# Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.


## SCHEDULE OF ADVERTISING RATES.

STANDING MATTER.

| | Daily. 1 sq 1½ sq | Daily. 1 sq 2½ sq | 3 times a week. 1 sq 1½ sq | 3 times a week. 1 sq 2½ sq | Once a week. 1 sq 1½ sq | Once a week. 1 sq 2½ sq |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One time | $ 75 | $ 50 | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Two times | 1 25 | 70 | | | | |
| Three times | 1 50 | 85 | | | | |
| Four times | 1 60 | 1 15 | | | | |
| Five times | 2 20 | 1 30 | | | | |
| One week | 2 50 | 1 60 | 1 70 | 95 | 85 | 45 |
| Two weeks | 4 25 | 2 50 | 2 90 | 1 70 | 1 45 | 85 |
| Three weeks | 6 00 | 3 30 | 4 00 | 2 20 | 2 00 | 1 10 |
| One month | 7 50 | 4 00 | 5 00 | 3 70 | 3 50 | 1 85 |
| Two months | 11 25 | 6 00 | 7 50 | 4 00 | 3 75 | 2 00 |
| Three months | 13 75 | 7 00 | 9 15 | 4 70 | 4 55 | 2 35 |
| Six months | 20 75 | 12 00 | 13 25 | 8 00 | 6 90 | 4 10 |
| Nine months | 27 00 | 15 50 | 18 00 | 10 30 | 9 00 | 5 15 |
| One Year | 32 00 | 18 00 | 21 33 | 13 00 | 10 70 | 6 50 |

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion;

| | Daily. | 3 times a week | 4 times a week | 3 times a week |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| One month | $ 9 25 | $6 00 | $ 4 70 | $ 3 00 |
| Three months | 17 25 | 11 40 | 8 00 | 8 00 |
| Six months | 24 00 | 19 00 | 15 75 | 12 00 |
| One year | 40 00 | 28 00 | 24 50 | 14 00 |

NEW First notices double the above rates.

| | |
|---|---|
| Death notices, each insertion | 50 cents |
| Marriage notices | 75 " |
| Steamboat advertisements, per trip | $3 00 |
| Executors' or Administrators' notices | 2 75 |

**Horrible Case of Crime in Cleveland.**—A terrible case of crime has just come to light in Cleveland, the circumstances of which are these:

In October last, Mr. Gregory Jones, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., but more recently of Jackson, Mich., moved his family from the latter place to Cleveland. One of the numbers of the family was a daughter named Flora, a pretty and interesting girl, who would not reach her sixteenth year until June next. In the town of Jackson lived a family named Warner, with whom the Jones' were on intimate terms. On the 1st of April a son of Mr. Warner, aged twenty-one years, who had been very intimate with Miss Flora, suddenly left his home at Jackson, taking with him some three hundred dollars of his father's money. He was followed to Cleveland by his father and mother, who arrived there on the 7th. Officer Gallagher at once proceeded to hunt up the residence of the Jones' family, and found them on Detroit street. On entering the house on Friday, the day following the arrival of the Warner's Gallagher learned that Miss Flora Jones was dead, and that her body had been forwarded to Rochester, N. Y. Young Warner was also found in the neighborhood of Detroit street.

On being confronted by his father, young Warner was asked what he had done with the money he had carried away. He gave an account of its disposition, enumerating among the items twenty-two dollars paid to the undertaker for a coffin for the body of Miss Jones, thirty dollars for the transportation of the body to Rochester and the expenses there, and sixty dollars for medical services during her illness. The unusual circumstances of a stranger paying all the expenses of a girl who died in her parents' house led to further enquiries, and it was discovered that she was taken sick on Sunday and died on Thursday morning.

The suddenness of her death and the enormous charge for medical attendance awakened Gallagher's suspicions, and the young man was subjected to a close examination, when he acknowledged the fact that he had seduced the girl, who had become pregnant, and that he had employed a physician of Cleveland to procure an abortion. Instruments had been used, and the unfortunate girl had died from the effects of the outrage.

An effort was then made to stop the body, and have it returned to Cleveland for examination, but a dispatch was received the next day, announcing that the body had been buried. The parents of the girl had accompanied her remains from Cleveland, and attended the funeral.

On Monday, after the discovery of the affair, Prosecuting Attorney Palmer and Professor Thayer went to Rochester, and on the following day, in company with Coroner Treat, of Rochester, and Dr. Langworthy, of that city, proceeded to the cemetery, where the body was disinterred, and a post mortem examination held. The result established in the most incontestible manner that the unhappy girl had been the victim of a fearfully terrible outrage at the hands of the physician employed for that purpose, and that she had died from the injury so inflicted. Upon the breast of the unfortunate victim, and clasped in one of her hands, was the miniature of young Warner, by whom she had been seduced.

The parents of the girl deny all knowledge of her condition, stating that the physician informed them that their daughter was suffering under a severe inflammation of the bowels, involving the liver, and that her condition was almost critical one.

The youth of the victim and the circumstances of the case render this one of the most horrible and atrocious crimes of the kind that we have had to record. Every attempt will be made by the authorities to bring the guilty parties to justice, and we hope that the severest penalties will be inflicted on them as a safeguard to the morals and lives of the public.

**Sale of Negroes in Morgantown.**—The Morgantown *Post*, of the 16th inst., says: On last Monday two negross, man and woman, were sold on the public square—a scene which has not been witnessed in our town for many a long day. They were the property of the late Alpheus C. Dorsey, and were sold to liquidate a debt of said Dorsey. Stephen Trimble, the negro man, more familiarly known as "Black Steve," was purchased by Wm. A. Hanway, Esq., for $326. The woman, Elizabeth, was purchased by Mrs. E. A. Dorsey, widow of A. C. Dorsey dec'd, for the sum of $71. A great deal of interest was manifested on the occasion, as sales of this kind are getting to be of rare occurrence in West Virginia.

**New Stationery House.**—Messrs. Myers, Schoyer & Co., Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, have this opened at No. 89 Fifth street, Post Buildings, one of the neatest and most tasty establishments in the city. Their stock, which has been judiciously selected, is complete in all the departments, and embraces many novelties never before introduced into this city. The new firm are Mr. Edwin A. Myers, one of the most skillful job printers in the city, and Mr. Wm. Schoyer, the accomplished business manager of the *Morning Post*. The patrons of this house may rely upon receiving first class articles at the most reasonable prices.

A VETERAN JOURNALIST.—The Canton (O.) *Repository* entered upon its fiftieth year last week. It was established in 1815, by its present publisher, Joshua Saxton, Esq. Among those who worked as printers in the office, were James Mi Bell, afterwards Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, and the late Gen. Wm. Allen, recently deceased in California.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner McClung yesterday held an inquest upon the remains of an unknown woman, found floating in the Allegheny river, near the mouth of Pine creek. The deceased was apparently about forty years of age, but nothing was ascertained in reference to the manner of her death, or her place of residence. She had on a calico dress, and a straw bonnet.

TAKEN PRISONER.—Lieut. N. B. Maders, of Co. A, 6th West Virginia Cavalry, was captured on the 6th inst., while out on a scout between Martinsburg and Winchester. Being met by a strong force of rebels, our men retreated, when Lieut. Maders's horse fell and was disabled, thus causing his capture. Some fifteen privates were lost in the same affair.

IMPRESSING TRADE.—For some time past the Government has been seizing teams in the vicinity of Morgantown, for army purposes, and many of the farmers are greatly incommoded, being unable to prepare their ground for cultivation.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Mary White, a resident of the Eighth ward, was arrested last evening and taken before Mayor Lowry on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. She was held to bail for a further hearing this morning.

SPECIAL ATTENTION of the delegates from the different local Councils of the U. L. A. is directed to a call for a meeting at Wilkins Hall, on Wednesday, April 20th, at 10 o'clock. Important business will be transacted.

BIND AT RICHMOND.—Matthew Jenkins, of Morgantown, a member of Capt. Lazier's company, died in one of the hospitals at Richmond lately. He was captured about eight months ago.

MORE BOYS ARRESTED.—The Mayor's police arrested a number of boys yesterday for throwing stones. They were fined and discharged.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

**Repudiation in Pennsylvania.**

Notwithstanding a solemn contract between the State of Pennsylvania and her creditors, by which the interest on the State loans was to be paid in gold or its equivalent, our Legislators have passed a bill to repudiate that contract, and pay the future interest upon the bonds in legal tender notes. This is the *second* act of repudiation by Pennsylvania. The present generation, likely, has forgotten the *first* lapse of virtue, and the winoing of every honest citizen, when the sarcastic pen of the Rev. Sidney Smith branded with infamy the refusal of the State to pay its interest in money. But an indignant people, scorning to be hold in the world's pillory, made the amende *honorable*, and passed the act of June, 1840, which appropriated sufficient money to reimburse the bondholders for the difference in value between specie and suspended bank currency, and then declared by resolution, "*that hereafter the interest falling due on Pennsylvania stocks shall always be paid in specie or its equivalent.*" Upon this pledge or guaranty of the State, the existing loans were made, and mostly at the low rate of five per cent. interest. Men act upon the expectation when they lend their money, that public faith once pledged will not be broken; and if no confidence could be reposed in public assurances, laws would never be respected and society would end. The State got the principal of the loans in specie and pledged herself to pay the interest in specie.

But the Pittsburgh *Gazette* says: "However much this action may be regretted by those who are solicitous that the credit of the State may be sustained without reproach, *its necessity* at this time was rendered imperative by the increasing scarcity of gold and the consequent enlargement of the premium it commands over the currency of the country." With all respect to the opinion of the editor, I beg to say, that the scarcity of gold is not a sufficient reason for State repudiation, for the interest could have been paid in its "equivalent" value, according to the Act of 1840; and it was in reality thus paid on the 1st of August last. We have gold enough locked up in the vaults of suspended banks, which are reaping golden harvests out of gold coupons from United States Government stocks; but State patriotism, though humbling to the State honor, is remarkably tender towards these institutions fostered by its clemency. We have gold enough to pay in millions to Europe for luxuries that our people would be better without, or would manufacture under a prohibitory tariff. We have none to pay our debts!

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says: "It was a question simply who should suffer by the depreciation of the currency—the bondholders or the people of the whole State. The decision has been against the bondholders, and we think rightly." Will not the arguments of the *Gazette* apply equally to the holders of the United States bonds? The *Gazette* urges the loyal people to subscribe to the National Loan, because the interest is promised to be paid in gold by act of Congress, precisely as the Legislature of Pennsylvania promised to pay in gold the State interest in 1840, but gold is becoming scarce, and the premium is advancing, and that is a good reason to repudiate the payment in gold! Besides, the question is simply who should suffer, the bond holders or the people of the State? And the *Gazette* must decide against the bond holders. The floodgate is opened in Pennsylvania, and we know not where it will stop. The tide of iniquity will stop. How has Mr. Chase negotiated hundreds of millions of bonds and obtained the money of the people? By educating the people to have confidence in their honesty, and integrity of the Government, that its promises will be faithfully kept, and that the national escutcheon will come out of this great revolution without a stain. Confidence thus far has kept her honor untarnished, but may not the sin of repudiation, if committed, be reflected upon and thrown in the face of the mother? and becoming familiar with the convenient act of the lapsed daughter, may not her vice "be pitied, then embraced?" Alas! her vice "be pitied, then embraced!" Alas! this is no time for State or National dishonesty. The eyes of men and angels are upon us. Shall we

"—sell the mighty space of our large honors
For as much trash as may be grasped thus?"

Yes, sell honor for its market value, says the politician. No, sacrifice all but honor, says the statesman. Alas! this seems to be the age of politicians, not statesmen, and Nemesis is plaiting her whip of scorpions. I fear the act of Pennsylvania is but the beginning of the end.

**The Connellsville Railroad.**

*Messrs. Editors:* The best way to arrive at a clear understanding of the vexed questions regarding the Connellsville road, is to divest it of all connection with the personalities that have grown up about it; and to permit Mr. Latrobe, Mayor Chapman and Mr. Garrett to retire from the controversy.

The question then comes to us, as business men, is, what will be the effect of the success of the effort now being made, at Harrisburg, to take away part of the charter of this road?

In the first place, the bill offered, chartering the company to receive the rights thus bodily taken away from the Connellsville Company, *by its very terms forever prevents another through line to the east.* The catchword of this new clamor is "Independent route from *Pittsburgh*;" yet the charter is apparently, for a road commencing at *Connellsville* and connecting with some other road at *Rillie* and connecting with some other road at the "*Harrisburg State line.*" The connection sought by this is the Western Maryland Road, which, from the physical difficulties of its route, we are assured, will be delayed many years, if it ever can be built. This middle link then has poor prospects of "independence."

But here lies the "snake." There has just been passed a bill for a road from Connellsville to *Greensburg*, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The new Connellsville company being organised under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Company, *of course*, will take their route to reach our city. This is not all. The bill which disposes of the franchises of the Connellsville road so coolly grants to the new company the *privileges* of connecting in the Niagara Falls. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Doolittle reported back the report of the Secretary of the Interior in reference to the Idaho Indians.

Mr. McDougal introduced a bill to ascertain the settlement of certain land claims in California. Referred to the Committee on Lands.

Mr. Wilkins introduced a bill to aid in the construction of railroads in Minnesota. Referred.

SENATE.—Messrs. Doolittle and Howe presented a memorial of citizens of Wisconsin, praying for an increase of duty of 10 per cent. on wool of foreign production. Referred to Financial Committee. Numerous remonstrances against the same were presented and referred.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, called up the substitute for the bill concerning the disposition of convicts in the Courts of the United States, for the subsisting of persons in the jails, charged with the violation of the laws of the United States, and for diminishing the expense in relation thereto. Passed. The bill defines the duties of Wardens and Marshals in the territories and in the District of Columbia.

The act making appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses, was taken up and read. The discussion on the bill will occupy the entire session.

Mr. Fessenden reported from the Finance Committee the army appropriation bill, with a few unimportant amendments.

The Senate proceeded with the consideration of the House appropriation bill for Legislative, Executive, and Judicial expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year. The amendment increasing the appropriation to pay the clerks of the War Department, was agreed to in the Committee of the Whole.

An amendment was adopted increasing the pay of Messengers.

After brief remarks by Johnson and McDougal, the Senate went into Executive Session and shortly after adjourned.

**From New Orleans.**

CAIRO, April 18.—The steamer Luminary, from New Orleans on the 12th, has arrived. News unimportant. Cotton is in fair demand; sales of 450 bales at 56x71, for ordinary to strictly middling. Sugar and molasses are in fair demand; the supply has been much reduced; prices range from 15¼ to 17¾, for low fair to prime for former, and 71x94 for the latter.

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**Suspended Payment—The Gold Bill—Gen. Grant to Review the Potomac Army—Military Change.**

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A special Washington dispatch to the *Post*, under date of the 16th inst., says the House will probably pass the Senate gold bill by a small majority.

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# THE LATEST NEWS
## BY TELEGRAPH.

## OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 18, 1864.

HOUSE.—The House met at 3 p. m., according to adjournment, and resumed the consideration of the Revenue bill. The first section on second reading was on the basis of discussing whether the gross receipts or nett income shall constitute the basis of taxation. Various persons took part in the debate. Mr. Bigham favored gross receipts. This is his proposition.

Adjourned until night.

*Night Session.*—The Revenue bill was again taken up. The gross receipts of the Railroad corporations was made the basis of taxation. The amendment trying to make the nett revenue the basis was rejected by a vote of 28 to 55. The House went slowly up till 10 p. m., putting many verbal and general amendments materially modifying the bill. It will get through second reading to-night, and will probably be considered to-morrow until finished.

SENATE.—The Senate met at half-past seven o'clock.

BILLS PASSED.

A supplement to the White Deer Creek Railroad Company. Mr. St. Clair moved to reconsider the supplement of the Anthracite Coal and Iron Company, which on motion prevailed. This is the bill which grants such unlimited railroad privileges, with an unlimited guage, passed last Friday night. Mr. Lowry made a strong appeal in favor of its passage. It was postponed to be printed. A supplement to the Fayette County Railroad; on motion of Senator Latter the bill passed. Mr. Hopkins, one to reimburse bounty money paid by the citizens of Hopewell township, Washington county. Mr. Graham, to incorporate the Western Coal Company.

**Congressional.**

WASHINGTON, April 18.

House.—Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of that State against the making provision for the destitute people of East Tennessee.

Mr. Farnsworth, Ill., presented a remonstrance against the extension of the Goodyear patent.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, introduced a bill to extend the western boundary of that State to the Missouri river. All the above were appropriately referred.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered a resolution that after to-day, until otherwise ordered, excepting Saturday, the House will take a recess at 4:30 P. M. to meet again at 7 o'clock for business, and directing the day session of the House will consider the Internal Revenue bill and during evening session such bills as the House may order. The resolution was agreed to by yeas 62 to nays 22.

Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, offered the following: *Resolved*, That in the present condition of the country and its finances, it is the imperitive duty of Congress to raise the tax so as to largely increase the revenue of the government, and that for this purpose a much higher rate of duties should be imposed on all luxuries imported and produced in the United States.

*Resolved*, That the expansion of the Bank circulation of the country is producing a general and ruinous state of affairs, and should be repressed by taxing the issue of such State banks.

The above views were agreed to; the latter by a vote of 62, against 40.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., offered the following:

*Resolved*. That in the judgment of this House, the present condition of the public finances has not only be effectually remedied by taxing the amount of paper currency in the country, and that the only effectual remedy, the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill for the National Banking system, which shall provide for limiting the circulation of legal tender notes, issued by the Treasury Department, under the authority of the United States.

The House refused to second the demand for the previous question on this resolution—yeas 41, nays 65. A debate arising, the resolution lies over.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., offered the following joint resolution:

*Resolved*, That from to-day, after the passage of this resolution, all duties on imported goods, wares and merchandise now provided by law, shall be increased by the addition of 50 per cent. thereto.

Objection was made to the consideration of the resolution. The Speaker said it being a tax bill, it must go to the Committee on the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Stevens gave notice that he would ask for action on the resolution at another time.

Mr. Fernando Wood introduced a resolution to restrain the working of the mineral lands and mines in Colorado and Arizonia, until provision be made by the Government for their working and settlement.

The morning hour expired before first action was taken on this resolution.

The National Bank or Currency Bill was then passed by yeas 88 to nays 63.

The House considered the Northern Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Wilson opposed the bill, who was followed by Mr. Sweat, in favor of it. A further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution to increase the present foreign duties 50 per cent., and tax articles now free, 10 per cent. The House refused to suspend the rules; Yeas 74, nays 24.

Mr. Morrill offered a resolution proposing that until July 1st, the foreign duties be increased 25 per cent, and articles now free pay five per cent. He moved the suspension of the rules, but no quorum voted.

Adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented a petition of the Boston Board of Trade praying for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

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**Additional Foreign News per Steamer Saxonia.**

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Saxonia brings London papers of the 7th.

The House of Lords had given judgment in the Alexandria case, adverse to the Crown, and dismissing the appeal from the judgment of the courts.

Late news states that the difficulties about the acceptance of the Mexican Crown by Maximillian, have been solved by a compromise with the Emperor of Austria and the Arch Duke. He will shortly proceed to Mexico.

The Prussians had driven in the Danish outposts and occupied a position 250 paces nearer to Duppel than the first parallel. The works were uninjured by the bombardment.

The bombardment of Sonderburg had ceased. The town was burning in several places. Eighty women and children were killed, and the town deserted by the inhabitants.

The *Times* says that the question of the acceptance of the Mexican throne by Maximilian is doubtful.

The Confederate loan is quoted at 51@53; French rentes 66f. 5c. and Virginia sixes have declined one per cent.

All the Powers interested have agreed to the holding of a Conference. France will only ask the inhabitants of the Duchies to declare what government they prefer. In the event of the greater part of the Powers abandoning the treaty of 1851, the Courts of London, Rome, Venice, Berlin, Petersburg, Spain and France have agreed to recognize the Emperor of Mexico immediately on his acception.

The Pope has entirely recovered.

The King of Sweden will endeavor to obtain peace, but in the event of failure says he must render assistance to Denmark against an overpowering force.

Six thousand Danes had defeated the Prussians at Viele.

*Liverpool, April 6.*—Cotton flat and unchanged. Provisions, no sales. Sugar active.

**Nominations Confirmed—The Supreme Court Adjourned—Night Sessions—College Land Grants.**

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D. W. Wilder, of Kansas, Surveyor General of District of Kansas and Nebraska; 1st Lieut. P. G. Kennedy, to be captain, and 2d lieutenant in Arch Duke. He will shortly proceed to Mexico.

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The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned sine die to-day, after announcing their decision of a long list of cases.

The resolution passed to-day for night sessions may be regarded as evidence of the determination of the majority of the House to bring the session of Congress to a close at the earliest practicable moment; perhaps about June 1st. Some of the Senators, however, express the opinion that Congress will remain here until July.

The President has approved the act extending for two years from date, the time within which the States and Territories may accept the grants of land donated for the establishment of colleges and for the benefit of the mechanical arts. West Virginia is now included within the limits of this law.

## SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES

THOMAS FARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.—Mr. William H. Allen, who for many years has been known as one of the principal merchant clothiers of Allegheny city, has removed his establishment to No. 10 St. Clair street, which he has fitted up very handsomely. His stock of spring goods is large and varied, comprising the latest patterns of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and the gentlemen's furnishing department is complete. Persons in want of a well fitting suit of clothes should give this establishment a call. Mr. McGee is a gentleman of fine taste, and takes special pains to gratify the wishes of his patrons.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Gray & Logan have removed from Fifth street to No. 47 St. Clair street, where they have opened a large and unusually well assorted stock of boys and childrens clothing, including all the latest styles of the season. The firm would call particular attention to their facilities for getting up children's clothing at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable cash prices.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**Stock and Money Market.**

NEW YORK, April 18.—Stocks lower but closed firmer:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Seven-Thirties | 102 | Michigan Southern | 82¾ |
| U. S. 5-20 Coupons | 110 | do guaran'd | 132 |
| O. & M. certificates | 49 | Ill. Central Scrip | 110 |
| Canton Co. | 50 | T. H. | 65 |
| Pacific Mail | 218 | Cleveland & Pittsb'h | 105 |
| N Y Central | 131½ | Ft. W. & C. | 121@124 |
| Erie | 110 | Cleveland & Toledo | 145 |
| Erie preferred | 107 | C. & R. I. | 110 |
| Hudson River | 120 | C. B. & Q. | 133 |
| Harlem | 181 | Toledo & Wabash | 60 |
| Reading | 122 | T. F. W. & C. | 100 |
| Michigan Central | 133 | C. & N. W. | 67 |

NEW YORK, April 18.—Gold closed at 170@171, but sold at the First National Bank at 140; loan $377,000. The money market is much influenced by the stock panic, and there is no regular rate of interest. One per cent. a day and even more has been paid. The banks are not paying out greenbacks, and legal tenders are worth two per cent more than certified checks. Some banks refused to take certified checks of others. A large number of bull operators have broken down. Morse & Co. announce that they will be able to pay up in 60 days. At the public board the panic became intense, and stocks were thrown overboard at almost any price. Fort Wayne sold down to 65, but recovered to 100. At the second board the market was very unsettled, and some stocks showed a sharp advance, while the majority showed lower:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York Central | 132¾ | Galena | 122¼ |
| Erie | 111½ | Michigan Southern | 92½ |
| Harlem | 123 | do guaranteed | 134 |
| Reading | 135¾ | Illinois Central | 125¾ |
| Erie | 109¾ | Toledo | 146 |
| Hudson River | 121 | Cleveland & Pittsb'h | 105¾ |
| Michigan Central | 133 | | |

The receipts at the Custom House to-day was nearly $2,000,000.

NEW YORK, April 18.—*Evening.*—The market is very feeble:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 170 | Pittsburgh | 99 |
| New York Central | 128¾ | Galena | 122 |
| Erie | 107 | Cleveland & Toledo | 144 |
| Reading | 120 | R. I. | 110¾ |
| Hudson | 118 | N. W. | 45 |
| Harlem | 120 | Fort Wayne | 95 |
| Reading | 120 | Prairie Du Chien | 65¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 85 | Wabash | 68¾ |
| do gtd | 131 | O. & M. certificates | 50 |
| Illinois Central | 117 | | |

**Mining Stock.**

BOSTON, April 18.—Mining stock:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Central | 73 | Minnesota | 75 |
| Hancock | 12 | Pittsburgh | 90 |
| Huron | 53 | Superior | 105¾ |

**New York Bank Statement.**

NEW YORK, April 18.—Loans, decrease, $5,329,493; Specie, increase, $7,033,207; Circulation, decrease $24,681; Deposits, decrease, $2,162,230.

**New York Market.**

NEW YORK, April 18.—Cotton dull and prices nominally unchanged; Middling Uplands 80c. Low Middling 76c. Flour very dull and about 10c lower; Sales 10,000 bbls. Rye flour dull. Corn meal dull and about 10c lower. Wheat nominally 1@2c lower; Chicago $1.17@1.18, Milwaukee Club $1.19@1.21. Winter Red Western $1.24@1.26. Corn dull; Western old, in store, $1.32, Yellow, new, $1.32@1.34. Oats dull at 73@75c. Pork dull and lower; Mess $26.25@26.50. Old do $25.25. New do $26.50@26.62½. Prime $22.25@23. Beef dull and lower; Prime mess for June, sellers' option, at $20.50@21. Lard dull and lower; Sales 1,000 bbls Prime Mess, deliverable all this month, at $25.75, and 1,000 bbls Mess, for time, in former term. Cut Meats steady. Bacon quiet; 100 for Western Short Ribbed. Lard a shade lower; 250 for Western Steam. Butter and Cheese lower; Sales for fine lots sold at 14c, and in bbls at 13½@14½c. Butter lower; sales at 28@32c. Rice quiet. Whisky heavy and lower at $1.14@1.16. Sales 33,300. Whisky heavy and lower at $1.14@1.15. Sales 33,300. Whisky heavy and lower at $1.14@1.16 for Ohio. Tallow dull; 53@55c for Rendered; Free is in moderate demand.

**Cincinnati Market.**

CINCINNATI, April 18.—*Evening.*—Flour unsettled and prices nominal; Extra good at $5.50@5.60, and Family at $5.75@6.00. Wheat dull at $1.36@1.38 for Red, and $1.40 for Prime. Corn dull and lower; Ear moderate demand at $1@1.05 at the close, for a floor representation, the demand is light. Oats dull at 80@85. Rye is held at $1.40. Whisky declined to $1.17. Sugar dull. Bacon dull and lower; Sales 400 hogsheads at 16½c for Sides. Lard dull and lower; Sales 300 tierces at 17½c for Sides. Groceries quiet but firm. Gold 168@170; Silver 157@160. Exchange firm at full rates, and selling at sixty days.

**Philadelphia Market.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Breadstuffs declined, cause by the reaction in gold. Flour unsettled; Superfine $7.25, Extra $8.25, Family and fancy brands $8.50@9.50. Rye Flour is quiet at $5.25@5.50. Corn Meal is quiet at $3.25@3.50. Wheat declined 2c; sales 3,000 bushels at $1.32@1.35 for Red, and $1.36@1.38 for Amber. Rye is quiet at $1.30@1.32. Corn declined 2c; sales 3,000 bushels at $1.30@1.32. Oats declined 1@2c; sales at $1.30@1.32. Whisky dull and declined 1@2c; sales at $1.20@1.22. Petroleum unsettled.

The Cattle market is less active, but prices are unchanged; Beeves 12@16c. Sheep in good demand, but lower, at 9@10c.

**Chicago Market.**

CHICAGO, April 18.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; sales at $1.25½ for No. 1, $1.23½ for No. 2. Corn quiet; sales at 90@90½c. Oats dull at 68c. Highwines dull and declined 2c; sales at $1.07. Receipts of Flour 8,500 bbls; Wheat, 41,000 bushels; Corn, 37,000 bushels; Oats 21,000 bushels. Shipments of Flour, 1,000 bbls; Wheat, none; Corn, none; Oats 16,000 bushels.

**Baltimore Market.**

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Flour very dull; Howard street superfine, $7.75@8.00. Wheat firm and advanced. Corn dull; sales 10,000 bushels at $1.22@1.26. Whisky dull and drooping; Ohio $1.19@1.20.

**St. Louis Market.**

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Flour dull and irregular. Wheat excited; prime $1.30@1.31, for Red, and $1.40@1.41 for Amber extra, ranging from $1.25@1.30. Oats lower at 63@66. Whisky declined.


**DISSOLUTION, &c**

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of JOHN VOGTLY & CO. for the purpose of carrying on the Flooring business, has this day been dissolved by the death of Mr. MICH. VOGTLY. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the firm will please call on the undersigned for settlement. JOHN VOGTLY, JR.

Pittsburgh, April 18, 1864.

RECOMMENDATION

Having used our Flooring Mill for Messrs D. GILMORE & CO., we cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public in general, as men of probity and experience. JOHN VOGTLY & CO.

In referring to the above, we would respectfully bespeak a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on the Flooring Mill at South Canal street, Allegheny.

D. GILMORE & CO.

apl 2 w

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JENNINGS & HAMILTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. BENJAMIN F. JENNINGS has purchased the entire interest of WILLIAM HAMILTON, will continue the business of manufacturing SPIKES, RIVETS, &c., at their factory 22, 24 and 26 OLIVA STREET, Allegheny.

BENJAMIN F. JENNINGS.
WILLIAM HAMILTON.

April 14, 1864.

In retiring from the firm of JENNINGS & HAMILTON, I cheerfully recommend my late partner to the patronage of the public.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

April 14, 1864.

apl15-1wd

LIGHT GYMNASTICS.—The first exhibitors of Dr. DIO LEWIS' new system of Light or Gymnastic Exercises, will be at ATHENÆUM HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 21st, the object to appear in full costume. A series of Gymnastic Rites and Wand, are to be performed, be gate with the Light Dumb bells, and a series of other highly entertaining exercises, all to be followed by a musical entertainment.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; exercises to commence at 8, precisely. Admission, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 15 cents. Tickets to be obtained at the principal music stores, and also at the door.

apl15-1w

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

RISE AND PROGRESS OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS—A biography of Robt. Raikes and Wm. Fox. By John O. Fowler. 1 vol. Price $1 00.

A MANUAL ON EXTRACTING TEETH—Founded on the Anatomy of the parts involved in the operation; the kinds and proper construction of instruments, &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

HEAVEN OUR HOME. 1 vol. 12mo.

DARING AND SUFFERING. By Lieut. Pettengill. A large supply of the latter work just received by

J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

apl8

McCOLLISTER & BAER,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

NO. 108 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand a large variety of Pipes and Smoking Tobacco. my21y

DR F. BESE,

Surgeon and Accoucheur,

No. 144 SMITHFIELD ST., 2d door below Sixth,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

apr8:3md

DOCTOR F. IRISH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

No. 259 PENN STREET, below Hand, Pittsburgh.

ch16:3md

WALL PAPER.—Moving and cleaning time is now at hand; healthy your houses by papering them, for which call and see, from the elegant Gold Embroidered, Silk Inlaid and Velvet Parlor Papers