Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, a. m.	60	53
12 " m.	68	56
6 " p. m.		47
Barometer	29 4-10	

THE Eastern and Western Penitentiaries.

A spirited debate took place in the House of Representatives, on Friday, upon the bill transferring the appointment of Inspectors of the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries from the Judges of the Supreme Court to the Governor.

A motion was made to strike out "Governor," and insert "Legislature in joint Convention."

Mr. Williams, of Allegheny county, said that the several departments should be distinct from each other; that they should never be confounded. He was opposed to the power exercised by the Judiciary of this State, who, as he had some time ago remarked, and which he would now repeat, were in the habit of exercising the law-making power at will and pleasure. By vesting this appointing power in the Legislature, the objection still applied.

Mr. Taller, of Erie, thought the gentleman was right. The distinction between the different departments of government should be kept up and watches with a great deal of jealousy. He would like to have these appointments made by the Governor, if some gentleman would bring in an amendment to the bill, so as to make it read so; and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Mr. Randall, of Philadelphia, said that since the passage of the act of 1829, the officers of the Penitentiaries had been appointed without regard to politics, but solely upon qualifications. One of the Board has been in office some fifteen years, and the others had been for a long time. He stated that the Board of the Philadelphia Penitentiary was composed of two Democrats, two Republicans and one Union man. He was of opinion that the result of this bill, as well as the amendment, would be to make the office an element, a political machine, which was not desired in Philadelphia, though they might in Allegheny.

Mr. Williams replied that it was already a political machine in Allegheny co. A late vacancy in "the institution" there had been filled by a democratic newspaper editor. He had been informed that since the power fell into the Supreme Court's hands, the whole affairs of the institution had fallen into dilapidation. When the men who held office came to the old court were turned out, they left (he was informed) in the Treasury about $10,000 surplus; but now the condition was on the other side of the question. Last year the county of Allegheny paid out of her Treasury no less than $6,000. He thought this ought to be enough to convince gentlemen that politics did wield an influence in the organization of the Board, and worked a great detriment to the interest of the State. He wanted to shift the appointing power to the proper hands.

The motion to strike out "Governor" and insert "Legislature," in joint session, was agreed to.

Mr. Frazier, of Susquehanna, moved to insert "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Mr. Williams hoped the amendment would not prevail. His experience had satisfied him that practically it would amount to nothing.

Mr. Cowan, of Warren county, hoped the bill would not pass. He believed the main object of the bill was to procure patronage for some one. He thought such business was too small for the Republican party; that the Republican party had done enough of such business during the winter.

Mr. Gordon, of Jefferson county, was opposed to lodging such a power in any Court of the Commonwealth. He desired to place it where it legitimately belonged. He believed that the Governor was pure enough, at least to appoint Inspectors of the Penitentiary who were not corrupt.

Mr. Taller said the offices now depend on politics. At the change had taken place he was for taking it out of the hands of partizans and putting it into the hands of the Executive. Let him make appointments "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Mr. Buckhorne would remove the power from the Judiciary upon the principle that the judges should be entirely free from party influences and political patronage. On the other hand, he believed that "to the victors belonged the spoils." The Republican party had inaugurated a new system, and now it had an opportunity of showing its power. He said that as the Democratic party had dragged everything into its clutches when in power, it was no time now for Republicans to stand mute. Retaliation would now be a measure of justice.

Mr. Davis, of Venango county, said he concurred entirely with the gentleman from Allegheny in that the appointment should be vested in the Executive, and not in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Austin, of Franklin, said he had concluded that objection had only been raised respecting the Western Penitentiary. The appointees of the Eastern District appear to be entirely satisfied with their Directors and their management of the institution.

The bill, after having undergone a third reading, was passed by a vote of 45 yeas to 34 nays.

THE beautiful Panametra is coming.

Impure Meat—A Just Punishment.

There is a stringent law against the selling, or offering for sale, of any impure or tainted meat or fish, and against offering or selling any calf less than three weeks old when killed. It would seem that is a community of reasonable, civilized beings, no such law would be deemed necessary; but facts have been demonstrated otherwise. We have known meat "as live as cheese" to be offered in the Allegheny market, and housewives know that in the "warm season" they have to keep their eyes open and their objections keen in order to guard against imposition.

Tainted meat is nothing rare in the dog days, but it is seldom that any one has the audacity to offer veal in her markets, under the age prescribed by law—three weeks. It is fresh enough at that; but when it is impossible to tell whether the animal has lived one week, or even lived at all, it is enough to excite the disgust and indignation of every flesh and blood.

On Saturday, a German named Jacob Kopler, hailing from the country, we believe, offered a small, unhealthy looking veal for sale, which caught the keen eye of the Assistant Clerk of the Market, M. McGonigle. So well satisfied was he that the calf had not been reared to the proper age, that he at once preferred an information against Kopler, and taking the veal to the Mayor's office, served it in evidence. And a very striking sample it was! Several butchers were examined under oath, and they gave it as their opinion that the calf could not have attained the proper age for killing. One or two experienced butchers went even further than this—they doubted whether the calf had been matured at all! Ugh. The gorge rises!

Mayor Drum promptly inflicted the full penalty—a fine of five dollars and costs; which was very reluctantly paid by the accused. If the penalty must had been ten-fold as great he would have deserved it all.

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The Teachers' Meeting at McKeesport.

The Teachers' Institute, which convened in the Presbyterian Church, at McKeesport, closed its session on Friday evening, after a very agreeable and harmonious session. The following is a synopsis of Friday's proceedings:

J. M. Pryor delivered an address on "School Government," which elicited considerable discussion from Messrs. Burtt, Gillian, Clark, Pryor, Lathkey, Sims and others.

Prof. Dickson discussed "Written Arithmetic," which occupied the meeting till noon.

In the afternoon Mr. Marquis read an essay on "Mental Arithmetic," which was discussed by Rev. Clark, Prof. Fields, Lathead, Dunbert, Gillian, and Rev. M'Henry.

Mr. Newell next exhibited and explained his invention for teaching latest classes.

The Committee on Resolutions then submitted a report, which was adopted, embodying the following points:

1. Congratulation of the people of the county upon the increasing interest in the cause of education. 2. Approving of Teachers' Institutes, and recommending their formation in every township. 3. Recommending the Pennsylvania School Journal to teachers. 4. Thanking Thos. H. Burrows, State Superintendent, for untiring industry and devotion to his duties. 5. Recommending the encouragement and patronage of Normal Schools in the county, with a view of soon having a State Normal School located in this vicinity. 6. Heartily approving of the Primary Instructor invented by Mr. Newell, and recommending it to schools and families. 7. Thanks to the good people of McKeesport for their hospitality. 8. That the use of tobacco, in any form, is inimical to the dignity of the teacher. 9. Recommending Clark's School Visitor.

At the evening session, Mr. Wightman discussed the subject of "Elocution," which elicited some remarks from Rev. Clark and Mr. Newell; after which

A recess was then taken for social enjoyment, after which the doxology was sung, and the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

LOOK out for the great Panametra.

Petition to Settle Off an Attorney's Name.

On Saturday in the Common Pleas, a rule was granted on Jacob Whitesell, returnable on Saturday next, to show cause why his name should not be stricken off the roll of practising attorneys.

The matter came before the Court upon the petition of Samuel Stewart, of West Deer township, setting forth that Mr. Whitesell had been employed by him to collect the sum of $58 37, upon a judgment, No. 63, of June Term 1858, in the Court of Common Pleas, against Robert Kennedy. Further, that said Whitesell, as attorney for petitioner, on the 19th of March, 1859, on the score of full satisfaction in full of the said judgment; that said Whitesell refused to pay petitioner any part of said money, so collected, but has repeatedly declined that he ever received any money we said judgment, crediting the said judgment and still upon said execution.

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VISITORS OF QUARTERS.—Petitions have been sented before the Mayor, against Frank and Frank Kelly, for violation of the ordinance relative to the keeping of women of ill-fame within the city limits. Warrants issued, both parties being fined $5 each on the fifteen Wards.

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Attempted Suicide of an Actress.

A few days since, an actress, well known upon our boards, arrived in this city and put up at one of our hotels. She seemed to be affected with melancholy, but as she had been lately abandoned by her husband (or had voluntarily separated from him) her trouble was assigned to that cause, and no fears were entertained that she contemplated self-destruction. On Saturday morning last, she did not appear at the breakfast table as usual, and late in the day her room was found closed. No answer being made to repeated raps, it then became evident that all was not right, and the door opened. The body was lying upon the bed, in a deep stupor, and a tumbler containing a portion of opium was found near the bed. A physician was immediately called, but before his arrival an emetic had been administered, and a portion was then removed. The unfortunate lady soon began to revive, and in a few hours she was out of danger.

The reason assigned for her terrible conduct was, that she found herself without money and friendless, and feared that her character would suffer if it became known that she was alone in the world. She had brooded over her misfortune until her mind was almost bereft of reason, when she determined to end her sorrows in the sleep that knows no waking." She now regrets having made the fearful attempt, and seems gratified that she did not succeed in accomplishing her purpose. It is to be hoped that she will hereafter avoid despondency, and meet all her reverses heroically.

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Our Book Table.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. April, 1861. Boston: Crosby, Nichols, Lee & Co. Pittsburgh: Kay & Co.

The first article in this number of the *North American* is on Criminal Procedure, and by no means falls into the vulgar error of a blind unreasoning admiration of everything sanctioned by that time-honored tradition, the Common Law, which the American, as well as the English, people hold as almost a sacred institution—represented in favorite mythologic figures, as the aegis or palladium of the rights and liberties of the nation. But we can only commend the paper to the attention of our readers, without even attempting to give a statement of the points raised in the argument, which favors such changes in our system as the writer proposes.

The other articles in the North American are—Smith's "Tables of Ecclesiastical History," in which the Reviewer speaks very highly of Dr. Smith's work; Explorations in Eastern Africa, based on the travels of Burton, Burton and Speke; Documentary History of the Revolution, a review of Mr. Moore's recent work. Then follow an excellent and interesting essay on De Gerando, another on the Relations of Poetry and Art, *apropos* of Dean Milman's History of the Church, newspaper writers. He had been informed that since the power fell into the Supreme Court's hands, the whole affairs of the institution had fallen into dilapidation. When the men who held office came to the old court were turned out, they left (he was informed) in the Treasury about $10,000 surplus; but now the condition was on the other side of the question. Last year the county of Allegheny paid out of her Treasury no less than $6,000. He thought this ought to be enough to convince gentlemen that politics did wield an influence in the organization of the Board, and worked a great detriment to the interest of the State. He wanted to shift the appointing power to the proper hands.

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Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SHIRAS, PROPRIETOR.

O P Curtis, Ohio
J A Jenks, Coast of Norway
J D White, do
M Fry, Jr., Middleport
G Bagnel, Lima
D M Mills, Salem
D A Reith, do
S Way, Wellsville
Rev J E Miller, Beaver
J J Richards, N Y
A Thuelle, Va

J Greene, Johnstown
Hon A Greene, do
S H Ball, Wash'n
J S Barrick & son, Rochester
A H Lichty, Mt Pleasant
J S Snyder & lady, Sayesville
J D Ann, Jeannsville
O Hoffman, Ohio
S O Carrington, Phila
Capt A Bunting, Wellsville
S Halstead, Cincinnati

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street

R. B. MARKEE, PROPRIETOR.

A A Cahill, Harrisburg
J Longwell, Franklin
J H Fulton, Rensenburg, Pa
W M Dorbell, do
M Bastinger, Phila
Gus Kunel, do
Jno Allison, New Brighton
O S Adams, Venango co
O Lehr, Ritz co
J Fox, Phila
S Plummer, Minn

A W Foster, West co
M Rupert, Freeport
W Phillips, Franklin
J Vennedell, do
A Epp, do
G Lockhart, Liberty
U Ship, Newark
J Long, Columbiana
Mrs Hazel, Canonsburg
W Bare, York co

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.

GEORGE AUBERT, PROPRIETOR.

W Thomson, Carrollton
T R Kerr, do
J McFarland, Saltsburg
J H Smith, Venango co
H Shaw, Connellsville
Miss Fuller, do
J D Boyle, Uniontown
U Naher, Greensburg
K King & lady, Phila
O Green, do
J Greeson, do
J G Elfrank, New Castle
F Wilson, Sandy Creek
C Wilson, do
J Dobney, do
H Kim, do
J Lewis, do

A Stewarts, do
H H O'Hagan, Sandusky
J Harvey, Saleem Cross Roads
S Hoffman, do
A West, New Rumley
W Creal, New Market
S P Scott,
F Green,
G Robinson & daughters, Uniontown
P G Morse, Cleveland
W A Hutton, O O R R
J H W Hannah, Merrypoint
A H Haynes, Fairmount
J Cook & lady, Forrest
F Stahley, Baltic
J T Lillibridge, Mt Blanchard

PERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.

MCCLURG & CAMPBELL, PROPRIETORS.

S H L Wilkins, McClintockville
H McClintock, McClintockville
O H Gibson, Rubleton
S Rupp, do
F P Sands, do
S H Dunbar, Phila
R Cresswell, Millers Valley

P L Fisher, Duck Creek
W G Chamberlin, Palestine
G Speer, Minerva
Martin, Red Liberty
Himmebright, do
F Coffelt, do
S S Scott, Salem
J Dutton, Duck Creek
Capt J Stewart, Steubenville

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

T H Atkinson, Carrolton, O
J M Moore, do
Jno H Little, Washington, Pa
W O Fee, Cannonsburg
Jno Dorbin, do
F W Dodds, do
J Steward, do
J Hutchison, do
J Shutterly, do
James Maxwell, Mt Pleasant
O Dalhom, Georgetown
R Boyce, Boyce's, Miss
John King, Poland
H Young,
James Ewing, Allegheny co
A Pearson knowing of his whereabouts can learn information at the Washington House, Union street.

D C Rogers, Smiths Ferry
E H Nest, and lady
H Cunningham, Zanesville Ohio
Charles Roy, Washington Pa
John Kennedy, Phila
Charles Smith, do do
Thos Forsyth, Hickory, Pa
J Hill, do
G A Walker, Mt Pleasant O
Jos A Rusk, Phila
F Waldrow, Washington Pa
H O Shaw, do do
J M Nest, Cross Cut Mills O
Hugh Sweeney, Amsterdam O
Wm Yarnow, West Newton
Wm Spence, Uniontown

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Canadian.

PORTLAND, April 8.—The steamship Canadian has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 29th ult., and telegraphic advices of Friday, the 29th ult.

The steamships North Briton and City of Manchester had arrived out. The Edinburgh had sailed for New York with £100,000 in specie.

Liverpool, March 29.—Sales of cotton for the past five days have been 63,500 bales, including 12,500 bales to speculators, and 18,000 for export. The market opened active, but the American advices and the disturbed state of the manufacturing districts, caused a decline of fully ⅛d, and the market closed quiet, quotations being barely maintained. The sales on Thursday were 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Today is kept as a holiday. The following are the last quotations: New Orleans fair 7¾; middlings 7 5-16; Mobile 7⅞; middlings 7⅛; Upland fair, 7⅞, middlings, 6¾.

The ship Middlesex from Liverpool for New York, sprung a leak when three weeks out. After three days unavailing efforts, she was abandoned with the water up to the main deck. All the boats were lost in launching excepting one which contained the captain, first, second and third mates, the boatswain, carpenter, fireman and four passengers. The boat after five days exposure reached the coast of Kerry. Two of the passengers died on landing, and the survivors were completely exchanged. The ship was missed in Liverpool.

Parliament had adjourned over the Easter Holidays, and was to meet again on the 8th of April.

The strike in the London building trade had assumed serious proportions. The turn out among the Lancastine weavers is increasing and some rioting is apprehended.

The ship J. H. Pierson from Liverpool for New York, had returned to Portsmouth disabled, and her cargo shifted.

LIVERPOOL.—The stock of cotton in port is 920,000 bales of which 767,000 bales are American.

Breadstuffs have a declining tendency. Wheat steady.

Provisions dull.

London, March 29th.—Consols for money are quoted at 91¾@91¾, and for account 91¾@91¾.

Napoleon received the address from the Corps Legislatif on the 23d. In returning thanks he said that notwithstanding the warmth of the debate, he by no means regretted to see such a discussion but hoped that the government and the Legislature would aid each other. This speech is considered as ambiguous.

The Pope's last absolution has been suppressed in France as her less conciliatory than was expected. The re-enforcement of the French troops in Rome, which was intended to counteract the movements of Austria, has been countermanded after explanations with Austria.

The Bourse was dull, and rentes stood at 68f 20 c.

Count Cavour announced to the Italian Chamber that the Ministerial programme was unchanged. In his speech on the Roman question he claimed that Italy had a right to have Rome for her capital, but she must go there with the consent of France.

The Holstein States had rejected the proposal of the Danish government for the basis of a constitution.

Calcutta advices of March 1st, report the markets dull and unchanged.

The advices from Manchester were favorable as to yarns, but the holders asking an advance had checked the business.

Liverpool, 28th.—The circulars report no regular breadstuffs sales since Tuesday, on account of the holidays. Flour dull. Wheat quiet but steady. Corn quiet, at a decline of 1d; mixed 37s.

Provicio ns.—Beef quiet; holders offer freely, but show no disposition to press sales. Pork quiet. Bacon dull at 46@52. Lard firm at 55@56s for choice American. Tallow dull, with holders pressing on the market; butchers' 55s 9d.

It is officially stated that Prince Alfred will visit Canada this summer, arriving there in the middle of June.

It is not expected that the government there will organize any demonstration, but it is supposed the municipalities will.

Negotiations were on foot for the steamship Great Eastern to convey to New York a troop of 1200 German emigrants bound to the Mormon territory. The Great Eastern, on her return from New York, goes to Cork for exhibition.

The London building strike threatened to assume most formidable dimensions. All the great contractors had determined to close their yards if the men continued to refuse their offers, thereby throwing some 45,000 men out of employment.

Preparations were making to import laborers from Belgium, where wages were lower than in England.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says that Gen. Goyon has been authorized to make contracts for the French army at Rome for six months longer.

The Paris journals had received permission to publish the Pope's allocution.

Austria.—An imperial decree grants to the congregations of Consolardo, Venetia, the right of electing two of delegates to the Council of the Empire.

It was rumored in Paris that there was to be another Turkish loan.

TURIN.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent states that hostilities appear imminent between the Austrians and Piedmontese.

Victor Emmanuel is said to have written to Prince Napoleon, that he was in daily expectation of an attack, and urging him to represent matters to the Emperor in their true light.

INDEPENDENCE, April 8.—The Santa Fe mail with dates to the 25th ult., arrived this morning. Col. Loring had arrived and takes charge of the military department of New Mexico, which gave satisfaction to the people of that territory.

The report of the taking of Fort Macy by the citizens of Santa Fe, is incorrect, no demonstration of the kind having been even thought of.

Peace has again been made with the Navajoes.

Great crowds of people are flocking to the San Juan mines and numbers are leaving, going back to Pike's Peak region. The grass on the plains is growing fast and in a few days will be sufficient for stock to subsist on.

Emigration to the gold fields has commenced over the southern route, quite a number having been met by the mail party.

A great amount of rain has fallen in this section of country, and business is looking up.

HARRISBURG, April 8.—Gov. Curtin will send a message to the Legislature to-morrow, recommending an appropriation of $500 000 for the purchase of munitions of war. He will take the ground that as our people have been so long engaged in peaceful pursuits, that they have lost all military habits, it is necessary amidst the disturbed condition of the surrounding States, to begin to prepare the means of self preservation, and that it is the duty of the State to assist in the enforcement of the national laws. The Republican members of the Legislature will hold a caucus on this subject to-morrow. The State Treasurer declares that the appropriation must be raised by a loan.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—General Beauregard this morning issued an order, and sent a special messenger to Major Anderson, giving him official notification that all intercourse between Fort Sumter and the city, both with regard to postal facilities and supplies, would be prohibited from that date.

All the ports had been strengthened, and two additional regiments are hourly expected from the interior, the men were in excellent spirits at the prospect of some result.

CHARLESTON, April 8.—Gen. Beauregard has ordered out 5,000 troops. Companies are constantly arriving. New batteries are also being constructed.

DETROIT, April 8.—About 300 fugitive slaves principally from Illinois, passed into Canada at this point since Saturday, and a large number are reported on the way, many are entirely destitute, much suffering is anticipated, notwithstanding efforts for their relief.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The revenue cutter, Harriet Lane, sailed for the South this morning, flying the American ensign instead of the revenue flag.

The steamer Vixen has gone to the Navy Yard.

Large shipments of army stores are being made aboard the steamers Illinois and Baltic to-day.

CHICAGO, April 8.—One hundred and six fugitive slaves left this city last night for Canada, via the Michigan and Southern road. Over a thousand fugitives have an iron road there since last fall, most of whom have left since the recent arrest of Orr by the U. S. Marshal.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Governor to-day vetoed the Susquehanna Railroad bill. This action created much excitement in the Senate Chamber.

BOSTON, April 8.—Sixty tons of cast iron balls left the arsenal at Watertown on Saturday, for New York.

(Dispatch from the New York Post.)

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Advices just received from Charleston state that General Beauregard, the commander of the rebel forces, had officially notified Major Anderson that he must evacuate Fort Sumter within forty-eight hours, or else the batteries of Charleston harbor will shell him out.

The Southern Commissioners here are evidently alarmed at the threatening aspect of affairs. They take particular pains to give out that the confederate troops will not precipitate events at Pensacola by attacking Fort Pickens, but they say nothing about Fort Sumter.

A startling rumor prevails here this afternoon. It is said that despatches have just been received from Charleston stating that the Confederate authorities made a peremptory demand upon Major Anderson, that in case of the evacuation of the fort he should surrender to them.

The report further runs that Anderson refused to accede to this demand, whereupon *fire was opened upon Fort Sumter* from all the batteries in Charleston harbor.

Major Gen. McCullough has organized a force of 5,000 men to enter the Federal Capital the instant the first blood is spilled.

This intelligence we receive from a Virginia gentleman now in this city, who had it directly from McCullough's own lips.

The Cabinet has just been summoned to meet in secret session, at a moment's warning, a fact which lends probability to the rumor of the attack upon the fort.

Intense excitement prevails in all quarters.

STUCCO WORKER.

JAMES OWENS,

STUCCO AND MARTIC WORKER, PAPER HANGER AND PLASTERER.

CENTERS and ORNAMENTS of all kinds furnished on short notice.

All orders left at No. 62 Fourth street, six doors from Wood, or at Palmer's Wall Paper Store, No. 61 Wood st., will be promptly attended to.

SALT—200 bbls. No. 1 Extra Salt in store for sale by SAMUEL A. FLOYD & CO., No. 1 Liberty st.

LIME—250 bbls. Fresh Lime, ras'd and for sale by WILLIAM H. COLLINS.

THE beautiful Panametra is coming.

BANK STATEMENT.

For the week preceding April 8th, 1861:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Banks	Due by Banks.
B'k Pittsb'gh	1,632,258	438,328	48,657	91,792
Exchange B'k	1,535,938	339,045	340,328	147,968
M. & M. "	975,937	251,008	106,540	163,917
Citizens' "	735,076	248,488	14,842	63,711
Mechanics' "	650,258	169,224	153,904	77,887
Iron City "	637,428	168,431	56,479	12,213
Allegheny "	740,365	200,121	37,712	56,604
	6,906,210	1,741,646	720,972	608,131
Last week.....	6,870,905	1,697,560	810,721	588,069
Increase	35,614	43,985	110,251	59,938
Decrease.....				

LIABILITIES:

BANKS.	Circulat'n	Deposits.	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	196,956	651,303	55,044
Exchange	1,032,856	204,185	39,978
M. & M.	550,506	324,194	29,179
Citizens'	410,500	165,644	16,319
Mechanics'	249,380	129,866	30,349
Iron City	256,325	208,121	1,540
Allegheny	425,430	105,653	11,121
	3,120,256	1,689,975	185,705
Last week.....	3,024,751	1,655,558	186,069
Increase.....	95,505	25,417	
Decrease.....			364

THE great Panametra is coming.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A young man in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company, attempted to commit suicide, on Thursday last, at Turtle Creek, by swallowing an ounce of laudanum. After it was discovered that he had taken poison, a couple of doctors were called in, who succeeded in saving his life. The young man was driven to the act through a disappointed love engagement.

THE Panametra is coming.

BOARD ELECTED.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Birmingham & Brownsville Macadamised Turnpike Road, held April 8th, 1861, at Tannahill's Brandy's, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year: J. M. Fulton, President; Messrs. D. Bennett, W. Cowan, John McKee, Esq., Jas. Wallace, Wm. G. Noble, Jas. Brandy.

LOOK OUT for the great Panametra.

OBSTRUCTING THE SIDEWALK.—A man named Simpson was fined $3 and costs yesterday afternoon, by Mayor Wilson, for obstructing the sidewalk.

THE great Panametra is coming.

ARRESTED.—On motion of T. M. Marshall, Esq., L. Z. Mitchell, Esq., a well-known attorney at law, was admitted to practice in Judge McClure's Court.

THE beautiful Panametra is coming.

BLOOD FOOD—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is no sectrety nor discovery, but must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

MESSRS. CHURCH & DYOTT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Savory's Infants Cordial, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of sudden and constraining, as it does, so purgentic or opiate of any kind. It may be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints. Beside Savory's Infants Cordial, Chlorodyne, Bateman's Pectoral Drops, and Dr. Solomon's Balm of Gilead, are advertisement. For sale by WM. H. REYNER'S Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. delf&wlmos

THE Panametra is coming.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—That large and commodious three-story brick building, No 125 First street, has been recently fitted up and furnished by Mrs. M. GALLAGHER, who solicits an examination of the apartments by those wanting rooms and boarding. Persons or twenty single gentlemen can be accommodated with large airy rooms; and a few day boarders not requiring rooms will be taken. mh18:modaw

LOOK out for the great Panametra.

PANORAMA OF THE HOLY LAND.—We are gratified to learn that Prof. Clark contemplates visiting this city in a few days with his magnificent Panorama of the Holy Land, one of the largest and most perfect paintings in the world. This great work of art covers an area of over 25,000 square feet of canvass, and has been on exhibition for the last year in Baltimore, Md. Every figure upon the canvass is full life size, and each view is 14 by 23 feet. Due notice will be given of the opening night.

THE Panametra is coming.

THE MONOSCOPE.—Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York, have issued a little work, with the above title, which is literally a collection of stereoscopic views, inserted within the covers of a tuck memorandum, the pair of lenses being inserted in the cover. The views are fine photographs, of a variety of subjects—historical, comic, &c. This attempt will popularize the photographic art, as twelve views, put up in a neat and portable form, can be purchased for twenty-five cents.

THE great Panametra is coming.

STATION HOUSE BURNT.—The Station House at Sewickly, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was totally destroyed by fire about one o'clock Sunday morning. The residence of Mr. Bixby, and a large quantity of cord wood piled near the station, were with great difficulty saved. The fire is supposed to have caught from sparks upon the roof.

THE beautiful Panametra is coming.

QUICK.—Pittock, at Gildersleeve's news depot, opposite the theatre, sends us the New York Evening Post with news from New York, up to 4 o'clock, the day previous. He thus receives all the other Eastern dailies which he delivers to all parts of the city. *Give him a call.*

THE great Panametra is coming.

D. L. HAYES, Esq., is announced as a candidate for the State Senate.

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

MINERS AND DEALERS IN

CANNEL COAL OIL,

Office, 83½ STREET, between Canal and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE great Panametra is coming.

ROSENF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA:

IN POWDER.

AN AGREEABLE REFRIGERANT AND LAXATIVE.

Where in the aforegoing statement, regularity, it is meant, Silliman, Red Wonderful & Co. would say, correcting and adding, that the quantity of oil boiled was not 1,000 gallons, but 1,000 barrels, the usual amount at one time, when a full quantity is required. Also, that the oil was not boiled (especially those of a chronic nature of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!)

MESSRS. CHURCH & DYOTT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Savory's Infants Cordial, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of sudden and constraining, as it does, so purgentic or opiate of any kind. It may be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints. Beside Savory's Infants Cordial, Chlorodyne, Bateman's Pectoral Drops, and Dr. Solomon's Balm of Gilead, are advertisement. For sale by WM. H. REYNER'S Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. delf&wlmos

THE Panametra is coming.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, Monday, April 8, 1861.

General business continues to exhibit a healthy tone. The transactions in the leading articles were rather limited, while rates—if we except produce, on which an advance has been established—remain unchanged. The weather continues in most with a fair local demand, while produce, although steady, remains unchanged. Sales were:

FLOUR—Sales of 600 bbls from store, at $4 50@4 75; 70 do ——, at $4 75; 20 do ——, at $4 75; 50 do ——, at $4 75; 70 do ——, at $4 75; 40 do ——, at $4 75; 60 do ——, at $4 75; 65 do ——, at $4 75; 20 do ——, at $4 75; 30 do ——, at $4 75; 100 do ——, at $4 75