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,
S. R. McELROY, WM. MEANS.

TO LETS for SALE at this office.

PITTSBURGH AS IT IS.

Shortcomings and Needed Reforms.

NUMBER ONE.

THE POLICE—THEIR INSUFFICIENCY IN POINT OF NUMBERS AND BAD DISTRIBUTION THROUGH THE CITY—UNIFORMS.

We have resided in this Iron City for a short life-time, and are not without a due appreciation of and proper pride in the substantial prosperity and hard-earned wealth of the community, and even the sooty appearance of our buildings, and the clouds of smoke which darken our atmosphere, both of which are but indications of that wealth and prosperity, and an index of their source. Like every good citizen, we have warmly defended our city abroad; when told that Pittsburgh was black we have proven it to be a blessing by the fact that our sulphurous atmosphere was a preventive of many diseases, and also that ours is one of the healthiest cities in the world; when the din of our manufactories was made the objection we proudly talked of the hum of industry; when the penuriousness of our people was alluded to, we recalled the munificent donations made by our citizens to every worthy charity, exceeding all others, in proportion to our population; when our lack of fine public buildings was the theme, we have pointed to the fine scenery which environs us; when taunted with being unfashionable and "out of the world," as a city, we directed attention to our ladies, whose dresses are plain and unostentatious, "neat but not gaudy," better than the gold and tinsel which decorate the Flora McFlimseys of the South and East; when it was said that our citizens were too much engaged in business and absorbed in speculations to exercise the social qualities, we have shown the genuine hospitality and unbiased friendship always extended to the stranger, and the courtesies he meets with at every step. This was all proper enough, but we do confess to some qualms of conscience in having endeavored to prove, both in our private capacity and as a public journalist, that our city was as well regulated and governed as it should be. We know that we have, in consequence of this pride of nativity, concealed some things which it might have been better for the public to know, and unduly extolled some persons and things, not of great importance in themselves, merely because this might add to the prestige of our city abroad. For all this we are truly penitent, and for the purpose of quieting our twinges of conscience we are determined to pursue a different course henceforth, and when reform or amendment is needed to speak out boldly as a reconstructor of the public good is in duty bound to do, and demand it. That reform is needed in many particulars, all who look about them must see and know—therefore concealment is idle, and we propose to show wherein we have fallen short, and where changes would be beneficial. This we shall do in a series of articles, published from time to time, as circumstances demand.

As will be imagined from our heading the first subject to which we wish to call attention is the insufficiency of the police force of our city, its want of proper discipline, improper distribution amongst the various wards, absence of distinctive uniform, &c.

And first as to the number of men comprising the police force of Pittsburgh, concerning which we will say in advance that there is no city of its size that has not at least two or three times as many guardians of its citizens and property. The whole constabulary force of our city embraces, in all, not more than sixty-six men, divided about thus: Mayor Wilson's chief of the day police, six active constables, and one "ordinance man," on half pay, old, most imbecile, slow and inefficient—about as good as a "wooden man;" one captain of the night watch, four lieutenants and thirty-five night watchmen; nine regularly elected constables, one for each ward of the city, and about as many special constables, kept by the Aldermen—some of whom have two, others none. We think the whole force will not exceed sixty-six—twenty-six for the day and forty for the night. As to the efficiency of the night watch or the Mayor's day police we have no special complaints for the present, but some of the ward constables are of no use save to arrest and convey to prison, occasionally, some unfortunate inebriate or vagrant. Yet, supposing the whole twenty-six were active, efficient policemen, is it to be expected that they could keep a proper watch over 50,000 people and 7,600 houses—an average of 300 houses and 2,000 people to each constable? In this church-going community the number of rogues is, of course, proportionately small, but we do not believe they bear the same disproportion to the number in other cities as does our police force to that of Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, or Louisville, leaving out New York, where the police have become a political power and necessity. And so with the night watch. It is simply absurd that one man should be expected to guard 1,250 people in 190 houses, from the depredations of the burglar, the incendiary, the assassin, and the thief. Yet such is the fact, and so it has been for years. What a great degree of confidence in the character of our citizens do the city fathers exhibit in leaving their movements so comparatively free from observation!

We who live in the heart of the city, pursuing our daily and nightly avocations, do not see this disparity of numbers above referred to as much as those who live in the remote wards. Very injudiciously, to our mind, the great bulk of the night watch are kept in the thickly populated part of the city, and the thinly settled districts, such as the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and parts of the First, Fourth and Sixth Wards, where the houses, being further apart, are more exposed and their inhabitants more in danger, are left comparatively unprotected. In the three wards first named there are but five watchmen, and one watchmen in the city has a beat nearly a mile around. Now we do not believe that such an arrangement would permit any man, however faithful and efficient, to watch over the security of the lives and property of as many people as are necessarily under his charge. And yet the Finance Committee of Councils, when making the appropriation ordinance, refused to report in favor of a few additional watchmen for these thinly settled districts. Here, we think, is a matter which demands attention, and speedy and permanent reform.

With the day police, evils of a like character exist. As we have stated, the Mayor has under his control eight men. When a murder, a series of burglaries, or any great outrage has been committed, his officers are very active and energetic, but their limited number curtails, in a great degree, their usefulness. It is, on such occasions, frequently necessary that numerous localities in the city should be visited and searched simultaneously, and as our policemen always go in pairs it will be seen that only four places can be searched at once, more particularly as the services of the ward policemen are seldom, if ever, desired on these occasions. Under these circumstances it is astonishing that so many prompt arrests are made by the Mayor's police, when criminals have so wide and unwatched a field and such unlimited opportunities for escape. And again, when the police are off on duty, in these emergencies, the Mayor is frequently left without a single officer to send out and make an arrest when an information is made, even though the party could be at once secured, and he, too, escapes.

In answer to this it might be urged that our police are so expert that they generally find their man and bring him to punishment. But this is not what is needed. We want a preventive as well as a detective police. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and it would be far better if we had a force that would prevent the perpetration of crimes than that those who have should be employed in seeking out criminals, who, when arrested, saddle the city and county with costs.

The usefulness of the ward constables is in a great degree impaired by their jealousy of each other and the Mayor's police that exists among them, and hence it is but seldom they effect any important arrests. In some few instances we have known them to act in conjunction with the Mayor's police, but this has generally been when some Alderman received the first information of a crime which afterwards came to the knowledge of the Mayor.

In this particular there are many improvements demanded. In the first place we should have at least one hundred and twenty-five policemen for the protection of the city and the enforcement of the ordinances. They should be employed at a stated salary and receive no additional fee for arrests or commitments, stimulated to extraordinary exertion only by an occasional reward offered for the arrest of some great criminal. Both day and night police should wear uniform to distinguish them from ordinary citizens, with designating marks or numbers so that any dereliction of duty could be at once reported to the controlling power. There should be no distinction between day and night police, they being required to serve as both alternately. Seventy-five policemen should be kept on duty at night and fifty in day time. One policeman to each Alderman, making two to each Ward, should be detailed by the Mayor (who ought to be the governing power, through a chief of police and one or two deputies) and placed under control of the magistrates for a week or a month at a time, when the officer should be changed. The remaining thirty two officers should be distributed through the city, (with the exception of four, who should, alternating as the others, be kept about the office, to answer calls from any quarter or to carry orders to the officers of any district) for the purpose of enforcing the city ordinances and being constantly on the alert for offenders. This arrangement would, in course of time, familiarize every policeman with the entire city, by day and by night, and prevent any collusion between officers and suspected offenders of the laws, and also the exercise of any favoritism on the part of officers toward those with whom they may be on good terms.

We repeat that it is impossible for our present police force, as now organized, to guard the city properly, and that it will require not less than the number mentioned to do it. With the cutting off of all perquisites we are of opinion that the expense would not be very materially increased with the additional number, as the lightening of the duties of officers would have the effect of creating a willingness to serve at a smaller compensation than is now given.

Every one must admit that a reform in this direction has become a matter of necessity and that the sooner it is commenced the better. All good citizens should make it their business to urge a change upon those who legislate for the city.

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AMERICAN and Plain, Fancy FOREIGN ALWAYS ON

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THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY announces that SHIRTS made by him are guaranteed to fit; will be forwarded to any part of the Union on receiving from the parties sending the orders their personal measurement of inches, according to the formula given below.

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Constantly in stock a full assortment of Shirts of our manufacture. Any orders addressed to me by mail, will be promptly attended to.

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ja22

DWELLING HOUSE AND FOUR ACRES TO LET—Pleasantly situate on Mt. Washington, a short distance from the City. Cottage house of about 6 rooms, stable, spring-house, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery &c. Rent $150 per year

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
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PRIME LEMONS.—100 boxes first quality Lemons just rec'd and for sale by

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CHEAPER THAN RENTING.—$300 in hand, remainder at $100 per year, will purchase a two story Brick dwelling house, of hall and five rooms, hydrant, valuable grape vine, etc. Lot about 24 feet front, by 90 in depth, situate on corner of Margaretta and Middle alleys, Allegheny city. Price $1200. Inquire of

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Real Estate Agents,
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RAILROAD MAPS—Pocket Form For sale by
1-26 J. R. WELDIN

SPRING DRY GOODS.—A full stock at low prices.
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The Juniata County Murder.

We have already announced the fact of the murder of Henry Auker, an esteemed citizen, of Juniata county, over seventy years old, on Saturday last, in Black Log Valley, Fayette township, about midway between M'Alisterville and Richfield, and three miles east of Stitzer's Mill. The particulars, as detailed in the *Sentinel*, are as follows: Some time between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock on that evening, two men came to the house and asked for admission. There were, at the time, three persons in the house, Mr. Auker, an old lady who acted as housekeeper, and a grand daughter of Mr. Auker, aged about 14 years. Mr. Auker and the old lady had retired.—When the two men knock'd at the door, the girl went to her grand father and told him that two men desired admission into the house. Mr. Auker told the girl to admit them. As soon as they entered, one sat on the wood box near the stove, and the other sat on a chair near the door at which they entered. They then inquired of the girl who were in the house, who told them, but said they were both in bed. They then told her that they wished to see Mr. Auker, who got up and came into the room. After conversing with them on various topics for about fifteen minutes, he asked them what they wanted. The large man told him that they wanted his money. Mr. Auker told them that there was not $10 in the house, and that they might search if they desired to. He then got up and went to the door leading to his bed room, over which hung his rifle. He opened the door and reached for his gun, and as soon as he got it in his possession, the tall man went up to him and shot him with a pistol through the arm, near the elbow. Failing to prostrate him with the pistol, he drew from under his garments a hatchet, and struck him three times on the head, which caused him to fall on the floor in an insensible condition. The ruffians, as if alarmed at their own work, immediately fled, without making any search for what they came after. The little girl ran at once to the nearest neighbor's and gave the alarm, and soon the whole neighborhood was apprised of the atrocious murder. Mr. Auker died in about an hour and a half after receiving the injury, without being able to speak a word. The next morning, a man upon observing the tracks leading from the house, immediately said that one of the men was John Lovering. Suspicion immediately rested upon him and a man named Zimmerman, who had previously stayed at his house. Zimmerman was arrested at Goodwill, two miles east of M'Alisterville, about 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and taken before Esquire Dunn, at M'Alisterville, and at once proved his innocence and was discharged. Constable Kennawell, of Fayette township, was informed that Lovering and another man named Samuel Howder had left Zimmerman's residence about 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. Howder was arrested in M'Alisterville about 9 o'clock on Sunday evening, and said he had left Zimmerman's in company with Lovering the evening previous to hunt roots. It was supposed that Lovering had gone to the house of Peter Verner, in the Shade Gap of the Shade Mountain, about four miles north of M'Alisterville. About 6 o'clock a party of men, under the command of Constable Kennawell, armed to the teeth, proceeded to the house of Verner, which they immediately surrounded. On inquiring of Verner whether Lovering was in the house, he said that he was about somewhere. Some of them entered the house and after searching, found Lovering crouched under the bed. A loaded pistol was found in his possession. He was taken before Esquire Dunn.

After the capture of Lovering, Howder turned State's evidence against him, and related substantially the above facts. The little girl who was at Auker's at the time the deed was committed, was brought into the office of the Justice, where some twenty-five persons were congregated, and she at once recognized Lovering as the man who shot her grandfather, although she swore he had whiskers when he committed the act. Verner then swore that he had shaved Lovering on Sunday morning. Both Lovering and Howder were then remanded to jail to answer to the charge of murder. They arrived here about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, and were confined in jail.

An inquest was held on the body of the deceased on Sunday afternoon, when a verdict was returned that he had come to his death by blows inflicted upon his head with a hatchet or axe.

The deceased was a highly respected and worthy citizen of Fayette township, and was reputed as being quite wealthy. He sold one of his farms some time ago, and it was supposed that he had considerable money in his possession. He was buried on Monday. He leaves three daughters to mourn his loss, who are all married. We believe he had no sons living.

INTERIOR ADORNMENT OF HOMES.—It is not every man who has the means or credit to build a fine house that has the taste to furnish it properly and in good style. There are a thousand minor things connected with the interior adornment of dwellings which will show the predilections of the occupant, and if these are not judiciously selected a dwelling however expensive may be the decorations, will not exhibit that air of comfort which is visible in the tenement of every person of well balanced mind and cultivated taste, who has the means to follow out his inclinations in furnishing his domicil. Nothing adds more to the appearance of a room than beautiful wall paper, and since the manufacture of that article has reached such perfection any one of moderate means can afford to cover his walls with such decorations as may suit his taste. Paper hangings are made in almost endless variety and at any price, and although the French and English article are still thought by many to be superior, yet our own manufacturers have reached a high standard of excellence. We never had any adequate idea of the beauty of the thousand designs in this article until we visited the establishment of Walter P. Marshall, No. 87 Wood street, a day or two since, where we were agreeably surprised to see so many beautiful specimens, showing the great improvements which have of late been made in producing these decorations, whereby imitations of the old masters are put upon paper with all their original magnificence and the greatest fidelity. It is a matter of congratulation that the increasing taste for the ornamentation of our homes has fostered and encouraged this branch of art. Mr. Marshall has been engaged in the sale of wall paper in this city for a long time and his good taste in making selections is proverbial. If it had not been it would be amply proven by an inspection of his stock. He has the newest styles of hangings of every description, from the leading houses in France and England, as well as from the best manufacturers in our own country, for the sale of whose products in this market he is exclusive agent. His stock embraces designs of every kind, for the walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, offices, &c., some of which are the handsomest ever offered in this market. Mr. Marshall is prepared to sell at small profits, and as this is the season for applying new decorations we advise the public to call and examine his stock.

A TRULY ingenious instrument, and one most important for the treatment of the restoration of hearing, has been invented by the justly celebrated Dr. Von Moschzisker, oculist and aurist, now practising in our city. The eulogium from the very best authorities, and the testimony of those whose hearing has been restored after every other remedy had quite failed, induces us strongly to advice all who are afflicted to consult the Doctor without any loss of time. The Doctor comes highly recommended by the leading European journals, and his successful treatment quoted in many European standard medical works. Our home physicians, of undoubted skill and reputation, we ourselves have heard speak in warm approval of Dr. Von Moschzisker's treatment of the ear, eye, and throat affections. We can truthfully assure our readers that there is no humbug about Dr. Von Moschzisker, and we give him the benefit of this notice unsolicited, knowing of what and of whom we speak, and can only assure all that are afflicted in the eyes, ear or throat, that they will speedily be cured, or upon examination told promptly that their case is incurable. For further information we refer our readers to Dr. Von Moschzisker's advertisement in another column.

Oil Operations.

A company of twenty ladies have organized themselves for the purpose of boring for oil on the Biggert farm, Chartiers township. The shares are $40 each.

Morris Jones, Esq., of this city, boring on French Creek, about 3 miles and a half above Franklin, struck a fine vein of oil on Thursday, at a depth of 744 feet.

A company called the "Rock Valley Oil Company," have got their shaft fifteen feet down, near Mansfield, Chartiers township, and pure oil has been dipped from the surface of the water in the excavation.

A company has been formed at Murrysville, Westmoreland County, for the purpose of boring for oil in that locality, and operations will be commenced in a short time. Experienced judges of such matters consider the surface indications as favorable.

OIL IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—It seems that this county is likely to prove the best oil region yet discovered, especially on the Allegheny river, as the advantages of a market on the spot, coal privilege, &c., render a well which would not be worth working in Venango county, or on the Kenawah, a fortune here. We hear of oil being discovered and leases taken in different parts of the county, and particularly in the neighborhood of Tarentum, which is the only place where the wells have stood the test of constant pumping for a number of years. It seems not to be generally known that petroleum oil has been an article of commerce from Tarentum for the last ten or fifteen years, and it is quite common to hear people speak of oil discoveries in this county as a new thing.

DISORDERLY PARTY.—Yesterday morning, about four o'clock, four men named Frank Otis, Milton Davis, John Sell and Frederick Vile visited the bakery of Franz Nibel, on Penn street, in the Fifth Ward, and demanded some bread. As they had no money, the baker refused to furnish them with the "staff of life," and one of the men, Frank Otis, committed an assault and battery upon the baker. The whole party was arrested by the night police and locked up. It subsequently appeared that they had rolled a barrel of cider from a store during the night, and having plenty to drink they determined also to get something to eat, without the trouble of paying for it. Otis was committed to jail for assault and battery, and the other three were sent up in default of five hundred dollars each.

Subsequently commitments were lodged against Otis and Davis, by Alderman Taylor, on complaint of Christopher Lyons, who charges them with the larceny of a quantity of fancy soap, which was taken from his store on the night of the fire at Kelly & Glass' board yard, on Duquesne Way. Mr. Lyons also made information against Otis for assault and battery, and a commitment was lodged by the same magistrate.

A NEW PASSENGER RAILWAY PROJECT.—We understand that a bill has been introduced, recently, in the Legislature, for the incorporation of "The People's Passenger Railway Company." Among the corporators named are several prominent citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The act provides for the construction of a line of railway from the corner of Smithfield and Water streets, along Water street to Liberty, and along Liberty to the Fair Grounds, on Carson street. Also, the construction of a line along Smithfield street, from Liberty street to the Custom House.—The project will depend upon the removal of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Liberty street, and the Company is authorized to carry freight over their line. The bill, if it passes, will create a healthy competition with the monopolizing Citizens' line. We hope the bill may go through and the road be built at an early day.

LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.—Such a galaxy of stars as has been collected in this popular company seldom seen together. Where all are so good discrimination is useless, and we can only advise the public to go and enjoy the performances which they will give. Their first appearance will be at Allegheny City this evening, for one night only, as a good bill is presented. Their entertainment will be preceded by the farce of "Slasher and Crasher," performed by the stock company. We predict for the Lloyds a large audience at the opening and a cool house in of the same during their stay. Go and enjoy yourselves.

CHARLEY LOGUE ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE.—One night last week, Charley Logue, confined in Clarion jail under conviction for murder, attempted an escape. The sheriff and his deputy visited the prisoner, as usual, before retiring, for the purpose of examining his irons, when it was discovered that he had them sawed off, and was preparing to take his departure. New irons were procured, and a closer watch than ever will be kept over him. This is the second attempt he has made to escape since his arrest.

The Supreme Court has granted Logue a new trial, which he will probably get at May term.

BOOK PAPER.—We are pleased to know that the new literary enterprise of Messrs. Hunt & Miner, the great periodical dealers, is issuing a weekly journal in this city, has, so far, been a great success. The public, as well as the agents who have taken so great an interest in circulating the newspaper, are entitled to the thanks of the publishers of "Our Paper" for the liberal encouragement given them and their efforts to make it a permanent institution in our city, where such a paper has long been needed. We trust this spirit may continue until the West has a literature of its own.—The contents of No. 2, published in another column, are worth perusing.

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

Citizens of Meyersville, Clarion county	$ 52 36
Citizens of Livermore, Westmoreland county	15 00
Citizens of Indiana, Pa.	10 00
Citizens of Harrisville, Butler county	15 00
Cash	1 00
Samuel Wilson	5 00
School of Miss H. J. Shaw, Shaler township	6 00
A lady of Penn township	2 00
Employees of King, Pennock & Co., at the Eagle Cotton Factory	62 00
Total	$168 36
Amount previously reported	4,366 93
Total contributions to date	$4,735 29
Amount remitted	4,190 52

HELD TO BAIL.—Godfrey Netzschke, the Pole, charged with attempting the life of Mr. A. Hoovler and family, by means of an infernal machine, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, and was finally committed for trial. The principal witness against him was Adam Grossmeyer. The defence offered no testimony.

NEW IDEA—ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.—Mr. A. B. Garritt has opened at No. 56 Market street, a beautiful lot of jewelry, and handsome articles of various descriptions, all very desireable. The customer by paying a dollar has a choice of the entire assortment. Look in at the window of No. 56 Market street, near the corner of Third, and you cannot help investing a dollar.

FIGHT IN THE TOMBS.—A man named John Moffitt was arrested for disorderly conduct, last evening, on complaint of Mrs. Karl, and locked up in the tombs with another prisoner. Chagrined at his imprisonment, and having no one else to vent his indignation upon, he fell to work and gave his fellow-prisoner a good beating, doing him, however, no serious injury.

LITERARY EXHIBITION.—The Young Men's Catholic Institute of the Seventh Ward, gave their first public exhibition on Thursday evening in the school room attached to St. Bridget's Church. The exercises consisted of a debate by four of the members, and an original essay. The members acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable.

If people will drink and smoke, they should always try to indulge in something good. In this connection we would direct the attention of those interested to the card of Mr. Wm. Clayton. He keeps a large, good assortment in his line, and is a gentlemanly, liberal dealer.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD and Robert McKnight, are at home on a visit.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton. In the case of Munn & Barton vs. the City of Pittsburgh, a peremptory non suit was entered by the Court, on motion of Mr. Kuhn, counsel for defense. A motion to set aside the non-suit was made by plaintiff.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—The lad Wray, confined on a charge of robbing the store of P. H. Laufman & Bro., Wood street, was admitted to bail by the Mayor in the sum of $600, yesterday.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY occurs on Sunday. It will be celebrated by a lecture on the "Spanish Inquisition," by Bishop Domenec, in the Cathedral, in the evening.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—An effort is being made to raise $100,000 for the endowment of scientific Professors in this Educational institution. We hope the movement may succeed.

PETER S. MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

No. 424 Penn Street, above the Canal,

Have on hand a large assortment of Fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices. fe25:d

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Co-Partnership, under the name and style of KANE & DUFFEY, in the Merchant Tailor and Clothing business.

HENRY KANE,
W. D. DUFFEY.

Pittsburgh, March 4, 1861.

KANE & DUFFEY,

MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS, keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, suitable for the Custom and Clothing Trade. No. 192 Liberty street, where they would be pleased to have the friends of the old house of Henry Kane, give them a call, as they are confident they can give general satisfaction. N. B.—They will remove to their new store, No. 56 St. Clair street, on the 1st inst., from their present location.

HENRY KANE,
mar9:apl. W. D. DUFFEY.

Proposal for the Building of a Steam Fire Engine.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the Relief Fire Company, are now prepared to receive proposals for the building of a first class Steam Fire Engine.

Address the Secretary.
mar13:3d JOS. E. SWINT.
Box 335, Pittsburgh P. O.

JOHN W. McCARTHY,

BILL POSTER.

Will attend to the Distributing and Posting of BILLS, CIRCULARS, CARDS & PROGRAMMES FOR Amusements, Railroads, Steamboats, Ships, Hotels, Sales, Etc.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders sent to the office of the Pittsburgh *Morning Post*, or *Daily Gazette*, will receive prompt attention.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES

BY CATALOGUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF SEASONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES will be sold by Catalogue at the store of the late JOHN ROBB, No. 109 Market street, on FRIDAY, March 1st, 1861.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue until all is sold.

fe28

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS,

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, Bottom, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c., also importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Tanners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 First, and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. fe21

BOSTON PAPER HANGINGS.—40 cases of Spring styles, now arriving and for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL,
mar11 87 Wood Street.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—

Motley's History of the Netherlands, 2 vols;
Parton's Life of Jackson, 3 vols;
Hallam's History of the Middle Ages, 3 vols;
Personal History of Lord Bacon; by Hepworth Dixon.
Lord Bacon's Works; New Riverside Edition;
The Wit and Humor of Society, by Grace and Philip Wharton;
The American Almanac for 1861;
Life in the Old World, by Frederick Bremer;
Burton's Central Africa;
Recreations of a Country Parson;
Hymns for Mothers and Children;
Tennyson's Poems; Blue and Gold, complete 2 vols;
Stories From Life; by Miss Mulock;
Tom Brown at Oxford, pt. 1;
Macaulay's Later Essays and Poems;
Lewes's Studies in Animal Life; for sale by

KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.
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OFFICE OF THE
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO.,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23, 1861.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF 15 DIRECTORS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY the 27th day of March next, at 4 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 27th of March—both inclusive, and the holders of Stock in the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, which has not been converted into Stock of the new Company, at that time, will not be entitled to vote at said election.

By order of the President,
AUGUSTUS BRADLEY,
fe26:d27:march Secretary.

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DRESS BUTTONS,
DRESS TASSELS.

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BONNET BUCKLES.
FRENCH FLOWERS.

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JACONET & SWISS SETTS

JACONETT & SWISS EDGING,
THREAD LACE & EDGING,
VALENCIAN EDGING.

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GILT HAIR NETS,
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A full assortment of Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves and Gauntlets.

Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c., to which we invite the attention of all.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington City Items.

Senate Proceedings.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Young Woman Killed.

Altercation Between Messrs. Douglas and Fessenden.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

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

WASHINGTON CITY, March 15—SENATE.—Mr Mason, of Va., offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The presence of a military force concentrated and permanently quartered at the seat of government is a departure from all former usage of the government, and dangerous to the rights and liberties of the people, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the President be requested to inform the Senate what number of troops of the army are quartered in this city, the respective arms of the service, and the purpose for which they were brought here, and further to inform the Senate when the said troops are to be withdrawn, and if they are not to be withdrawn for what purpose they are maintained here, and whether it is his intention to increase the said force and to what extent.

The consideration of the resolution being objected to it was laid over.

Mr. Douglas' resolutions of inquiry were then taken up.

In the course of debate on the resolution of Senator Douglas, words of a personal character passed between Mr. Douglas and Messrs. Wilson, Fessenden, and Hale, which led to a serious quarrel between Messrs. Douglas and Fessenden. At the close, Mr. Fessenden said he did not know whether Mr. Douglas held to the code of honor?

Mr. Douglas said Mr. Fessenden would be informed when he made inquiry in the proper way.

Mr. Fessenden said that Mr. Douglas's courage was well known, but he need not be fearful. He would send him a challenge, or words to this effect.

Mr. Hale said he recognized a position of the Senator from Illinois as intended for himself. He found already prepared for him a little speech to be found in an old book, fifteenth chapter, second Samuel and fourth verse. This speech be proferred to his own crude ideas.

Mr. Douglas presumed that the quotation would have great weight. It only showed that it was read to avoid argument, and to make a personal attack upon him. Hence he would say; Come on; make attack after attack; get your quotations in advance, I am ready to meet you. The Senator from Massachusetts led off in a miserable personal attack; the Senator from Maine followed, and then the Senator from New Hampshire came in with what he called a written speech. I expect to give these gentlemen some trouble during the session. I know their scheme. I do not mean that they shall break up the Union and draw the country into war. (Applause in the galleries.)

A Senator suggested that the galleries be cleared.

Mr. Douglas. As the galleries will not be quiet I will say no more. He abruptly took his seat.

The Senate went into executive session and afterwards adjourned.

FORT KEARNEY, March 15.—The Pony Express passed at 4 15 o'clock P. M., bringing the following summary of news:

The Chairman of the Breckinridge State Central Committee, has called a meeting of that body at Sacramento, on the 21st, to consider the perilous crisis in our national affairs. He says: "Let us have Union if we can, peaceable disunion, if we must; but conflict never. If peaceable dissolution comes, why should not California remain with the Free States: if a bloody secession, why should she not establish a Pacific Nationality; is she willing to be dragged into a war against a Southern Confederation of her sisters? Should such Confederation be irrevocably established, ought not she to demand of the other Free States to consent to a peaceful separation, if any must come, as an unyielding condition of her staying with them? Does not Lincoln's foreshadowed policy of executing the laws in the seceded States, imply force, coercion, war? Are our people really to plunge into anarchy and suffer the ravages of such a war? These are the momentous questions to be considered, and which it is feared will too soon require action. Therefore a full meeting is requested."

CHARLES LINDLEY, Chairman.

There are no new features in the Senatorial election question before the Legislature.

The Senate yesterday amended the Union resolution previously passed in the Assembly, and adopted the following form by a vote of 20 to 6, the negative votes being Republican:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the plan of settlement for the existing difficulties in the Atlantic States, as proposed by the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, in the Senate of the United States, January 8th, 1861, and that we condemn the use of military force to coerce the people, recommending conciliation and concession rather than war, and compromise rather than disunion.

From almost every part of the State the mining news is about as usual at this season. The newly discovered silver mines in Nevada co., near Grass Valley, are prospecting well, and experienced miners from the Washoe district have great confidence in them.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Cabinet held another meeting this morning, at which Gen. Scott was present. This strengthens the surmise that they were in consultation on military affairs.

Mr. J. H. Wheeler, Ex-Minister to Nicaragua, has been removed from the position of Document Clerk in the Interior Department.

Accounts from Charleston say that Gov. Pickens and Gen. Beauregard have decided on erecting fortifications at Stone Island, and at all the inlets leading to that harbor.

Col. Forney, in command of the Pensacola Navy Yard, informed the commander of the U. S. steamer Brooklyn on the 8th, that he could get no more water or coal at that station.

NEW YORK, March 15—A fire broke out this morning in Thorp's Union Square hotel building, entirely destroying that building, and the wardrobes and regalia of the Holland, Pacific, Crescent, Beuevolent and Arcana Masonic lodges, the Metropolitan Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, and of the *Cœur de Lion* and Columbia Encampment of the Knights Templars. The loss is estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 15.—A bill has been introduced in Congress to establish an Admiralty Court in Mississippi, the Judge to reside at Vicksburg.

News have been received here from an apparently reliable source that five war vessels left New York on Tuesday night, well armed and with a large number of marines, and ample provisions. They are believed to be destined for some Southern port.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The building of the American Hoop-skirt Company on Orange street, in Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire this morning. Miss Susanna Wilson, a daughter of the janitor, jumped from the fifth story to the ground, and was instantly killed. Miss Anna Frainer was taken out of the building in an insensible condition, and her recovery is doubtful.

LOUISVILLE, March 15—River falling slowly with nine feet one