The Pittsburgh Post.

VOLUME XIX. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1861. NUMBER 161.

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, B. PRESTON,
S. S. McELROY, WM. MEANS.

TO LETS for SALE at this office.

PITTSBURGH AS IT IS.

Shortcomings and Needed Reforms.

NUMBER FIVE.

WANT OF A CITY BUILDING—THE TOMBS—THE OLD REDOUBT, &c.

Pittsburgh is one of the few cities. East or West, that has no building of her own for transacting her own business—no place of unquestionable security for the preservation of her records and valuable documents—no conveniences for her officers. It is a disgrace to our people that a suitable place, in a central locality, has not long since been provided for these purposes. The visitor looks in vain for the fine structures he sees in all other cities, devoted to the purposes of the municipality, and it is most humiliating for us to say that our affairs are managed in rented apartments unsuitable for the purpose.

Yet this is true; while we have one of the finest temples of justice in the country, excellent market houses, fine water works, &c., we are without what our sister city, Allegheny, had years ago, indeed, so long since that a project is on foot to renew it—a town hall.

It is almost impossible for the business affairs of the city to be properly carried on with the present facilities. We need one commodious building, divided into proper compartments, in which all the offices connected with the city government should be concentrated. The Mayor, Controller, Treasurer, Solicitor, Recording Regulator, Street Commissioners and all other officers should be provided with offices in the building and, although the city fathers are now well provided for, the Council Chambers should also be brought under the same roof. This hall should be provided with large and secure vaults, such as those now used by the banks, which would secure, beyond a peradventure, in case of fire or accident, the archieves and other papers of the city. This would also be a great convenience to those doing business for and with the city, as all needed documents and information could be had without the necessity of leaving the building, and business could be conducted much more systematically than at present.

The expense attendant upon such a building would not be large. A lot sufficiently large, and in a good locality, could be purchased for $10,000 or $12,000, and the building could be put up at a cost of $15,000 or $18,000, amply large for the purpose and with all necessary appurtenances and the conveniences of gas, water, water closets, &c. $30,000, or at most $35,000 would complete this improvement, and the rent now paid for the building occupied by some of the city offices, on Fourth street, would go far towards paying the interest, while the additional revenue obtained from the rooms now occupied as council chambers, committee rooms, &c., would assist in making up the balance. The increased comfort of offices and safety of the city property would certainly compensate for the small deficiency to be made up from the city purse. Then, too, such a structure would be a credit to the city, and place us upon an equality with other cities.

There is also a growing necessity for a city prison or lockup, which the erection of such a building would supply. The present arrangement is the best we can expect to have under the circumstances. We have, connected with the Mayor's office, what is dignified with the appellation of the tombs, embracing nine cells and a corridor. In these cells, not more than five by seven feet, if so large, we have known forty prisoners to be kept over night. They are frequently damp and unhealthy, always swarming with vermin and not secure, yet much more so than formerly. We have known parties confined here, from the privations they know from experience they must endure, beg to be sent to the county jail, even though there was a prospect of release in a few hours. Escapes from the watch-house, though not very frequent, must be fresh in the recollection of every citizen. It is the business of no one to watch the prisoners and attend to their wants, and not unfrequently men confined for drunkenness, parched with thirst as they become sober, are obliged to wait for hours, especially on Sunday, before they can get a drink of water, and then not until they have exhausted their patience and distracted the nerves of all within hearing by beating against the bars of their cells with a tin-cup. This state of affairs certainly demands a remedy—and something more than the proposed cementing of the walls, ceilings and floors of the cells, to keep out the bugs. With the new building, a city prison, on a small scale, could be constructed, at a trifling expense, containing say thirty or thirty-two cells, which would be secure and comfortable. Then a keeper should be appointed, to guard those in confinement and attend to their wants. The expense of this would soon be made up by saving the cost of committing persons to jail for twenty-four hours and keeping those held for "further hearing," whom it is frequently necessary to prevent from communicating with prisoners in the county jail. The benefits and advantages of such a change would be felt by many. Persons of respectability, arrested on suspicion, as is sometimes the case, need not then be crowded into uncomfortable cells, overrun with vermin, along with half a dozen besotted wretches, and we would not be compelled to record stabbing affrays and fights in the tombs, between prisoners confined in the same cell.—We think this matter worthy the early attention and mature consideration of the city authorities.

Though not exactly within the sphere of this article we would here suggest another matter which has occurred to us. While in the vicinity of the old redoubt, at the Point, a few days since, we observed that it was fast going to decay. As a relic of the past the old block-house possess much interest to our citizens, as well as of many residents of Western Pennsylvania, being closely connected with our early history and the oldest building in the city—now nearly a hundred years old, erected, as the stone over the door way indicates, in 1764, by Col. Bouquet. The old building and the ground upon which it stands could be purchased for a small sum, and a few hundred dollars every ten years would keep it in good repair another century or longer. Our city should have enough pride to get possession of this venerable memento of the past, place an enclosure around it and hold it sacred. It would soon be viewed with the same spirit as Independence Hall in Philadelphia and become an object of interest to every visitor to our city.

It is time our people should have some city pride, and as the condition of our city treasury is now annually improving we can soon afford to invest a little in something that may not yield as much revenue as the market-houses or city water-works. Let us have something in which we may take an honest pride, apart from pecuniary considerations.

LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.—To-night is the last but two that this troupe can remain in our city. They have engagements already made to fulfil until the 1st of April next, when they locate for the season at Niblo's Garden, Broadway, New York. We shall part from them with regret, as they are certainly one of the most talented and complete organizations that has ever visited our city. Saturday evening will be their last here, and those who would enjoy a treat in listening to the dulcet strains of both instrument and voice, can hear it at Lloyd's, with all due regard to effect and harmony. It is idle to commend the comedians of the troupe, as they are sufficiently known, and their ability recognized, to make the commendation here useless.

SUFFERING IN KANSAS—APPEAL FOR DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS.—We were visited yesterday by Dr. H. S. Greeno, of Fort Scott, Kansas, who is doing what he can to obtain assistance for the people of Bourbon and McGee counties, Kansas. He represents that there is much suffering there from want of food and clothing, and although the contributions to the suffering people of Kansas have been most liberal, those residing in the counties named have, owing to the fact that they are so far South, making them almost inaccessible from Atchison, the location of the executive committee, obtained no relief as yet. Recently the citizens of Bourbon county met in their respective townships and selected commissioners to meet at Marmiton, to devise means of relief. The commissioners selected Dr. A. G. Osbun as chairman, and W. R. Griffith as Secretary, and they appeal to the people of the United States for the assistance they cannot obtain through the committee to whom contributions have so far been sent. They require money to purchase food and clothing and desire that any contributions our citizens may see proper to make may be forwarded direct to the Chairman of the Committee, directed to Fort Scott, via Sedalia, the terminus of the Pacific Railroad, 80 miles from Fort Scott, which latter point is easily reached by teams. The amount received will be distributed to the townships, according to the number of the destitute, through township committees.

BURGLARY AND ARSON IN ALLEGHENY.—It is evident that our sister city is infested by a gang of incendiaries, who committed further depredations yesterday morning.—About four o'clock the lumber yard office of Mr. Benjamin Patterson, on Liberty street, was entered by forcing the door, and the lock blown off the safe by the application of powder. Mr. Patterson is absent, and we did not learn whether anything had been stolen or not. The thieves then deliberately fired a board-pile, located about the middle of the yard, where a large amount of valuable material was stored. Fortunately the fire was discovered in time to prevent the destruction of the lumber in the yard. When the alarm was raised, a man living some four squares below raised the window of his apartment and discovered that the stable of Mr. R. H. King, on Liberty street, was on fire. He at once gave the alarm, but the fire had been communicated to the hay, and could not be checked. The stable was almost entirely consumed, but the incendiaries had enough mercy left to turn loose Mr. King's horse and cow before they fired the stable. We hope these fiends may be caught and brought to speedy justice.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.—A bill intended to regulate intelligence offices has been introduced in the House, providing that it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to keep or maintain any intelligence office in this Commonwealth, without first taking from the Treasurer of the proper county a license, for which he or she or they shall pay for every such license granted the sum of fifty dollars, and no such license shall be granted for a longer period than one year; that every person licensed to keep an intelligence office under this act, shall frame his or their license under a glass, and place the same so that it may at all times be conspicuous in his, her, or their chief place of business; that any person or persons who shall be engaged in, or carry on the business of an intelligence office, without first complying with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which he, she or they reside, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred, one-half of which shall go to the informer, and the remainder to the guardians or overseers of the poor of said city or county.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—On Saturday last, at Bellaire, near Wheeling, a train on the Central Ohio railroad, while backing up to Bridgeport, ran into a train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, which was standing on a siding near the main track. The engine of the Cleveland and Pitsburgh train split the car fairly in two, for half its length, and the steam issuing from the boiler soon also consumed the wreck from view. The car was occupied by Captain James Moore, his wife, little child, and a lady from Wellsburg, all of whom were slightly injured. Captain Moore's head was caught in the wreck and held as by a vice, until removed. His wife's arm was cut and bruised in several places, and the child was slightly scalded. The Wellsburg lady was supposed, at first, to have inhaled the hot steam which burst upon the damaged car, but was improving yesterday morning. There were no other passengers in the car, and it was regarded as almost miraculous that some of them were not killed or fatally injured. The passengers themselves are unable to tell how they escaped, the car having been literally crushed to pieces around and about them.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Ebenezer B. Smiley, a highly respectable merchant of New Lisbon, Ohio, and a worthy and upright citizen, has been missing since Thursday last. He came to this city for the purpose of buying goods, and had visited the house of Mitchell, Herron & Co., the Farmers' Deposit Bank, and other places where he was in the habit of dealing. He had been stopping at Monongahela Hotel, and was seen to leave it about noon on Thursday, since which time no information whatever has been obtained concerning him. From a remark which he made at Mitchell, Herron & Co's, it was inferred that he had at least seven or eight hundred dollars in money, while his friends think he had more. He had a large amount of Missouri money, which he was endeavoring to convert into par funds, and was seen to handle some of this at the Hotel. At the Farmers' Deposit Bank he purchased a bill of exchange for one hundred dollars. As he was a gentleman of unexceptionable character, and not likely to fall into evil company, it is feared that he has been foully dealt with, and his family and friends entertain the keenest apprehensions for his safety.

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

Rev. Johnston's church and neighborhood (additional)	$ 81 00
St. Paul's church, East Birmingham, Rev. H. Gilbert	30 50
A school of Allegheny county	2 84
Proceeds of concert given by the German Turners and singing Society	80 60
St. John's church, New Sewickley up, Beaver county	28 88
Congregation of the Evangelical Protestant Church, Zelienople, Butler county and neighborhood	12 92
Total	$236 14
Amount previously reported	4,820 04
Total contributions to date	$5,056 18

The balance on hand, except the two last items in the list, $824,30, was remitted, with the $4 192 50 sent before this makes the total remitted $5,014 84. The balance on hand is $41,86, and some clothing and seeds contributed by Rev. Johnston's congregation.

The Penn Literary Society have since returned to the Mayor the proceeds of the literary exhibition given by them last week, amounting to $149 40. We regret that our want of space precludes the possibility of publishing the correspondence between the Society and the Mayor on the subject.

City Mortality.

Dr. Joseph L. Duncan, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following interments in the city of Pittsburgh, from March 11th to March 18, inclusive:

ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
Neuralgia	1	Still Born	1
Paralysis	1	Hydrocephalus	1
Phthisis	2	Bronchitis	1
Burn	1	Diphtheria	2
		Convulsions	2
		Croup	1
		Acute Meningitis	1
		Cramp	2
	5		12

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE

Under 1 year	2	From 30 to 40	1
From 1 to 2	2	" 40 to 50	0
" 2 to 5	3	" 50 to 60	0
" 5 to 10	3	" 60 to 70	0
" 10 to 15	0	" 70 to 80	0
" 15 to 20	0	" 80 to 90	0
" 20 to 30	1	" 90 to 100	0
	12		3

Males, 8; Females, 7; White, 15; Colored 0; Total, 15.

TENNESSEE CLAFLIN, her father and mother, have a final hearing before the Mayor at ten o'clock this morning.

Allegheny County Horticultural Society—Fruit Prospects.

The Horticultural Society held a regular meeting at their rooms yesterday morning. The attendance was large, in view of the fact that the fruit prospects was to come up for discussion.

The following gentlemen exhibited specimens: Mr. H. McCormick, of New Castle, Lawrence county: cuttings of peach and cherry: branches were badly frozen: buds all killed.—Mr. John Lowen, of Mt. Washington: branches from twelve varieties of cherry; killed, with scarcely an exception. Mr. Gilliam, of Ross township: five varieties of apples; little if any injured. Also, three varieties of cherry, all hopelessly killed. Also, two varieties of pear, badly injured. Three varieties of peach, all injured. Three specimens of plum, generally killed. T. Shields & Co., of Sewickley; several varieties of cherry, all killed, without exception. Also, peach varieties, killed, and several varieties of pear. Mr. James McCullough, of Collins township, six varieties of peaches, all killed. Also, varieties of cherry, dead. Mr. Knox exhibited a lot of peach branches—fruit buds all killed. Mr. Bissell, of Allegheny: some limbs from trees in Allegheney, somewhat sheltered. About one in twenty of the fruit buds were alive. Of the varieties, two were budded and one seedling.

The cause of killing was now discussed and all agreed that the buds were winter-killed and we should have little fruit this year—in fact very few blossoms. There was a diversity of opinion as to the time of the killing, some fixing it at the time of a sudden change in November, and others dating it only as far back as the cold snap in February. The peaches, pears, cherries, and plums are conceded to be nearly all killed, but the apples are generally regarded as safe, and a fair crop is anticipated.

The subject of pruning was next taken up. Mr. Bissell was opposed to the use of the knife upon peach trees. Pinching was sufficient to keep a good tree in proper shape, if attended to in time. He thought that this year trimming might be resorted to, where the tree had lost its proportion, and next year's bread crop might be the result. Mr. Knox was in favor of "cutting in" his peach trees, and subjecting them to as severe pruning as grape vines. He was in favor of "slow heads," and would cut off all the straggling bran bes. Of course pruning should be exercised judiciously, and the knife should not be indiscriminately applied. Mr. Aiken was in favor of "cutting in" the peach tree. Mr. Bissell recommended training, rather than pruning. The thumb and finger, at the proper time, would obviate the use of the knife. But this year, when he expected no fruit, he would cut down severely all the high trees. Mr. Lowen asked what a peach orchard was worth, after four good crops had been taken off? Mr. Bissell stated that his peach trees, in Allegheny, had been bearing well for fifteen years, and never failed except when winter killed. Mr. Knox was convinced that peach trees, if taken care of, would bear twenty crops. The same opinion was expressed by Mr. Cummings. The tree would bear every year, for thirty or forty years, if properly cultivated. Mr. Bissell was in favor of cultivating and manuring the peach orchard, and by furnishing the necessary pabulum a crop might always be expected. The discussion then closed.

On motion of Mr. Bissell, the subject of holding a June exhibition was postponed until next meeting.

Mr. Knox exhibited a variety of the common Rambo, very fine. Also, a variety of cut flowers, embracing Rhododendron, Arbutus, Azalea, Indica, Chorieema, Varium, Abutilon Striatum, Salvia Splendens, Malvernia Odorata, Carma Warszewiczii, Hoteaus Erina, Acacia Erineta, Bengonica Rex, Bengonica Pista. Also some Triomphe de Grand and Jenny Lind Strawberry plants, bearing ripe fruit.

Mr. Shields presented some fine currant wine, and Mr. Keevil some wine made from the common blackberry. Mr. Hetzel a specimen of Catawba wine, very fine, but not of proper age. Mr. A. Keevil exhibited varieties of Catawba and Isabella grapes, preserved in dried saw dust. They were as fine and in splendid condition. Mr. Lowen exhibited a beautiful bouquet, of rare and fragrant flowers.

On motion of Mr. Bissell, a committee consisting of Messrs. Knox, Bissell and Reed, was appointed to procure a new room for the future meetings of the Society.

On motion, it was agreed to hold a special meeting on Wednesday next, at ten o'clock, until then the Society adjourned.

DEATHS IN BLAIRSVILLE.—The Blairsville *Record* announces the death, on Tuesday last, of Dr. T. J. Cantwell, an eminent physician of that town, from pulmonary consumption. The *Record* says: "Dr Cantwell was born in Burrell township, in this county, in the year 1825, and consequently, at the time of his death, was in the 35th year of his age. He was a school playmate of our childhood, and we always entertained for him the warmest attachment. After finishing his medical education, he removed to Youngstown, Westmoreland county, and engaged in the practice of his profession. As a physician, he possessed undoubted skill. In the genial kindness of his nature endeared him to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Overflowing with generous impulses, he was ever ready to perform the offices of benevolence and charity.—As a father and husband no one surpassed him in the warmth of his affections."

The same paper gives the death of Gen. Joseph McMasters, whose illness we have mentioned, on Wednesday of last week, and his interment, on Thursday, with military honors. Of him the *Record* says:

"Gen. McMasters was a native of Westmoreland county, but resided in Blairsville for the last thirty-five years, and at the time of his death was nearly 64 years of age. He was well known by the inhabitants of Indiana county, having formerly held the office of Commissioner, the duties of which he performed with honesty and fidelity and to the entire satisfaction of the public. He was always extremely fond of military affairs and possessed a respectable share of knowledge in that line, entering into discussions and conversations on such subjects with great vivacity. The General was a good citizen, an excellent neighbor, a warm-hearted, generous friend—a very kind parent and an honest, honorable man. Thus one by one our old citizens are passing away,

"Like the leaves of the forest, when Autumn has flown."

Oil Operations.

Some forty or fifty companies have been organized in Findley township for the purpose of trying for oil and nearly every bit of territory that looks as though it might yield oil is taken up. Three companies have already commenced. One of them is down about two hundred feet, with a very favorable prospect. A company of Pittsburghers have leased a large amount of land, principally on Raccoon creek, where oil has been obtained. A company called the "Farmers and Merchants' Mutual Oil Company," of Clinton, composed of twenty heavy capitalists, have commenced to bore about one mile below Shoneytown, with the most flattering prospect. They have very strong surface indications—the oil oozing out of the crevices of the rock and running into the river. They expect to commence the second well in a few days.

The Mecca *Oil Reporter* says four thousand barrels of rock oil have been shipped via the U. & M. R. R. Large quantities have also been purchased by the Canfield Coal Oil Company, and taken directly to their works for refining. It is estimated that three thousand barrels are now on hard at the wells, which cannot be shipped on account of the bad roads.

Calvin Adams, of this city, is sinking a shaft in Mecca, ten by twelve feet. It is situated opposite the Gates' well. This will expose the nature and peculiarities of the oil rock in Mecca, and be of great utility to operators in wells.

THE CROSSED PATH.—Wilkie Collins, author of the "Woman in White" and other popular books, is out in a new novel, with the above title, just issued from the press of Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. It seems to be an exciting story, replete with interest and startling incidents, and as the author is in high popular favor the "Crossed Path" must find hosts of readers. It is for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny & Co., Fifth street.

THE VIGILANT STEAMER.—In about three weeks the new steam fire engine ordered by the Vigilant fire company will reach the city, and by that time the house will be ready for its reception. The new machine bids fair to surpass any yet brought out here. About two weeks ago an engine of the same manufacture, bought by the Southwark fire company, played two hundred and forty-two feet through an inch and one eighth nozzle, and throw two streams of one hundred and ninety two feet each through two seven-eighth nozzels. The Vigilant boys will do their best to beat this throwing of the Philadelphia company.

REWARD.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of a reward offered for the apprehension of Mary Latiner, a young girl who ran away from her parents, and was last seen, a short time back, in the vicinity of East Liberty. Anybody having any information of her whereabouts would confer a favor on her heart-broken parents by informing any of the police.

SMITH'S REAPER AND BINDER.—For the opinion which our mechanics have of Smith's Reaper and Binder, which we described not long since, we refer our readers to the advertisement elsewhere. It is a capital machine and will do its work to perfection.

PROBABLE INFANTICIDE.—The body of an infant, apparently but a few days old, was found lying on the tow-path of the canal in Duquesne borough, yesterday morning. The body was taken in charge by Justice Buhoup, who will make an investigation. It is thought the child was strangled.

THE ERIE AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—The Crawford county *Record* says: The Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad is doing a fine business.—The company are procuring a new locomotive for the use of the road, and are also making arrangements for its extension southward as far as Sharon the present season.

LATE PAPERS.—John W. Pittock, at Gildenfenny's news depot, Fifth street, furnishes all the Eastern dailies at the residence or place of business of subscribers; also the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and as we see by a copy before us, the Cincinnati *Gazette*, which will be delivered at sixteen cents per week.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams. The case of Long vs. Georgii is still on trial in this Court. The claim is for $1,500, on a contract for building the "Napoleon House," in the Diamond.

LECTURE ON COMMERCIAL LAW, before the classes of Duff's College, to-day (Thursday) at 3½ o'clock. Subject, Limitations and Liens. 11 Casey, 191 and 253, and 10 Casey, 374, and other recent legal decisions will be cited.

DRS STEBBINS & HUMSON, dentists, have formed a partnership and opened an office at 106 Fifth street, second door below the Cathedral. See card.

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

PHILIP 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, Mahogany and Walnut Sofas, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices. feb6tf

DR. C. BAELZ,

WATERCURE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

ALSO—AGENT OF

RAINBOW'S CELEBRATED TRUSS

FOR

RUPTURES.

delly 130 SMITHFIELD ST

STATIONERY, JOB PRINTING, BOOK BINDING,

LARGE STOCK of AMERICAN and FOREIGN PAPERS and STATIONERY ALWAYS ON HAND. ALL KINDS of Plain, Fancy, Gold, and BOOK PRINTING DONE TO ORDER. EVERY DESCRIPTION, of BLANK BOOKS ALWAYS ON HAND or MADE TO ORDER.

W. S. HAVEN,

STATIONER, JOB PRINTER & BOOK BINDER,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets.

mar18:tap2

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING

SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to Six pounds

POTASH!!

For Sale at Wholesale, by

Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

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 182 Liberty street, where they would be pleased to have the patrons 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. 46 St. Clair street, on the 21st inst., from their present location.

HENRY KANE,
W. D. DUFFEY.

mar18:apl.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—

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

KAY & CO., 59 Wood street.

KETCHUPS, SAUCES, &c.—Walnut Ketchup, Tomato Ketchup, Mushroom Ketchup, French Mustard, Worcestershire Sauce, Harvey's Sauce, John Bull's Sauce, Beef Steak Sauce, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, &c., &c. For sale by

REYMER & BROTHERS,
mar14 No. 59 Wood street.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Missouri Convention.

Latest from Texas.

EVACUATION OF FORT SUMTER.

Washington City Items.

BURLINGTON ELECTIONS.

Louisiana Legislature.

EFFECT OF SECESSION.

Secession Defeated in Arkansas.

Senate Proceedings.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.

Galveston News

Great Excitement at Little Rock Arkansas.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

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

WASHINGTON CITY, March 20.—SENATE.—Mr. Hale, of North Carolina, offered a resolution which lies over, that the Senate adjourn on Saturday at one o'clock, without delay.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Douglas' resolution calling for information relative to the forts, &c.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, said he had at all times, endeavored so to guard his humble course that no word from his lips should have a tendency to increase and foster alienation and separation between the different portions of the confederacy. The issue which he had long anticipated had now culminated in the withdrawal of seven States from the Union.—He conceived a reunion to be impracticable, and there remained but one of two courses to pursue, namely, war with a new subjugation or the acknowledgement of their independence as a separate nationality. He then indicated the features of a proposition he intended to offer, which, in substance, sets forth that seven States have by the action of the people thereof, under the claim of State rights, withdrawn from the Federal Union and organized, by the same authority, a separate government, styled Confederated States, and that whether the right so claimed be among the reserved rights of the States or revolutionary in its character, the fact of a new separate government is indisputable; that the enforcement of the Federal laws has become improbable, and that war cannot restore these States to the Union. The proposition concludes with a resolution, that the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, be clothed in full power and authority to accept the declaration of the seceding States, that they constitute an alien people, and that he conclude with them a treaty acknowledging their independence as a separate nation. Otherwise, the other alternative is civil war which should thus be avoided.

The Senate to-day, confirmed the following nominations: Charles F. Adams, Minister to England, Geo. P. Marsh, Minister to Sardinia, James Watson Webb, Minister to Turkey, H. S. Sanford, Connecticut, Minister to Belgium, Wm. S. Thayer, N. Y., as Consul General to Egypt, Patrick J. Devine, as Consul to Cork, Green Clay, as Secretary of Legation to Spain, Francis Queen, Postmaster at Niles, Michigan, Henry Shomo, Postmaster at Fremont, Ohio. The Senate unanimously confirmed the nomination of D. Defrees, as Superintendent of Public Printing. Among other nominations sent to the Senate to-day, were the following: Joseph Burrillgrahme, Mass., Minister to Austria, Rufus King, of N. Y., as Minister resident at Rome, Thomas J. Dryer, of Oregon, Commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 20.—The two indictments against Gov. Floyd in the Court have been dismissed as untenable. The first was for conspiracy to defraud the Government. The District Attorney said, in open court, that there was no evidence to sustain the charge and with the leave of the Court, entered a *nolle prosequi*. The second was for malfeasance in office in issuing acceptances. The act of 1857 prohibits a prosecution where the party implicated has testified before a committee of Congress, touching the matter charged. This has been judicially decided to be not a privilege of the witness, but a mandate of the law, and the case would have to come to an abrupt termination on the fact appearing in the course of the trial. On the fact being submitted in advance to the Court by counsel on both sides, the indictment was ordered to be quashed as it could not have been maintained.

The Commissioners from the Confederate States will wait leisurely for the action of the Government. Great efforts are being made by distinguished gentlemen to effect a peaceful solution of the Southern complications. The government at Montgomery have no apprehensions of a collision at Fort Pickens. It is said that the accounts published are gross exaggerations of the true condition of affairs of that quarter. The Commissioners have information that the best feeling exists between the Federal authorities and the officers in command of the confederate troops, and no danger of a collision is anticipated.

FORT SMITH, March 20.—The overland mail arrived this evening with Dr. J. M. Haden, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, and Lieut. R. C. Hill, of the 5th Infantry, as passengers.—Both of these officers have resigned. Lieut. H. B. Kelly, 10th Infantry, Lieuts. H. C. McNiel and J. Whiteor, jr., of mounted rifles, have resigned and are *en route*. Several other officers of high rank have tendered their resignations and will be in soon.

The Navajoe war has been concluded by Col. Cranby, and another expedition against the Navajoes postponed. The troops at Forts Bliss, Quitman, Davis, and Shadborne, have ceased to do duty, and are awaiting transportation to leave at Fort Shadborne. The two companies of Texas Rangers were stationed, and Camp Cooper was occupied by a like force.

The Quarter-Master's department in New Mexico was without funds and credit, and the pay department without money. The troops will soon be short of supplies of every description, and will have to provide for themselves.

Thirty-nine guns were fired in this city last night in honor of the vote in the Convention against secession. There is great rejoicing among the Union men.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 20.—Much curiosity is manifested respecting the action of the administration relative to the affairs in the South, and various rumors prevailed in this connection, but information derived from authentic sources warrant the assertion that whatever movements may be in progress, they involve nothing of a hostile design. On the contrary they are in the direction of peace.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Major Wright concluded his speech in the Convention this morning, after which, the first and second resolutions of the majority report of the Committee on Federal relations were passed. The first with one dissenting voice, and the second unanimously. Mr. Haugh moved to amend the second resolution as follows: That wishing to restore peace to the country, we desire the Federal Government to withdraw the troops from the forts now occupied by them in the seceding States. Tabled, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bost offered the following as an addition to the third resolution: That in the event of a refusal by the northern States to agree to such an adjustment of the Slavery question, and our sister border slave States shall decide to change their relation with the general Government. Missouri will not hesitate to take her stand in favor of her southern brethren; lost, ayes twenty-two, nays sixty-eight. Two or three other amendments were tabled and ordered to be printed, which will come up after the resolutions are passed upon.

A special dispatch to the *Democrat*, from Little Rock, Arkansas, says the secession ordinance was voted down to-day.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The President has appointed Hon. Robert M. Palmer, of Schuylkill county, (now Speaker of the State Senate,) Minister to the Republic of Ecuador. The office is now held by Mr. Buckalew, of Columbia county, who was himself Speaker of the Senate under the Democratic regime.

George Bergner, proprietor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, has been appointed Postmaster at Harrisburg, Pa.

The question of the Southern forts has not yet been decided, and it is still the subject of serious discussion in the Cabinet meetings.—The prevailing belief is that the order to evacuate Fort Sumter will soon be issued.

Additional Federal troops have been ordered to Washington, and the Inauguration Ball building, back of the City Hall, and that put up by Rarey for his horse show, near Willard's, have been leased by the Government, and will be used as barracks.

The pressure of the office seekers continues unabated.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—There are no war vessels at Key West. The city is quiet, the people calmly awaiting the *denouement* of events. The steamer from New York with armaments of forts Taylor and Jefferson is overdue.

INDIANOLA, March 16.—It is stated that Lieut. Williams has resigned. Col. Bonneville, of 3d infantry, late Commandant at Fort Clarke has arrived, bound for St. Louis. Two companies arrived from San Antonio, are awaiting transportation; others are expected. Lieut. Washington of the U. S. Army, remains to act as quartermaster and commissary, until the federal troops have all left the State.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Galveston dates to the 19th state that Gen. Houston and the Secretary of State refused to appear on the 16th before the convention when summoned, after one notice, to take the oath. The other State officers took the oath. Lieut. Clark was to assume the Governor's powers on the 16th. It is not known what Gov. Houston would do. The convention is rapidly maturing a defensive force on the frontier. The Indians are in large numbers on the western frontiers. A military force is being organized to protect the Rio Grande. The convention passed an ordinance continuing the State officers who took the oath.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—Great excitement at Little Rock, (Ark.,) followed the rejection of the secession ordinance. A compromise was made that the people should vote on the first Monday of August, for co-operation or secession delegates to be sent to the border State Convention, and report on the re-assembling of the Convention on the third Monday in August.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—No fears are are entertained in Texas of a collision between the Houstonites and secessionists. Pensacola advices yesterday represent matters there still in *statu quo*. Wm. L. Yancy, the confederate commissioner to Europe, is in the city. The convention took up the permanent constitution, which, after some opposition, was postponed.

VAN BUREN, Ark., March 19.—The people are firing thirty-nine guns from a cannon dug up on the battle field of Trenton, to the honor of the thirty-nine members who voted down the ordinance of immediate secession in the Arkansas Convention today.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 20.—Our city election came off yesterday. The whole Democratic Union ticket was elected by one hundred majority. This is a great gain over the opposition.

BATON ROUGE, March 19.—The governor has signed the bill to transfer troops and arms in possession of Louisiana to the confederate States. The Legislature adjourned *snie die* on Thursday.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—The Frankfort Legislature reassembled and adjourned till to-morrow, to allow the use of the Legislative Hall to the Southern Rights Mass Convention now in session.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—It is ascertained from a reliable source that Fort Sumter will be evacuated by Major Anderson to-day. The order has already been forwarded.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Foreign goods, free of duty, are beginning to arrive in this city, via New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—River falling slowly with 7 feet 11 inches water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 33 degrees.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 20—Evening.—Flour unchanged; superfine $4 50@4 65. Grain unchanged. The demand for wheat, corn and oats, is fair. Whisky dull, but prices unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls at 19¾. Mess Pork held at $17@17 25. Bacon and bulk pork held at 7c for sides, though the demand is but moderate; bacon may be quoted at 7½@8¾c and 10½c, and bulk pork at 6½@8¼c and 9½c. Lard 9@10c for tree and keg and the demand is moderate. Linseed Oil dull at 62@64c. Cloverseed in good demand at $4 75@4 80, and Timothy at $2 80@3 00. Groceries unchanged and in fair demand. Money unchanged. The *Price Current* published the annual park statement this morning. It shows a decrease in number of 200,000; increase in weight, 14½ per cent; increase in lard, 4 lbs per hog. It is regarded as favorable by the trade.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Evening.—Cotton firm; sales 3,000 bales at 12½@12¾c. Flour firm; 10,000 bbls sold. Wheat firm; sales of 112,000 bush at $1 16@1 20 for Chicago Spring, $1 24@1 25 for Milwaukee Club, $1 31 for Red Western, and $1 40@1 60 for White. Corn advancing; sales 87,000 bush at 67@68½c for old yellow, 62@63 for new, and 63@70 for white southern. Pork dull. Whisky firm at 17¼@17½c.

SPRING OF 1861.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in Pittsburgh. Come and see.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,

No. 87 Wood Street,

(Near Fourth, at the Old Stand,)

Has for sale beautiful French, German and American

WALL PAPERS,

FOR PARLORS, HALLS, CHAMBERS, CHURCHES, LODGES,

50,000 rolls at 12½ cts. 50,000 rolls at 6, 8 and 10 cts.

WINDOW CURTAINS, FIRE BOARD PRINTS, TEETER COVERS