The Pittsburgh Post.

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The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—Daily, Five Dollars per year, strictly in advance. Weekly, Single subscriptions Two Dollars per year; in Clubs of five, One Dollar.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade

For March and April.

WM. McCREERY, V. P. B. CAMPBELL,
ISAIAH DICKEY, R. PRESTON,
R. B. McELROY, WM. MEANS.

TO LETS for SALE at this office.

LARCENY OF WATCHES AND MONEY.—Yesterday morning, R. P. Hilands, a gentleman boarding with his sister on Federal street, appeared before Mayor Drum and preferred a charge of larceny against a lad named Charles Murdock, son of Wm. Murdock, a very respectable and worthy gentleman residing in the same vicinity. The lad is about twelve years of age, and being intimate with a son of Mr. Hilands, had frequent access to the house. Within a few weeks past, a gold watch belonging to Mr. Hilands, a silver watch belonging to another boarder, and twenty-one dollars, the property of a third party, were missed from the house, having been stolen from the trunks in an upper room. On Sunday the silver watch was found on young Hilands, broken up. He stated that he got it from Charley Murdock, and this led to his arrest. He denied it at first, but finally confessed his guilt. The gold watch was recovered, but the money had been spent for candies, (as he alleges,) with the exception of a five dollar bill on the Monongahela Valley Bank, which he tore up because he could not pass it. This same lad is charged with other depredations in the neighborhood, but perhaps he is not guilty of all of them. He was held to bail for trial.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH NOMINATIONS.—The following Citizens' Ticket, for officers of the borough of South Pittsburgh, was placed in nomination on Saturday evening, to be voted on Friday next:

Justice of the Peace—Wm. H. Barker, John M. Scott; Burgess—Thomas Carson, W. H. Barker; Council—Alex. Chambers, Jr., James Russell, Robert Creighton, Henry Gerwig; School Directors—Evan Davis, James Cready, John Brown, James M. Neely, three years, John S. Murray, George D Sharpe, two years, Samuel Hamilton, Levi Breneman, one year; Assessor—Thomas Cassidy; Assistant Assessor—Sidney J. Brauff, Thomas Carson, Henry Sellers, Bernard Mayley; Judge of Elections—S. J. Brauff, Thomas Moreland; Inspectors—M. T. Cassidy, J. A. Blackmore; Constable—James Hudson, John M. Scott.

INDEPENDENT POLICE FORCE.—We have, once more, a good independent police force in the city, comprising three of the best detective officers in the State, Robert Hague, late Chief of Police, John Fox, and Bernard Daugherty, who have associated themselves together for the purpose of transacting a general police business, detecting criminals, recovering stolen goods, and making collections. They have their office with Alderman Ouston, Fourth street, opposite the Mayor's office. The Alderman intends to procure a better suite of rooms for the accommodation of his increased business. The new firm will, we are confident, as soon as they get fairly to work, have as much as they can do, and we heartily wish them success.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—On Friday afternoon last, the body of an unknown man was found lying on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Harrisburg. His back and other portions of his body were severely bruised, and one foot cut off. It is supposed that while walking on the track he was run into by the passenger train from the East, due here at four o'clock. He had in his possession twenty-nine cents, in money, and a receipt for a bill of lading of furniture, marked "John Foulk, Lancaster, Pa.," dated at Delaware, for shipment to Crestline. The remains of the unfortunate man were sent to the pauper burial ground for interment.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new counterfeit has just appeared in Philadelphia, of which the following is a description: It is a ten dollar note on the Warren Bank, South Danvers, Mass., with a large X across the centre of the note; vignette, a girl with sheaf of grain and 10 above; on right, a man with anvil, hammer, &c.; 10 below on the left. Philadelphia is full of them, and a large number of persons have been arrested for passing them. Our description of the bill was received by telegraph to-day, and as some of them will doubtless come on this way, our citizens should be on the look-out for them.

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

Collected by the Ladies of Freeport	$ 75 00
Cash	50
Total	$ 75 50
Amount previously reported	4,289 38
Total contributions to date	$4,364 88
Amount remitted	4,190 92

The ladies of Freeport also sent a large box of clothing, &c, valued at $150, which will be forwarded with the next remittance.

RESERVE TOWNSHIP.—The following are the candidates for township offices in this township:

Auditor—Frank Popp. Assessor—Augustus Miller. Assistant Assessors—Henry Goetzinger, Joseph Lofink. Treasurer—Henry Zoller. School Directors—William Hillerich, John Meierhofer. Supervisor—John Wickline. Judge of Elections—Justus Engel. Inspectors—John Gast, Rudolph Lutly, jr. Clerk—Victor Scriba. Constable—Andrew Arent.

ATTEMPT TO PASS COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man named Albert Hirst, was arrested on Sunday, and taken before Alderman Scott, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit $10 bill on Morgan Craig. He had purchased a lot of trifling articles at the prosecutor's store, for which the worthless bill was offered in payment. When arrested he managed to get a lot of bills, said to be counterfeit, in his mouth, and succeeded in swallowing them before the officer was aware of his design. He was committed for further hearing to-day.

AFFILIATION.—A young fellow named William Hamburg, alias Longmaker was before Mayor Wilson yesterday, charged with fornication and bastardy, on oath of Gustina Heller. He was so much intoxicated in the evening as to be unable to give an intelligent account of himself and was accordingly locked up for further hearing to-day.

FORT SUMPTER.—The proprietor of a coffee house on Fifth street, near the Theatre, must be an ultra secessionist. He has planted a miniature flag, bearing the stars and stripes, in the midst of a huge pile of dough-nuts piled up in his window, and designated the structure Fort Sumter. If the rumors of yesterday be true the simile is a good one, for the glory of that strong-hold will pass away as rapidly as the dough-nuts when attacked by Hodgson's customers.

DISORDERLY.—Charles Sweet, Mary M'Dermott, Elizabeth Black and Maggie Sweet were before the Mayor yesterday, charged on oath of Lieutenant McAlister, of the night police, with acting very disorderly, Saturday night, at a house on Grant street. The Mayor fined the girls three dollars each, and Charles five dollars, on payment of which they were discharged.

HELD TO BAIL FOR TRIAL.—Frank Elak, charged with assault and battery on his wife, whose mysterious disappearance we referred to, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday and was held to bail for trial. The missing woman has not yet been heard from.

CLOSING out the balance of our stock of ready-made shoes, trunks, etc., at private sale, at No. 84, at No. 109, Market street. By Robb, executor.

Needed Improvements in Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps.

The Scientific *American* has a well written article on this subject, from which we make a few extracts:

As a burning fluid for household illumination where gas cannot be obtained, coal oil has very generally superseded all other fluids, such as fish and lard oil, and the alcoholic, camphene mixtures called "explosive fluids." Some very good improvements have recently been effected in the construction of the lamps for burning coal oil, by Mr. Kasey and others; still, we think the subject ought to receive farther attention

As coal oil requires a considerable current of air directed into the flames to prevent it from smoking, a glass chimney is provided for each lamp to produce an effective draught. Such chimneys are very subject to breakage, and thus a constant expense is constantly entailed to replace them, in addition to the cost of oil that is consumed. Lamps for burning this oil without a chimney have been invented, and they are excellent in their way; but by producing a draught with a chimney, a greater quantity of oxygen is brought into contact with the flames, and thus a more brilliant light is produced. Some invention to obviate the expense incurred for chimneys in coal oil lamps is demanded, and the inventor who first effects such improvement, will at the same time preserves the brilliant flame peculiar to the Argand burner, must, we think, make a handsome fortune.

Common coal oil lamps—at least those that we have examined—are also defective in the mode of operating the wick. This is usually done by turning a nut which has a small spur that takes into the wick in the tube, and raises or lowers it, according as it is turned to the right or left. This is a very convenient device, and no fault can be urged against it theoretically, but practically, it is defective. Thus, when a wick becomes very soft by being saturated with oil, the spur will cut into it and become choked, so that it can neither be raised nor lowered. And if the wick is a little too thin, or a little too thick, the spur is equally at fault in operating. In addition to the wick spur, every one of these lamps should therefore be provided with a supplementary device or arrangement by which the wick can be raised and lowered.

These lamps are also defective in the brass hollow cone inside of the chimney surrounding the wick for conveying a current of air to the flame from below. This cone is also an air deflector, and it generally extends too high above top of the wick tube; it therefore hides a part of the flame, thus rendering it practically useless for the purpose of giving light. Another defect belongs to the arrangement, or want of proper arrangement for regulating the wick to ignite it. In so doing this the chimney and the brass cone have first to be removed, and the wick tube has to be unscrewed and taken out. The e are certainly troublesome, and not only troublesome, but unseemly operations, all to get the spout of the oil can into the wick tube—operations which have afterwards to be reversed before the lamp can be lighted. The old fashioned oil lamp, provided with a feed flannel independent of the wick tube, contains provision for convenience which should be applied to every coal oil lamp.

We have thus pointed out some of the defects existing in the common lamps used for burning coal oil. That these defects can be remedied, we have no doubt whatever, as the word "impossible" does not belong to the dictionaries of American inventors.

Oil Operations.

We saw yesterday at the agricultural works of Frank B. Williams, Liberty street, a horse power for boring oil wells, which will, to all appearances, do the work admirably. The house intend manufacturing these machines extensively in the spring. A patent has been applied for

We also saw yesterday a patent drill, the invention of a Mr. Palmer, of Marietta, which we have already described. When some few necessary improvements are made, we think it will supercede all the tools now in use, as it does the work of all, including the sand pump.

The *Gazette* of yesterday afternoon announces the discovery of oil half a mile West of Perrysville, at the head of Lowrie's Run, on the farm of Wm. Rea, Esq. The *Gazette* says: "The vein was struck at the depth of thirty-five feet, and water, mixed with oil, overflowed at the surface of the well. They are still boring, and the indications are such that they expect to get a good well. Our informant saw as much as a bucket full of oil secured from the overflowing water, and the genuineness of the oil is not doubted by any one who has examined it. It is *rock oil*, and no mistake. The community is considerably excited in consequence of this discovery, and the business of looking up oil sites has already commenced."

The hands at the well of Messrs. Mead and Steele, on Oil Creek, struck a vein of oil last week, which was forced by the gas one hundred feet above the mouth of the well. The gas subsequently caught fire, burning down the derrick and engine house, and injuring one of the hands so badly that his life is despaired of.

LAST NIGHT OF MR. MURDOCH.—The lovers of good acting, if they wish to see Mr. Murdoch, will have the last opportunity of so doing to-morrow night, on which occasion the best bill of the season will be presented, consisting of the "School for Scandal" and "Katharine and Petruchio." Surely Shakspeare and Sheridan—with Murdoch, the greatest living comedian, as Petruchio and Charles Surface—must attract an overflowing house. Let Mr. Murdoch have such a bumper at parting as he deserves. His engagement has been one grand triumph, and we hope to see this auspicious opening of the season followed on as well. We are sorry to part with Mr. Murdoch so soon and hope it may not be long ere he returns, as he is an immense favorite. Last night he played to a full and brilliant audience in two of his best parts. Young Mirabel and Dick Dashall.

NEW CLOTHING FIRM.—We direct the attention of the readers of the *Post* to the advertisement of Messrs. Kane & Duffy, in another column. They have formed a copartnership in the merchant tailoring and clothing business, in which Mr. Kane is long and favorably known. They keep on hand a complete stock of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, and ready-made clothing, which they offer at cash prices. For the present the new firm will see their patrons at No. 102 Liberty street, but on the 21st, they remove to *No.* 46 Liberty street. We take pleasure in commending the house to the public, as we are sure they will satisfy all who call.

LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.—This celebrated band of fifteen performers, with Cool White and others of equal note among the number, are shortly to commence an engagement at the Pittsburgh Theatre. This company have introduced a new era in negro minstrelsy, and have been astonishing and pleasing the Philadelphians for some time past. Our amusement lovers may be sure of a most capital entertainment when the Lloyds shall arrive.

TERRIBLE MURDER.—We learn through a private source that on Saturday night a farmer named Henry Ocker, residing eight miles from Mifflin, Juniata county, was murdered in his bed by two thieves who entered his house for the purpose of robbing him. One of the ruffians fired a pistol at him, but the ball only grazed his head, when the other seized a hatchet and killed him almost instantly by a blow on the head. The scoundrels secured no plunder. At last accounts the murderers had not been apprehended.

LEG BROKEN.—On Sunday night, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Michael Ginnevan, while working at an engine in the round-house at Altoona, broke his leg three inches above the ankle. Dr. T. J. Christy, an eminent surgeon of Altoona, dressed the wounds and set the limb. The Dr. has attained great proficiency in such cases by a long practice on the road.

A NEW ZOUAVE COMPANY has been formed at Altoona. The company was organized on Saturday night by the election of Richard Crozier, a Mexican soldier, as Captain, and O. H. Hostetter, as First Lieutenant. Both these gentlemen are well qualified for their respective positions, and we predict that the new company will be a credit to the city of Altoona.

SENT HOME FOR TRIAL.—A young man named James Miller, arrested on Sunday and taken before Alderman Donaldson, charged with stealing from Geo. Robinson, his former employer, at Mt. Pleasant, Washington county, $97, on last Thursday night, was sent back to Washington yesterday for trial.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER.—Robert McElheron has been appointed mercantile appraiser for the ensuing year.

APPEALED.—We have noticed the fining of a number of merchants on Federal street, Allegheny, for obstructing the sidewalk by empty boxes, barrels, etc. One of those cases (that of Brown & Martin) has been appealed, the firm believing the ordinance to be defective.

DEAD.—The little child of Patrick Finlay, injured by being run over, by a car on the Manchester Passenger Railway, died in convulsion on Saturday night, having received serious internal injuries.

MAD CHARLOTTE VARIAS is to give a concert in this city during the present week.

The Free Concert Saloons—A Descent upon them—Sundry Arrests.

Numerous complaints having reached the Mayor of late concerning the free concert saloons, which are admitted by all to exert a bad influence upon the young, he determined to take what measures he could to suppress them. Accordingly, on Monday evening, he divided the police into several parties, who, about half past nine o'clock proceeded to the three chief places of the kind named, and arrested the proprietors and performers, as follows: At the Continental, Fifth street, Wm. H. Silvers, William Burns, John Stout and others; at the Melodeon, Smithfield street above Fifth, street; P. A. Klein, W. C. Johnston, Harry Livingston, R. J. McGowan, Marion Webster, Jonnie Powers; at the Red, White and Blue, a few doors above, Julius Weissert, Christian Klein, Jacob Klein, William Klein, Wm. Metzgar, Amanda, James Young, Henry Wharfe.

At all the places named, the performances were unpleasantly interrupted, and the participators rather unceremoniously conveyed to the Mayor's office, some protesting against the whole proceeding as an outrage.

The Mayor believes that he has power to fine all the parties under an act of Assembly of March 30th, 1860, and city ordinances, chapter 23d, Sec. I, Foster's Digest, and accordingly held the whole to bail to answer at two o'clock this afternoon, when they will have a full hearing.

It is, we believe, in contemplation, to introduce and pass at the next meeting of Councils, an ordinance prohibiting such shows in our city. We think the cause of morality would be advanced by such action.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—John Rattigan was before the Mayor yesterday, charged with larceny, by C. F. Dalton. The prosecutor in his information states that the prisoner entered his boarding house, on the corner of Ferry and Water streets, on Saturday night, and took his pants, in the pockets of which was a wallet containing some six dollars from under his head, and ran away with them. He was caught with his plunder before he got out of the house, however, and handed over to a policeman, who took him to the tombs for examination. He was fully committed for trial.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Meadville *Democrat* has been purchased by Mr. Grayson, late of the Washington *Examiner*. Mr. G. will take possession on the first of next month.

BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY, one of, if not the cheapest magazine published, comes to us from Hunt & Miner, Fifth street. It is a very readable book.

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.

DR. C. BAELZ,
WATERCURE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
ALSO—AGENT OF
RAINBOW'S CELEBRATED TRUSS
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RUPTURES.
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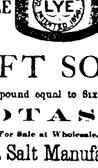

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For Sale at Wholesale, by
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
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MOUNT WASHINGTON BUILDING LOTS.—Two lots, 25 by 100 feet, for $100 each. One lot, 50 by 100 on Bertha street, $200. Three lots, 50 by 200 feet, on Maria Avenue, for $300 each.
These lots will be sold on easy terms of payment, so as to enable purchasers to build without delay, live on their own premises, and become their own landlords.
mar9 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

A RARE CHANCE.
THE SUBSCRIBER WISHING TO quit the Grocery business, will sell his entire stock of groceries an l liquors, fixtures, &c, and a lease of the store for any length of time required, to any person desirous of engaging in the business. Favorable terms will be given, and a better opportunity may never occur, as the stand is one of the most eligibly situated in Allegheny city, and is well calculated for doing a large wholesale and retail business. For further particulars enquire of
JAMES PATTON, JR.,
No. 139 Federal street, near the market, Allegheny city, Pa. mar1 2w

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
NEW TRIMMINGS,
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POINT LACE SETS,
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POINT LACE SLEEVES
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NEW FLOWERS,
NEW HAIR NETS.
JACONET SETTS,
JACONET SLEEVES,
JACONET COLLARS.
NEW GLOVES & HOSIERY,
NEW LACE VEILS,
NEW GRENADIER VEILS,
VALENCIAN SETS,
VALENCIAN COLLARS,
VALENCIAN SLEEVES.
HOOP SKIRTS.
HOOP SKIRTS
HOOP SKIRTS.
To which we invite the attention of all, convinced that our large and desirable assortment cannot fail to please.
CHARLES GIPNERS,
78 Market Street.
mar9

TEN DOLLARS IN HAND, AND ONE dollar per week thereafter till the whole amount is paid. Secure one of those $100 lots, 25 by 100 feet, on Mount Washington. For sale by
mar9 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

FRESH BUTTER—Received every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at
mar5 D. B FERGUSON'S, corner of High and Wylie streets.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington City Items

FOREIGN NEWS.

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

ITEMS TELEGRAPHED TO THE AFTERNOON PAPERS.

The *Gazette* announces that the Commissioners from Jeff. Davis' government will not be officially recognized by the administration.

The *Chronicle* says: The duel between Senator Wigfall and Capt. Jackson, of Kentucky, has been settled.

Mr. George G. Fogg, of New Hampshire, has been tendered the position of Commissioner of Patents, but he has not yet signified his acceptance.

The Naval Court Inquiry, concerning the surrender of the Pensacola Navy Yard, by Commander Armstrong, convened at Washington on Monday morning, Commodore Stewart being Judge Advocate.

It is understood that Mr. B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, has been tendered the Collectorship of that port.

The Postmasters of the border States complain of the reception of letters from the South with the postage unpaid. They are prepaid only by the bogus stamps of the new Confederacy.

Mr. Wm. H. Russell, in the matter of the Indian Bonds, was acquitted in the Criminal Court this morning, Judge Crawford quashing the indictments. An immense crowd was in attendance, and Russell's friends are overjoyed at the result.

Secretary Floyd appeared also to-day, and gave bail in the sum of $10,000.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* says the question of reinforcing Fort Sumter has been under consideration in the Cabinet, and it is understood that the question, whether or no it is not desirable to withdraw all the troops, except two or three men, rather than to incur the bloodshed which will probably occur before troops and supplies are put into it, is now to be decided. The immediate necessity of settling this question grows out of the fact that there is only a limited supply of bread at Sumter, but plenty of salt meat, and that it must either be supplied or abandoned very soon.

The question has been under discussion in high military circles for several days. Gen. Scott advises that reinforcements cannot now be put in without an enormous sacrifice of life. Of course his views on the subject cannot be known officially to the public, but he is understood to say that we have neither military nor naval force at hand sufficient to supply the fort against the threatened opposition which it would require 20,000 men to overcome. Besides, if it should initiate civil war, in addition to uniting the South, and overwhelming the Union sentiment therein, the waves of passion would require 250,000 government soldiers to carry on the struggle, and a hundred million dollars to begin with. In such an event 20,000 more would be needed to preserve Washington and the Government archives.

The general impression here on the streets is that the Administration has determined on withdrawing the troops from Fort Sumter, leaving only one corporal, two men and the stars and stripes, compelling the chivalry to capture the fort after all. They have been threatening to do it for three months, and failed when there were only about seventy men in it. They may have an opportunity to accomplish it against only three.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—SENATE.—Mr. Clingman supported his substitute and argued in favor of secession.

Mr. Mason said the resolution was clearly for the expulsion of the Senator from Texas for what he had said on this floor. If it be a punishable offence to allege a constitutional truth, then the resolution may be well founded. For one he, Mr. Mason, recognized no allegiance to this government, none whatever; he avowed allegiance to Virginia, no one else.

Mr. Hunter regarded the movement as dangerous.

Without action the Senate went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

In Executive Session, the Senate to-day confirmed Robert Paine as District Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio. The President also sent in the nominations, which were appropriately referred, of Lieut. Gov. Goodrich, as Collector of the port of Boston; Geo. W. M'Clellan, Secretary of the Republican Committee of Massachusetts, as second Assistant Postmator General; Archibald Williams, of Illinois, District Judge for Kansas; Mr. Dole, of Illinois, Commissioner of Indian affairs.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The Convention met at 10 o'clock. Mr. Birch called attention to a communication in the *Republican* hinting at a secret conspiracy to force Missouri out of the Union, and offered a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the subject, and if possible, ascertain the names of the conspirators, which was passed by a vote of 52 to 30. The minority report signed by Mr. Redd and Judge Hoff was then presented and read by the Secretary. The report opposes a National Convention recommended by the majority report and proposes a convention of the border slave States instead, to be held at Nashville to decide upon such amendments to the constitution as may be satisfactory to them. It also recommends the Crittenden propositions to the Nashville Convention without, however, making it an ultimatum, and advises the appointment of commissioners to Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Arkansas to secure the cooperation of these States in the movement.

A debate ensued on the majority report but the convention adjourned without action.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—An official letter from Major Anderson received on Saturday, says he had only fifteen days subsistence and wood on hand. The question has therefore risen with the administration, whether reinforcements shall be attempted, or the fort abandoned. The latter course, it is thought, will be adopted from inevitable necessity, by the advice of Lieut. General Scott. There is, however, a conflict of opinion among the Republicans on this question, and no conclusion has yet been arrived at in the Cabinet Council.

WASHINTON CITY, March 11.—The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Foster's resolution to expel Mr. Wigfall, Senator from Texas, and Mr. Clingman's substitute, declaring Texas not entitled to be represented in this body. Mr. Foster said he had offered the resolution neither as a party or personal question, but had acted in accordance with his duty, considering the avowal of the Senator; he differed altogether with Mr. Clingman, that a State has a right under the Constitution to go out of the Union.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Criminal Court to-day discharged Wm. H. Russell, who was indicted in connection with the abstraction of the Indian Trust Bonds, and his judicial cause was in accordance with the law of 1857, which exempts witnesses before investigating committees from trial; Russell having appeared as such before that body of the House recently on the subject of those bonds.

Ex-Secretary Floyd to day gave ten thousand dollars security for his appearance at Court.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—The river is falling slowly with 9 feet 7 inches water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 46 degrees.

RICHMOND, VA., March 11.—The Convention voted, 107 yeas to 16 nays, thanks to Mr. Crittenden for his patriotic efforts to bring about a just and honorable adjustment of the national difficulties.

Mr. Summers made a speech advocating the Peace Conference propositions.

Mr. Baldwin presented a minority report from the committee on Federal Relations endorsing the Peace Conference propositions; recommending a border State convention at Frankfort; opposing coercion; in favor of removing all causes of the present complaints and charges the present condition of things on politicians.

Mr. Wyckham made another minority report opposing coercion, proposing a border State conference at Frankfort, and favoring the peace propositions as a fair and honorable adjustment.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, March 11.—A permanent Constitution has been adopted. It is kept secret, but a member of Congress states that among its provisions, the President serves for six years. Executive appointments under the grade of cabinet officers, hold office during good behavior, and are removable for causes assigned in writing. The slave trade is prohibited. A clause is adopted that cabinet officers are not prohibited from holding seats in Congress.

An act has been passed authorizing the issuance of $1,000,000 in treasury notes. The appropriation bill for current expenses was passed. The Secretary of the Treasury finds no difficulty in negotiating as much of the fifteen million loan at par as is needed at present.

INDEPENDENCE, March 11.—The Santa Fe mail from Pawnee Fort arrived to day. There is no news by it of any importance.

A large meeting of the citizens of this county was held here to day, the object of which was to consider the action of our legislature in suspending our circuit for the present term. The following is one of the resolutions passed without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That although we cannot now avert the legal stigma that is cast upon the good name of Jackson county, we do as citizens, condemn the action of our representatives in asking or advocating such an act, and as a people, do repudiate it.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—It is reported that Col. Bachus, previously in command at Rio Grande City, is en route to take command of Fort Brown. There are no Texas troops in Brownsville; some are expected hourly. The report of Hill's determination to defend Fort Brown, created great excitement along the Rio Grande border. A large number of State troops are on the way to Brownsville, and other companies are organizing for the same destination. The Commissioner took possession of the Brownsville Custom house.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—The Cumberland and Pocahontas have, according to official advices, left Vera Cruz for Norfolk, the Pocahontas on the way to New York. The Macedonian is the only vessel left at Vera Cruz.

DETROIT, March 11.—After debating, the House indefinitely postponed the consideration of the bill for the repeal of the Personal Liberty bill, a vote of 43 against 24.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The bank statement for the week ending on Saturday, exhibits the following results: Increase in loans, $811,131; decrease in specie, $587,639; increase in circulation, $244,478; decrease in deposits, $922,850.

NASHVILLE, March 11.—John Bell has arrived. The views of the inaugural and advice to Tennessee, telegraphically ascribed to him from Washington, are authoritatively contradicted.

HALIFAX, March 9.—The steamship Niagara has arrived with Liverpool dates of the 24th ult. Her commercial advices have been anticipated.

In the British Parliament the Government denied the charge of any intention to invade the rights of Canada in regard to the case of the furitive slave Anderson.

A bill had been introduced in the Italian Parliament declaring Victor Emmanuel King of Italy.

RICHMOND, VA., March 10.—The majority of the Committee on Federal Relations made a report in part recommending that the Border States hold a conference to determine their future action and to oppose coercion.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—An official dispatch was received from Montgomery, this morning, instructing Commissioners Crawford and Forsyth to enter at once upon the business of negotiation with the Administration, without waiting for their colleague, Mr. Roman.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—The lower branch of the Legislature passed a joint resolution today to go into an election of a United States Senator on Monday next.

LOUISVILLE, March 9.—River rising slowly with 9 feet 10 inches water in the canal.—Weather clear. Mercury, 33 degrees.

BOSTON, March 11.—The Maine Senate has passed the bill to repeal the personal liberty bill by a vote of yeas, 17; nays, 10.

COMMERCIAL.

Stage of Water.

Eleven feet water in the channel.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, March 12, 1861

Flour...No change. Sales of 655 bbls in lots at $4,90 5,00 for spring, and $5,25@5,50 for winter wheat extra; $5,25@5,50 for spring, and $5,70@5,80 for winter extra family, and $5,90@6,00 for spring, and $6,00 @6,25 for winter fancy.

Grain...Sales 422 bush Corn at 44@44c; 450 do at 23@23c.

Seed...Sales 60 bush Clover at $4,20 do Timothy at $2,25, 50 do Flax at $1,20.

Butter...Sales 10 bbls prime Roll at 12@13½c ₱ lb

Eggs...Sales of 5 bbls at 11½c ₱ doz.

Sugar...Sales 10 hhds N. O. at 6⅞@7½c ₱ lb.

Molasses...Sales 38 bbls. N. O., at 37@38c ₱ gal.

Coffee...Sales 28 sacks Rio at 14½@15½c ₱ lb.

Mess Pork...Sales 15 bbls at $15 ₱ bbl.

Apples...Sales 85 bbls. at $2,12@2,25.

Cheese...Sales 60 boxes W. R. at 10c ₱ lb.

Salt...Sales 45 bbls. No. 1 extra at $1,25

Lime...Sales 10 bbls Louisville at $1,25.

Whisky...Sales of 42 bbls at 17@17½c ₱ gal.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Flour quiet; the demand is limited; prices unchanged, superfine $4 50@$4 60, extra $4 70@$5. Whisky declined at 18½, with some sale towards the close at 18½c. Grain unchanged. The demand for wheat is fair, and the market firm at 95c@$1 for red and $1@$1 05 for white. Corn steady at 33c; oats dull at 26½c in bulk at the depot. Barley in good demand at 70@72½c for prime Rye unchanged. Provisions quiet, there is very little demand and in the decrease of sales of consequence, prices must be regarded nominal at $17@$17 25 for mess pork 7½@7¾c for bacon sides, and 6¾@8¾c for bulk meats, which are the rates asked. Lard dull at 9½. Groceries unchanged, the business doing is moderate; Money unchanged

New Advertisements.
CINCINNATI CATAWABA WINE,
—AND—
J. N. STRAUB'S LAGER BEER,
Pure and good, particularly for family use, can always be had at the Wine and Lager Beer Saloon of
ja30:3md J. ROTH, No. 25 Diamond.

EXCELSIOR GLASS WORKS.
J. A. WOLFE.....F. T. PLUNKETT.....T. CAMPBELL.
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SECOND CLASS HAND ENGINE FOR SALE.—The members of the RELIEF FIRE COMPANY offer for sale their Hand Engine RELIEF, as they are preparing to receive a new Steam Fire Engine. The Relief weighs but 5,200 pounds, and is as serviceable as when first purchased. For further particulars and terms, aply to, or address C. GYER, Esq., No. 17 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh. fe26:dw1f

THE MAYFIELD MYSTERY.

FROM THE NOTE-BOOK OF AN ENGLISH JUDGE.

[Concluded.]

Stained by many crimes in the Mauritius, which made his return to those islands certain death, Petrus felt that his only chance was the one which he had so successfully for a time carried out at the Cattleys.

That chance gone by—through the (to him) most unexpected reappearance of Edward—he evidently gave himself up to despair and death; but it will be seen how even in death he hoped to be the fate and the bane of Edward Cattley.

About two days after the return of Edward to Mayfield House, there was found, partially embedded in the lower part of the haystack which stood in the meadow we have mentioned as adjoining the garden of the house, a dead body.

The laboring man who first saw it fled with terror to the nearest public house and spread an alarm, so that before the Cattleys knew anything of it, the ten-acre meadow was full of people, and a constable had been sent for, and the body was laid on a burdle, to be conveyed somewhere, in order that an inquest should be held upon it.

Mr. Cattley and his son ran out of the house to the field to see what was the matter, and they both recognized the body.

"It is Pierre!" said Mr. Cattley.

"It is Petrus!" said his son.

But now we must describe what remarkable appearances the body presented.

In the chest was still thrust a small Indian dagger, which had evidently been the cause of his death, for it had touched the heart.

In one hand of the dead man was some hair, which seemed to have been wrenched from the head of some one, during the progress of a mortal struggle.

In the pocket book that was found upon the body, there were several—three in all—acknowledgments for money, signed Edward Cattley, and amounting in all to the sum of seven hoasand pounds.

When these circumstances were taken into consideration—at the roadside public house where the dead body was taken to—by an attorney in the neighborhood, named Watson, who had been at enmity with the Cattley's for some time, about a real or supposed right of way over the ten acre meadow, he ran off to the nearest magistrate, and after a consultation got out a warrant for the arrest of Edward Cattley.

At the inquest the next day, the hair that was found clutched in the hand of the dead man was found to be so exactly the color and quality of Edward's, that no one could doubt it to be other than his.

The Indian poinard he admitted was his own.

The acknowledgments for the seven thousand pounds, dated from the Mauritius, and found in the pocket-book of the dead man, he declared to be forgeries.

But after a very long inquiry, Edward was committed on a coroner's warrant, for willful murder on the following grounds:

That he had, in the pursuit of Petrus, after he, Petrus, had sprung through the window, at his father's house, come upon him in a ten acre field, and after a struggle murdered him, and half concealed the body in a hay stack.

The motive of the murder was presumed to lie in the fact that Petrus had the acknowledgments for the money, no doubt as the Coroner took upon himself to say—lost at play in the Mauritius by Edward Cattley to Petrus, with whom he acknowledged to have had a gaming transaction.

Such, then, was the case against Edward Cattley, and when I was retained for the defense I had an interview with him.

The Government prosecuted, because killing is murder in this country, whether the person killed be a British subject or not, and whatever may be the character of the slain individual, unless some circumstances can be shown which will convert the act into a justifiable homicide.

Edward Cattley's statement to me was most clearly and distinctly that he never met or saw Petrus after his evasion of him by leaping through the dining-room window.

The poinard he avowed was his, but he had not seen it since he came home, and had, on the occasion of his leaving home for the Mauritius, left it in his dressing room, at Mayfield House.

The hair, he admitted, was wonderfully like his, only that he did not wear his hair so long as to admit of so much being torn from his head in any struggle.

The acknowledgments for the money he knew nothing of, as he had never played with Petrus but the once, for the one hour, when he won two hundred pounds.

I was quite convinced myself of Edward Cattley's entire innocence of any part in the death of Petrus, but still there were the facts for the jury. Edward *had* been into his old dressing room before the pursuit and search for Petrus, and he *might* have possessed himself of the poinard. He might not be telling the truth about the gambling matters; he might have cropped his hair somewhat shorter after the murder.

All these were uncomfortable suppositions, and by the time the trial of Edward Cattley came on, I felt very uneasy on the subject. I never held a brief in a case which I felt depended more upon the humor of the jury than this one; and when in court I saw a small box on the barrister's table, in which was the hair which the murdered man in his death struggles might be supposed to have torn from the head of the murderer, and when the identity of that hair would, I knew, be sworn to by competent persons, with Edward Cattley's, I felt full of fears.

And I must confess that I had no means of satisfying either Judge or jury, by any reasonable hypothesis on the subject, of the innocence of Edward. I felt that there was some mystery in the whole affair, but what it was, puzzled me exceedingly.

It was to come out, though, and it did come out in the most marvellous manner.

The Attorney-General conducted the case for the prosecution, I thought, with too much animus against the prisoner, and made too much of the "death struggle, in which Providence decreed that the murdered man should hold in his dead hand the evidence of the identity of his murderer."

In fact this handful of hair was the thing that made all the impression again Edward.

And now, who were for the defense, had nothing to say to the case, but a simple denial of ever seeing or meeting the dead man in the ten-acre field, or anywhere else, after he had leaped through the window at the Mayfield House.

Everything was going wrong at the trial. The Judge looked ominous; the jury grave. I anticipated certainly a verdict of manslaughter, when I saw a dirty and mysterious bit of paper handed from usher to usher, and finally to the Judge through the hands of his clerk.

Then the Judge after reading it, handed it down to the Attorney General, who then handed it down to me.

The dirty bit of paper contained the following words in the following orthography:

"Bill Simms has seed the go will be a heavy dents cos wy he hisent too be nabbed for