Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	40
12 " M.	03	50
6 " P. M.		43
Barometer	29	15-20

Missouri and Virginia Money Taken AT PAR, AT CHARLES GIPNER'S, No. 78 Market Street.

Information Wanted by a Bondholder—A New Remedy Suggested.

We find the following communication, addressed "To the Money Editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*," which may interest some of our readers:

"Can you inform the unhappy victims of Pittsburgh repudiation who feel so sadly the truth of the text, "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," what has been done in regard to Allegheny county bonds. For two or three months we anticipated the prospect of some compromise, and were told by the papers that the Committee of the bondholders and that of the Anti-tax Convention were on the point of consummating such a desirable reality. But now a death-like silence prevails. Has any action been taken? What is the prospect? Are not the whole people of Pennsylvania bound by every principle of honor and morality to protect from damage or intestacy the orphans, the invalids, the aged, the widowed, whose little means have, on the implied guarantee of the State, been trustingly invested in these bonds? The legislature of the Commonwealth as irrevocably bind the whole people whom they represent, as the Commissioners of the county of Allegheny do the people for whom they are agents. In this matter, the State, by its formal Act, is but the more able and responsible endorser of the county, as the county is of the Railroad Companies; and as it was certainly out upon the basis of such virtual endorsement of the bonds, that they became, not only negotiable, but by special (subsequent) Act, legal investments of trust funds. The Commonwealth is in the highest degree, morally, if not legally, obligated to right the wronged, peculiarly, and summarily, as any other able endorser, and then assume herself the burthen and expense of litigation with the county and the companies. Please enlighten us as far as you can. A SUFFERER."

The "money seller" replies to "A Sufferer" in the following language, which suggests a new remedy for the recovery of the interest on railroad bonds:

"Some three or four months ago a Committee of gentlemen claiming to represent Pittsburgh on this bond question, were in this city, in conference with the bondholders, with a view to an amicable adjustment, and we were at the time informed that the proposition submitted by the Committee was accepted by the bondholders, and that the whole material would, as soon as might be after the return of the Committee to Pittsburgh, be disposed of according to the terms agreed on. There has been no official notice there since, as we know of, but we understand the terms were not satisfactory to the anti-taxpayers, and there the matter ended. The only remedy for bondholders seems to be to bring suits in the United States Supreme Court. To sustain a suit in this Court, it is necessary that the holder should reside out of the State and be the bona fide owner of the bonds sued on. Judgments thus obtained have all been paid. There is no mere prospect of the interest on the bonds being provided for by the authorities of Pittsburgh now than three years ago. As to the moral obligation of the Commonwealth to protect the trust funds invested in those bonds, which investment the Act of the Legislature made legal, there can scarcely be two opinions. The Legislature is certainly an authoritarily interfered in singling them out, as indeed it is unwise to name any bond as investment for trust funds, relieving trustees and others acting for minors from all responsibility. If the Legislature will meddle with matters which do not interest it and which are much better protected by the Courts acting on each particular trust as it comes up for settlement, why is it certainly morally if not legally bound to make good the evil consequences of its acts. Guardians, Trustees, &c., taking upon themselves trusts, should not be exempt from responsibility, but be required to exercise their best judgment, to be adjudged by a Court. When the Legislature takes upon itself to endorse a particular security, it should stand in the place of any other endorser, and make the promise of the drawer good."

Our Stock Table.

"The National Quarterly Review: Edited by Edward I. Smith, A. M. March, 1861; (No. IV, Vol. II) New York: Published by E. H. Fitzgerald, Agent for Pittsburgh: Ray & Co."

Considering that our American people to now numbered by the census report, show an array of figures equal to that of the population of the home empire of Great Britain, and that in intelligence also, and literary abilities, they are by why behind their transatlantic speaking cousins, it might be held as an indication much at variance with such statement of facts, if we added that while Great Britain has for years past sustained at least four Quarterly Reviews devoted to General Literature, on this side the Atlantic there has been but one—the *North American*.

Several reasons for the long continuance of this state of things readily present themselves to the mind, and might very properly be considered, if our space at present would permit; but we are precluded from going at any length into this matter,—and therefore can shall merely mention that the chief reason undoubtedly is, the want of an international copyright law—rendering, first, in the re-publication of the British Reviews in this country, and, secondly, in what may be justly regarded as a too absolute dependence on these foreign authorities for our main guidance and direction in all questions of criticism, whether in literature or in the fine arts.

"It would be the farthest thing from our thought to propose, in a vain-glorious spirit of self-sufficiency, that we should renounce those instructors to whom we already owe so much; and whose future labors promise many a harvest yet, we wish as say that has been gathered in the past—of the abundance of which we have partaken. So far indeed are we from deprecating the influence of these ably conducted journals, that on the contrary we propose in the first of their influence, and hold the opinion that the wide diffusion amongst us of those able essays written by some of the most accomplished men living in our day—reviews and criticisms of books in the various departments of literature and science—of the actions and characters of the men who have played a great or conspicuous part in the world-drama of history—has had a most marked effect as a means of educating our people;—in fact, has been an educational agency of a very high order, and at once effective, beneficial and popular.

"But there is certainly room for another good Quarterly Review, of home production; and we say this with all respect for the *North American*, whose ability and general faithfulness to American interests, literary and other, according to its own standpoint, we fully admit. This, however, is clear—that no one stand-point ought to suffice the living generation of American readers, whose very low set requirements for an expression of the great conflicts of living thought, for a representation of this many-sided human life, with its antithetical conditions, like the balancing of forces, regulating the revolutions—should greatly transcend the most varied range of any possible single organ, however catholic in its tendency; for the very autonomy essential to every thing that would maintain itself against dissolution—the very necessity to have an individual life in order to have the evidence of any life—fixes the limitation:

"Hoping then that this new Review—the *National Quarterly*—will prove so able and honorable rival to the field of criticism, as we think the number its pledge in hand that it will, we take a reluctant leave of our American Reviewers for the present. We can only remark, further, that we have read the article on "Persian Poetry" and one or two others with great pleasure. Most readers will be greatly pleased with the "Notices and Criticism" of new books—a part on which not a little pains seems to be bestowed. We add the contents of the number before us:—Persian Poetry; Americanisms; Mexican Antiquities; Modern Criticism; Popular Botany; The Saracenic Civilization in Spain; Motley's United Netherlands; The Lessons of Revolutions; Quackery and the Quacked; Notices and Criticisms; Recent Foreign Books on Literature, Science, Art, &c., &c.

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLIC: ITS MERITS, CAUSES, AND HISTORY. By Rev. John Dowdle, D. D., of Pittsburgh.

This is a sermon in a pamphlet of 48 pages, on Rev. 18:4. It can hardly be called a sermon, but rather a condensed history of events through a long period, which finally led to the complete establishment of the Protestant faith in Scotland. It is bravely and vigorously written, and of course intensely anti-catholic.

An Oil Well Respecting the Sabbath.

The Titusville *Gazette* gives the following account of an oil well at Rouseville, which actually refuses to work on the Sabbath day! It belongs to Curtis & Hickok. "This well is 102 feet deep. Its largest oil vein was opened on Friday, January 11th, at nine o'clock, a. m. Previous to the striking of that vein, 22 barrels of oil had been dipped off. At the opening of the vein the well commenced flowing, since which time 1,230 barrels of oil have been saved; and at a low estimate, 50 barrels have been lost on the ground. Until recently this well has flowed at regular intervals, four times a day, *Sundays excepted*. We mean just what we say, that the well flowed once in every six hours for six days of the week, but on the Sabbath, the first day of the week, it did *not* flow. Our readers may account for these periodical discharges by any law of nature which will satisfy their own minds. We state the facts."

Motion Overruled.

In the Criminal Court, before Judge Mellon, Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Coyle argued a motion for a new trial in the case of John Chess and others, convicted of forcible entry, on oath or Mrs. Adams. Mr. K. based his motion principally on the ground that the Court had charged that, although it would be a good defense in a civil action that the law allowed a landlord to eject a tenant at will by the use of such force as was necessary, it could be of no avail in a criminal prosecution—this presiding the investigation of this part of the case and making the verdict a foregone conclusion.

The Court overruled the motion, stating that the point referred to only applied to cases where the Commonwealth was obliged to interfere to prevent a breach of the peace. Sentence was deferred till next Saturday.

ACCIDENT TO A MINER.—A few days ago, John Campbell, a miner in the employ of Stewart & Dickson, coal merchants near Port Perry, was badly injured by a fall of slate while at work.

Healthy Condition of the City Finances.

At this season of the year the revenue falling into the City Treasury is quite limited in amount, and therefore it became necessary for the Finance Committee to negotiate heavy loans in order to meet the interest due in Philadelphia on our municipal bonds, and the domestic interest due here. Ordinarily the amount borrowed at the first April was between $3,000 and $10,000. Under the operations of the law creating the office of Controller, the financial affairs of the city have steadily improved, and the amount borrowed last year, to meet the liabilities above mentioned, was only $6,000. The amount was soon repaid; and we are gratified to learn that this year no loan whatever will be necessary, there being enough funds on hand to meet these obligations.

Another matter in the connection is worthy of mention. The interest upon municipal bonds is not provided for at the expense of the holders of city warrants. All demands are met on presentation, and the business of "shaving" city warrants—so profitable to many, and so unjust to the poor laborers who held them—has ceased, as we hope forever. Instead of hawking these warrants about the streets, and offering them at a discount of from five to ten per cent, those who are compelled to receive them in payment of work actually hold on to them as much safer than the currency now in use here. This is just as it should be; and if the provisions of the new system are as carefully carried out in the future, a decade will not roll round until the entire debt of the city (aside from its railroad obligations) will be wiped out.

Building Operations.

Notwithstanding the general and well-known indisposition of capitalists and others to part with their money at times of great national complications like the present, the prospects for an active building season are very encouraging. We understand that Drs. John and Joseph Dickson, after removing the old buildings, design to erect, during the coming summer, a fine iron-front block on the north-east corner of Penn and Hand streets, part of which will be occupied by Dr. Joseph as a first class drug and prescription store, and the balance will be used by Dr. John as an office—his present office being too damp, and not light enough for surgical operations. We also learn that Mr. Geo. D. McGrew, cashier of the Mechanic's Bank, has already commenced the erection of an elegant and commodious suburban residence on Observatory Hill, above Allegheny, which makes the fourth building on what was lately considered a very bleak and uninhabitable eminence, but which has been highly beautified in the last two years. Mr. John Strong, dry good merchant, is about finishing a tasteful and spacious residence on West Common, Allegheny. Messrs. Spratt & Lysle have commenced two handsome and comfortable residences on Washington street, Allegheny. Messrs. Simpson & Nelson are now receiving bids for the erection of two costly store buildings on Federal street, above the Diamond, Allegheny. Mr. John F. Perry will soon complete a block of five fine dwellings on the corner of Wylie and Congress streets. There are several numerous other buildings in course of erection and in contemplation, which we will not mention now. Of the buildings specified, Mr. Jas. M. Ralph, of Allegheny, is the architect, whose name will be found in another column, and who is always prepared to make explicit drawings and specifications for buildings of every description, and superintend their erection on reasonable terms.

A Lady Charged with Bigamy.

Mayor Drum had a curious case before him on Saturday, the circumstances of which are as follows: John Purcell, some three years ago, was convicted of the larceny of a watch, for which he was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. He left a wife to get on through the world as best she could; and being better off without them with his ill, she managed to live very well. He was not a suitable companion for her, and as the term of his imprisonment drew to a close, she concluded to "strike him out" by marrying a man named Coulter. She had overlooked, however, the little matter of obtaining a divorce—probably not wishing to incur the expense.

On Friday last Purcell was released, and immediately sought an interview with his wife. He was considerably taken aback upon finding that she was married to another—having inaugurated a new administration on the 4th of March last. He refused to acknowledge the right of secession, and was effectually and decidedly down on the idea of confederacy. He didn't care so much about the rupture of the union, as the seizure of the property. He was determined that the new comers should not appropriate all the household effects, and leave him without anything. Accordingly, a writ was entered against the lady for bigamy, for the purpose (as the sequel will show) of seeing a little money out of her new husband. She did not pretend to deny the marriage, and admitted that she had not obtained a divorce, and hence she was liable to prosecution. After considerable negotiation, Purcell agreed to take thirty dollars in cash, and say no more about the matter. The money was paid, the suit withdrawn, and the new confederacy organized.

Western Inter College.

The trustees of this institution held a second meeting on Saturday, when propositions from parties representing those localities where it is noised that the new college buildings be erected, were received. Those from Poland proposed to finish and donate a building erected for college purposes, with grounds and other appurtenances, estimated at a pretty high figure. Those from New Castle said they were authorized, by resolution of a town meeting held the evening previous, to pledge $12,000 and a site among the beautiful scenery of Mahoning, in Reynoldstown or Mullingtown. Those from Mercer pledged $10,000 for a building, $1,000 to replenish the libraries of the students, and a choice of a quarter of forty in the borough. In the absence of the Pittsburgh trustees the meeting adjourned till Wednesday.

The Manchester Railway.

The patrons of this road will find an important announcement in our advertising columns. On and after to-day, cars will be run on the Rebecca street branch as follows: Every fifteen minutes from six o'clock till nine o'clock, A. M.; and every ten minutes from eight o'clock A. M. till seven o'clock P. M.—passengers changing cars at the corner of Federal and Lacock streets, making exact connections both ways. This arrangement will be valuable to the families on this part of the road, and will no doubt prove highly satisfactory to passengers. The managers seem determined to use every effort in their power to render their line worthy of the public patronage, and it is but reasonable to suppose that these increased facilities will secure a corresponding increase of travel.

Death of Samuel Frew, Esq.

We regret to announce the sudden decease of Samuel Frew, Esq., a well-known and talented member of the bar, residing at Elizabeth. He had been in this city for several days, and spent most of his time in dissipation. On Saturday evening, in company with two other men, he called at McFarland's tavern, corner of Diamond alley and Ferry street, and asked for liquor. He filled his glass, but exhibiting signs of intoxication, the landlord refused to let him have more. He soon after fainted, and falling to the floor, expired in about ten minutes. The body was taken charge of by his friends and sent home for interment. The deceased was very respectably connected, and leaves a wife and family.

FORTHCOMING.—Samuel Young, Esq., Editor of the Clarion *Banner*, and formerly of this city, who has in his time written some capital articles, such as "Tom Hanson," "Lucy Ralston," "Agnes Arnold," &c., has just finished another, entitled "The Young Merchant; a Tale of Love and Temptation," which will be published in a few times in *Our Paper*, the new Pittsburgh weekly, published by Hunt & Miner. It will no doubt be extensively read, as Mr. Young is a popular author, and his works are generally pithy and attractive. With such contributors the new literary enterprise is destined to succeed.

A COUNTERFEIT.—Look out for counterfeit two dollar bills with a vignette of a blood hound, a chopping wood, female in die on the right end, and coat of arms on the left end. A note of this description, purporting to be on the Farmers' Bank of Rhode Island, and Mount Holly in circulation. The "National Bank Note Reporter" says that there are no two dollar notes issued for that bank. The plate we describe has been altered to several banks, and is well engraved, and likely to deceive tolerably good judges of paper money.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.—A boy named Whirty, aged thirteen years, and son of the notorious "Larry," committed an unprovoked assault upon a little colored boy named Lyale, because the latter refused to give him possession of a bike. Whirty on derlock to fasten the nose of the little African, and in so doing brought the blood profusely, when a big sister of the injured lad appeared and drove off his assailant. Suit was entered before Ald. Scott, but the young rowdy escaped arrest.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Patterson, proprietor of the lots on the northeast corner of Wood and Fifth streets, is about to erect a first class block of modern buildings, to take the place of those recently damaged by fire. Messrs. Hill & Co., who now occupy the corner, will remove temporarily, and on and after Monday will be found by their customers on Fourth street, between Wood and Market, in the large building recently occupied by the Adams Express Company.

THE Council of South Pittsburgh, at a recent meeting, elected the following officers: Clerk—Sidney J. Bruff. Borough Solicitor—M. W. Acheson, Esq. Collector of Borough Taxes—Thomas Cassiday. Treasurer—James Millinger. Street Commissioner—Wm. Cassiday. Borough Constable—J. M. Scott. Messrs. Alex. Chambers, jr., Robt. Eccles and James Russell were appointed as the Street Committee.

District Court.

Saturday, March 30.—Before Judge Williams.

In the case of Marshall vs. McAboy, action for services, a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for $354 46.

The argument list will be taken up on Monday.

EXHIBITION POSTPONED.—The Eighth Ward school exhibition, which was to have taken place on Friday evening, has been postponed—owing to the fact that a very large crowd was in attendance and the building was considered too weak to withstand the weight.

NEW LIST.—The Prothonotary has been ordered to prepare a new trial list for the Court of Common Pleas, to embrace all the causes on the issue docket, on or before the 20th of April, to be taken up on the first Monday of May.

KENNEDY'S Bank Note Review, for April, is just issued, and contains all the latest information in regard to commercial and banking matters, description of counterfeit notes, rates of currency, etc.

A GIRL wanted to do housework. See advertisement.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.
BARNY GERBIS, PROPRIETOR.

J W Hartman, city
G Fulton, Crawford co, O
J P Thompson, Bern'g Sp'gs
J Steer, Salem, O
H Van Bell, Phila
Geo T Ewart, New York
W A Jones, Zanesville, O
John H Green, Wheeling
J L Hibbs, Ohio
B J Collins, Cincinnati
W F Adams, Memphis, Tenn
J H Hopkins, city
S W Hall, Manchester
C Townsend, Brockwith Hall
J S Olcott, Newcastle
A Stewart, Steubenville
J D McKee, Phila
B Wolf, Cleveland
A G Mullin, Tidioute
S Holmes, Buffalo
S H Buffington, River
W O Blackburn, do
O F Host, Wisconsin
Rev J E Miller, Beaver
J S Kirk, Kennedy
Sl Hollis, East Liberty
W Henry, New Castle
S H Cunningham, Cadiz
Jos Wallace, Ohio
W G Friend, Dubuque, Iowa
W H Ely, New York
Thos G Hampfield, Mint P'st
J H Harper, city
S Halstead, Cincinnati
J W Philips, St Pleasant, Va
W H Whitacre, city
Parks Arnold, Venango co
John M. Claymant, Meadville
G H Brooks, Rock Island
A A Lewis, city
Wm H Ray, Illinois
J Sweeny, do
G Reese, Iowa
J Y Wiest, Tennessee
P H Wilson, do

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street.
R. D. MARKES, PROPRIETOR.

W W Wilhelm, Phila
Jas Williams, Upper St Clair
B H Williams, Indiana
G Donavell, Allegheny City
Jno Millison, Phila
J H W Craig, do
A V Kipp, East Liberty
H Klopp, do do
S Leckhart, do do
S Fox, Phila
A R McClelland, city
J Spaulding, N Y
B G Myers, city
S S Brown, Canonsburg
Jacob Dripps, Fort Wayne

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.
GEORGE AUERBY, PROPRIETOR.

G Wolford, Westmoreland co
Jas Carroll, Altoona
J Painter, Westmoreland co
M Friel, Wilmington, Del
Wm Harper, Lancaster
V W Jackson, Gayport, Pa
W Carr, Indiana
F V D Laird, Greenberg
E H Officer, Manchester
W Carr, city
James Grimes, city
Samuel Caldwell, do
W S Van Brunt, Cleveland
Samuel Rankhart, do
W R Wells, Fairfield, Ind
Henry J Frank, Springfield, O
John Geddes, Baltimore
H J Maclean, Phila
Moses Kerr, do
J Taylor, Cadiz
M J Cohen, Wellsville
Mait Rose, do
W J Farrell, Worcester, O
D Holmes, P, Ft W & C R R
G J Hallowell, Lisc, Pa
J H Brennan, West. co

PERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.
MCCLURE & CAMPBELL, PROPRIETORS.

Harry H Usher, city
Wm P McKeown, Phila
Harry F Wyman, do
A R Phillips, Oswiola, O
J C Young, Phila
James Reynolds, do
F S Pomeroy, Ellsworth, Mich

HARRIS HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.
SANFORD HARRIS, PROPRIETOR.

Wm Baldwin, Wellestown
Jas Ralston, Canonsburg
H Collins, do
S A Craig, Brookville
G L Rice, Meadon, Pa
Robt Lecky, Pittsburgh
A B Brown, Washington co
Jas Wilson, Cumnotor co
J M Foster, Connellsburg
M Chase, Mansfield
John Smithson, Wash. co
A J Murray, East Liverpool, O
W H Morris, Crooked Tree, Robinson, O
G Daniels, do
John Clark, Clarion
S G Harris, do
J Greenwalt, Phila Grove
Jas Brown, Phila Grove, O
J B Bateman, Baltimore

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third street.
S. S. PERR, PROPRIETOR.

F E Torrence, city
O Kelsey & lady, New York
H Hunt, Crestline
E Ferry, Smith's Ferry
W B Lupton, Baltimore
J B Smith, do
Col Bill McKesson
Uriah Perry, jr, & wife
Mrs Elias McCracker, Galveston, Texas
John Rathbone, Wash. co
W H Morris, Crooked Tree, Robinson, O
G Daniels, do
John Clark, Clarion
S G Harris, do
J Greenwalt, Phila Grove
Jas Brown, Phila Grove, O
J B Bateman, Baltimore

NATIONAL HOTEL—Water street.
P. SERVISS, PROPRIETOR.

T Amos, City
J Gallatin, Brownsville
J Grossmer, Birmingham
M Perry, Salesville
W Bell, do
B G Maple, do
A Powers, do
J B Linde, do
Mrs Root, Lancaster, Pa
D C Fagle, Gettysburg, Va
A Perry, Smith's Ferry
Jas M Quasey, Gallipolis, Pa
J Yarworth, Monticello
B McDowell, Mt Gilead

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.
JOHN HUS, PROPRIETOR.

J T Donel, Franklin Mills, Pa
J Ward, Washington co
G W Cook, Steubenville
J B Smith, Smith Mills, West county
S Warner, Sewickley
G W Eakins, city
Capt Jas Rea, Fort Pickins
Thomas Wilson, Wash co, Pa
James Foster, Harrisburg Pa
H Gilmore, Jefferson co
Jno Bantherty, Bridgeville co
J Hill, McKeesport
J M Dyer and lady, McKeesport
Z T Donel, Franklin Mills
Jas Donnelly, Warren, O
William Wilson, Farmers Station

RED LION HOTEL—St. Clair street.
[illegible], PROPRIETOR.

[illegible]
J Gallagher, Pa
[illegible]
J Gallagher, Pa
J Smith, Mary'ville, Tenn
C Whitney, do do
J Gallagher, Pa
J Simonton, Smith's Ferry
F Bowman Centre city, Pa
R Dunseter, Lockhaven, Pa
H Tennal, N Y
A R Thomas, Allegheny city

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Africa.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Cunard steamship Africa arrived this morning, with Liverpool papers of Saturday, the 16th inst. and telegraphed advices via Queenstown to the 17th inst. The steamer Saxonia arrived out on the 17th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria, died on Saturday, the 15th inst. after a serious illness.

The Parliamentary proceedings have not been important.

It was stated by the government that the dispatches from the British Consul at Warsaw, generally confirmed the accounts already published.

Mr. Gladstone promised to introduce the Budget on the 11th of April.

The London *Times* asks where the Confederated States are to negotiate the proposed loan, seeing that one-fifth of their population is pledged to repudiation. The *Times* says that President Davis is the man who laughed at the dupes in the Mississippi bonds.

The reduction of the rate of discount by the Bank of France to six per cent had a good effect upon the money markets of Paris and London. On the Paris Bourse rentes advanced to 68c. 50c.

FRANCE.—The *Corps Legislatif* continued the debate on the address to the Emperor. The independent members strongly advocate the liberal amendments, already published; but the first two paragraphs of the address have been carried without amendments.

ITALY.—The details of the surrender of the citadel of Messina show that it was unconstitutional. After four days firing over five thousand men and three hundred cannon were represented.

The Cittadle Del Foute would not be able to resist much longer.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies had unanimously approved of the assumption of the title of Kingdom of Italy.

RUSSIA.—Warsaw continued apparently tranquil, but the latest despatches say that the situation is not abated.

The Potsdam deputation said that they had accepted the Emperor's receipt, but were far from being satisfied.

LIVERPOOL.—The Paris conference has agreed to extend the occupation of Syria by France till the 5th of June.

PARIS, March 16.—In the corps legislatif it was intimated that it might become necessary to fix a later day than the 1st of October for the election of the treaty of Commerce with England, in the case the Chambers of Deputies would be called on to decide in the matter.

"Count Rechberg has arrived in Paris.

Liverpool, March 16.—The sales of cotton for the week have been 58,200 bales, including 9000 bales for speculation and 4000 for export. The market opened with a slight decline for all descriptions, but subsequently recovered under the advices by the Kangaroo. The market closing firm at last week's quotations. The sales, to-day, Friday, have been 15,000 bales, including 7000 bales for speculation and export, and the market closes firmer.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The steamship Daniel Webster which arrived here this afternoon from Brazos, reports that she landed at Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, companies L. and M. of the first artillery, and at Fort Taylor, Key West, companies F. and B. of the same regiment.

The Indians were committing great havoc among the people of Texas, killing many and running off with their stock. Major bibley had chastised some of the savages.

Cortenas, the Mexican outlaw, whose movements lately gave so much alarm to the people of Brownsville, was understood to be awaiting the departure of the United States troops, to recommence operations on a larger scale than heretofore.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The steamships Europa, Vigo and Argo, sailed for Europe to-day, with about 200 passengers in all.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The steamship Daniel Webster is signalled below. She has on board the U. S. troops from Texas.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The banks of this city on Monday will throw out the notes of the following thirty-two Illinois banks:—Albion, Benton, Carmi, Chester, Federal, Union, Quincy, Republic, Belvidere, Canal, Citizen's, Commercial of New Haven, Continental, Carpenter's, Farmer's and Trader's, Farmer's Bank of Illinois, Farmer's Bank of Canton, Frontier, Grand Prairie, Illinois, Platte, Lancaster, Merchant's and Drover's, Mississippi River, New Market, Pamet Prairie State, Railroad, Shawanee, Pike County, Edgar County, Morgan County and Northern Illinois. These banks have circulated $25,000,000, based upon Missouri and Louisiana stocks. At the present market rate of securities, the notes are worth 65@65c on the dollar.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Thos. P. Shallcross, special agent of the post-office department, took charge of the Chicago post-office to-day by order of the President, for causes alleged, of arrears and faulty accounts, running through even a longer period than the present year. The city is rife with speculation and conjecture as to the reasons assigned.

[illegible] in the Convention to-day, Mr. Flournoy made a speech in favor of presenting the ultimatum of Virginia and opposed to a Border State Conference.

Mr. James, of Barbour, made a speech in favor of secession.

Mr. Goggin urged the plan of withdrawal and reconstruction set forth in his report.

The Convention, by a vote of 84 against 35, adopted a resolution to terminate the debate in Committee of the Whole on Thursday next, when the Convention will proceed to vote on the proposition of the Federal Committee, and giving a brief time for explanations and amendments, and no member shall speak in Committee more than once on the same proposition. Adjourned.

DENVER, March 30.—The daily yield of gold in the placers in Nevada Territory is falling. The mills are nearly all getting to work, many of them with the new gold saving process. The population on Blue river slope has doubled in the last month. That distrance will be a great theatre of gold mining operations the year round. The snowy range between the South and Middle forks, is open for pack animals, but not for wagons. Emigrants from the States are beginning to arrive. The weather is very fine.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—The steamer Constellation arrived off Mangrove Bay on the 25th inst., to take away the Federal troops. It is reliably stated that the troops will be landed at New York. Eight hundred troops are awaiting transportation at Indianola. Several companies were expected from San Antonio.

BOSTON, March 30.—Ex-Chief Justice Shaw died suddenly this morning, while engaged in dressing himself.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—River rising slowly, with 6 feet 3 inches water in canals. Weather cloudy, with lightning. Mercury 55 deg.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

WM. MCKENNY, V. P.
R. CAMPBELL, BRIAN DUFFY,
R. PEARSON, A. B. MCELROY,
WM. MAGEE.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, March 30, 1861.

The general market has been rather dull and inactive today, not more so than is usual for Saturday. The demand for Flour is limited, but prices are firm. Grain continues dull, but rates are unchanged, and the same can be said of Provisions. Groceries remain in fair local demand at full prices. Other articles are unchanged.

FLOUR—The inquiry for Flour is restricted to the local trade, consequently the operations are generally in the small way. Prices are firm but unchanged. We quote:

50 bbls fresh ground	$ 4 37½	$ 4 50	
20 " —w w do	—	5 25@5 50	
20 " —w w do	—	5 62½	
25 " —w w do	—	5 62½@5 75	
25 " —w w do	—	5 75	
14 " —w w do	—	5 25	5 75
25 " —w w do	—	5 75	
25 " —w w do	—	5 75	6 25

GROCERIES—Sugar—quiet but unchanged. Sale of 10 hhds at 4¾@5c for choice at 7¼c. Molasses is fair to good refining; sale of 60 bbls at 32c; 10 do do to country at 37. Coffee firm with no advancing tendency; sale of 30 bags at 10¾c; 10 do do at 10c.

FISH—In fair request but unchanged. Sale of 15 half bbls White Fish at $3; 10 bbls No 3 Mackerel at $13.50, and 25 do Herring at $5.50.

DRIED FRUIT—In regular demand; sale of 20 sacks peaches (quarters halves) at 7c @ lb; 10 do apples at 3c @ lb, and 20 bags do at 7c @ lb.

POTATOES—In fair inquiry but unchanged; sale of 100 bbls Mixed at 45c @ bush, and 150 do Hins Prolifics at 50c.

CHEESE—Quiet but steady; sale of 50 box W R at 7c; 40 do do at 10c, and 10 mammoth do at 10½c.

BUTTER—Unchanged; sale of 5 bbls Pearl at 12, and 2 do do at same figure.

LIME—Sale of 30 bbls Maryland at $1.75 @ bbl.

EGGS—Have declined; sale of 9 bbls at 8c; 15 do do, in two lots, at 9c, and 5 do do at 8½c.

CANADA BUTTER—Sale of 4 tons at 7¾c @ lb—per mail.

WHISKEY—In fair demand but unchanged; sale of 30 bbls Rectified at 17c @ gal.

LARD—Sale at 10 kgs prime country at 6½c @ lb.

OATS—Dull but unchanged; sale of 150 bush from store at 34½c.

GREEN APPLES—In good demand; sale of 25 bbls at $2 @ bbl.

SALT—Sale of 30 bbls No 1 at $1.20 @ bbl.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

BANK STATEMENTS.—The following are the leading items in reports of the Banks in four cities where weekly statements are published:

	LOANS.	DEPOSITS.	SPECIE.	CIRCUL'N.
N York, Mar 23	120,744,645	91,940,522	29,632,046	6,345,011
Boston, Mar 18	42,359,257	17,811,627	10,017,000	2,597,000
Phila, Mar 23	24,602,208	19,484,744	6,062,929	2,761,000
N Orl's, Mar 23	14,157,551	22,020,000	17,720,000	3,258,000
Total	221,863,319	152,256,454	63,771,875	15,455,035
Last week	224,050,431	154,424,268	64,207,877	15,452,180
Last year	237,061,711	137,512,118	46,985,229	21,328,120

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, March 27.—Flour in rather better demand and the market steady at $5 for Superfine. Meal firm and steady at $2 for Fine. Corn is in good demand and 2c higher; closing at 10@11c for bbl and bag. Provisions are dull and moderately demand. Whisky is selling at 20c for Rectified, but the demand is limited. Coffee firm and in fair demand at 11¼c for prime. Corn dull and declined; mixed 55c. Sugar in good demand and firmer at 5½c higher closing buoyant at 6@7½c for fully fair to choice. Molasses unchanged and steady at 24c for fair to choice in market.

THE RIO COFFEE MARKET.—The bark Lepwing, below from Rio February 19th, reports that coffee had advanced 250 reis at Rio, and that the market was unfavorable and would stop supplies.—[Baltimore American.

CHICAGO FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET, March 29.—A retrograde step took place in the Wheat market to-day, owing to unfavorable news from New York, and the sales of Spring Wheat at 59@59½c, with sales at 59c for old and 58c for new receipts of Rejected, 50@52½c for new receipts and 56@57½c for old receipts of No 2 Spring, closing at the lowest rates. There was a fair inquiry for Flour, but the demand of bakers restricted transactions. Corn was firm, but inactive, buyers and sellers being apart. Oats very dull. Rye and Barley inactive. Seeds dull.

EXCHANGE AT CHICAGO, March 29.—There is a good demand for Eastern Exchange, and the market is firm and ranged ¼ @ ¾ cent, with sales at ¼@¾ @ cent on the street and ¼ @ ¾ at the banks. The activity in breadstuffs caused a good inquiry for currency, but first class commercial paper finds ready discount at the usual rate of 10 @ 12 per cent. Gold is in limited request at quotations.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York, for the week and since Jan 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week.			
Entered at the port	$3,529,628	$2,927,562	$1,530,623
Thrown on market	3,572,619	3,576,119	3,005,317
Since Jan 1.			
Entered at the port	$31,063,863	$23,116,621	$22,068,118
Thrown on market	30,621,174	28,918,318	23,145,241

Imports by Rivers.

WHEELING—per Wyoma, 5 bbls eggs, 1 bdl furs, 2 kegs lard, Jas A Fetzer; 20 bbls apples, 1 do onions, 2 do eggs, Jas Hacker; 34 rolls leather, Clarke & co; 8 bbls apples, M W Hanna; 1 bbl White Bean, Jot. McCullough; Smith & co; 24 tgs potatoes, Hanna & Coffin; 16 bbls ale, Geo Wilson; 8 cs 1 bbls apples, J S Brown; 1 hd sides, J D Williams; 1 bale cow skins, Richard & co; 1 kg brandy, J W Nelson.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather yesterday, although it appeared rather inclined to rain in the early part of the day, turned out clear and pleasant in the afternoon and seemingly settled. The river is receding slowly with scant 4 feet by the pier mark in the channel. Business continues pretty brisk at the wharf with fair receipts and moderate shipments. The arrivals since our last were the S. C. Baker from Wheeling, Illinois from Nashville, and Poland from Cincinnati, all with good trips. The St Louis has a considerable quantity of freight, and the Poland has a cargo of pig metal. The Emma Graham from Zanesville was due last night, and the Bella Flint from Portsmouth is due this afternoon. The former will return to-morrow at 4 p. m., and the latter will leave at 10 a. m. The departures for below were the Echo and Grand Turk for Louisville, J. S. Ford for Louisville and Florence on the Tallapoosa River. The latter had a splendid trip of freight and a goodly number of passengers. The Ford has had a good share of cargo. The Venango cleared for Franklin on Saturday evening, and was followed by the Echo on Sunday morning.

The steamer Little, Capt. T. M. Harton, will commence leaving for Cincinnati and Louisville this morning, and will be off on Wednesday evening without fail. Capt. Jackson still presides in the office, where he will be happy to wait on passengers and shippers. The Hastings, in charge of Capt. Robinson, is announced for Memphis on Wednesday at 4 p. m. Capt. Hastings, is looking for the Upper Mississippi, and will probably get off to-morrow or Monday at farthest. The J. W. Hallman, Capt. Martin, is receiving her freight and will leave for Louisville on Monday at 4 p. m.

In consequence of a strike among the miners and operatives at the Freedom Coal Works, the Company is at present without coal. Boats, however, can be accommodated by the Mason City Company, who have plenty of coal in readiness at their landing.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—Flour very dull and prices drooping and nominal; superfine is offered at $4 50, but not enough to buy extent at over $4 40, extra $4 75@4 87½, family $5@5½. Wheat firm at $1 for prime red. Corn is in good demand and firm at 44c for prime in bulk, and 45c demand. Whisky firm at