Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 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.	60	42
12 " M.	75	52
6 " P. M.		52
Barometer	29.5	10

The Pennsylvania Militia—Their Equipment—Mode of Raising Troops, &c.

The message of Gov. Curtin, recommending a thorough organization of the military forces of the State, and the purchase of such arms and equipments as will render the military effective, will no doubt receive prompt attention at the hands of the Legislature. From an official source, we learn that the whole number of organized volunteer companies in the State is about 500, averaging about 40 man to a company, making an aggregate of over 20,000 uniformed volunteers. The entire military force of the State is about 255,000 men capable of military duty. The arms of the State are all in the possession of the volunteer companies, and comprise 12,000 muskets, 4706 rifles, 2609 cavalry swords and sabres, 3147 pistols, 69 pieces of ordnance, being six pound-bronze cannon. Of the above there are only about 2500 muskets of the new model, 1200 improved rifles, and about 500 cavalry swords. The balance, are unfit for active service, being mostly of the heavy old flint lock. The 69 pieces of ordnance are in good condition, with the exception of the carriages. From the above it will be seen that the volunteers of the State have but 4200 effective small arms, leaving an actual deficit for them alone of 14,595. No arms are furnished to the militia, by the State itself. All that are now furnished to the militia are furnished by the United States to Pennsylvania. The sum of $200,000 is annually appropriated to the purchase of arms, to be distributed among the States and Territories, in proportion to their representation in Congress. In addition to the fifty uniformed companies now enrolled in Philadelphia, two regiments have been formed, which are intended for immediate service, whenever called upon by the Governor of Pennsylvania or the President of the United States.

In reference to regulations being made upon the Government for the troops, the sixth section of the militia law of April 24, 1823, which is still in force, provides "that, when the President of the United States shall have made a requisition of a part of the militia of this State for public service, the Adjutant General shall take the most prompt and efficacious measures for detaching and supplying with all necessary arms, equipments, ammunition and provisions, the number of men required, and for having them marched to the place of rendezvous: Provided, that volunteer troops and companies shall be first detached, and may be kept in service any time not exceeding six months." The second section of the same act provides, "that the militia may be called into service by the Governor in the event of a rebellion, or an actual or threatened invasion of this or any neighboring State, but no portion shall be detained in service, at any one time, for a longer period than three months, under the mere requisition of the Governor, without the direction or assent of the President of the United States."

The Condition of Affairs in Kansas—Letter from Lane—The Statement of a Settler.

The following letter from a citizen of Nemaha county, Kansas, to Robert Wallace, Esq., an old and well-known citizen of this county, may be relied upon as genuine and truthful, and may serve to disabuse the minds of many who have the impression that "things are not so bad in Kansas as they are represented to be." The letter is free from any attempt to exaggerate, as will appear upon perusal:

CENTRALIA, Kansas, March 11, 1861.

R. Wallace, Esq., Wilkinsburg, Pa.—DEAR SIR: Your letter of inquiry of the 21st of February, reached me on the 8th inst. It had been a matter of surprise to me that, with the evidences the people of the States had before them, some were still in doubt in relation to the destitution and famine in Kansas.

I will say that our destitution is as complete as could be, after an entire failure of everything in the shape of breadstuffs and vegetables, and no money to buy with. Nearly all the people of this community came here with means barely sufficient to secure their lands, and make such improvements as was positively necessary for their comfort, relying on a crop last season to supply the demands of the present—this failing, we had no alternative but to appeal to the charities of the benevolent, or leave the country. Some adopted the latter course—the balance, through the efforts of benevolent people of the States, have had their positive demands supplied up to this time. The greatest destitution with us has arisen from our inability at times to get supplies hauled from Atchison—our teams being so reduced from want of grain, few have been able to make the trip (60 miles)—so that at present, those that have meat, or milk and butter, are paying upon half allowance of breadstuffs. No case of real suffering or starvation has occurred in our community within my knowledge. The relief committees here are very careful that the wants of the more destitute are attended to. Our community I suppose is about a fair average for the State (not including the river counties) except the remoteness of the western and southern counties from Atchison. To meet this, three depots have been established in the interior, where all can reach supplies after a few days travel. With the present arrangement there need be no positive suffering, *if the supplies continue to come as they have been doing*; but the time is yet months off when we will be self-supporting again. I hear of several deaths from destitution in the southern part of the State. I do not know that they are true, but should not be at all surprised if such were the case. The people of Pennsylvania, or any other State, need not fear but their contributions will be much needed, thankfully received, and fairly and judiciously distributed, if directed to R. E. Pomeroy, Atchison, Kansas.

Our people are actively engaged at their spring work. Those that could get spring wheat commenced sowing about the 25th of February, and all is now sown, that is here. Every possible effort will be put forth to secure an early crop by planting the earliest varieties that can be procured, accompanied with thorough cultivation; *but the people have to be fed while they are doing this.*

Yours, very truly, O. C. BRUNER.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*:

PITTSBURGH, April 10, 1861.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	par	Georgia	6-12
New York State	par	Alabama, Mobile & Nat.	10
New York City	par	Louisiana	par
New Jersey, (east,)	par	Kentucky	par
" (west,)	par	Tennessee	1-2
Pennsylvania, (east,)	par	Ohio	par
" (Pitts)	par	Indiana	par
" (Ex. Pitts)	par	Illinois	par
" (Interior notes,)	1½-2	" Discredited	10
Delaware	par	Wisconsin	par
Dist. of Columbia	par	" Discredited	10
Maryland, Balt.	par	Iowa	3
" Interior	2	Michigan	par
Virginia	3½	Missouri	3½
North Carolina	5	Canada	2
South Carolina	10		

Sad Case of Drowning.

About noon yesterday, a carter named Alexander Karns, residing on Sandusky street, Allegheny, near the Baptist Church, was drowned in the river, below the Hand street bridge. He drove into the river, for the purpose of watering the horse, but the animal getting beyond its depth began to struggle, and dragged the cart still farther into the stream. Mr. Karns was thrown out by some means, and there being no assistance near, he floated down a few rods and sank nearly opposite the Penn cotton mill. The horse continued to struggle for some time longer, when it was saved by some men who reached it with a skiff and got it ashore. The deceased was a middle aged man, and leaves a wife but no children. The body was not recovered at the time we go to press.

REMARKABLE CURES OF DEAFNESS.—A few days since we took occasion to recommend Dr. Von Moschzisker as a skillful and competent oculist and aurist, our opinion being based upon personal acquaintance, and ample testimonials from reliable sources. In another column will be found a strong testimonial from John McCloskey, the well known coal dealer of Port Perry, whose daughter has been entirely relieved of partial deafness, which had afflicted her for four years. There is also a certificate from Robert Hunter, of Allegheny, who has been perfectly restored by an operation performed upon him by the doctor. This is undoubted testimony, and those who are afflicted with deafness should not despair of a cure until they have tried the treatment of Dr. Von Moschzisker. We refer the reader to his advertisement.

BOYS AND TOBACCO.—A sensible writer administers a wholesome dose to boys who use tobacco. Indulgence in the filthy weed has utterly ruined thousands of boys, inducing a dangerous precocity, developing softening and weakening of the bones, and greatly injuring the spinal marrow, the brain, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who early and frequently smokes, or in any way uses large quantities of tobacco, never is known to make a man of much energy of character, and generally lacks physical and muscular as well as mental energy. It injures the teeth, produces a morbid condition of the throat and lungs, compromises the stomach, and blasts the brain and nerves.

PRESENTATION.—At an exhibition of the Fourth Ward High School, Sandusky street, Allegheny, on the evening of the 29th ult., the teachers of the school, Mr. Thomas K. Wakeham and Miss Mattie Hamilton, were made the recipients of two magnificent presents from their pupils. To Mr. Wakeham was presented a beautifully printed and superbly bound Family Bible, and to Miss Hamilton a finely executed landscape painting, handsomely encased in a gilt oval frame. Both presents were gratefully tributed to worthy teachers, from attached and appreciative pupils.

ROLLING MILL MEN ON A STRIKE.—We are informed that the puddlers in Jones, Lauth & Co.'s rolling mill, in Brownstown, lately started a demand for cash payments, which was refused them, and they quit work. They had been paid partly in orders, greatly to their loss and inconvenience as they allege.

It is also stated that the workmen at the Union Mills, South Pittsburgh, are on a strike for higher wages. We are not advised as to the character of the difference between the parties, but quite a number of men are said to be out.

THE GREAT FIRE.—Yesterday was the sixteenth anniversary of the great fire in Pittsburgh, which destroyed property to the amount of $1,000,000. The day was very fine, and a large number of our citizens visited the scene of the conflagration of 1845, to compare the present with the past.

The Boys from the Penitentiary.

We yesterday had an interview with Capt. Bird, misspelt, Warden of the Penitentiary, in reference to the late attempted escape. He admits all we said in reference to the silence maintained about the affairs of the prison, but assigns a very good reason, to wit: that the rules, as a general thing, forbid an exposition. The allegation that the discharge of the watchman was solicited by party considerations, he emphatically denies. And so far from Mr. Calhoun, the watchman, being the only Republican in the prison, he reminds us that there are *four* still left, and likely to remain there so far as he is concerned, if they only discharge their duties as faithfully in the future as they have in the past. The watchman alluded to was discharged for neglect of duty, as the escape from the cell to the yard occurred on his beat, before daylight, and it was his place to be there and see that all was right.

There were some errors as to the details of the affair, which we may as well correct here. The prisoners did not carry the dirt to the waste pipe, as stated, but they hid it in sacks, made out of pieces of check cut from the robes which they wore. The dirt was stored away in the hole in daylight, and concealed by the stone flag which they raised in the cell floor preparatory to digging. The timbers used by them in their efforts to scale the wall were taken from the cell, where they had been used in staying the loom. The distance dug was only ten feet, instead of sixteen. The Warden, however, is only desirous of correcting the impression that he could have permitted anything so unworthy as party motives to influence his action in this matter. We are now free to say that we acquit him of any such suspicion.

Escape and Recapture.

On Monday evening about six o'clock, Charles Miller, the young man committed to the Washington (Pa.) jail some time ago to answer a charge of stealing ninety dollars from a Mr. Robinson, of Mount Pleasant township, effected his escape from prison by removing the stones from the wall of one of the unoccupied cells, which had previously been broken through. After getting into the main yard he scaled the outer wall, and, springing into a tree between the wall and the Treasurer's office reached the ground. He proceeded very cautiously until he reached Main street, when he commenced running, which attracted the attention of several persons, and, chase being given, he was recaptured before he had proceeded very considerable distance, and was replaced in his old quarters.

About 10 o'clock, Monday night, Miller was discovered in another attempt to free himself from confinement. The noise created by him attracted the attention of the jailor, who immediately put a stop to his operations.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges M'Clure, Adams and Parke.

THE O'DONNELL SEDUCTION CASE.

The evidence of the prosecutrix, who is about 19 years of age, occupied the entire of yesterday afternoon.

The prosecution, conducted by Messrs. Collier and M'Carthy, closed about noon, having examined some ten or a dozen witnesses. The defense was opened by Mr. Parkinson, who has Mr. Swartzwelder as his colleague.

In the afternoon, after the examination of several witnesses for the defense, (some to contradict, and others as to the character of defendant for chastity,) Mr. Swartzwelder made the very best of an unfavorable case in a terrid speech of about an hour's length, followed by Mr. Collier, who made the closing speech in the cause—one unusually earnest, powerful and convincing.

The Court will charge the jury this morning.

District Court.

Wednesday, April 10.—Before Judge Hampton.

John Wineman vs. H. M. Brackenridge; action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $524 99.

Wm. Badger, vs. Valentine Short; action for damages for slander, in stating that the prosecutor had sworn to a lie in some case in which defendant was interested. Verdict for defendant.

Wm. McClelland vs. Hugh Morrison; action of the tenant against the landlord for damages for dispossessing him of a house rented under a special agreement for so long a period as he should choose to occupy it. Verdict for defendant.

DEATH OF A PITTSBURGER IN GERMANY.—Dodd Glockner, of the firm of Glockner & Bro., died on the 15th of March, in his native town of Freiberg, in Breisgau, of a wasting illness that had long been preying upon his life. He departed from here on the 26th of January, in the hope of finding health, if possible, in the change of climate. But his illness had already made too great progress, and after scarcely three weeks' sojourn in his native place he was carried off by death.

Let the children see the Panaretra.

REMITTANCE TO KANSAS.—Mayor Wilson, yesterday, remitted to Gen. S. C. Pomeroy, Atchison, Kansas, the sum collected since the last remittance, March 20th, $650 94. This makes a total sent forward so far, $5,955 13. The contributions are falling off, but the people of this vicinity have done nobly and will probably continue to do so. After the above remittance had been sent $6 were received from citizens of Clarksville and vicinity.

The Panaretra. What can it be?

BRIDGE JUSTICE SCHMIDT.—An information was lodged against a man named John Schmidt for surety of the peace. The prosecutor, John Bangert, alleges that Schmidt made some very hard threats against him. A warrant was issued but no arrest has yet been made. An old German named John Welnlich was committed to jail for ten days, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by constable Arent.

Panaretra. Masonic Hall. Every night.

THE Neptune Fire Company who had been thanked an invitation by Mr. MacEvoy, to visit Lafayette Hall and see the Cyclorama of a Tour in Ireland, attended last night in a body. They express themselves highly delighted with their visit. They desire us to express to that gentleman their thanks for his kind invitation, and for the pleasure the exhibition and music afforded them.

Panaretra. Masonic Hall. Friday night.

LUCKY OR UNLUCKY?—A Hollidaysburg paper, in alluding to the late accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad, says: "Mr. John Maloney, of this place, received a cut on the head and some scratches about the face, and a salve for which, we hear it reported that John got $200 damages down and a life ticket. Query: Was John lucky, or unlucky?"

The Panaretra. Go and see it.

DWELLINGS BURNED.—The dwelling house of Wm. Gill, Esq., of Mendville, was badly damaged by fire a few days since. Loss, $600; covered by insurance....The residence of Increase Smith, of Steuben township, Crawford county, was totally destroyed on Saturday last, with nearly all the furniture. Loss, $2,000.

The Great Panaretra has come.

REMARKABLE CASE OF EPILEPSY.—There is a man in Allentown, who recently, in the period of one week, had over five hundred attacks of epilepsy—falling fits. The spasms were of such a violent character that the officer most of the time had to be chained down in bed.

Let your family see the Panaretra.

HOUSE KEEPERS will direct their attention to the new consignment of elegant Velvet and American Brussells Carpets at the auction rooms of W. G. McCartney, No 145 Wood street. They will be sold this afternoon at two o'clock.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—This popular troupe of Minstrels were greeted by a full house last night. They announce the most entertaining and, withal, a entire change of programme on each night. See advertisement.

Panaretra.—Masonic Hall! Every night.

DIED.

PRESLEY.—On Tuesday, April 9th, at 1 o'clock p. m., MRS. ELIZABETH A., wife of John M. Presley, and daughter of Thomas Lovering, Esq., Exeter, N. H., aged 25 years.

Her remains will leave to Exeter, N. H., for interment.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is not a secret discovery, and 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. Referring to the advertisement, the reader will see that Dr. Von Moschzisker, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Hewes' Infantile Cordial—an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiates of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. [ap11:d&w1w]

DOCTOR C. SARG, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbor's celebrated "Cure for Registers." Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHAGE LNITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.*

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn Street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Word, in to-day's paper.

W. VICKROY. V. PARRY.

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL.

OFFICE—FIFTH STREET, between Canal and Water Works.

Ja11:tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING

SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to six pounds

POTASH!!

For Sale at Wholesale by

Penn's Salt Manufact'g. Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

[It is probable that telegraphic communication with Charleston has been cut off, at least so far as regards operations in the harbor. A rumor prevailed in town last evening that the provision ship had been suffered to pass unmolested to Fort Sumter, but it was probably a mere rumor.]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 10.

The Charleston *Courier*, of Tuesday morning, reports the arrival there of Lieut. Talbot, on Monday. He had a conference with Gov. Pickens and Gen. Beauregard, but was not allowed to communicate with Major Anderson, at Fort Sumter. Lieut. Talbot started on his return to Washington on Monday night.

It is understood that the nature of the conference was to obtain permission for an unarmed steamship to victual the garrison at Fort Sumter, which permission was refused.

It is generally believed that unarmed store ships will now be accompanied by a naval force. Every precaution has been made to prevent the accomplishment of relief to Fort Sumter.

Ten companies, or about one-half of the volunteer militia of the District of Columbia, are mustering to day for inspection, the orders having been issued from head quarters last night.

Several days ago the company officers were directed to immediately report the number of effective men. This unexpected movement has given rise to many surmises, especially as the reports prevail and are believed to be correct, that these ten companies are to be drafted into immediate service.

Much excitement everywhere exists, heightened in a great degree by bogus despatches professedly from Charleston, detailing the incidents of a battle in the vicinity of Fort Sumter.

There is no doubt that the military movements here in progress are connected with precautionary measures for defance of the capital, from an apprehended attack from the South.

The federal forces in Washington are to be strengthened this week by at least one additional company of artillery.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Dispatches from Washington state that the sloop-of-war Jamestown, and the frigate St. Lawrence, now lying at the navy yard, are to be fitted for sea forthwith.

This evening's *Bulletin* says that Captain Mercer, late of the U. S. steam frigate Powhatan is grossly misrepresented by the accounts published in some of the papers. The story published was to the effect that Captain Mercer kept a steam tug within hail the ship got out of Charleston harbor, when he opened his sealed orders according to instructions, and after making himself master of their contents he threw up his command and returned to New York on the tug. Captain Mercer is a Maryland gentleman, and his conduct was attributed to sympathy with the Southern rebels.

These statements are entirely incorrect and they do great injustice to an officer who has thus far shown himself faithful to his duty. The fact is that Capt. Mercer left the ship at Staten Island on Sunday afternoon, and there is scarcely a doubt that he did so by instructions from Washington, the seal of which was broken at the quarantine. Lieut. Porter was on board and the same instructions which ordered Capt. M., to return directed that the command of the ship should devolve on Com. Porter. We have our information from a perfectly reliable source.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The steam tug Uncle Sam, purchased by the Government as a tender to the transports, sailed last night with sealed orders. She had started previously but returned to port for repairs.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The steamship Africa sailed for Liverpool at 4 o'clock this morning with 38 passengers and $75,000 in specie.

Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, Minister to France, will take passage in the steamer Fulton, which will sail on the 27th inst.

The steamship Florida reports having passed the steamships Baltic and Illinois at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, off Absecum, bound South.

CHARLESTON, April 9—11 p. m.—All is quiet on the surface, but there is a deep feeling undercurrent.

Prodigious preparations are progressing.

Wigfall is serving as a common soldier. Rifled cannon are arriving.

Mr. Jamison delivered a farewell speech in the State Convention to-day, upon a complimentary resolution to the President, which was adopted. The adjournment of the Convention is expected to take place to-morrow.

There are no war vessels outside, so far as is known by your reporter.

NORFOLK, April 10.—The sloop-of-war Pawnee sailed last evening with sealed orders for the South.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 9, 1861.

EDS. GAZETTE:—I enclose you a copy of the apportionment bill, as reported in the Senate. It will probably be taken up to-morrow:

"An act to divide the State into Congressional districts for the election of Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 1. That for the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania, to serve in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, this State shall be divided into twenty-three districts as follows:

1st. Second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh wards in the city of Philadelphia.

2d. First, eighth, and tenth wards in the city of Philadelphia.

3d. Twelfth, thirteenth, sixteenth, eleventh and nineteenth wards in the city of Philadelphia.

4th. Fourteenth, fifteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-fourth wards in the city of Philadelphia.

5th. Twenty-second, twenty third and twenty-fifth wards in the city of Philadelphia, Bucks county and that part of Montgomery county embracing Moreland, Abington, Cheltenham, Horsham, Upper Dublin, White Marsh, Springfield, Montgomery, Gwynned, Hatfield, Lowamasing, Franconia and Lower Salford.

6th. Delaware county, Chester county, Upper and Lower Merion, borough of Bridgeport, in the county of Montgomery.

7th. Berks county and the balance of Montgomery county.

8th. Lanchester county.

9th. Schuylkill and Lebanon counties.

10th. Lehigh, Pike, Monroe, Carbon and Northampton counties.

11. Susquehanna, Wayne and Luzerne counties.

12th. Bradford, Mansfield, Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming counties, and the balance of Northumberland county, not included in the 13th district.

13th. Dauphin and York counties and Lower Mahonoy township, in Northumberland county, not included in the 12th district.

14th. Union, Snyder, Juliata, Perry and Cumberland counties.

15th. Somerset, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, and Green counties.

16th. Cambria, Blair, Huntington and Mifflin counties.

17th. Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, Clinton, and Centre counties.

18th. Jefferson, Erie, Warren, McKean, Elk, Cameron, Forest and Clearfield counties.

19th. Crawford, Mercer, Venango and Clarion counties.

20th. Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette counties.

21st. Allegheny county south of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers.

22d. Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and Butler and Armstrong counties.

23d. Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene counties.

R.

A Change of Tune.

It is one of the most noticeable things in the despatches from the seat of war—the altered tone which the confederate scoundrels hold toward the North. Lately they were to "carry the war into Africa, march upon Washington, spent their first winter in Philadelphia, their next in New York and their third in Boston," &c., &c. That was when secession went on and Uncle Sam was snubbed with impunity. But latterly they see a wicked light in the old fellow's eyes, and now they declare their intention to "resist to the bitter end," to "die defending their altars, their niggers and their homes," and to do various other unpleasant and dangerous things, if the Government makes good its threats. We are not disappointed. Let the administration put forth the power at its command, and sixty days would not elapse before the most ferocious of these Bobadils would be willing to make affidavit that they have been for the Union all the while, and that their warlike demonstrations were only a highly flavored joke, to which no attention should be paid. They want to know who struck Billy Patterson. Will Mr. Lincoln point out the man who did it.—[Chicago Tribune.

From Pensacola.

The *N. Y. Times'* correspondent, on board the United States steam corvette Brooklyn, off Pensacola, gives an interesting account of matters of that point. The Brooklyn had returned from her trip to Key West for supplies, and had furnished the other vessels of the fleet with various necessities. The commander of Fort Taylor, at Key West, had compelled the inhabitants of that place to haul down all their Confederate State flags with a polite intimation that two different nationalities could not rule in the place. The preparations for the expected attack on Fort Pickens were proceeding constantly, though our correspondent expresses the belief that the United States forces now there could reinforce the fort if required to do so. The rumor that the Brooklyn had succeeded already in landing a number of her men proves to have been entirely untrue.

THE late Mr. Herbert Ingram, M. P. for Boston, and proprietor of the *Illustrated London News*, made his testamentary disposition before sailing on his ill-fated voyage to Canada; had, although he has a family of eight children, the eldest, almost entering upon manhood, he bequeathed the whole of his large property to his wife absolutely. The *Illustrated London News* continues to be a most successful property—a circumstance authentically proved by the fact that it pays income tax upon £12,000 per annum. It achieved at Christmas, 1860, the greatest success ever known in the newspaper world, having sold 488,000 copies of the double number. The profit upon this issue, it is said, amounted to £8,000.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

Henry Buhrle, Pittsburgh
D Barclay, Kittanning
J Tracy, Mineral Point
A Scudder, N Y
J K Miller, Scottdale, Pa
W G Anderson, Canton
J W Peck, Limesburg
J Lombard, do
W S Woods, Lockhaven
R Woods, Carlisle
J M Riehle, Philadelphia
A C Thompson, Chatfield
J Jamison, Boston
W H Kelley
O Coll, jr, Ky
O Coll, jr, do
J Hornet & lady, St Peters Mo
J W Bayne, Woods' Mills trate.
A Hawkin, Brownsville
S A Admon Phila
W G Morris, St Morris Pa
D L Dusty do
F R Foster, Fayette city
R Forsyth, Brownsville
T W Eyer, Hartleburg
J K Miller New Brighton
S Hesketts & lady
N Davis & lady, Woods' Mills
J W Boyer, Woods' Ministrels
S Wyant, do
R Thompson, do
W Scott, do
G Meyers, do
S Frederick, do
D Reed do
S Inmon, do
J F Birch, Apost
J O Ross, Phila
A Pusey, N Y
S S Blitted Phila
S J Steen, Wash, Pa
J B McWilliams, Gil city
W Brown, Birmingham
S M Hamilton, Mt Jackson
F M Allen, Columbiana
M Coldent, Columbus O
S Keller, Belleville
D Sherwin, N Y
S Hardy do
T O Coldsmen do
J W G Simon, New Phila O
Miss N Hines, do
Miss A Hines, do
J L Hayes, Ohio
D R Forsyth, Wheeling, Va
A F Dean, Alliance Ohio
Miss K Kerr, St Parnes
G G Kerr, do

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street

R. D. HARRIS, PROPRIETOR.

Oscar Willis, Pittsburgh
Gen H D Foster, Greensburg
Jos Jack, do
Thos Lantz, Westmoreland
S B Young, Kittanning
Geo W Sedgwick, Indiana, Pa
Jas P Dwyer, do
Geo H Hunter, Loch Haven
Montland Coleman, Indiana
Frank Harrison, do
Wm Hutchison, do
A J Hice, Johnstown
A J Dull, Kittanning
Geo Arrell, Boston
Walter S Arrell, do
Geo W Eldis, Crestline
Mrs Davis, Allegheny
Jerry Gilchrist, Greensburg
Wm Pearce, Loch Haven
D Bechtle, do
Miss Lizzie Brown, Chicago
Geo S Graham, Canonsburg
Samuel Fox, Philadelphia
H B Stevens, do
A Hallet, do

MANSION HOUSE—No. 84 Liberty street.

GEORGE SCHENCK, PROPRIETOR.

T Floyd, Cincinnati
R P Cummins, Somerset
P M Collins, Johnstown
J Cook, do
S B George
B Waugh
W Tyler, N Y
G W Hoover, Phila
Miss I. Arnold, Uniontown
R Pree & lady
W Wall, Irwin's Station
W Wilmer, Fort Wayne
T P Leisenring, Phila
A Gabecki, do
A Lamont, Ohio
A Smith, Altoona
W S Donitzer, Latrobe
W Lee, Carlisle
J A Passmore, do
S S Hilbous, Reading
C H Shoots, Millersville, Pa
J Johnston, Masontown
Wm Morse, Cleveland
T W Dickson
A O Hylton, Rockford, Ill
W E Hylton, Huntington
J Cobbs Ohio
J O Clarke, Birmingham
A O Fraser, P R R
J M Glenneman & lady
D Glenneman, Altoona
E Phelps
T J Thomas, Wisconsin
J W Parker & lady, Portage
R O Grenland, Zanesville

FERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.

WILLIAM A CARNEGIE, PROPRIETOR.

R B Harris, Lewisburg
W O Knight, Curren-ville
R C Hanna, Hartford
H Smith, Phila
J Hinston, do
T Galloway, Vicksburg
S Stocker & family, Minerva
W Baily, Wash, D C

HARRIS HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

SAMUEL HARRIS, PROPRIETOR.

John T Roberts, Hickory
Sam'l Veneman & lady, Greensburg
James Rush, Washington
Wm Allen, Mercer
Albert H Reis, Butler co
Mrs Reis, do
D K Pratt & son, Fal m, O
S Wallace, Guernsey co, O
Joe Patick, Thomasville
Wm Lowell, Johnstown
F S Magee, Prospect
Thos Buchanan, Hickory
J S Du banan, do
R Purves, Butler co
Samuel Bell, Mercer
J W Mathews, Delaware, O
J ba Smawley, Indiana
S L McIlvery, Florence
James R Campbell, Mon city

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

T. M. PAUL, PROPRIETOR.

James Ashmore, Tidioute
Thos Whitmore, Wheeling
Jacob Torrens, Baltimore
Michael Donahoe, Chicago
Thos H Lamson, Boston
Coldwater
Mr Gogg, New York
Frank White, Wellsville
S B Miller, Mon city
Jas Crosby, Whitetown, Butler county
Lydia Morrison, Lawrence's Mills

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137, Water street.

P. SEIFRIED, PROPRIETOR.

Wm Allman, Washington co
J Kirk, Brownsville
Hugh McClary, S S Prime Donna
John Singer, do
Geo Connolly, Mon city
J C Cook, McKeesport
H Gibson, Smith's Ferry
W J Markell, Mon city
George Langley, Lewistown, Greene co

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN BINE, PROPRIETOR.

J Brothers, Indiana co
D McLaughlin do
S Fritz, do
J Dugan, Chester co
H S Wescott & family, Darlington co
J G Grier, Rock Valley
— Stitt, Connellsville
Jno Jamison, Spring Hill
J M Miller, Jacksonville
J Armstrong, Plum tp
F Banks do
J Stockton do
J Weaver, Beachley
J Blackburn, West Newton
A M Jamin, Logan Mills
H Soman, Phila
J Redgand, Emmsville
H Cornell, Cantwell
F McMaster, Turtle Creek

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street.

E. Y. GORSUCH, PROPRIETOR.

J Thompson, Butler
J W Gerrard, Canada West
W Gardner, do
T M Lacks, New Castle
A T Wolf, Canonsburg
J E Zeigler, Harrisburg
John Stump, Venango
J Miller, Baxter co
A D Fritz, Butler co
O Clear Iron, Washington, O
H Beggs, Rochester
W Kerr, Smith's Ferry
H O Boster, Hebrew tun
R R Blanch, do
M P Cook, Centreville

H McFarland, Walnut Bend
Wm Gates & lady, Rockland
R Chadwick, Venango co
D P Patterson, Wellsville
J Jennings, Greensburg
D S Curtis, Clarion
H H Jones, Titusville
G W Alexandr, Clarion

HARRIS HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

SAMUEL HARRIS, PROPRIETOR.

J H Atkinson, New Cumberland, Va
Wm Sarah H Bagys, do
W R Russell, Canonsburg
Hoester Rohr, Wash co
Thos Boon, Canonsburg
R Davis, do
John McGuffey, do
J H Rutherford & lady, M'Keesp't
James Wills, Darlington
Hester M'Donald, do
Isaac Kerr, Elizabeth
W L McDonald, West Newton
Geo Gibs, Darlington
G T Coulter, Miller's Run
R J King, Lancaster
John Hall, do
H Hall, Canonsburg
John McFate, do
John Patton, do

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

B. CAMPBELL, WM. MCCREERY, V. P.
B. PRESTON, JAMES DICKEY,
S. S. MCKELVY, WM. MEARS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1861.

The general markets continue moderately active, without however, any new or important feature to notice in quotations. The transactions to the leading articles are liberal, but they are mostly of a local character.

FLOUR—continues to sell with a moderate demand, while prices are steady and well maintained. Sales were:

	Super.	Extra.	Sup. Fam.	Fancy
40 bbls from store	—	—	$ 50@$ 50	—
37 do w w do	—	—	5 30@5 35	—
40 do w w do	—	—	5 30@5 50	—
110 do w w do	$4 10	$ 25@5 75	6 00	—
80 do w w do	—	—	5 40@5 90	—
50 do w w do	5 25	5 50	6 00	—
70 do w w do	4 75	5 25	5 75	—
95 do w w do	—	—	5 75	—
70 do do do	—	—	5 37	—
60 do s w do	—	4 75	—	—

GROCERIES—Sugar—unchanged; sale of 12 hhds at 7 6/16@7½ 60 do at 7½c. Molasses steady; sale of 25 bbls at 34c 5 do do to country at 37½c. Coffee firm; sale of 40 bags at 14½@15; 65 do do at 15c.

BACON—in moderate inquiry, while rates remain unchanged; sale of 2550 lbs Shoulders and Sides at 7¾ and 5¾c; 1000 lbs Shoulders and Plain Hams at 7¾ and 10½c.

FISH—in fair request but unchanged. Sale of 15 half bbls White fish at $4.75; 8 bbls No 2 Mackerel at $12; 10 half bbls do at $5.50; 10 do No 3 at $11; 12 half bbls No 3 at $5.75.

POTATOES—steady with a fair demand; sale of 100 bush Mixed at 40c; 140 do Nashannocks at 50c.

CHEESE—quiet but unchanged; sale of 50 boxes W R at 9c; 10 do do at 10c; 65 do do at 9¼@10c. We note small sales of Mammoth W R at 10½c.

DRIED FRUIT—in moderate inquiry but unchanged; sale of 105 bags Peaches at $2.25; 10 do A[illegible] at [illegible]½c.

GRAIN—Corn very dull, sale of 100 bushels ear, first hands at 58c. Rye steady; sale from store at 65c.

ROSIN—dull; sale of 15 bbls Allegheny at [illegible] gravity, at 2lc 8 gall—4 mos.

RYE FLOUR—unchanged; sale of 5 bbls at $3.75 ⅌ bbl.

WHISKEY—sale of 20 bbls Rectified at 17c ⅌ gall.

BUTTER—is scarce and prime Roll is in good request; sale of 35 bbls at 17c.

CLOVERSEED—dull; sale of 50 bush at $4.25 ⅌ bush—currency.

TOBACCO—Sale of 12 kegs 6 twist at 9c ⅌ lb.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET, April 8.—There was a good demand for Flour this morning—principally on eastern account—and the market was active and about 5c higher—with sales of 2 500 bbls at $4.25@4.50 for fair to choice spring extra, and $3@3.50 for superfine. Among the daily transactions, was 1,000 bbls of city brand, at $4.50, direct shipment to Liverpool, via Boston. Round lots of superfine were in particular request, and the barrel trade of the market limited sales very materially. The wheat market ruled steady but inactive, and after the receipt of the New-York dispatches, it closed quiet but firm. About 45,000 bushels only changed hands at 81½c for winter red spring, and 80c for prime Milwaukee club. Corn is 70@70½c for winter receipts No 2 Spring, closing at 79c. Oats were in good request, but holders were very firm, and the transactions are trifling at 28@28½c for mixed in store, according to the date of the receipts. Oats were sold at 18c on track. Rye dull at 50c delivered.

There was an active demand for Timothy Seed and the market ruled a shade higher, with sales at $2.35@2.40.—Clover remains quiet with light sales at $5.00. No demand for Hungarian or Millet.

Provisions remain quiet but firm. Holders of Mess Pork are inclined to be more tenacious in holding the stocks for an advance, but the inquiry at present is light. Bulk meats are in fair demand for the country, but the market is almost bare of offerings