The Pittsburgh Post.

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The Pittsburgh Post,

Pub'ished Every Morning, (Sundays excepted,

BY JAMES P. BARR,

AT THE NORTH-WEST CORNER OF FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS.

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Two weeks	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00	75
Three weeks	4 00	2 50	2 00	1 25	1 00
One month	5 00	3 25	50	1 50	1 75
Two months	7 00	4 65	50	2 25	2 50
Three months	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00	3 00
Four months	10 00	6 65	5 00	3 25	4 50
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Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade

For March and April.

WM. McCREERY, V. P. B. CAMPBELL,
ISAIAH DICEY, B. PRESTON,
S. S. McELROY, WM MEANS.

TO LETS for SALE at this office.

Oil Operations.

The company who took a lease on the Ross farm, Chartiers Creek, commenced boring on Monday last and have been prosecuting the work vigorously ever since. We did not learn the depth they have reached.

The M'Keesport Oil Company, consisting of the following named gentlemen, organized on Monday last: Lewis Matthews, Lewis Haney, David M'Roberts, David Clark, William Stacy, William Covan, Wm. Osborn, S. Scott, James Lynn, Jas. Suaw, John Bridenthal, Samuel Milliken, Peter Swanger, Geo. Kinsenbaugh, W. A. Herron, Wm. P. Momeyer, John G. Patterson, James Campbell, William M'Intosh, M Cashdollar. The following are the officers: President—L Matthews; Treasurer—James Shaw; Secretary—L Haney. This company have already a large amount of land leased in the neighborhood; also, about sixty acres in the vicinity of Smith's Ferry, upon which they intend to commence operating next week. The shares are fifty dollars each, subject to an assessment, if more money is required to carry on the work. They have now in their possession a second hand engine, and are now contracting for a new one in Cincinnati.

A machine has arrived at Franklin from New York, which is calculated to make quick time. It is to be driven by a powerful engine, and is capable of cutting an eight inch hole at the rate of 35 to 40 feet per diem.

The New Brighton company have commenced sinking a well near the river, the power to be supplied from one of C. Coale's bucket factories, which can be done at a trifling expense.

The Eureka Oil Company was chartered on the 1st inst, and has a capital of $100,000. This company has purchased the Kelly tract, on Two Mile Run, near Franklin, two miles from its mouth. There is one well on its land sunk and ready for pumping, which is regarded as very good. Twenty-five other wells are going down on the property, some of which have a good show of oil. Two Mile Run is attracting considerable notice, and leases in that locality are readily taken.

Rogers, Dewoody, P Block & Co, on the Pope farm, three miles below Franklin, on the Allegheny, struck what is supposed to be a good vein of oil, last week. They dipped about two barrels a day with the sand pump on Friday and Saturday, and will be ready for pumping and testing their well in a few days. We understand they have bored to the depth of 70 feet.

The Utica Eagle Oil Co, above Franklin, on French creek, on the Sutley farm, have struck several veins of oil lately.

The Elk county Oil Company, on John Minich's farm, opposite the celebrated Hoover well, found such a strong flow of gas, at a depth of 420 feet, that their tools were forced upwards and could not be got down for three hours. This happened on Tuesday, and on Friday they tapped a small vein of oil.

Over 1000 barrels of oil were received here on Friday and Saturday, 65 bbls by the S. C. Baker, from Burning Spring, Va., 33 by the Belle No. 4, 79 by the Leclair, 200 by the Echo, and 285 by barges, all from up the Allegheny.

A company has been formed in this city, with which A. Hoeveler, Esq., is connected, who purpose boring for oil four miles below Connellsville.

Condition of Pennsylvania Railroads.

Forty-eight of the railroad companies of Pennsylvania, during the year 1860, have made full reports to the Auditor General of their condition. Twenty six companies refused to report. Of the passenger corporations, nine made returns, in compliance with the law, and fourteen neglected or refused. The following figures give an aggregate statement of the financial condition of the reporting roads:

Capital authorized	$66,652,555 00
Capital in issued	49,846,723 00
Stock subscribed	65,137,600 00
Stock paid in	7,626,213 00
Funded debt	14,075,449 92
Funded debt held out of the United States	8,000,000 00
Floating debt	4,95 448 83
Sinking Fund	2,160,053 34
Cost of construction	113,253,[illegible] 34
Cost of equipment	12,060,[illegible] 41
Cost of stations and houses	1,163,270 00
Cost of wooden bridges	1,06,104 08
Cost of iron bridges	2,0[illegible]21 21
Cost of engineering and agencies	223,872 48
Cost of working road	6,447,[illegible] 20
Cost of repairs	2,483,[illegible]88 33
Cost of repairs of locomotives and cars	3,[illegible]8,866 04
Cost of construction on unfinished road	1,564,825 14
Cost of new track and bridges	41,[illegible] 02
Paid for new passenger cars	26,234 28
Paid for new freight cars	146,[illegible] 19
Paid for new coal cars	28,[illegible]57 21
Paid for new locomotives	2[illegible]8,[illegible]08
Paid for others and employees	2,179,110 43
Paid for labor	1,478,121 87
Paid for stations, buildings and fixtures	391,741 57
Paid for oil for locomotives and cars	75,[illegible]40 20
Paid for damages and losses	62,352 35
Real estate, exclusive of roadway	4,172,317 46
Income from passengers	3,218,024 46
Income from freight	11,[illegible] 2 53
Income from carrying the United States Mail	259,409 35
Income from rents	101,[illegible] 08
Income from other sources	3[illegible],315 22

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, the 2nd inst., as we are informed by James Onslow, route agent on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a man aged about forty-five years, named Hight, met with a very serious, if not fatal accident, at Latrobe, under the following circumstances: As the freight train coming West, arrived at New Derry, where the unfortunate man resided, he asked permission to ride to Latrobe, which was refused, for the reason that it was against the rules of the company to carry passengers, as well as the fact that the train would not stop at the latter place. The man, however, did get on, it is alleged by the officers, without their knowledge, and in attempting to get off the train, when it reached Latrobe, had one leg smashed off between the knee and the ankle, and the foot of the other across the instep. Medical aid was promptly in attendance, and the wounded man taken to the residence of a brother-in-law, about a mile distant, but it was thought that his injuries were of such a character as to preclude the possibility of his recovery. He is a very poor man, whose whole estate is a wife and eight children. It is good for them they live in old Westmoreland.

THE KANSAS FUND.—The following additional contributions to the Kansas fund were received at the Mayor's office on Saturday:

Henry Lambert Lodge I. O. O. F.	$ 10 00
A Lady	3 00
Cash	1 00
Peter Hoyer	5 00
Employees at Phillips & Best's Glass Works	42 75
	8 00
Amount previously reported	3,941 07
Total	$3,949 07
Amount remitted	3,928 62

A FINE NEW BOAT, for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, called the "Continental," is now lying at the wharf. She is owned by Mr. B. F. Hutchison, her Captain, and cost $50,000. She is two hundred and eighty feet long, 40 feet beam and 8½ feet hold. The boilers are 30 feet long, 44 in. diameter, of six flues each—cylinder 26 in., stroke 9 feet. She is well finished in every respect and her arrangements are admirable.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT $10 on the Wyoming Bank of Wilkesbarre is in circulation. It is so excellent an imitation that the only safety is in refusing all $10's on the bank.

REV. E. E. SWIFT, of New Castle, recently called to assist his father, in Allegheny, has arrived and will assume his duties in a short time.

SUICIDE OF A MURDERER.—John Cathcart, the wife murderer, who was confined in the jail of Clearfield county, under sentence of death, and whose execution had been ordered to take place on the 12th of April next, committed suicide on Sunday night of last week, by hanging himself with a handkerchief to the cell door. The *Republican* describes the manner of executing his purpose thus: "It seems that he must have contemplated suicide for some time. He had torn his undershirt into narrow strips, and had sewed them together, with which he had tied his hands together, which he must have done after he had tied the handkerchief to the bar of iron and around his neck; which he done by standing on the side of his bed. He had run his one leg through his arms, which brought him to a stooping position. His other leg was chained to the floor, the chain being long enough to permit him to be in bed. After being thus prepared, he undoubtedly jumped off the bed. His hands and wrists were of the same purple color of his neck, and must have suffered great pain. The foot upon which the chain was fastened was resting on the floor." Cathcart had twice before attempted to destroy himself, once by arsenic—but got a little too much; next by cutting his throat with a nail—but did not succeed; but he finally accomplished his object as stated above.

SINGULAR CASE OF DROWNING.—On Saturday afternoon, shortly after five o'clock, a middle aged German man, named Geo. Rost, employed as a driver for Mr. Price, at the Berlin Foundery, Pennsylvania Avenue, drove into the Monongahela river with his horse and wagon, for the purpose of washing the latter, near the Birmingham ferry landing. Rost, who was a hunchback, stood up in the wagon, and the horse getting beyond his depth, he fell over into the river. A coal boat pilot, George G Smith, seeing him fall, immediately jumped into the river, and, swimming out to the spot, caught Rost before he had been in the water more than two or three minutes, and brought him safely to shore, when it was discovered, to the surprise of all, that the man was dead. Every effort was made to resuscitate him, but no sign of life was exhibited, and he was then taken to his residence in the Sixth ward, where similar efforts proved equally fruitless. It is supposed that death was occasioned by internal injuries received in falling. Rost was between forty and fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and four or five children. He had been in the employ of the Price family for fifteen years.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT—PROBABLE DEATH.—On Friday afternoon, a quarry man named Joseph Scott, employed in quarrying stone on the hill side at Shaleroville, on Saw Mill run, met with a most distressing accident, which it is feared will terminate fatally. A blast had been prepared, and Mr Scott was in the act of stepping aside, when he missed his footing, fell over the edge of the quarry, and was precipitated down the hill side about two hundred feet. The hill being very steep, and covered with rocks, the body of the unfortunate man was mutilated in a most shocking manner. Nearly one half the scalp was torn off, and the skull was badly fractured. In addition to these frightful injuries the body was more or less bruised and lacerated from head to foot, and the man is not expected to recover. He was conveyed to his residence on Saw Mill run by his fellow workmen, and physicians were promptly summoned to his aid. Several pieces of the skull were removed, and the patient has been unable to speak since the occurrence. He is a middle aged man, and has a wife and family.

THEATRE.—A fine house was in attendance on Saturday evening, on the occasion of the opening of the season. During the vacation the establishment has been thoroughly renovated, repainted and newly decorated, and presents really a beautiful appearance. The new company was well received, especially Mr and Mrs. Stetson, and showed they had been well marshalled. To-night, the celebrated comedian, Mr. Murdoch, will make his first appearance here, for a number of years, in his favorite character of Rover, in Wild Oats. It is useless to speak of his merits, his celebrity being world-wide. Mrs. Stetson will be the Lady Amaranth. The new vaudeville, entitled "Union," will also be repeated.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—On Saturday morning, on motion of J. B. Sweitzer, W. C. Moreland, Esq., was admitted to practice in the Courts over which Judge McClure presides. Mr. M. is a young man of ability and energy, and must make a mark in his profession.

FOR WASHINGTON.—Col. Thos. A. Rowley, late clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, left yesterday afternoon for Washington city, to be present at the inauguration. He passes through Baltimore and we commend him to our friends in that city as a clever gentleman.

MAYOR DRUM is making an effort to abate the nuisance of boxes on the sidewalk in Allegheny. On Friday he had before him eight merchants, charged with a breach of the ordinance, who were fined $2 each and costs. This is a good move, and we hope to see a rigid enforcement of the ordinance.

BY the late census it appears that the total population of our county is 178,835. The entire State foots up 2,906,370.

DR. STEBBINS & MUNSON, dentists, have formed a partnership and opened an office at 105 Fifth street, second door below the Cathedral. See their card.

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

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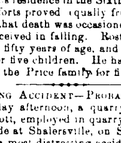

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congressional News.

Washington City Items

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

WASHINGTON CITY, March 2.—HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Thomas H. Ford, resigning his office as printer.

The occasional struggle for a recognition by the Speaker, occasioned the greatest possible confusion among the members, twenty or more sometimes vigorously springing to their feet, holding in their outstretched hands the propositions they severally strove to offer. The chorus, "Mr. Speaker," was deafening, but that officer bore this infliction with becoming resignation.

Mr. Haskin, of New York, from the Committee on Printing, reported resolutions, which were passed, to print twenty thousand copies of the report of the Committee of Investigation of the abstracted bonds case; the same number of Mordecai's and Delafield's report on military operations in the Crimea, and two thousand copies of the Morrill Tariff bill, as demanded on its passage. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Post-office Appropriation bill.

The President sent a message to the House in compliance with the resolutions heretofore adopted as to the reasons which induced him to assemble so large a number of troops in Washington. He submits that the number is not so large as resolution pro supposes, its total amount being six hundred and fifty-three, exclusive of the Marines, who are of course at the Navy Yard, as their appropriate station. These troops were ordered here to act as a *posse comitatus*, in strict subordination to the civil authority, for the purpose of preserving peace and order in Washington, should this become necessary, before or at the period of the inauguration of the President elect. What was the duty of the President at the time the troops were ordered to the city? Ought he to have waited before this precautionary measure was adopted, until he could obtain proof that a secret conspiracy existed to violently seize the Capitol? In the language of the Select Committee, this was in time of high excitement, consequent upon revolutionary events transpiring all around us—the very air was filled with rumors, and individuals were indulging in the most extravagant expressions of fears and threats. Under these and other circumstances which he need not detail, but which appear in the testimony before the Select Committee, I was convinced, he says, that I ought to act. The safety of the immense amount of public property in this city, and that of the archives of Government, in which all of the States, and especially the new States, in which the public lands are mostly situated, have a deep interest. The peace and order of the city itself, and the security of the inauguration of the President elect were objects of such vast importance to the whole country, that I could not hesitate to adopt precautionary defensive measures.

At the present moment when all is quiet, it is difficult to realize the State of alarm which prevailed when the troops were first ordered to this city. This almost instantly subsided after the arrival of the first company, and a feeling of comparative peace and security has since existed, both in the House and throughout the country. Had I refused to adopt this precautionary measure, and the evil consequences which many good men at the time apprehended had followed, I should never have forgiven myself.

The bill was concurred in exactly as it came from the Senate. It reduces the cost of the mail service to California to a million dollars, a reduction of half a million.

The House refused to suspend the rules in order to take up the bill providing for the collection of customs on shipboard, and authorizing the President, if he deem it necessary, to employ the Army and Navy forces, etc.

The House adopted the resolution censuring the Secretary of the Navy for accepting the resignations of officers who were in arms against the Government.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, a complimentary resolution to Speaker Pennington, was adopted. It met with a few objections.

The reports of the Committees of Conference, were from time to time concurred in.

At seven o'clock the House took recess till Monday at ten o'clock.

SENATE.—The galleries are crowded.

Mr. Pearce made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Indian bill. The report was agreed to.

A communication from the President was received transmitting the papers in relation to the Anderson extradition case. Ordered to be printed.

A number of reports from the committee on Printing were adopted. The report in favor of printing Simpsons' survey of a wagon road was laid over.

A number of private bills were passed.

Mr. Sumner made a motion to correct the journal where it said the resolutions from the House, Mr. Corwins, were read the first and second time by unanimous consent. He contended that the resolution were not read a second time. He himself had objected, as well as others who were near him.

Mr. Douglas claimed that it was read twice and was made the special order.

The discussion was continued for some time. Mr. Foote, of Va., presented the credentials of Jacob Collamer, re-elected U. S. Senator from Vermont.

The journal was corrected: yeas 24, nays 17, and the resolution from the House was ordered to be read a second time: yeas 39, nays 5

The special order being the Peace Convention propositions, they were taken up.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, resumed speaking against the propositions, and defended himself against the speech of the Senator from Tennessee, Mr. Johnson. He referred to the withdrawal of the Gulf States, and declared that Virginia would also go if nothing was done, and join the great Southern confederacy. He argued at some length in favor of the right of secession.

Mr. Pearce, of Md., made a report from the committee of conference on the civil appropriation bill, and the report was agreed to.

Mr. Lane continued, commenting severely on that portion of Mr. Johnson's speech advocating a peaceable settlement of the difficulties, claiming that the Republican party would not let them go into the territory, would not let them come into the Union and would not let them go out, and closed, after speaking nearly three hours.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., rose to reply, when Mr. Bigler, of Pa., wished to know if it was the intention of the Senator to put off the action on the great question before the country. If he chose, it was in his power, and that of any other Senator, to put off action till it would be too late.

Mr. Johnson said he would only occupy a short time. He proceeded to reply to the remarks of Mr. Lane. He said he had been attacked by those who favor disunion, and personalities had been indulged in, but he cared not from what part of the country the Senator came from who used such personalities; he felt himself above him.

As the Senator proceeded there was applause in the galleries when the chair, Mr. Polk, of Mo., ordered it to be cleared on the right of the gentlemen's gallery.

Mr. Douglas moved to suspend the order. There was some debate on the motion.

Mr. Lane said he hoped the people would be permitted to remain and applaud as much as they pleased. It did not make any difference with him. He was standing by his right.

Mr. Hale said those in the galleries were probably newcomers and had received their ideas of the Senate from the newspapers which perhaps were not flattering. He thought they had better be excused.

The discussion continued for nearly an hour

Several motions were made and withdrawn till at last Mr. Douglas withdrew his motion, it being considered out of order.

The chair then suspended the order to clear the galleries.

Mr. Johnson proceeded. He said he thought he might talk about treason. Our fathers talked about it. The Constitution defines treason as levying war against the government and aiding those who did so, he would show those who make war on the government, and fire on its vessels and he would show who were traitors, and if he was President of the United States he would have them arrested and if tried and convicted, by the Eternal God he would have them hung.

He referred to the action of Tennessee in regard to secession.

It seemed as if the Senator from Oregon had not heard the news.

Mr. Johnston wound up with strong patriotic sentiments, declaring that Tennessee would ever remain in the Union. This sentiment brought down the galleries, when the chair immediately ordered to be cleared. This was received with a few hisses, when the whole crowd rose and burst forth in most tumultuous applause the yelling and shouting culminating in three rousing cheers for the Union, causing the greatest excitement. The Chair ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest any one causing disturbance. The galleries were cleared and the doors locked.

Mr. Crittenden moved that when the Senate adjourn, it will adjourn to meet to-morrow, even though it was Sunday. Circumstances rendered it necessary.

Several Senators protested against the unholiness of this movement.

Mr. Crittenden said we would keep it holier than we ever did if we saved the country from ruin and bloodshed.

The motion was disagreed to, yeas 15, nays 21.

The House resolution changing the rules was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, the Senate took a recess till to-morrow, (Sunday) at 7 o'clock, and the Senate adjourned shortly after midnight.

RICHMOND, MARCH 2.—Mr. Goode, of Mecklinberg, finished his secession speech.

Mr. Bedford offered the following resolution:—*Whereas*, the powers delegated by Virginia to the Federal Government, have been perverted to her injury by the opposition. *Whereas*, the moderate and reasonable demands, known as the Crittenden propositions, with essential modifications, have been presented by the General Assembly, as a final effort to restore the integrity of the Union, and have been deliberately rejected by her Northern Confederates. *Resolved*, that every consideration of duty, interest, honor and patriotism, requires that an ordinance should be adopted by this Convention and submitted to the people, by which Virginia shall resume all the powers delegated to the Federal Government, and declare her connection with the Government dissolved. Referred.

Mr. Fisher presented an anti-coercion resolution, embodying a suggestion that the Government should early negotiate with the Southern Confederacy, for the transfer of Sumpter and Pickens to said Confederacy, and for the equitable division of the public property of the Government. Referred.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., March 2.—The official returns of Wayne county give 1008 for the convention; the secession delegates are elected. Washington county gives 919 majority for the secession delegates, and 860 for the convention. Wake county has elected Unionists, and gives a majority of 160 for convention. Warren county elects secessionists, and gives a large majority for convention. Person county went for convention, but elects an unionist. Northampton elects one Union and one secession. The county gives a majority for Convention.

RALEIGH, March 2.—The mails and telegraph furnishes reports from thirty-seven counties. There are 21 for compromise, and thirteen for secession, while three are divided. It is probable that the State has decided against a Convention by a small majority. Many of the Union counties have given majorities for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Secretary of War has published an official order dismissing Gen. Twiggs from the army for treachery to the flag of his country in having surrendered, on the demand of the authorities of Texas, the military posts and other property of the United States in his department, and under his charge. Forty-three army officers have resigned their commission since the South Carolina secession ordinance passed. Several of them, however, without reference to that subject.

The post route bill, recently passed, contains a section requiring ten cents to be prepaid as the letter postage to and from the Pacific coast without regard to distance. All drop letters are hereafter to be prepaid with stamps.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—The Convention met at Jefferson city at 10 o'clock, A. M., Judge Gamble in the chair. The report of the Committee on Rules and Officers was adopted unanimously. This report included a resolution requiring the officers and delegates of the Convention to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and the State of Missouri. A motion to go into secret session was almost unanimously defeated. A long and quite warm debate ensued. A motion was made to reconsider the vote on adopting the rule to take over the oath, after which the Convention adjourned to meet at St. Louis on Monday next.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—In the Convention yesterday, the motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote, by which the resolution requiring members to take oath to support the Constitution of the United States and State of Missouri was adopted, was lost by sixty-five to thirty. The members were teen qualified. In the afternoon, the Convention permanently organized by the election of Ex-Governor Sterling Price, President, and S. L. Low, Secretary. The President then laid before the Convention a communication from Luther J. Glenn, announcing himself as a commissioner from Georgia, on motion the communication was laid on the table. Adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—Galveston advices state that Capt. Hill, in reply to the Texas Commissioners, refused to evacuate Fort Brown, or surrender the government property. It is stated that Captain Hill has ordered a reinforcement from Ringgold barracks to re-take the property on Brazos Island. A collision between the Government and State troops is imminent.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 2.—The Charleston *Courier* says it is doubtful if President Davis intends visiting Charleston. It also states that $100,000 was subscribed on Wednesday, towards establishing a line of steamers and direct trade with Liverpool.

The steamer South Carolina for Boston, had arrived at Charleston with a miscellaneous cargo.

DETROIT, March 2.—An address signed by the Governor, State officers, and nearly every Republican member of the Michigan Legislature, has been sent to Mr. Lincoln by Lieut. General Bruey, recommending Mr. Chase for Secretary of the Treasury.

LOUISVILLE, March 2.—The steamer Monarch from Cincinnati to New Orleans, struck a rock and sunk this morning at the head falls in shoal water. Deck freight uninjured

River stationary, 5 inches in the Canal. Weather clear. Mercury 72 degrees

WASHINGTON CITY, March 2.—The officers of the army and navy, in separate bodies, waited on the President and respective Secretaries of those branches of the public service, to day, and formally took their leave of them. Brief speeches were made and mutual regrets expressed.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 2.—About twenty counties have been heard from, in which the secession element is predominant, and a convention strongly voted for. The middle counties have gone largely for the Union ticket against a convention. There is much doubt as to the result in the State, and it depends on the returns from the extreme east and extreme west to decide.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A negro man named John Polhemus, belonging to Mr. Jameson, of Louisburg, Va., was rescued from the custody of the U. S. Marshal today, as the latter was about taking him aboard the steamer Yorktown. The marshal was not supplied with a warrant.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 2.—In the 47 counties heard from, 48 Union and 25 secession delegates have been elected. There is a majority of about 8000 against holding a Convention. Gov. Read is beaten in Rockingham county. The majority against the Convention will be decreased and perhaps overcome.

COMMERCIAL.

Stage of Water.

Ten feet water in the channel.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, March 2, 1861

FLOUR—Demand light, and sales small. We note 515 bbls from store at last figures.

GRAIN...Sales 445 bush Oats from depot, at 25c; 210 do from store at 26; 410 bush Corn at 40@41c.

Sugar...Sales 11 hhds N. O. at 7c ⅌ lb

Molasses...Sales 65 bbls. N. O., at 30@33c ⅌ gal.

Coffee...Sales 101 sacks Rio at 13@13½c ⅌ lb.

Bacon—Sales 6,500 lbs, in lots at 8c ⅌ lb.

Seed...Sales 150 bush Clover at $4; 27 bush Timothy at $2 10.

Butter...Sales 5 bbls Roll at 15@16c ⅌ lb.

Eggs...Sales 01 bbls at 12@12½c ⅌ doz.

Oil...Sales 105 bbls Rock at 23c ⅌ gal.

Apples...Sales 65 bbls. at $2.

Beans...Sales 45 bush Small White at 90c.

Dried Fruit...Sales 38 bush Peaches at $2.

Cheese...Sales 38 boxes W. R. at 9½c ⅌ lb.

Whisky...Sales 22 bbls Rectified at 18c ⅌ gal.

DR. C. BAELZ,

WATERCURE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

ALSO—AGENT OF

RAINBOW'S CELEBRATED TRUSS

FOR

RUPTURES.

de4:1y 130 SMITHFIELD ST

JOHN BURGESS & SON'S

DURHAM MUSTARD,
MUSHROOM AND WALNUT KETCHUPS,
SHRIMP, BEEF STEAK, LEMON,
SAVOY and OTHER SAUCES,
BOTTLED HAM, STRASBURGH MEATS,

&c., &c., for sale by WM. BENNETT,

fe20:d. 120 Wood street.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—

The American Almanac for 1861:
Motley's History of the United Netherlands, 2 vols.
Parsons Life of Jackson: 3 vols.
Hallam's Middle Ages: Riverside Edition, 3 vols.
Mayhew Illustrated Horse Doctor;
Elsie Venner: by Oliver Wendell Holmes, 2 vols;
Recreations of a Country Parson;
Emerson's Conduct of Life.
Macaulay's Later Essays and Poems;
Hopes and Fears: by Miss Yonge, 2 vols;
Studies From Life: by Miss Mulock;
Hood's Whims and Oddities: Illustrated;
Tennyson's Poems: Blue and Gold, complete 2 vols;
Bacons Works: New Riverside Edition, for sale by

fe23 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

GENTS', LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDRENS

GAITERS,

—OF THE BEST—

Philadelphia Manufactures,

SELLING LOW TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

W. E. SCHMERTZ, & CO.,

31 Fifth Street.

a16

MORE NEW GOODS

—AT—

BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

OPEN THIS MOORNING

SOFT FINISH BLEACHED MUSLINS, got up expressly for their own sales, at 10 and 12½ cents per yard.

Irish Linens, warranted pure Flax, Shirt Fronts, French Chintz.

Calicos for spreads, fast colors, 6c
do " " " 8c
do " " " 10c

North East corner of 4th and Market street fe25

GENTS' AND BOYS'

FRENCH CALF

TWO SOLE BOOTS, (Sewed,)

SELLING AT

REDUCED PRICES,

—AT—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

31 Fifth Street,

fe16

EXCELSIOR GLASS WORKS.

J. A. WOLFE.....F. T. PLUNKETT.....T. CAMPBELL.

WOLFE PLUNKETT & CO.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

WAREHOUSE

No. 12 Wood Street, Corner of First,

se22:1y Pittsburgh, Pa

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED ASSOCIATED R. J. ANDERSON with them in the business of manufacturing NAILS, TACKS, BRADS, &c., on the first day of JANUARY last. The business will be conducted under the old name and style of CHESS, SMYTH & Co.

DAVID CHESS,
R. F. SMYTH,
R. W. WILSON.

February 22th, 1861.

DAVID CHESS.....R. W. WILSON.
R. F. SMYTH.....R. J. ANDERSON.

CHESS, SMYTH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

NAILS, TACKS, BRADS, &c.

Warehouse No. 112 Water Street,

fe25:2md PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,

NO. 74 WATER STREET, BELOW MARKET,

ja11:s PITTSBURGH, PA.

MR. AND MRS. TETEDQUX,

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

148 THIRD STREET.

THE SECOND TERM will commence on Wednesday, February the 13th.
FRENCH AND LATIN taught without extra charge.

fe12

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER—For sale by

fe26 J. R. WELDEN

IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair Sts., is open day and evening: students enter at any time, and receive private instruction in all branches of study.

Professional advice given to business men, on opening and closing their books, partnerships changes, and all matters pertaining to the subject of accounts.

mr2:1w

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES

PHYSICIANS FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, and other Chronic Ailments complicated with or causing PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

OFFICE—101 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa

CONSULTATION FREE. A list of questions sent those who wishes consult us by letter fe28:d&w3:1y

PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Paid in Capital, - - $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

This Company Receives Deposits in Specie, Par and Current Bank Notes.

PAY INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

MADE FOR A SPECIFIC TIME.

Collections made on all the principal points in the United States.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DIRECTORS.

James Laughlin, Thomas Bell,
Wm. K. Nimick, Alexander Bradley,
Robert S. Hays, Thomas Wightman,
Samuel Rea, Alex. Speer,
Francis G. Bailey,

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY Cashier.

jy23:w

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted by the Register of Allegheny County to the undersigned in the estate of MELCHIOR SYBERT, late of Indiana Township, dec'd. All those persons having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. Those knowing themselves indebted will call, and settle without further notice.

EDWARD M'COKLE,

Feb. 13th, 1861. (fe15:6t*) Indiana Township

Executor's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED EXECUTOR OF the Estate of JONAS TODD, late of Findley township, Allegheny county, dec'd, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to the undersigned, at the late residence of the dec'd, on MONDAY, the 11th day of March next, ensuing.

JAMES POLLOCK, Executor.

January 22, 1861 ja24:1t:d&6:w F

Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of JOHN BRYAR, dec'd, late of the First Ward, City of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, will make immediate payment and those having claims will present them for settlement at the store No. 155 Liberty street, to

ELIZA BRYAR,
or HENRY W. BEAUMONT,
Administrators.

fe20:6tw

THE IRON CITY TRUST CO

No. 256 Liberty Street.

BANK OF DISCOUNT, EXCHANGE AND DEPOSIT.

Capital Stock.....$ 150,000
Capital Represented, over.....1,000,000

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HELD INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Gold, Silver, Par Funds, and Currency received on deposit. ALL MONEYS allowed to remain for a Specified Time, WILL DRAW INTEREST. Sight Exchange on the Eastern and Western cities constantly for sale in sums to suit. Collections made in all the principal cities in the United States and the Canadas, and PROCEEDS PROMPTLY REMITTED to any desired point, on day of maturity.

DIRECTORS:

G. E. Warner, Wm. Seibert, W. M'Clintock, Jake Hill, John Heath, John Moorhead, Henry M'Cullough, Wm. Gormly, Sam. B. Robison, Wm. Cooper.

G. E. WARNER, President.
se8:w1y R. C. SCHMERTZ, Cashier.

Farmers' Deposit Banking Company,

No. 66

FOURTH STREET,