious diseases, and not sick enough to be prostrated, frequently travel in them. All of this is quite true. But, as is well known, ordinary cars are frequently thrown open to a free circulation of air by the ingress or egress of passengers and employees; and besides, in such cars, containing wakeful people, there are always those who continually attend to the letting in of a little more purity. Sleeping people cannot do this, and are the unconscious inhalers of bad air for many hours continuously.

There are other matters that need reform in railroading, but they shall be left till another time. For the present the following extract from an eastern paper upon the subject of the foregoing remarks, will be found appropriate and pointed:

Pestiferous Sleeping Cars.—The manner in which the sleeping-cars running between New York and Washington are managed by the monopolists is a shameful insult upon the public. No regard whatever is paid to cleanliness, and a system of petty extortion is pursued that should have been exposed long ago. The monopolists might afford passengers the comforts of clean coverlets and a change of mattresses and pillows every day, and that the cars would be kept thoroughly clean, well aired and comfortable. The fact is, however, that only one set of mattresses, pillows, coverlets and curtains are provided; they are in constant use, never changed, beaten or well shaken; the coverlets are washed only *once a month*; and the rest is never subjected to a thorough purification. As a natural consequence of this neglect, vermin brought on the bodies of untidy passengers breed unmolested in the chinks and crannies, lewd exhalations soak through and through the cushions, pillows and curtains, and the seeds of cutaneous and other diseases are thick-sown in the berths. We know of a gentleman connected with the War Department who contracted the varioloid in one of these cars, and an Eastern ship-builder who came out of one of them with a cutaneous disorder not pleasant to mention to ears polite. The stench pervading a car in which we rode from Philadelphia to Washington, a few days ago, was really sickening—as bad, perhaps, as that of any hotel in Mackerelville.

Attention, Ladies!

We feel that in giving the information which follows that we may possibly make enemies among the male portion of our readers, but we must console ourselves with the reflection that the fair sex will appreciate our motives, and thank us for the intelligence. Passing the Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store of Mr. M. J. Spence, 73 Market street, yesterday, our attention was attracted to the fine display of new styles of spring and summer costumes, and we concluded to drop in and take a look at the fashions and give our lady readers the result of our observations. We may mention as among the most prominent articles that attracted our notice Black silk basques of new and beautiful patterns, richly trimmed with gimpair lace. Then there was French cloth circulars, ashes of rose color, and leather-colored sacks, richly trimmed with silk embroidery. We also noticed a jaunty-looking article called the Central Park coat, which is all the rage in New York, and will, doubtless, come into general use here. It is composed of fawn-colored French cloth, is gotten up in elegant style, and we cannot see how any young lady can get along without one. But we must not attempt to mention all the rich, elegant and seasonable articles which were shown us. The variety is as endless as the materials of which they are manufactured is varied. For be it known that every article in the store is manufactured in the building, under the immediate supervision of Mr. Spence. Should a lady not succeed in finding an article to please her, she has but to signify her wish, and the article will be gotten up on the shortest notice. As an instance, one lady, yesterday morning, was desirous of purchasing a cloak of a peculiar pattern, and leaving her order at nine o'clock it was furnished her at noon. This may seem to be quick work, but when we state that there are sixty-five young ladies engaged constantly in the manufacture of wearing apparel for the store, it will seem no marvel. This feature in Mr. Spence's establishment is one source of its great popularity.

Mr. Spence gives his entire time to the line of business in which he is engaged. Indeed, he makes it a specialty. He has just returned from New York, where he secured all the latest patterns, per last European arrival, of spring and summer carriage and promenade costumes, from which he is now fashioning from light, plain and checked foreign and domestic fabrics for spring and summer wear. And as before remarked, there is an almost endless variety of cloaks, basques, sacques, &c., at all times on hand from which to choose; but should any lady fail to find the article she may desire, it can be furnished in a couple of hours. We may add, in closing, that Mr. Spence is getting up an elegant cloak which he designs presenting to the Sanitary Fair. When finished it will be a little ahead of any similar article ever seen in the West.

Court Proceedings.—Mary Collins, a young girl, was on trial yesterday, in the Criminal Court, on a charge of attempting to poison the family of Rev. Beacom, of McKeesport on the 17th of October last. She was charged with putting two drachms of arsenic into dandelion extract of coffee, the arsenic having been brought into the house for the purpose of killing rats. The family partook of the coffee, and were taken dangerously ill, but soon after recovered. Miss Collins was engaged in the capacity of a domestic in the family, and prepared the breakfast on the morning in question. Suspicion rested upon her—she was arrested, and brought to trial. Miss Catherine Smith, of Greenock, and Miss Foster of Alpsville, were sworn for the defence, and gave the girl a good character. Those speeches were made by Mr. Moffet for the defence, and District Attorney Kirkpatrick, for the Commonwealth, after which Judge Sterrett charged the jury in his usual clear, lucid and impartial manner. The case was then submitted to the jury. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, but recommended the prisoner to the extreme mercy of the court on account of her youth and thoughtlessness. It is probable she will be sent to the House of Refuge.

Mrs. Jane McDermont was next put on trial for selling liquor without license. Mr. Audley, the prosecutor, was the first witness called, and swore that he had seen the defendant sell liquor during the last month at least one thousand times, at her residence on Point street. He afterwards came down to one hundred times, but thought ten or a dozen times were as good as a thousand. "For all practical purpose," as Father Ritchie used to say. Jno. Berry and John Dunlap testified to having seen the defendant sell liquor. The room in which the liquor was sold was owned by the prosecutor, and it was charged that the prosecution was gotten up for the purpose of getting the defendant out of the room. The jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of not guilty, and that the cost be equally divided between prosecutor and defendant.

A case of forcible entry was the next called up, and was in trial when we left the Court room.

Secret Societies.—While the old Know-Nothing party was acting under its oath-bound organization, it manufactured the story that the Catholics were also bound up by secret societies. This was intended as an apology for their own unwarrantably proscriptive, and decidedly un-American secret political institution. When the Union-Leagueism sprang up latterly, the same story was revamped, as an apology for its detestably cowardly designs, and all the Democracy were asserted to be Knights of the Golden Circle, pledged to aid and comfort the South, and carry the Northern States into Secession. It is needless to say that in both instances the stories were grossly untrue.

But, knowing this, and resting under the slander so long, it must be at least refreshing to our Catholic fellow citizens of the Democratic party to know that several Republican papers (among them the Pittsburgh *Gazette*) are now taking considerable trouble to convince us that all the Archbishoprics of the country are opposed to secret societies. The authorities they quote are the Bishop of Buffalo and the Bishop of Chicago, who have announced that "such societies cannot take part in Catholic rites and holy sacrifices." They find, also, that the highest dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland is equally decisive in his condemnation of such secret organizations; and that "Dr. Dixon, the Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of Ireland, has just issued a pastoral in which he strongly denounces Ribbonism and other secret societies."

Of course we draw the inference that, as the highest dignitaries of the Church are opposed to such organizations, they cannot and have not had an existence in the Catholic Church or among its people. But of this the opponents of the Democratic party were all the time aware. Justice, however, even at this late hour, from our political enemies, is, to say the least, satisfactory. It will prevent them, for the future, from asserting that the Catholic portion of the Democracy are Knights of the Golden Circle, or Knights of any other secret midnight organization. Thus we have them squarely committed on that point.

Tragedy in Philadelphia.—On Saturday evening last a tragedy occurred at the Continental Theatre, Walnut street, Philadelphia, resulting in the death of a young woman named Bser or Baird. The murderer is a young sport named Mitchell or Maguire. It appears that the woman had been his mistress, but she, growing tired of him, had shunned his company. The murderer entered the box, which was occupied by seventeen persons besides this woman, and fired three pistol shots—two of which entered her temple and the third penetrated the left lung. After the occurrence he remarked that she had refused to go to Columbus, Ohio, with him, and that he had told her if she appeared at any of the theatres during the evening he would take her life. He expressed himself satisfied with his bloody work.

Here we have a deplorable picture of crime culminating in still greater crime—crime of a character that startles and shocks a whole community. The place, too, in which the affair occurred was a fitting one for the culmination of a life of guilt and sin, for there are nightly stimulated, by questionable dramas, the base passions and appetites of human nature. The place itself is one of the creations of the times, and is one of the foul blots upon the fair fame of the Quaker City.

Doings at the Mayor's Office.—Yesterday was rather a quiet day at the Mayor's Office. There were petty "scrags" nor disorderly cases but there were a number of other offences disposed of. Among the number was a charge preferred by Joseph Taylor and Jas. McVerson, the two men charged with the cutting of Thomas Hays, at the Lannahan House, on Saturday afternoon. The parties were committed until Monday next to await the result of the wounded man's injuries. In the meantime Hays lies in a critical condition, and Dr Crowley, his attending physician, has but faint hopes of his recovery.

John Keller, who keeps a drinking saloon at No 163 Water street, was charged with selling liquor on the Sabbath day, on the oath of Charles Brick, a watchmen. After hearing the case the Mayor fined the offender $50, and —— which he paid, and left the office a poorer if not a wiser man.

"Courts are very properly named, as they are a prolific source of court cases. When we left the office the Mayor was engaged in a case of disorderly conduct which had its origin in one of the numerous courts of the city, and we suppose the whole matter will have to be settled in court.

Rather High in the Figures.—An exchange contemporarily notices the fact that the poultry of New York has amounted $4,000 to the Sanitary Fair, and in reply to the question "How much will our policy give?" makes an epoch for them in the fact that "with butter at sixty cents a pound, meat at twenty-five, and eggs at thirty six cents a dozen it is not difficult to see." Yes, but on a salary of thirty-five dollars a month, will be able to make much of a contribution?" This may all be very true, but it is subject to this little qualification—that a pound of butter can be had for 35@45 cents, meat for 12@12 cents, and eggs (not chickens) for 15@18 cents and half at that. Of course we do not refer put the matter of contributions beyond the police, but others also—for let us keep the figures within reasonable bounds at any rate.

The Case of Md'lle. Vestvali.—The New York *Herald* states that in consequence of the suffering, mental and bodily, which Md'lle Vestvali, who, it will be recollected, recently played a successful engagement here, has endured, from the rudeness to which she was subjected at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, a few evenings since, she has instituted an action against Mr. J. H. Armstrong, one of the alleged parties to the insult and assault. Mr. Wheatley, the theatrical manger, has also brought a suit for the recovery of $1,500 against Mr. Armstrong, alleging that the lost that amount by the compulsory closing of the Academy of Music during the season in question. The defendant has retained as his counsel counsel for his defence, who will bring a countersuit against Vestvali for assault and battery. In the words of the play, "It is a pretty quarrel as it stands."

Bohemian Troupe—Masonic Hall.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather this talented troupe of Chips Blowers are drawing very large and fashionable audiences. Their work is truly magnificent, and it is astonishing to see with what anxiety the visitors watch the distribution of prizes, each one in hopes his or her will be the lucky one. The distribution is made in a very fair and impartial manner. Our word for it, all who attend these exhibitions will go away fully satisfied, having spent a pleasant evening, and more than got the worth of their money. The company give a grand matinee Wednesday afternoon, when the admission will be but fifteen cents. The grand conundrum contest comes off on Friday night. Let your conundrums at the ticket office on Friday before three o'clock.

Death of a former Citizen.—Rev. Samuel L. Babcock, formerly a citizen of this city, died at Wellsville, Ohio, on Friday last. Mr. Babcock formerly filled various pulpits in this city, and was not unknown as an editorial lance, having at one time been the editor and proprietor of the *Evening Chronicle*, and, in connection with his son, of the Allegheny *Enterprise*. As a preacher and revivalist Mr. B. was justly celebrated and universally esteemed. With young people, especially, he was a general favorite—being a pleasing conversationalist and a kind and genial gentleman. About a few weeks since he was on a visit here, and was then in joyful apparently perfect health. The funeral took place yesterday, and was largely attended by numerous friends.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF THE MONONGAHELA, PITTSBURGH, Pa, April 4th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 21.

Enlisted men on furlough in this city, by reason of re-enlistment or other causes, guilty of disorderly conduct or breaches of the peace, will be arrested and returned to the armies to which they belong in the field without regard to their being furloughed.

When arrested by the police force of the city, the Provost Marshal at the Girard House will take the offending parties into custody for the purposes indicated above on information from the Mayor. By command of

MAJ. GEN. BROOKS.

THEODORE READ, Asst Adj't Gen.

Local News.—Yesterday was a dull day for local news—at least we so found it. Whether our brethren succeeded any better than we did, we cannot tell. We trust, however, none of them got any worse than we did in a vain attempt to chase up an item. Will that chap who took our umbrella in a mistake for his own bring it back? We cannot bear to part with it. Democratic friend on the memorable morning of the Woodward and Lowrie Convention last. Come, friend, restore us our Democratic hickory-handled umbrella. We can't get along without one.

Theatre.—Mr. EDWIN ADAMS made his first appearance last evening before a Pittsburgh audience in the character of Hamlet. His name was introduction enough, and, upon his first entrance he was received with such a demonstration as used to greet the great ADAMS of fifteen years ago.

Our young aspirant last evening made a most favorable impression, and the crowded audience testified their appreciation of his excellent acting in very demonstrative rounds of applause.

Minors.—An order from the War Department to the Provost Marshal of Ohio, directs the discharge of four soldiers of different regiments on account of their being of insufficient age, (under eighteen,) and further directs that the expenses of these enlistments be deducted from the pay of the officers concerned in their examination and muster—one-half from the surgeon who examined them, and one-half from the officer who mustered them into the service.

The Weather.—Rain over-head and mud under-foot is now the order of the day. Spring is certainly bagward in decking herself with flowers, and we fear May parties will be at a discount this year. But we were told yesterday in reply to a complaint about the weather, that the season would soon change," which important event would bring with it "good weather." Well, any change, so it be for the better.

Coming Down.—The unsightly row of frame houses on Fifth street, near the corner of Market is being torn down, preparatory to the erection of new edifices. We did not learn the nature or style of the new structures, but suppose they will be at least on a par with the fine houses on the opposite side of the street. The location is an excellent one, and none but first class buildings should be erected thereon.

Furniture sale at 912 Penn street this morning at 10 o'clock. T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer.

Muslins, Prints, Delaines, Dress Goods, all kinds, at McClelland's Auction House.

50,000 paper collars in any quantity at McClelland's.

☞See advertisement Boy Wanted.

☞REMOVAL.—

J. M. Bradstreet & Son's IMPROVED MERCANTILE AGENCY, Will remove on or about APRIL FIRST, into the rooms formerly occupied by the "Merchants' Exchange" and "Board of Trade," Nos. 78 and 80 FOURTH STREET. mh19-2w

JOSEPH MEYER ..... ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,

WAREHOUSE,

135 Smithfield, and 424 Penn sts.,

Between 6th st., and Virgin alley.

no9 PITTSBURGH.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager ..... W. HENDERSON.
Treasurer ..... H. OVERINGTON.

Second night of the engagement of the distinguished young Tragedian, EDWIN ADAMS, who was received last evening by one of the most enthusiastic audiences of the season.

THIS EVENING, will be presented

Macbeth, King of Scotland.

Macbeth ..... Edwin Adams
Banquo ..... G. S. Kames
King Duncan ..... Mr. Chippendale
Macduff ..... C. Loveday
Lady Macbeth ..... Kate Rynor

No other play this evening.

In rehearsal, King of the Commons, The Hermit and Wild Oats.

☞ARE COMING.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S

ORIGINAL

New Orleans and Metropolitan

MINSTRELS,

AT

CONCERT HALL.

For Five Evenings,

Commencing on

TUESDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1864

ap4-tf

☞CONCERT HALL.

RUSSELL'S

GREAT PANORAMA

OF THE

REBELLION!

Will be exhibited in the above Hall, for for one week only, commencing

ON MONDAY, APRIL 4th, 1864

The exhibition will be interspersed with songs and Dances by Miss EMMA REICHOLDS and Mr W. B. CONNOLLY, late of the Pittsburgh Theatre.

Matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS. For the accommodation of schools and families.

☞Admission 25 cents—entertainment 25 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

Doors open in the morning at 9 o'clock, afternoon at 2 o'clock.

☞See posters.

ap4-tw R. E. SMITH & CO., Managers.

☞MASONIC HALL.

WOODROFFE'S

Old Original Reformed Imperial

GLASS BLOWERS,

Will open their original and Peerless Entertainment at the above Hall on MONDAY EVENING, March 28th, and be held every evening and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

At each entertainment the celebrated Lon Pierce Cross Sticks, Lucine Monfort, made entirely of cotton, will do the ball motion. Another new and attractive feature, all the machinery and manufactured by the subject will be gratuitously distributed to the audience.

On FRIDAY EVENING a grand ball, a benefit for the use of work will be presented to the Author, the Original Conundrum on the Glass Steam Engine.

Admission for evening entertainments, 25 cents; matinees, 15 cents. Ample price. Doors open in the evening at 7 o'clock. Entertainment commences half an hour later.

W. M. WOODROFFE, H. Manager.

E. M. GARDNER, Gen. Agt. ap4-tf

FREEDOM, FREE SPEECH,

FREE MEN AND

FREMONT.

THE CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY friendly to the election of Major General JOHN C. FREMONT to the next Presidency, are requested to meet at WILKINS HALL, Fourth street on THURSDAY EVENING, April 7th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Fremont Club, and make preparations for the ensuing campaign

Distinguished speakers will be in attendance

D'DIRECTORY OF 1864-5.

OF

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY CITIES

and Vicinity.

The New Edition of the Annual Series of Directories of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, and vicinity, will be issued

On or Before the First of June.

And will be published in even better style than that of last year, which the publisher has no hesitation in saying was in the very front rank of the best issue, superior to and printed in the United States.

A list of names will embrace the residents of

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITIES.

The Boroughs of

Manchester, Birmingham,
Duquesne, Mount Oliver,
Lawrenceville, Minersville,
East Birmingham, Sligo,
Birmingham, West Pittsburgh,
Temperanceville,

AND THE VILLAGES OF

East Liberty, Mt. Washington,
Oakland, Temperanceville,

FIFTH and COLLINS TOWNSHIPS, and those parts of the townships of

Peebles, Reserve,
St Clair, Chartiers,
Mt Chire, &c., &c.,

Adjoining the City and Borough lines from

EAST LIBERTY TO WOODS' RUN

The Advertising Department will be printed in a beautiful and attractive form, *in a style altogether new*, rendering business cards unusually attractive

As in previous years, the publisher will distribute at his own expense, free copies to from one to two hundred Hotels in the

VARIOUS WESTERN and EASTERN CITIES and TOWNS.

Rendering, from the peculiarly attractive style in which the advertisements will be printed, *very noticeable*, over a wide extent of country, the cards of such of our business men as may be inserted.

The canvassers will commence taking the names of residents on MONDAY, April, the 4th, and the publisher would here request that the inmates of each household who may answer the enquiries of a canvasser, will furnish the name of every male adult resident with the family, also of any widow and of any woman carrying on business on her own account, to the end that the Directory may when compiled be as perfect as possible.

Each canvasser will be provided with a book on which to take orders for copies or advertisements.

Conscious that each succeeding year he has endeavored to render the Directory not only useful to the citizens, but more creditable to the city and advantageous as a medium of advertising, the publisher would ask that a liberal patronage both of subscriptions for copies and of advertising be extended this year to the publication.

GEO. H. THURSTON,
Publisher.

mh31

PICKLES, KETCHUP AND SAUCE—

100 doz ¼ gallon and quart Pickles,
30 do pint Pickles,
20 do English Pickles, assorted,
300 do Tomato Ketchup, quarts and pints,
300 do Pepper Sauce,
20 do Cumberland Sauce,
10 do Worcestershire Sauce,
6 do Walnut Ketchup,
6 do Mushroom Ketchup,
20 do Imported French Mustard,
50 do Imitation do do

Just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
fe29 126 and 128 Wood st.

SPICED AND COVE OYSTERS—

100 dozen 1 and 2 lb Cove Oysters,
100 " " Spiced Oysters,

Just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
mh19 126 and 128 Wood st.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH,

FOR THE POST.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

Arrival of the City of London.

Highly Important from Europe.

Death of the Earl of Aberdeen.

The Confederate Loan in London.

Slidell has been Refused an Audience with the Archduke.

Late from Washington City.

IMPORTANT DECISION RENDERED.

Reported Success in Louisiana.

INDIANA LEGION ORDERED OUT.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA.

Opening of the Great Sanitary Fair in New York City.

Death of the Hon John Banks

Late From Cairo and Below.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, April 4—The steamer City of London has arrived with Liverpool dates of the 23d ult. The steamer Bremen brings dates to the 24th. The Asia arrived out on the 22d. The steamers arrived at Queenstown on the 23d. The political news is unimportant. There has been no change in Denmark since the sailing of the Hecla.

The New York correspondent of the London *Star* says the American government will soon declare the Bark Saxon, seized by the Vanderbilt.

The *Times*, editorially on America, admits there is no advantage on either side and no foreshadowing of the end, and says the only thing certain is that there will be no intervention, and that the Americans will work out the result in the field.

The Earl of Aberdeen died on the 22d of March.

Garibaldi was expected to land at Southampton in about two weeks.

The London *Morning Herald* says that unless Napoleon and Maximilian recognize the Southern Confederacy the establishment of the Mexican Empire will be a fruitless expenditure of strength by France and a total abandonment by all concerned.

There has been no additional fighting in Italy. A semi-official Copenhagen paper says that Denmark has not acceded to the armistice as it cannot entertain the surrender of Duppel nor consent to the present position of affairs being a basis of suspension of hostilities. It is stated that Napoleon is much gratified by the expression of English sentiments in the recent Mazzini debates in Parliament. The Bourse was steady at 69.90.

Liverpool, March 24—Morning—Markets. The Bremen arrived at Southampton to-day. Lord Ashour is dead.

LONDON, March 22—The Rigered closed today. The King said We are still alone, and know not how long. Europe will look with indifference upon the acts of violence perpetrated upon us. We are ready to do everything that may serve to obtain peace, but the period is not distant when we shall submit to a humiliating peace."

London Mail, 24—The *Times* this article has a report that the Conference on the Danish question is arranged to take place at once. The Confederate loan is at a slight discount.

The Schole of Hamburg.

The Danish acceptance of the Conference is confirmed.

The *Monitor* declares the discovery of any new plot to be a fiction of the life of the Emperor.

The Paris bourse on the 23d was heavy. Rentes closed at 67.90. The opposition candidate has been elected in Paris (a large majority). The Pope's health is said to have improved.

The Bank of St Petersburgh has reduced the rate of discount to five and a half per cent.

The Russian Commissioner of Emancipation of the Polish Peasantry has commenced the labors at Warsaw.

Maximilian will officially receive the Mexican Deputies on Easter Sunday. A minister will then be appointed. Previous to this time Juarez for Mexico he would not seek an interview with the Queen of England.

Maximilian had refused to cede to the pirate ships accorded by Admiral Tegethoff the privileges of the ports of Mexico. The *Globe* says the policy of the new Emperor will be strictly neutral. He will not recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy nor maintain diplomatic intercourse until France has done so. Such has been intimated to the ministers with the Archduke while at Paris.

The following is a summary of news sent out by the Hecla from Liverpool on the 23d. Four new paddle steamers, built of steel, and of great speed, were ready to leave Liverpool to run the blockade.

Garibaldi was about to visit England, and a grand reception was to be given him.

The attack on Duppel and Fredericks still continued without apparent effect from the post. The belligerents had removed the obstructions from ships up to the first of April.

TORRENCE & M'GARR,

No 70 Market street, corner of Fourth.

feb1

NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FRANKLIN RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of April, proximo,

In the City of Pittsburgh, at the Rooms of the Board of Trade

In New Castle, Lawrence county, at the Office of the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Company

In Mercer, Mercer county, at the Office of William Stewart, esq

In Franklin, Venango county, at the Office of First National Bank

BY ORDER OF COMMISSIONERS:

A. L. Crawford, Samuel M. Kier,
S. Q. Brown, J. Zeigler,
Wm. Dilworth, jr., G. W. Cass,
Wm. Stewart, J. C. Murray,
J. C. Shaw, George Reis,
Robert Ashworth, Josiah King,
James Hickman, Springer Harbaugh,
J. H. Robinson, J. W. Blanchard,
James K. Kerr, J. H. Smith,
David Courtney, F. D. Kennear.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1864. mh31-dtd

MEDICAL CARD.

W. BODENHAMER, M. D.,

Office, 854 Broadway, New York.

W. H. BODENHAMER, M. D.,

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PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR the Graduation, Masonry, Bridge Superstructure, Ballast, Cross-ties and Track Laying of the PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, between

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BENJ. H. LATROBE,
President.

Office P. & C. R. R. Co.
Pittsburgh, March 15, 1864. mh17-tf

S. S. BRYAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

59 Fourth St., (Burke's Building.)

Office hours from 9 a. m., to 6 o'clock p. m. ap2

MEMPHIS, April 4—Forrest at last accounts was at Jackson, Tenn., apparently arranging to travel South. Chalmers is reported to have a considerable force at Grand Junction and Ballard. Grierson's cavalry when all out will give Forrest some trouble.

In a fight near Summerville, Tenn., Colonel Hunt of the 8th Tenn. cavalry, reports a loss of 3 officers and 75 men in killed, wounded and missing.

Advices from Vicksburg, of the 29th ult., report all quiet. There is no news from the Red river expedition.

Lee and Wirt Adams are reported near Canton, Miss., with their commands.

CAIRO, April 4—The steamer Constitution, from New Orleans on the 26th, has arrived with a cargo of of sugar, molasses, &c., for Cincinnati and St. Louis. She also brought up 476 mules and 70 wagons belonging to the 17th Army Corps, which were put off here.

The 1st Indiana Artillery, veterans, 500 strong, have arrived here en route for New Orleans. A portion of the 2d Missouri, numbering 300, also arrived, en route for Little Rock.

Memphis dates of the 2d contain no news of importance. The *Bulletin* says the cotton market continues firm but quiet. There was considerable inquiry with little offering and rates upward.

NEW YORK, April 4—The *Tribune* publishes a letter from Alexandria, La., which says a report was current among the secessionists that General Steele entered Shreveport on the 17th ult., after a pitched battle of ten hours. No bonfires can be placed in the report, although such a thing may actually have occured. Our fleet was awaiting a rise in the Red river to pass the falls. Over 4,000 bales of cotton were obtained by our gunboats on the river, and 3,000 bales were burnt by the rebels on board the steamer Hills City.

PORTLAND, April 4—The steamship Hibernia, from Liverpool on the 26th, via Londonderry, has arrived at this port. The steamship from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 25th. The Germania had abandoned the siege of Frederica. The pirate Florida arrived at Santa Cruz, Tenerife, on the 4th of March, and sailed again on the 5th. The United States ship St Louis reached Southampton on the 24th. Maximilian will embark for Mexico on the 12th. Cotton quiet—No business was doing on the 25th, it being Good Friday.

WASHINGTON, April 4—It is now fixed by law that the number of cadets at the United States Military Academy shall be sixty-six, as allowed to midshipmen at the Naval Academy. Of cadets found deficient at any examination shall not be continued at the Military Academy or be reappointed except upon the recommendation of the Academy Board. Students of the Naval Academy, when examined for admission thereto, shall be between the ages of 14 and 15 years.

NEW HAVEN, April 4—The following eight towns in this county give Union majorities: Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Meriden, North Branford, North Haven, Orange and Woodbury. The following five Democratic majorities: Branford, Easthampton, Naugatuck, Oxford, Seymour, Wallingford and Wolcottville. All the former give increased and further reduced majorities. New Haven elects 2 Union Representatives and a Union Senator from the 4th District is elected.

HARTFORD, April 4—In the town states are that Bob Kinsman is re-elected by 16,000 majority. The guns are still being fired.

NEW HAVEN—10 p. m.—The returns from this county complete except the town of Southbury. Buckingham has 167 majority, a gain of 500 over the vote of last year. Speed receives 1,000 votes of four first wards in town, a gain of 50