The Pittsburgh Post.

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The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BAKR,
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, S. PRESTON,
S. B. McELROY, WM. MEANS.

TO LETS for SALE at this office.

Annual Election for Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company.

At ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, pursuant to published call, the stockholders in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Co. met at the Board of Trade Rooms for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors.

A meeting was organized by calling Geo. Hutchinson, Esq., of Allegheny, to the chair.

Judge Hanna, of Fort Wayne, made some remarks explanatory of the condition of the road, and in favor of the plan for re-organization, after the accomplishment of which he hoped for brighter prospects for all concerned.

Kent Jarvis, Esq., of Massillon, O., said the road was now beyond the control of the stock holders, and it was useless to consume time by this meeting, which had not been called He was a stock-holder, but expected nothing for three years, as he believed the company should pay their debts before they declared dividends.

Mr. Ballentine, of Tempersanceville, Indulged in a long tirade against the management, evidently based upon the refusal of the President to give himself (a stock holder) and his son a pass to Chicago. He closed by offering a resolution to adjourn until nine o'clock Thursday morning and thus give stockholders an opportunity of forming a new ticket, as they had grown heavily tired of the present management of the present Board of Directors.

Zadok Street, Esq., of Salem, O., said the Board had discharged their duties most faithfully and labored hard for the interests of the road. They had hoped by this time to have perfected the re-organization, on the plan published and circulated among the stockholders, but they had been as yet unable to secure all the legislation necessary, as the subject was still pending in the Ohio legislature. The term of office of the Board, if re elected, would not exceed a few months, by the end of which time the object named could be effected, and then, if desirable, a change could be made. The stockholders, he said, had nothing to fear from the bond-holders, men of honor, in whose hands the interests of the road are safe.

Geo. W. Cass, Esq., stated that the meeting had been called in pursuance of the act of incorporation and by-laws, to elect a Board of Directors to-day, and for nothing else. The election was held simply to preserve the franchise of the company, as, the road being in the hands of a Receiver, the Directors had no control, except by courtesy. A meeting of stockholders is inoperative. Any twenty or more, on the street, or at any point on the road might organize a meeting and the action would have just as much legal effect, and a resolution to postpone would amount to nothing, as a single vote for Directors to-day would elect the parties to whom it is given. The necessary legislation for a re-organization has not been secured, though it is expected that the bill (which has already passed the Pennsylvania and Indiana Legislatures) will become a law in Ohio the coming week; when this is done a meeting of the stockholders will be called and everything connected with the road laid before them. Regarding the annual report, he had been unable to complete it, but it and a report of the operations of the road, which the courtesy of the Receiver had furnished, was in the hands of the printer, and would be ready in a short time. He did not recognize this meeting, would not vote or take any action, and gave this information as a matter of courtesy, as he would to any stockholder in private conversation in his office or on the street

Mr. Ballentine insisted on his motion, saying he believed the stockholders had the power to fix any time they chose for holding the election.

Mr. Cass again said that the action of stockholders would be null and void, as the road was in the hands of a Receiver, and they had no control over it whatever. In answer to a question asked him he would say that he had drawn no salary as President since the appointment of the Receiver and they might vote him out as soon as they desired. It would not affect him, as he merely drew a salary as Superintendent.

Mr. Hutchinson then made a speech reflecting severely upon the management, who had not only sunk $6,500,000 of the stockholders' money, but even failed to pay the women for scrubbing out the cars, and these Directors want us to re-elect them, after robbing the road; one he knew took $25,000 and went away. He was in favor of an entire change

Mr. Cass, after referring to the fact that the road cost $18,000,000, of which only $4,000,000 was contributed by the stockholders, who talk as though they own the whole property, denied that he had ever said, as stated by Mr. Hutchinson, that the road would pay a dividend in 1861. He had said that if the road was disembarrassed it would pay interest and dividends, and he still believed so. But the road was struggling under a debt of $18,000,000, and being indebted to itself for itself, has to pay for itself. There had been mistakes in building the road, but, all things considered, it had not cost an extravagant sum; it is a good road and if let alone will pay its debts and profits afterward. Here a stockholder asked if it was true that the working expenses of the road were 73 per cent. on its revenue. Mr. Cass replied that the expenses were over 70 per cent. owing to the condition of the road and the necessity of getting money and materials wherever they could be had. If the road were free from debt it could be operated for sixty per cent of its revenue.

A motion was now made to adjourn the stockholders' meeting and proceed with the election, which was carried.

The election resulted in the re-election of the old Board of Directors. The vote stood as follows:

Pennsylvania—G. W. Cass, 56,527; Wm. Robinson, Jr., 53,089; Springer Harbaugh, 56,510; Thos. A. Scott, 56,510.

Ohio—Kent Jarvis, 56,503; John Larwill, 50,899; W. Merriman, 56,503; R. M'Kelly, 53,249.

Indiana—Samuel Hanna, 56,510; Pliny Hoagland, 56,510; J. L. Williams, 56,510; A. L. Wheeler, 56,510.

Illinois—Wm. B. Ogden, 56,510; John Evans, 56,510.

New York—Gilead A. Smith, 56,510.

Scattering, 424. Total vote, 56,527.

The Board subsequently organized by re-electing Mr. Cass as President.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.—The number of successful vaccinations under the new system of classing the appointments of vaccine physicians in the hands of the Board of Health, says a Philadelphia paper, is some two hundred per cent. on the old plan. The Board, however, thinks that still more adequate provision is demanded before a perfect report of the state of vaccination in Philadelphia can be exhibited. The members of the Board of Health think that there should be a compulsory system, under legal enactment, imposing a penalty for disobedience to its provisions, requiring every child born or brought into the city to be vaccinated, and making it an imperative obligation that satisfactory evidence of vaccination shall be given as a pre-requisite for admission of children into our public schools.

LLOYD'S MINSTRELS gave their last concert at Concert Hall last evening, to a good audience, and were most enthusiastically received. Their stay here has been a continual of brilliant successes and it is generally conceded that they are the best company we have had amongst us for years. They perform at Reading to-night on their way to Niblo's Garden, New York, where they open next week. We commend them to the public wherever they go as an excellent company and deserving of a liberal support.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges McClure, Mellon and Parke.

WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1861.

In the case of Robert Franklin for surety of the peace against a number of boys, the Court ordered the latter to pay the costs.

N. H. M. Pollock plead guilty to fornication and bastardy. There is a charge of abduction pending against him for taking the child away from its mother.

Samuel Hanlins plead guilty to selling liquor without license and was fined $10 and costs

John Drawbridge was tried, convicted of incestuous adultery with his stepdaughter Eliza Jane Johnston, and remanded for sentence The Jury recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

John Maffet was convicted of assault and battery on Michael Jordon and sentenced to ten days imprisonment.

Wm. Bunday was convicted of larceny on oath of M. M. Coles, and remanded for sentence.

Geo. Shoemaker was convicted of assault and battery on Nicholas Boom, who interfered to protect his wife when defendant was beating her, and was sentenced to ten days imprisonment For beating his wife the court gave him fifteen days. The sentences were light, as Shoemaker had already been in prison two months. He was also sentenced to pay the costs on an ignored bill upon which he was prosecutor against Boom.

John Crookshank, indicted for an aggravated assault and battery on John Miller, at a singing school in Shaler township, plead guilty of assault and battery, and was fined $10 and costs.

Thos. Lindenfelter was tried on two charges one of perjury and one resisting a levy. The jury found a verdict of not guilty and the prosecutor, Theodore W. Ingersoll (constable of Indiana township) pay the costs.

H. F. Cantwell plead guilty to selling liquor without license and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION.—A decision affecting the responsibility for accidents of railroad companies to passengers, has just been decided by the Supreme Court of Kings county, New York. The suit was brought by T. T. Edgerton against the New York and Harlem road, to recover $20,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by him through negligence. The facts, as reported, were as follow:

On the 28th of February, 1859, the caboose car of the defendants, wherein plaintiff was a passenger, while approaching Chatham Four Corners, at a slow rate of speed, was thrown from the track against a baggage car standing on an adjacent turn out, whereby the body of the caboose was twisted completely in two, and the plaintiff severely injured in his left knee.

The case was first tried at a circuit term, before Judge Lott, in March, 1860. The cause of the accident not appearing from the evidence on either side, the defendant moved for and obtained a non-suit, on the ground that no negligence had been shown, Mr. Jenks, counsel for plaintiff, opposing the motion, on the ground that the fact of the car running off was *prima facie* evidence of negligence; that a well constructed car, properly conducted, on a well-built and well-superintended track, could not run off; and that the defendant, in rebuttal, was bound not only to point out the precise cause of the accident, but also to prove that it was one which human care and skill could not provide against.

The plaintiff appealed, and a new trial was ordered. The evidence in this did not differ materially from that on the former occasion.

After an absence of several hours, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of $4,500, and the court granted an allowance of $200.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected for the *Post* by Field & Lee, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*.

(The *Reporter* is published monthly, at one dollar a year, in advance. Office, Dispatch Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

Bank Notes uncertain at present.

Pittsburgh, March 27, 1861.

	Discount
New England States	par
New York State	par
New York City	par
New Jersey "	par
Pennsylvania, Eastern	par
" Pittsburgh	par
" Specie Pay'ng	par
" Interior, Western	1½@2
Delaware	par
District of Columbia	par
Maryland, Baltimore	par
" Interior	4
Virginia	6@10
North Carolina	4
South Carolina	10
Georgia	10@12
Alabama (Solvent Banks)	10
Louisiana	par
Kentucky	par
Tennessee	par
Ohio	par
Indiana	par
Illinois	10
Wisconsin	10
Iowa	4
Michigan	4
Missouri	4@6
Canada	¼

Exchange—selling rates on New York, ¼ on Philadelphia, ¼; Baltimore, ½ per cent. over Bankable funds

Coin selling at ½ over Bankable funds.

FIRE AT THE ALLEGHENY ORPHANS' ASYLUM.—About nine o'clock last evening, some fire broke out in the sleeping apartments in the Allegheny Orphans Asylum, on Webster street, took fire and communicating to the wood-work of the room, the upper part of the building, in which the dormitories are, soon reached the roof and other parts. The children, who had all gone to bed, were removed and the furniture, bedding and clothing saved. The roof was burned through and two or three places and some of the partitions burned before the fire was extinguished. No further damage was done, but the ceilings of the rooms on the first and second floors and also the walls were much injured by water. The extent of the loss had not been estimated when we left.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—Tuesday night, shortly before nine o'clock, fire broke out in a carpenter shop in an alley back of Esplanade street near Shanopin, above North Common, Allegheny, owned and occupied by Hugh Cluney. The engines were early on the ground, but the building was almost consumed before they arrived. All the tools of Mr. Cluney and his hands were destroyed. A quantity of piled lumber in the rear of the shop and a coal shed upon the lot were also burned. Mr. Cluney's total loss is about $1,000, but we could learn nothing as to insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the result of incendiarism, as there had been no fire in the shop during the day.

City Mortality.

Dr. Joseph L. Duncan, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following Interments in the city of Pittsburgh, from March 19th to March 26, inclusive;

ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
Chronic gastro Catarrhal	1	Marasmus	1
Inflammation of Brain	1	Pupura	1
Consumption	1	Diphtheric Croup	1
Pleurisy	1	Pneumonia	1
Rheumatism	1	Catarrhal Fever	1
Pneumonia	1	Congestive Catarrh	1
Inflammation of Bowels	1	Disease of the Liver	1
Diseases of the Liver	1	Hydrocephalus	1
Puerpal Fever	1	Whooping Cough	1
		Cramps	1

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE

Under 1 year	3	From 20 to 40	2
From 1 to 2	3	" 40 to 60	4
" 2 to 5	3	" 60 to 70	0
" 5 to 10	1	" 70 to 80	3
" 10 to 15	0	" 80 to 90	1
" 15 to 20	0	" 90 to 100	1
" 20 to 30	1		
	12		10

Males, 13; Females, 9; White, 10; Colored 2; Total, 22.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.—A lad named Newton Scroggy, was before the Mayor last evening, charged with breaking the window of J. M. Faas, Pennsylvania Aveue, and taking out a box of gum drops, a box of chocolate drops and a chain, valued at $1 each. He was held for further hearing on Saturday.

HELD OVER.—The case of William Woodward, sexton of Trinity church, against Wm. H. Moody, was before the Mayor again yesterday. After a hearing, that officer determined to hold Moody to bail to answer at court, but gave the parties until to morrow to effect an amicable arrangement if desired.

Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

The Allegheny County Agricultural Society held its regular monthly meeting yesterday morning. Present: Messrs. Yound, Negley, Reed, Kelly, Hodgson, M'Kelvy, M'Farland, Oliver, Chaffant, Davis, Murdoch and Knox. In the absence of President Haven, Captain Young acted in that capacity, and Mr Negley as Secretary. Part of the business of the meeting was to confer with a Committee of the Horticultural Society, with reference to the propriety of holding a June exhibition of fruits, flowers, &c, but the Committee not being in attendance, this topic was deferred.—Most of the session was occupied by a careful revision of the premium lists of the Society, with reference to the next fall exhibition.—While very few were struck out or reduced, the premiums on many important points were liberally enlarged. At the conclusion of this matter a general conversation ensued as to the grain and fruit prospects, and General Negley read his essay on grafting.

THEATRE—LEGER DRAMA.—"Joseph and his Brethren" was produced for the last time at the Theatre last night to a good audience. To night Miss Denin and the stock company with fifteen days. The sentences were light, as Shoemaker had already been in prison two months. He was also sentenced to pay the costs on an ignored bill upon which he was prosecutor against Boom.

PILFERING.—During the progress of the fire on Tuesday night at Cluney's carpenter shop, in Allegheny, some rascals took advantage of the confusion, and helped themselves to numerous articles under the guise of removing them to safe quarters. Mr. John Holmes, whose residence was immediately back of the shop, lost two rifles and two valuable canary birds. A young man named Duval, had his pocket picked of seven dollars. An attempt also was made to enter the residence of Mr John Stewart, but upon being discovered the rascals retreated.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night of last week, Peter Schadler, of Upper Saucon township, Westmoreland county, while on his return from Somerset, where he had received some money, was waylaid by two men and robbed of seventy-five dollars in Scotch and some notes and papers of value, leaving $10 in a pocket which they did not search One of the robbers fired a pistol at Mr S., the ball passing through his hat in unpleasant proximity to his head The thieves have not been caught.

THE MOUNT VERNON LITERARY ASSOCIATION will give its fourth annual exhibition at Concert Hall this evening. The entertainment will consist of addresses, recitations, tableaux and the performance of Ernest Maltravers and the Mischievous Nigger, by the amateur performers belonging to the association. The tickets are 15 cents and may be had at the door. The entertainment will be an excellent one, and we have no doubt the hall will be crowded.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.—Married—in Woosterville, Cal., on St. Valentine's day, by Rev. Robert Kelley, John B. Bates, Esq., of Siskita, to Miss M. J. Bates, late of Pittsburgh.—Drowned—In his flume on Sidney Gulch, Westerville township, on the 11th of February, Seth Clark, a native of Brooke county, Virginia, aged — years. Deceased was a brother of Morris Jones, Esq., of this city.

ACCIDENT IN A COAL BANK.—On Friday morning last, Mr. John Wallace, of Burrell township, Indiana county, was in the coal bank of Mr. David Litcher, had one of his arms broken and his face badly lacerated by the falling of a quantity of loose rock. It is feared that his arm must be amputated.

BRIDGE UNDER WAY.—The second span of Tuesday evening, to be swung about one-half the road on the bridge over the Allegheny at Sharpsburg, and several chimneys on the village were blown down. A portion of the fence surrounding the fair grounds was also blown down

MR. EGGY'S CYCLORAMA will be exhibited at Lafayette Hall, as will be seen by advertisement, on Saturday night; as I during next week. It consists of a panorama entitled the "Tour of Ireland" and a concert, combining some fine musical talent. The exhibition will, we doubt not, be a successful one.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified, that the only place to purchase the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing machine is of Wm. Sumner & Co., No. 27 Fifth street. The public will take notice that we have no subagents in this place, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. SUMNER & CO.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—As we were informed at a late hour last night, an employee of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Co. was killed at Manchester, about nine o'clock, having been run over by the train coming into the road. We are without his particulars

FATHER TOM AND THE POPE, or a night at the Vatican, is the title of a twenty five cent volume sent us by W. A. Gilfillen'ony, from the press of T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia.

Messrs Hunt & Miller, Fifth street sent us the March number of Blackwoods Edinburg Magazine, containing the usual quantity of entertaining matter

THE BELIEF FIRE COMPANY, at a meeting on Tuesday evening, elected R. C. Sawyer Jr., Joseph E. Smith and Henry G. Buermarin delegates to the Firemen's association

FOR KANSAS.—Mayor Wilson yesterday received $13,75 for the Kansas fund, from the Methodist Protestant congregation at Bakerstown, through Rev. William Collier

THE report that oil has been discovered at Rossiter, Armstrong county, nearly on the surface, is confirmed, and specimens have been exhibited in the city.

TRADE SALE of Queensware at W. G. McCartney's Auction Room, 145 Wood street, this day at 10 o'clock

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 216 Penn street, attends to all branches of the dental profession.

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

MOVES MEUBLES. ANTIQUE MEUBLES.

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. fe26tf

DR. C. BAELZ,

WATERCURE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

ALSO—AGENT OF

RAINBOW'S CELEBRATED TRUSS

FOR

RUPTURES.

del tf 130 SMITHFIELD ST.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

THOMAS RATTIGAN, European Agent, No. 118 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or send back passengers from or to any part of the old country, either by steam or sailing packet.

SIGHT DRAFTS FOR SALE, payable in any part of Europe.

Agent for the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Co. Agent for the old Black Star Line of Sailing Packets, and for the lines of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway. fe11

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Senate Proceedings.

Washington City Items.

Virginia Convention.

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

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning. The chair laid before the Senate the following message from the President: To the Senate of the United States: I have received a copy of a resolution of the Senate passed on the 25th instant, requesting me, if in my opinion not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate the dispatches of Major Robert Anderson, to the War Department, during the time he has been in command at Fort Sumter. On examination of the correspondence thus called for, I have, with the highest regard for the Senate, come to the conclusion that, at the present moment, the publication of it would be inexpedient.

[Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, March 26th, 1861.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, moved to take up the resolution introduced by him yesterday, advising the withdrawal of the federal troops from the seceded States, he did not intend making any remarks, as he had already expressed his views on that subject. He desired the vote on this motion to be regarded as a test question.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, supposed there would be no objection to that, but he reminded the Senator that no quorum was present.

On motion of Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, the Senate went into Executive session.

When the doors were opened Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, again moved to take up the resolution, saying that if the motion should not prevail, he would accept Mr. Clingman's substitute, which also advises the President to forbear from attempting to collect the revenue in the Confederate States as well as to withdraw the federal troops therefrom.

The Senate were not willing to express an opinion. He took it for granted that the vote would be against taking up the resolution, but if they intended to express an opinion, he took for granted that the vote would be in the affirmative. Hence he had asked for the ayes and nays, and that the vote on taking up the resolution might be considered as a test question.

Mr. Rice, of Minn., was in favor of the resolution, but he thought that Mr. Clingman's amendment which Mr Breckinridge said he would accept went too far He did not know what right the Senate had to express their opinion to the President as to the collection of the revenue.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, hoped the resolution would be taken up in order to have a square vote upon it.

Mr. Kingman wished his substitute adopted, because he believed that the President under the existing laws has no power to collect the revenue in the confederate States. Hence he should abstain from the attempt entertaining this opinion, he was ready to express it. He wished to avoid a conflict.

Mr Rice asked Mr Breckinridge whether his resolution extended to Key West and Tortugas shoals. If so, he would never consent to the withdrawal of the troops from these forts.

Mr Breckinridge replied that the resolution advises under the existing circumstances, the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the forts of the confederate States. It is supposed that the forts referred to would be embraced because they were within the limits of Florida. He did not consider it essential to the public peace that the troops should be withdrawn from Key West and Tortugas, and rather than have a conflict of that question he would be willing to-day that those points shall be excluded in the operations.

He was obliged to add, however, that he did not to do so, because though he still entertained a high sense of respect for all the States, if there should ultimately be a permanent separation, all the troops should be withdrawn from all the points now held by the Federal government within the limits of the confederate States, and for such other States as may unite with them. He trusted that all the States may be reunited on the principles of the old Constitution, but if this should not occur, he would be willing to see those places retained on the principle that Great Britain holds Gibraltar, and places in other parts of the world, mainly as strategic military points.

Mr. Rice remarked that if the seceded States were determined to remain out of the Union, he was in favor of their going in peace. He would go further. He would give them the forts and arsenals within their limits. He would give them anything reasonable for the sake of peace. But they are not in possession of Key West and Tortugas, and never will be. Those two points are needed for us and not for them. Other portions of the country have an interest in them, and especially the commerce belonging to the North, which will never yield these points. He would not give them up under any circumstances.

Mr Clarke, of N. H., hoped the resolution would not be taken up.

Mr. Douglas said he would vote to take up the resolution with the view of offering an amendment, to bring it within the scope it ought to take. He thought that it would be wise for the President to withdraw the troops from Fort Pickens, as he understood they will be or have been withdrawn from Fort Sumter. These were the only forts in the Confederate States not occupied by the Government at Montgomery. These were the only places which could tend to a collision. But the resolution goes further, it advises the President to withdraw the troops from all points in the Confederacy. The Confederate States being a revolutionary Government can claim only what they occupy. He was willing under existing circumstances that Sumter and Pickens should be given up They were sources of constant irritation.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, said if a debate opened on this question it would last for three days at least. He was against taking up the resolution but his vote must not be regarded as a test vote.

Mr. Wade hoped the resolution would be taken up and as there was but very little else to do, they should have a discussion. He did not know what the Administrations policy might be, but he entertained very strong opinions and was very anxious to express them He did not hesitate to say that the Senate might under the present circumstances express their opinions. We are a co-ordinate branch of the government and the President's advisers, and in his judgment, it is but just and proper in the present emergency that we should express our opinions in full, not only to the President, but to the people of the United States. He had no concealments to make. He was very anxious that this subject should receive full and fair discussion.

The Senate voted 19 to 10 on Mr. Breckinridge's motion, showing the absence of a quorum.

Mr. Breckinridge moved to adjourn *sine die* which was not agreed to. Much incidental debating ensued. Finally the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

RICHMOND, March 26.—In the Convention this evening, Mr. Hall, of Wetzell, offered the Constitution of the Confederate States as a substitute for the Federal Committee's report, Mr Wise called for the reading of it. Mr. Clemens intimated that the purpose for such a call was to delay a vote on the report. Mr. Wise denied such an imputation as unfounded. (Sensation.) The substitute, being the Constitution of the Southern Confederacy, was then read and debated till a late hour. The Convention is still, at 11 o'clock, in session. There is much confusion and excitement.

RICHMOND, Va., March 27.—The debate on the motion of Mr. Hall, of Wetzell, to substitute the constitution of the Confederate States for the report of the Committee on Federal Relations was continued to a late hour last evening. It was finally rejected, the vote standing nays 78, ayes none.

ST LOUIS, March 27.—The Pony Express passed Fort Kearney in the afternoon of the 25th with San Francisco dates to the 13th.

The steamer Golden Gate arrived at Panama, carrying 160 passengers and nearly a million of dollars, in treasure.

Gov. Downey has vetoed the bill changing the murder trial of Horace Smith from San Francisco to Placer county. Both houses passed the bill over the veto, the lobbies shouting enthusiastically.

The Legislature continued to ballot for Senator without progress, no candidate yet having received half the required number of votes.

Commodore Cunningham died this morning

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Convention adopted an ordinance dividing Louisiana into six congressional districts; also an ordinance transferring the public lands to the Confederate State.

An act abolishing free banking and introducing the charter system was passed.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Two Companies of Zouaves left for Pensacola to day on active service. Mobile advices say that troops and munitions are constantly moving to Pensacola. Several companies are expected from North Alabama.

ST LOUIS, March 27.—The stay law passed by the Legislature on the 7th inst., was yesterday declared by the Supreme Court of the State, inconstitutional so far as it relates to contracts made previous to the passage of the act.

The Legislature will adjourn *sine die* on Wednesday.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The steamship Bienville, is still in the custody of the Custom House authorities, and the matter has been referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—*Evening.*—River rising slowly with 6 feet 7 inches water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 45 degrees.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Evening.—Flour dull: there is no demand; superfine $4 ... Whisky dull at a decline of 1c; 1,000 bbls sold at 13½c, and some at 13¾c. Provisions firm; bulk meats at previous prices. Lard firm at 9c. There was nothing done in these two days. There is a good demand for sugar; 200 hhds sold at 5¾@6¼c. Coffee firm. Molasses in good demand at 31@32c. The money market is easy at 10@12 per cent. Exchange firm at ¾ premium, but dull for drafts at ½ discount to par; some bills on New Orleans are unsaleable.

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 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. 66 St. Clair street, on the 21st inst., from their present location

HENRY KANE,
W. D. DUFFEY.

mar28tapl.

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

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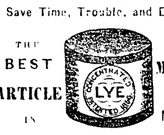

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PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Carefully Revised and Corrected by our own Commercial Reporter.

PITTSBURGH, March 27th, 1861.

We have to great improvement to note during the week just past, and although trade has not been very active, some of our merchants inform us that the sales for the month will be heavier than last year. This is encouraging, and we hope the season may turn out well.

We have five feet six inches water in the channel and stationery, with no large amount of business doing. Unless we have another rise soon, the water will be so low as to prevent large boats from running.

No important changes have transpired in the markets, and figures require little revision.

The money market continues quiet, having changed not little. The banks have not resumed specie payments. The movement of some of our merchants in encouraging to drive out Western currency by refusing to take it has not as yet had the desired effect, as a large portion of the business community still receive and pay it out as currency. The weekly statements show a large falling off in loans and discounts, but no other explanation is given.

The following comparative statement is made up from the official statement of the condition of the city banks for the week ending on Monday last, and for those of the week previous:

Assets.	March 18.	March 25.
Loans and Discounts	$6,926,180 74	$6,860,815 74
Due by other Banks	594,187 58	590,160 39
Notes, &c., of other Banks and Treasury Notes	580,207 29	618,540 41
Specie	1,684,415 09	1,668,240 12
Liabilities.		
Circulation	2,593,191 00	2,619 8 6 00
Due to other Banks	234,589 81	189,966 30
Deposits	1,694,448 66	1,662,047 63

These figures show the following comparative results

Decrease in Loans and Discounts	$105,674 00
Decrease in amount due by other Banks	1,972 86
Increase in Notes and Checks of other Banks	33,383 12
Increase in Specie	13,825 0
Increase in Circulation	25,625 00
Decrease in amount due to other Banks	44,621 81
Decrease in Deposits	22,401 13

The above figures show a net decrease in assets of $56,492 ... and a net decrease in Liabilities of $51,289 84 showing the difference against the Banks this week $5,202 16.

Ale...Philadelphia manufacturers continues in fair demand, with steady shipments to all parts of the country. The established rates at present are:

	bbls.	hf. bbls.		bbls.	hf. bbls.
Kennet	$5,00	$4,00	India	$5,00	$4,00
X	6,00	3,50	XX	7,00	3,50
Amber	5,00@6,00	2,25@3,00	Porter	6,00	3,00

Apples...The market is well supplied with green, at $2,00@2,25 per bbl, as in quality.

Asshes...We note no material change. Pots rate at 4½@4¾c and Pearls at 6¼@6¾c; Soda Ash at 3@3½c; Nitrate of Soda at 6¼@6¾c and Concentrated Lye 10@10½c.

Bacon...is selling in lots at 7¾@8c ₱ lb for Shoulders, 10¾@11c for Plain Hams, and 11½@11¾c for Sugar cured do.

Beans...There is a good demand, with sales of small white at $2,00 per bush.

Butter...Sales of good roll making at 12@13½c ₱ lb.

Brooms...Sales at $2,00@2,50 per dozen for common and $2,75@3,00 for good and fancy.

Buckets and Tubs...The Beaver manufacturers' prices are as follows—Buckets plain inside ₱ dozen, $1,45; painted inside, $1,50; 3 hoops, $1,75; Tubs, No. 1 3 hoops, ₱ dozen, $5,75; No. 2 3 hoops, $6,75; No. 3 $6,00; No. 3, $5,50; No. 4, $4,75; No. 5, $ 00; Keelers No. 2, $7,75; Half Bushels, sealed, $4,75.

Buckwheat Flour...is selling in lots at $1,50 ₱ 100 lbs.

Candles—The following are now the current rates of our manufacturers: Mould 11c, ₱ lb; Dip 10½c; star 13@13c ₱ lb.

Cheese...The market is well supplied. We quote sales of N. Y. at 9¾@10c per lb., and Hamburg at 11c.

Corn Meal...is plenty. We quote from first hands 55c ₱ bush., and from store at 58@60c.

Crackers...Have recently declined, and we now quote as follows by the bbl: Water Crackers, 6c ₱ lb. Butter do, Sugar do, Soda do; Boston 7c; Pilot Bread, $4,75 ₱ bbl.

Cordage...

Dry Metal...There is but little doing. We note a few sales of Allegheny, at $24, and Tennessee $35 per ton.

Potatoes...Good Neshannocks bring 50@55c per bush., and Reds 35@40c.

Powder...We quote blasting and mining at $4,25 ₱ keg; rifle at $5,25; safety fuse $4,50 ₱ 100 feet.

Rosin...Steady sales at $3,25 for No. 2.

Rye Flour...We note an occasional sale at $3,50@3,62 per bbl.

Salt...There is a fair demand, with sales of No. 1 at $1,12½@1,18 ₱ bbl., and No. 1 Extra at $1,20@1,25 ₱ bbl.

Sheetings, Yarns, &c...The ruling figures are as follows: Eagle Sheetings, 8½c ₱ yard; Niagara 8½c.

Nos. 8 to 10	20c ₱ lb	No. 16	22c ₱ lb
Nos. 11 and 12	21 ₱ lb	No. 17	23 ₱ lb
No. 13	22 ₱ lb	No. 18	24 ₱