The Pittsburgh Post.

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The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade

For March and April.

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

TO LETS for SALE at this office.

PITTSBURGH AS IT IS.

Shortcomings and Needed Reforms.

NUMBER EIGHT.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE OR BOARD OF TRADE.

As a commercial city, Pittsburgh has ever had and sustained a high reputation for soundness and stability. Our merchants (as a general rule) always meet their obligations promptly and the number of failures here is small compared with those in other cities. Business here is transacted on a firm basis, with real capital, and plenty of it. In the commercial revulsions which have visited our country from time to time Pittsburgh has always stood upobly and sustained her reputation.

Yet with all this, there is a strange want of county among business men, who seem to go upon the principle of "every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost." Nearly every man tries to undersell his neighbors, and the terms of all large transactions are kept strictly private—to give them to the public would be to injure somebody's business—if a few tons of pig metal are sold, and a commercial reporter asks the terms they are refused and he is told to mark it *p t*. This is exemplified every day, and the policy seems to us very narrow-minded and calculated to injure rather than benefit the general commercial interests of the city.

We have here what is called a Board of Trade, or Merchants' Exchange—a high-sounding title, belonging, as people abroad would naturally be led to believe, to a well-regulated, thriving, influential body. But this is far from being the case. However important the action of this body may be considered elsewhere, and well as its proceedings as published may look on paper, we are forced to say (humiliating as the confession may be) that the institution, at home, is regarded as "very small potatoes." The body, in point of numbers, compared with the number of merchants in the city, is insignificant, comprising about eighty, of whom perhaps fifty pay their yearly dues. But let a person go "on 'Change," and he will find, congregated in the ancient-looking room where the Board of Trade meets, some half dozen wholesale dealers, who talk for half an hour, generally on matters totally unconnected with business, and then adjourn. Reports of sales are not to be had at the Merchants' Exchange, as no merchant ever thinks of reporting his transactions to the Secretary for public information. Annual meetings are held for the election of officers, but no annual statistical reports of the business of the city have been unknown in the history of the institution for the past six or eight years. In fact, the institution may be said to vegetate, but there is no healthy growth—no practical good resulting from it.

When matters of vital importance to the commercial interests of the city come up for consideration before the Board, we find the same apathy prevalent. Time and again we have attended meetings, upon really important subjects, and the attendance rarely exceeded, if it reached a dozen, while quite as frequently the members in attendance did not equal the representatorial corps present. These few men represent the entire mercantile community and their action goes forth as the voice of the whole. This gives the wire workers a fine chance, as the few are easier controlled than the many. But the rule works both ways. In more than one instance we have known the action of this body rescinded within a few days, by one or more of those present at the at the first meeting being caught absent and those opposed in sentiment calling another meeting and overturning the former proceedings. All this is done quietly and those who take part forget how trifling they must seem in the eyes of the world, at home and abroad. By such a course the influence of our business community, which, with the reputation for stability should be marked and powerful, is reduced to almost nothing.

We hope to see the day (we trust not far distant) when our merchants will take a proper degree of pride in this matter and when a well organized and influential Board of Trade shall have an existence among us—one that will properly guard our mercantile interests and have an eye to the preservation of our commercial integrity and consistency. Such an institution should go far towards the maintenance of our position—one, notwithstanding the drawbacks referred to, which may well be envised by less fortunate and substantial neighbors.

LLOYD'S MINSTRELS AT CONCERT HALL.—The Lloyds closed a most successful engagement at the Theatre on Saturday evening. Being advertised to appear at Niblo's Garden, New York, on the 1st prox., and not desiring to go further West for the brief intervening period, they have consented to remain in the city a short time longer and give three of their attractive entertainments at Concert Hall. The first will be given this evening, with an entire change of programme, embracing new songs, dances, burlesques, &c. Cool White, the country, will give his best imitations, Birch and Fox will open a new budget of jokes, Wambold and Bideaux will sing their choicest songs and ballads, and Asche will perform one of his inimitable clarionet solos. With such a combination of talent the public cannot fail to be delighted and we shall be disappointed if the Hall is not crowded. As they remain but three nights, all who wish to hear the Lloyds must go soon.

A COLORED THIEF ARRESTED.—On Saturday morning, the Mayor's police arrested a colored man named John Mason, charged with the larceny of a gold watch from a passenger on board the Clara Dean, about three weeks since. He had presented the watch to a female companion named Cuffy, who was also taken into custody. She stated that Mason had made her a present of the watch, on Monday last, and as he corroborated her statement she was discharged. Albert H. Law, the owner of the watch, stated that he was a passenger on the Clara Dean, from Cincinnati to Wheeling, and that his watch and eighteen dollars had been stolen from his trunk, on or about the 4th of March, between Maysville and Wheeling. The watch was recovered, but the money had been used. Mason was committed for trial in default of bail.

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN—MISS SUSAN DENIN.—As we have already announced Manager Henderson has, for some weeks, had in active preparation the drama of "Joseph and his Brethren," which has drawn so well in the East; and it will be produced, in a style of magnificance never before attempted here, this evening. Miss Susan Denin, the beautiful and accomplished actress, a great favorite here, takes the chief character, Joseph, and the other parts will be sustained by the excellent stock company. Such an attraction should certainly draw a full house, and we hope Mr. Henderson may be amply remunerated for the trouble and expense incurred in bringing it out. Let all who love novelty go to-night.

DESCENT ON A DANCE HOUSE.—On Saturday morning, about one o'clock, the night police, attracted by the noise, made a descent upon a house of ill-repute in the Sixth ward, kept by Ellen Buckett, assisted by John Ornsman, and arrested eighteen men and two women. They were taken to the tombs and appeared before the Mayor at his morning levee. The proprietors of the house were fined $6 each and the others $1 each.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—This company, for many years engaged in the manufacture of chemicals, have removed their office to No. 24 Wood street, in the warehouse formerly occupied by Fleming Bros, three doors from Second street. Here can be found, at all times, the gentlemanly agent, who will exhibit specimens of all articles manufactured by the company, including concentrated lye, for making soap, cleaning type, &c., austic Soda, for soap makers, soda ash, refined soda ash, sal soda, bleaching powder, copperas, manganese, nitric acid, chloride of calcium, muriatic acid, sulphuric acid, aqua fortis, chloroform, soda saleratus, and extra refined snow-white table, dairy and packing salt. They are now also manufacturing a superior article for illuminating, called Natrona Oil, free from offensive odor, transparent in color and giving a brilliant light. Mr Colhoon, the agent, will impart all needed information and show goods.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERIES IN OHIO.—Last week three postoffices in Ohio were robbed. On Monday night that at Galion was entered, and robbed of all the letters, a quantity of stamps, and $2 in money. The letters were carried to a hotel stable and rifled of their contents. The office was opened by forcing open the back window with an axe. On Wednesday night the office at Upper Sandusky was broken open and robbed. It was completely stripped of its contents. The thief or thieves took the letters into an engine-house and opened them. Quite a large amount of money, we are informed, was taken. On Thursday night the office at Bucyrus was entered through a front window, and robbed of all the letters and some money. Next day the rifled letters were found scattered through the town. Other postoffices in the vicinity have been robbed recently, but the perpetrators (evidently the same party) have not been caught.

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Friday evening the 15th inst., a little daughter of Mr Samuel Rutter, in Shenango township, Lawrence county, aged about 10 years, was so severely burned that she died from the effects. The mother being absent from home—the child went out a short distance from the house, where Mr Rutter was digging coal, and on her return to the house, she being cold, went too near the fire; her clothing caught, and before any assistance could be rendered she was so severely burned that she died on the following morning. Her little sufferings were shocking for about twelve hours, when death came and released the little sufferer.

COUNTY EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—On Saturday evening the regular monthly meeting of this association was held. The exercises opened with reading by Miss E. Ralston and Profs. Eaton and Brown. Prof Woods of the Western University then delivered a lecture upon "Useful Education," followed by Prof Wenzell in a few appropriate remarks upon "Primary Education." After hearing a report from the Finance Committee, showing that the Treasury was in a healthy condition and that the membership of the Society had materially increased in the last month, the meeting adjourned.

RAILROAD BILLS.—A bill has been read in the Legislature authorizing the construction of a railroad from Tidioute, to connect with the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, with the right to extend it to Franklin, if deemed advisable. An act has also been read, beginning at any point on the Pennsylvania road between Huntingdon and Barre stations, and running thence by the most practicable route to Hollidaysburg. The capital stock of the latter company is fixed at $300,000, and that of the former at $250,000.

LITERARY UNION.—At an adjourned meeting of the Literary Union, held Friday evening, Mr. J. McCandless, chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, submitted a report, which was unanimously adopted. The election of permanent officers, under the new constitution, will take place two weeks hence. Mr. T. P. Houston was authorized to procure a suitable book, and copy the constitution, which will be ready for the signatures of the members at an adjourned meeting to be held on Friday evening next.

IMPORTANT MEASURE.—A bill is now before the Legislature relative to licensing beer-houses and restaurants. It provides that no beer-house, brewery, or eating house licenses shall hereafter be granted except by the Court of Quarter Sessions. The petitions must be published according to the eighth section of the act of March 31, 1857, and the tenth section of the act of March 1856, repealing the former. The Court has discretion to grant or reject a license.

LARCENY.—On Friday morning, Mrs Trimble, wife of James Trimble, merchant residing on Lacock street, Allegheny, was robbed of a gold watch and chain, with key and seal attached. She had stopped at the Federal street depot, on her way to market, and compared her time with the depot clock. She then visited the market, and while returning home missed the watch from her person. She had no idea when it was taken, and has no clue to the thief.

JUST RETURNED.—Mr Joseph H Borland, has just returned from the East, where, taking advantage of the hard times, he purchased a large and well selected stock of boots and shoes low for cash, which he offers at greatly reduced prices.

We know of no establishment in this city where a better article, at a more satisfactory price, can be purchased, than at this well known stand. We advise our readers to call at No. 98 Market street, and supply themselves.

PASSION WEEK.—Rev. D. C. Page, of Christ church, Allegheny, preached, in Trinity church, last evening, to a large congregation, the first of a series of sermons, seven in number, on the events of our Saviour's passion and death, to be delivered during this week by the Episcopal clergy. The communion will be administered on the anniversary of its original institution, Thursday evening.

THE BEAVER CANAL has been in boating order during the past week, and business has opened quite briskly. Freight boats are passing in quick succession, and the New Brighton and New Castle packets are crowded every trip. In consequence of the oil developments, the increase of travel will be considerable, and the packet owners will be greatly benefited.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.—Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, of Allegheny, who was so shockingly beaten by her husband a few nights since—having had two of her ribs broken by blows from a poker—preferred a charge of surety of the peace against him, and Mayor Drum accordingly lodged a commitment for trial at court.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams. In the case of John M. Stevens vs. Frederick Merriman, for slander, before reported, a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for $1,000 damages.

A verdict of $100 damages was given in a similar action brought against John Merriman.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS.—John E Shaffer has been appointed Postmaster at Ellizabeth, Pa., vice E. A. Davis, resigned.

Mr. A. Moore has been appointed Postmaster at Monongahela City, vice W. J. Markell, removed.

AFFILIATION.—Miss Mary Jane Crawford, of Ohio township, has made information before Mayor Drum, against Robert Thompson, who lives in Butler county, near the Allegheny line. A warrant was issued.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Abraham Schoyer, Esq., of Allegheny and J. G. Backofen, of this city, have been appointed Notaries Public, by Gov. Curtin, under the act providing for two additional Notaries in this county.

INTERRED.—The wife of Louis, who was murdered in the county jail on Thursday morning, has fully identified his body, which was subsequently interred at the expense of the county.

THE City Councils hold their regular monthly meeting this evening.

Oil Operations.

We have before us an interesting letter from the Kanawha oil regions, giving the personal observations of a gentleman who has been sojourning in the vicinity for about a week. We make some extracts:

"The first well we visited is called the "eternal centre." They began boring on the seventh of January, and, after fifteen days, struck a vein of oil at 148 feet. For four weeks the well flowed at the rate of 100 bbls per day. They could now pump, by hand, 500 bbs per day, but as there is some trouble in procuring barrels, it is only pumped twelve hours in the day, yielding 250 bbls regularly.—An engine is now being procured, which is expected to be in operation in a few days.

The next well is that of John Rathbone & Co., 140 feet deep, where pumping was commenced in October last. It has not been steadily worked, but now yields 160 to 200 bbls in the twenty-four hours.

The first oil well opened here is what is called the "old salt well," now owned by F. Kanis & Co., of Freeport, Pa. It was bored for salt some eight years since to a depth of 700 feet and abandoned on account of the then considered valueless oil coming in. But about six months since it was tubed to 100 feet, where the first vein of oil, according to the memoranda of the salt borers, was struck. It now yields 40 bbls a day, when pumping.

The Vanwinkle well, where boring was commenced on the 5th of March, has not been thoroughly tested, but is yielding 20 bbls per day, pumped by a spring-pole.

Next in the celebrated well owned by Lewellen, Wilson & White, 160 feet deep. It flowed about 2000 bbls at first, at the rate of a barrel a minute, and now yields, pumped by a spring-pole, about 200 bbls in ten hours, of pure oil, unmixed with water, of a specific gravity of 41.

War & Dainail have a flowing well, at 122 feet. 2,500 bbls of oil were shipped from this well before it was pumped, and it now runs, free of water, 400 bbls in twenty-four hours.—The same company have a well adjoining, 112 feet deep—now plugged up and ready to pump, which is considered equally as good.

Wall & Chatterjee's was a well at the mouth of the Burning Spring run, 190 feet deep, which, at the start, flowed 155 bbls without ceasing. It is said to be pumping 50 bbls per day, with an engine.

Next is what is known as the old or first Burning Spring well, on the Rathbone farm, owned by F. Kerner & Co. It is 93 feet deep and flowed for five weeks. When first pumped, it yielded 10 bbls in twelve hours, which has increased to 20 bbls in the same time. It is now being bored deeper, with increased shows of oil. On Thursday last, one tenth of this well was sold for $6,000.

Rodgers, Connolly & Co., have a well at 167 feet, pumping 40 bbls a day and on the increase.

Harper & Brother, at the mouth of the left hand branch of Little Burning Spring Run, struck a fine vein of oil on Thursday last at a depth of 202 feet. It is thought to be one of the best wells in the country, but has not owing to the scarcity of barrels, been tested. From present indications it is thought it will flow 400 barrels in twenty-four hours

On last Saturday evening another company, operating just above the great Lewellen well, struck a flow at 175 feet; the oil was forced up 70 feet above the surface and all believe it will be an excellent well.

McKeown & Co. have a well 140 feet deep, which it is supposed will yield 100 bbls. per day. They are setting an engine and will be ready to pump in a few days. One half of this well recently sold for $12,000.

Some forty or fifty wells are now boring on Burning Spring Run, all of which are expected to be yielding oil within thirty days.

A portion of the old Rathbone farm, adjoining that on which the large wells are located, is now coming into market, the title which has been for some time in controversy, being now adjusted. This farm is situated on the Little Kanawha and will probably be rapidly leased at good prices.

Our correspondent writes from the "Eternal Centre—the chief city of Virginia—the—and California, but more of a reality than the first. He does not speak in highest terms of the accommodations in this modern Petroleum. All description is vague and yet nothing more than truth is told. The business is yet in its infancy compared with what it will be a few months hence.

Again he says: "I notice and am acquainted with several Pittsburghers here, nearly all of whom are engaged in the oil business and will, no doubt, make their fortune.

Some of the speculators say oil is coming down, but it must undoubtedly rise—go up (from the bowels of the earth). What effect those wiseacres may produce upon the price I am unable to tell, but should they attempt to monopolize the trade and regulate the price for their own rellneries, it will take some time—perhaps as long as some of those disunionists (who are plenty here) have come to the sober conclusion that it will not dissolve the Union—never. They may, however, affect the price, but only for a short time.

Politics are not much thought or talked of here, everything seems to be the—lic.

ANOTHER STRIKE AT SMITH'S FERRY.—We learn that on Saturday morning at eight o'clock, Messrs. Patton, Fenlon & Swan, of Allegheny, struck a fine vein of oil, at a depth of forty-two feet, in their third well. We are heartily glad of this and hope it may yield handsomely.

Indications of oil have been discovered at and near Shelocta, Indiana county, and a company is about being formed to test the matter more fully by sinking a well.

John L. Lewis, Esq., of this city, has leased the farms of Jacob Reprogle, Robert Williams and David S. Allen, lying in Cherry hill township, Indiana county, for the purpose of boring for oil.

The last number of the Venango *Spectator* contains the following items: Smith, Frazier & Co., struck their sixth vein of oil, a few days since, on the S. S. Plumer farm, 34 miles above this town, at a depth of 210 feet. They are preparing to pump and are supposed to have a good well. Seven or eight wells are in different progress of sinking on this farm—some of them having favorable indications of oil.——John Gilmore, on the Reiston farm, two miles up French Creek, struck a good vein of oil on Saturday evening last, at a depth of 250 feet. They were dipping considerable oil on Monday.——Jones & Beckham struck a rich vein of oil in their well up French Creek, on Thursday last, at a depth of 744 feet.——Perdue & Co., on the Clapp farm, have a good well at a depth of 230 feet. They struck the vein on Saturday last.

The Crestline *Express* says: The oil excitement in this vicinity continues unabated. New veins are being struck daily. The different organized companies are making extensive operations.

We have been informed by several gentlemen who have visited these wells that they will pay handsomely.

Two hundred oil wells are already bored and being bored within twenty miles of Marietta, O., fifteen in the neighborhood of Pomeroy, Meigs county, and quite a large number in Athens, Gallia and Lawrence counties.

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

THE March term of the Criminal Court commences to-day. Saturday being the last day of the December term a number of recognizances were forfeited.

A supplementary bill to the charter of the Gas Company is before the House, having passed the Senate, authorizing the selection of Directors from any part of the county.

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

FOR KANSAS.—Mayor Wilson received $2 cash from Springdale, for the Kansas relief fund, on Saturday.

A BILL has passed the Senate enabling the East Liberty Passenger Railroad Co. to extend their road to East Liberty.

PRIME LEMONS.—100 boxes first quality Lemons just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & BROTHERS, Opposite St. Charles Hotel. mar2

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Canada.

Washington City Items.

Corwin Minister to Mexico,

Fire in Boston—One Man Killed.

Virginia Convention.

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

WASHINGTON CITY, March 23.—The chartered vessels which recently left New York for Government purposes, sailed with sealed orders.

According to the recent indications, the nomination of Mr. Holloway for Commissioner of Patents, cannot be confirmed. The Committee on Patents, not having reported on the subject, therefore, it will probably be withdrawn.

The President has submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent the proposition of the British Government to refer the San Juan question to the arbitration of Sweden and the Netherlands of Switzerland. From these governments it is for the United States Government to make the selection. The Committee on Foreign Relations has made a favorable report upon the subject, and recommended the choice of Switzerland. The matter was, it is understood, debated in Executive session to-day, without coming to a conclusion. Senator Nesmith, of Oregon, is opposed to the proposition, not being willing to agree to any plan involving by a possibility the surrender of the Island in dispute.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 23.—SENATE.—Mr. Foote, of Vt., was elected President pro tempore of the Senate.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Hales' resolution for the election of subordinate officers was taken up.

Mr. Bright moved its postponement till December.

Messrs. Breckinridge, Douglas and others, favored the postponement and opposed the removal of the Senate officers for partizan purposes.

The motion to postpone was negatived, yeas 13, nays 24.

Mr. Powell moved to take up Mr Hale's resolution providing for the adjournment of the Senate to-day.

An exciting debate ensued between Messrs. Powell and Trumbull, on office seeking, Union splitting, etc. Finally a motion to go into executive session prevailed and the Senate adjourned.

HALIFAX, March 23.—The royal mail steamship Canada has arrived with Liverpool papers to the 9th inst., and telegraphic advices of the 10th inst., via Queenstown. She brings 177 pounds sterling in specie.

The banks of Poland having refused to make specie payments on the Russian bonds, the military took possession of the amount required from the bank vaults.

Prince Napoleon is about to proceed to Turin to negotiate the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome.

All was quiet at Warsaw. The number of persons killed at the late riot was fifty-three.

The blockade of the Citadel at Messina has been proclaimed, and hostilities have commenced.

M. Kalasa has been elected President of the Italian deputies.

The address in answer to the Emperors speech was adopted in the French Senate with only three negative votes

The rentes closed at the Paris Bourse at 68f 20c.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 23.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of James M Burges for postmaster at Jonesville, Wis Archibald W. Campbell, postmaster at Wheeling, Va. Albert Todd, postmaster at Lexington, Ky. Wm D. McNish, postmaster at Nashville, Tenn. Franklin Spalding, Collector at Niagara. Jos. McDowell, of Kansas, Marshall for that State. Wm. M. Dayton, of N. J., Assistant Secretary of Legation at Paris. Chas L Wilson, of Ill., Secretary of Legation at London. John S Edgar, of Tenn., Consul at St Thomas. John Hanna, Attorney for Indiana. In addition to the above, a number of army nominations were confirmed, including Lieut. Col. Lee to be Colonel in place of Sumner, promoted.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—The Commissioners from the Confederated States have received unofficial information that Fort Sumter will be evacuated before sunset.

The President to-day declines receiving any body on business or pleasure.

A large number of clerks in the different Departments were removed to-day.

Mr. Adams, Minister to London, protests against the appointment of the person chosen his Secretary of Legation. He demands some other man.

Cassius M. Clay's Assistant Secretary to the Spanish Legation turns out to be a Breckinridge Democrat. He was appointed solely because of his fitness and ability to discharge the duties of his position.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following additional nominations have been made.—Halbert M. Hoxie, Marshal for Iowa. For Colorado Territory: Wm. Gilpin for Governor: Lewis R. Weld, Secretary of State; Benj F. Hall, of New York, Chief Justice; S. Newton Pettis, of Pa., and Charles Lee Amreer, of Md., Associate Justice; Copeland Townsend, Marshal: Wm. L. Sterigton, of Mich., U. S. Atterney; Francis M. Case, of Ohio, Surveyor General. Marsh, O Donnell, of Maine, has been nominated for Consul to Vera Cruz. Joshua R. Giddings has been nominated for Consul General to the British American Provinces. Hon. Thomas Corwin, having withdrawn his declination, was to-day confirmed as Minister to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 21st inst., states that the assertion that the term of service of twenty-six of the soldiers in Fort Sumter will shortly expire is a mistake. Major Anderson was in daily expectation of receiving orders to evacuate the fort. His supply of provisions and fuel was nearly exhausted and if not speedily relieved he will soon be compelled to burn some of the gun carriages. He is said to be in favor of giving up the United States property to the South Carolina authorities after an examination by an authorized officer, and receiving a receipt for the public property.

Col. Lay has had a long interview with Gov. Pickens and Gen. Beauregard.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals for the eight million loan. This sum will be sufficient for the want of the Treasury Department during the present fiscal year.

Col. Dudley Mann, now in Washington, is about starting for Europe, on business connected with the consummation of the Great Eastern steamer enterprise.

The President has been so busy with office seekers as to be able to ride out only twice since coming into office. He is receiving no visitors whatever to-day, either of friendship or business.

LOUISVILLE, March 23—*Evening.*—The river is falling fast, with 7 feet of water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 44°.

NORFOLK, March 24.—Commodore Jesse Wilkinson, of the United States Navy, died at his residence in this city to-day. The repairs of the United States steamer Pocahontas and sloop of war Germantown are rapidly approaching competition.

Capt. James H. North, of the Navy of the Southern Confederacy, arrived here to-day from Charleston, and will leave on Monday for New York.

Col. Grosver, of this city, has been appointed first lieutenant in the army of the Southern Confederacy.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The steamship Europa is expected below. She left Liverpool on the 6th inst., for Queenstown, to take on board the cargo of the crippled steamship Australasian. She will probably bring later European news.

The steamship Teutonia has arrived, but her advices have been anticipated.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23.—In the Convention to-day, Mr. Baldwin concluded his speech in favor of the Peace Conference proposition and the Union. Mr. Bruce, of Halifax, commenced a reply. The Convention agreed to hold evening sessions.—After the adjournment, a splendid wreath was presented to Mr. Baldwin, in behalf of the Union ladies of Virginia.

BOSTON, March 23.—The north Church at Newburyport was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss amounted to $2,000.—A man named F. C. Lunt was killed by the falling of the walls.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—It is now certain that Fort Pickens will not be reinforced. All signs are favorable to a peaceable solution

COMMERCIAL.

Stage of Water.

Six feet water in the channel.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, March 22, 1861.

Flour...Dull and few sales. We note 825 bbls, in from store at $4,90@5,00 Spring Wheat Extra; extra family, $5,22@5,50; Fancy $5,75. Winter Wheat, Extra $5,25@5,31; Extra Family $5,75@5,50; Fancy, $5,00@5,25.

Grain...Sales 800 bush Rye at 56c; 330 bush Corn at 44c; 314 do Oats at 23@24c, first hands.

Hay...Sales 12 loads from scales at $20 per ton.

Butter...Sales 5 bbls Roll at 14@15c ℔ lb

Eggs...Sales of 6 bbls packed at 10@10½c ℔ doz.

Potatoes...Sales 100 bush Nesh annoks at 50c.

Cheese...Sales 92 boxes W. R. at 8c ℔ lb.

Fish...Sales 10 bbls No 3. Mackerel at $11,50.

Apples...Sales 66 bush Small White at 87c.

Lime...Sales 20 bbls Louisville at $1,25

Salt...Sales 40 bbls. No. 1 extra at $1,20.

Sugar...Sales 13 hhds N. O. at 6¾@7¼c ℔ lb.

Molasses...Sales 51 bbls. N. O., at 30c ℔ gal.

Coffee...Sales by sacks Rio at 10¾@11½c ℔ lb.

Whisky...Sales of 28 bbls Rectified at 17½c ℔ gal

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 23—Evening.—Flour very dull and prices declining; superfine $4 40@4 50; extra $4 60@4 75. Wheat $1@1 12 for prime red and white. Corn in good demand at 33c for ear. Oats demand firm at 23c for ear. Rye scarce and held at 55@56c. Barley selling at 65@70c. Whisky dull at 18½c. Provisions quiet and in moderate demand; mess pork $17@17 25; bulk sides in good demand at 8½c. Lard 9@9½c for tierce and keg; the demand is moderate. Linseed Oil dull at 62@64c. Clover-seed in good demand at $4 40@4 50, and Timothy at $2 90@3 00. Groceries unchanged and in fair demand; 100 hhds sugar sold at 6¾@7½c; 250 bags Java at 13½c, and 100 bags good to prime at 13½@13¾c. Molasses quiet at 32@35c.

JOSEPH 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 that manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices

DR. C. BAELZ,

WATERCURE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

ALSO—AGENT OF

RAINBOW'S CELEBRATED TRUSS

FOR

RUPTURES.

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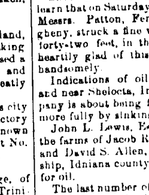

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Poetry.

Twenty Years Ago.

I have wandered to the village Tom—I've sat beneath
the tree,
Upon the school-house playing ground which sheltered you and me,
But none are left to greet me, Tom, and few are left to know,
That played with us upon the green just Twenty Years Ago.

The grass is just as green, dear Tom, barefooted boys
at play,
Are sporting just as we were then, with spirits just as gay;
But master sleeps upon the hill, all coated o'er with snow,
That afforded us a sliding place just Twenty Years Ago.

The old school-house is altered some, the benches are
replaced
By new ones very like the same our penknives had defaced;
But the same old bricks are in the wall, the bell swings
to and fro,
The music just the same, dear Tom, 'twas Twenty Years Ago.

The boys are playing some old game, beneath the same
old tree,
I do forget the name just now, you have played the
same with me;
On that same spot 'twas played with knives, by throwing so and so,
The leaders had a task to do there Twenty Years Ago.

The river is running just as still—the willows on its
side
Are larger than they were, dear Tom—the stream appears ess wide;
The grapevine swing is ruined now where once we
played the b an
And swung our sweethearts, pretty girls just Twenty
years Ago.

The stream that bubbled 'neath the hill, close by the
spreading beech;
It were dugs—'twas once so low that we could almost
reach;
But in kneeling down to get a a drink, dear Tom, I
started so,
To see how sadly I am changed since Twenty years
Ago.

Down by the spring, upon an elm, you know I cut
your name—
Your sweetheart just beneath it, Tom—and you did
mine the same;
Some heartless wretch has peeled the bark—'twas dying
sure but slow,
Just as the one whose name you cut did, Twenty Years
Ago.

My lids have long been dry, dear Tom, but tears come
in my eyes;
I thought of her I loved so well—those early broken
ties.
I visited the old churchyard, and took some flowers to
strew
Upon the graves of those we loved, some Twenty Years
Ago.

Some are in the churchyard laid, some sleep beneath
the sea—
But few are left of our old class excepting you and me;
But when our time shall come, dear Tom, and we are
called to go,
I hope we'll lay us where we played just Twenty
Years ago.

ORIGINAL TALE.

[Written for the Pittsburgh Post.]

JEANIE MANSEL.

BY ELIZA H. BARKER.

[CONCLUSION.]

Again she would speak affectionately to Seagrove, and then suddenly shrieking, thrust him away—"Go, wretch, go!—mother, mother!"

The sorrowing parents bent over their child's bed, and to every supplication for forgiveness, they would only answer with tones and expressions of the fondest affection.

"Jeanie, dear, don't grieve so; you'd be home again with your old father."

"My mother, my mother," she would say.

"Here, my dear child, here, my own dear Jeanie; will you take some broth, lassie—will you eat a bit?"

"No mother, not now—you're old, you have too much to do; but I'll work for you, won't I, mother?"

"You're a good child, Jeanie, don't vex yourself about work, dear; you know I have Philip to help me."

"Oh! yes, my brother Philip, he told me; Oh! yes I love my brother Philip, too."

The fuss, or "there's a bother," were the only remarks he was heard to utter. Once, when his son ascended the fatal tree, the old man fixed his eyes upon him.

"Are they going to hang him, wife?"

She answered not then; her strained eyes only saw her son; her ears were built to catch some word of his.

"He looks like our Philip," said the old man, "I wish they would not hang him."

"'Tis our Philip, husband," said she, "'tis sure our own Philip and they are going to hang Philip!"

"What for, gude wife, what for?"

"He killed Seagrove, husband, oh! don't yo mind it, Joe?"

"Mind it, yes, to be sure. But ye did'nt know I hid Philip. Oh! he's safe enough from that sur ly Judge. Hid him, aye did I—let them find him if they can, let them try."

And then he laughed wildly and long at the triumph he fancied he possessed. Cathline moaned with anguish, at the deceitful hope that had for a moment startled her, and she heeded him no more, but fixed her eyes on her son. She watched the cap brought over his face—she gazed on the death struggle, and the fearful excitement of her intensely wrought feelings was now at an end.

"'Tis all over," said she.

These were the last words she ever spoke.—She was carried away insensible, and the second day from her boy's death saw her mother laid by the side of her blighted Jeanie.

The old man might be seen for years, wandering about the graves of his family, for he seemed to have some dim recollection of the terrible scenes he had witnessed. His dress was remarkable for its neatness, and the neighbors nursed and watched him as if he was a child. The fisherman, shows the place where they lie, and relates their story, and the waves of the tempest beat upon their lowly grave.

BEAVER, Pa.

The trial approached. The father and mother of the accused were not permitted to see him, in prison, although they had walked several miles with the hope of procuring that indulgence. The day of his trial came and Philip Mansel was brought before the court. The peculiar circumstances of the case excited sympathy for the prisoner, and an able and eloquent advocate offered his services in his behalf. The jury seemed inclined to the side of mercy, but it was proved that Philip had threatened the life of Seagrove, and the knife being found with which Philip had killed him, set aside all legal argument in his favor. The Judge gave an able and learned exposition of the law in such cases. The jury retired and, in an hour and a half, brought in their verdict of guilty. All eyes were directed to the prisoner, but neither paleness nor tremor betrayed his emotions; he appeared to have made up his mind to meet death, and did not seem to dread its approach. The old man was seated near him, decently dressed; his eyes never left the face of the Judge. Silence was proclaimed. The Judge now rose. He said several circumstances were calculated to excite our feelings for the prisoner, his exemplary conduct, hitherto, the crime which had urged him to this terrible revenge, and the age and good character of his parents. But the law of God and man forbade us to return evil for evil; "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord." The mighty wrong the prisoner had received would not have been righted on earth, but the cause should have been left to be judged by a much higher tribunal. The crime which had produced this breach of all law on the part of the prisoner, was one of the most aggravated in its details, and the most terrible in its consequences, yet it must not be in his power to extend the foul crime of murder. No man must take into his own hands the power of punishment. "I will repay, saith the Lord," and certainly He doth repay, even when crime escapes, as it sometimes must, the judgement of an earthly sentence. Herself, he had never, in the course of his official duties, performed one so painful as that he was about to execute. Yet nothing now remained for him but to pass the sentence of the law upon the prisoner, and speaking with the greatest solemnity, he said: "Let you, Philip Mansel, have been tried by a jury of your peers, and they have found you guilty of the crime of murder. The sentence of the law is, that you be taken to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck, until you are dead; and, may the Lord have mercy upon your soul."

The prisoner bowed his head, but the last words had scarcely left the lips of the Judge when the old man rose—a loud laugh of agony—a scream, long and terrible, broke from him, and he fell senseless on the pavement of the court. He had several times during the progress of the trial exhibited symptoms of insanity; this completed the destruction of his reason, and even when parting with his son in the prison, no ray of recollection returned. The wretched mother clasped her boy's neck, and blessed him. "My son," said she, "make your peace with God, that we may all meet again.