The Daily Post.

FRIDAY MORNING,:::::APRIL 5

THE WEEKLY POST.

Our weekly, may be had at the counting-room to-day, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The Mechanics' Bank, of this city, which partially resumed specie payments some months ago, resumed in full within the last few days, and will continue to pay specie in future.

We record this fact with pleasure, and have no doubt that all the suspended banks of this city will soon be found paying coin. It is well understood among business men that the suspension of the Pittsburgh banks was not induced by any weakness or mismanagement on their part, but was solely a consequence of the banking system, and was precipitated by the suspension of the banks of Philadelphia.

When the banks resumed specie payments on the 1st of February, 1858, exchanges in the West were in a much more favorable condition than they are at present. Exchange on the East, in Chicago and St. Louis, is still sold at high rates for the local paper of the Western States, and we suppose this fact will render the payment of specie here more difficult, and has, doubtless, retarded resumption.

But our banks have steadily made vigorous efforts for resumption, and we have no doubt that their endeavors to repair and truly keep their contract with the people will be met with corresponding good feeling and forbearance on the part of the public.

If there was any use in calling the attention of the wise and virtuous men who are legislating at Harrisburg to the fact that one of our banks has resumed specie payment in full, and that the others will probably soon do the same, we might do so, with a view to a mitigation of damages and expenses, to which, we understand, the banks are doomed, for their plain violation of law. We shall, therefore, only say, that if the public and the private treasuries can possibly get along without a lift from the recusant corporations, (and as the banks, as a body, will probably not want the time for suspension extended)—legislation on the subject might be postponed till next winter, when their charters may be declared forfeited, if the public good demands it.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

The conservative element is showing its power in the elections recently held. The results are of a most gratifying character to all who desire the perpetuity of the Union. If the local elections in the West and Northwest continue as they have been going on thus far they will have an important influence in showing the anti-compromise Republicans what the people expect at their hands.

The conservative triumph in Cincinnati is most decided. The entire Union and Democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 4,000. Last fall Lincoln received a plurality in the same city of some 800 or 900. This result shows most conclusively the drift of popular sentiment in that city. The Democratic and Union ticket in St. Louis is elected by from 2,000 to 3,000 majority. This, too, is a decided gain. Last fall, Blair, an irrepressible Republican, received a majority in the same city. Here is another healthy change in public sentiment. Sandusky City, Ohio, has given the Democratic Union ticket about 150 majority; the conservative men of Cleveland, Ohio, give their ticket a decided majority, and in Toledo the Democratic Union ticket is elected. Old Connecticut, also, feels the popular impulse, and elects one Democratic Union Congressman, and probably two. The Republican vote on the general ticket is also decreased.

The recent town elections in Pennsylvania, show a great revulsion of popular sentiment. Some townships which never elected a Democratic ticket before, have done it this spring. The argument of these changes is that people are getting tired of Republicanism, sectionalism, the Chicago platform, and the disasters with which they have overwhelmed the country.

THE COUNTY REFORM BILL.

Mr. Errett, of the *Gazette*, writing from Harrisburg, makes use of the following language, which, of itself, is enough to excite the public attention to the means which are being used to defeat the measures of reform in the management of our county finances, which the people so earnestly demand. The bill referred to by Mr. Errett, is the one which creates a Controller and does away with the present dilatory and expensive system of tax collectors. It is not strange that those who have so long held the purse strings of the county, and made use of their position for political and personal purposes, should be loth to give them up. If the people want reform, they must let the Legislature know what they want, and not permit their own money to be used by their own officials to their own detriment.

In regard to the progress of the Reform Bill, Mr. Errett says:

In the House, this morning, the County Reform Bill was objected off the calendar by a Philadelphia member, and goes over until next week. I am perfectly familiar with the means used to produce this result, and I know that, although our members are almost a unit in desiring its passage, and that, although the bill applies only to Allegheny county and concerns no one outside of it, that the paid agents of the Commissioners, here, expect to accomplish its defeat. If they succeed in defeating it, I will lay bare the whole machinery used for attaining that end.

The Cost of Entertaining a President.

Mr. Lincoln arrived in Harrisburg on the afternoon of the 22d of February, was escorted from the cars to the Jones House, where he made a speech, dined, was escorted to the Capitol, made another speech, supped, and then escaped to Washington, disguised with a "Scotch plaid cap and long military cloak."—The select committee which had charge of these arrangements have reported to the Legislature a bill of $2,155 as the expenses occasioned by the reception and entertainment.—The State is called upon to foot this little bill. The items are thus stated without going into minute particulars:

Carriage hire	$178 00
Refreshments at Continental Hotel	97 50
Bill at Coverly's	640 00
Legislative Committee—$100 apiece	1,200 00
Total	$2,115 50

This nice little bill, be it remembered, does not include the expenses of the parade and display on the 22d of February. That is a separate matter. Before the close of the session another account of two or three thousand dollars may be expected on this score.

United States Treasury.

The total indebtedness of the government is $74,985,299. This includes the various issues of Treasury notes and the loan negotiated in February. The eight million loan to be made will increase this amount to about $83,000,000.

[illegible] Isaac Cook, of Chicago, re- [illegible] March after which Mr. [illegible] the purpose by [illegible]

A TRUE VIEW OF THE CASE OF CARL SHURZ.

This adventurer, who was paid by the Republicans for his speeches, and who has been an "irrepressible bore" at Washington ever since Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, and who has been appointed to the Spanish Mission to get rid of him and his importunities, seems likely, in his new position, to be a worse ulcer upon the Republicans than before. The New York *Herald* has the following very just remarks concerning this Red Republican political gambler who has won an office from our Black Republican President:

Carl Shurz, Mr. Lincoln's Minister to Spain, the most loyal and inflexible Catholic Power on the face of the earth, will be very apt to prove a troublesome appointment. Shurz, if we are not mistaken, is not only a rabid black republican of the ultra anti-slavery type, but a ranting red republican of the Jacobine school, who repudiates the Christian religion in every form as an imposture, and who believes in the Goddess of Reason. The Court of Madrid is the last place in the world to which such a man should be detailed as a representative of the government and people of the United States. But, considering the movements of Spain for the seizure and annexation to her dominions of both ends of the island of Hayti, what influence can such an obnoxious character as Shurz be expected to exercise at Madrid, in behalf of the United States, one way or the other? His red republican antecedents cannot fail to make his appointment offensive to Queen Isabella and her Cabinet; and with them his black republican principles will be hardly less obnoxious. But Schurz had the German legion of the West at his back, and this is the price which "Honest Old Abe" has had to pay for his whistle.

In this connection, we append the following from the last issue of the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

The objections of the Secretary of State to appointing such a fellow to a first class foreign mission were well taken, and the President should have sustained them. And especially when Schurz lost his self-respect, should others have lost their regard for him. He should have been sent home to try the experiment of raising rebellion among the Republican Germans as he threatened. He would have discovered that the Republican Germans did not belong to him. If he had been kicked out of the White House, as he ought to have been, the Germans would have in turn kicked him out of their confidence. When was he authorized to speak for three hundred thousand Germans? Who gave him a bill of sale for them? The recognition of the German element of the Republican party in the distribution of offices did not depend upon his recognition as the embodiment of the German element. We have knowledge that those most disgusted with the office seeking rampancy of Mr Schurz, are Germans, who regard his course as reflecting discredit upon them. His brilliant reputation is gone like a bubble.

Washington Items.

The letter writers state that movements are on foot indicating the speedy development of the policy of the administration. Greater activity prevails in the army and navy than has been known since the war with Mexico. Troops have been placed on board ship with sealed orders, and all the vessels of war on foreign stations have been ordered home, while at the navy yards orders have been received to make ready for sea such vessels as are available.

The occupation of St. Domingo by the Spaniards is regarded by the government, it is said, as an act of hostility, and it is conjectured that the extensive naval preparations are but the beginning of a contemplated demonstration in support of the Monroe doctrine.

A Washington correspondent of the *Herald* states, upon the authority of a Cabinet officer, that the troops sent out on board the sloop-of-war Brooklyn were really intended for the reinforcement of Fort Pickens. It is also stated that the government has received advices which lead to the belief that troops have been landed at the fort. President Davis has recently made a requisition upon the Governors of the Confederate States for troops. They are doubtless intended to operate against Fort Pickens. At any hour we may have news that the long threatened collision of the belligerents has actually taken place.

The order for the evacuation of Fort Sumter has not been yet issued, although the Cabinet, as is well known, some days ago decided upon its abandonment. It appears that an immense pressure has been brought to bear upon the President by the war section of the Republican party; and it is not unlikely now that the administration will throw the responsibility of the surrender of the fort upon Major Anderson, as he will soon be compelled, by reason of lack of supplies, to capitulate. On the other hand, it is believed the administration, while convinced that the fort cannot be reinforced, hope the Southern forces will attack and capture it, and by this action, as they imagine, cast upon the confederate States whatever odium may attach to the inaugurators of a bloody civil war.

An Attempt Made to Spike the Guns at Fort Pickens.

A letter to the Eufaula (Ala.) *Express*, from Barrancas, relates the following incident which occurred there:

"A man named Doyle, one of the workmen at the navy-yard, slipped over to Fort Pickens a few nights ago, and came very near getting in before he was discovered. He had a bundle of rat-tail files in his pocket, and says if it had not been for the sergeant holding the lantern up to his face as he was going in the door, he would have had every gun spiked in twenty minutes. He was sent back to Slemmer, with the request that he be dealt with, as he did not wish to do anything that might bring about a collision, which was so much to be depreciated. Colonel Clayton sent a note in reply, by the hand of Private Bullock, (who, by the by, has since been promoted to a corporalcy,) stating that he would punish Doyle, but just at this time had too much need of his services in casting cannon balls. The conference took place just outside the fort."

Emigrant Travel.

The emigrant travel over the Pennsylvania Railroad, during the year 1860 was somewhat greater than previous years, the total number of passengers in 1860 being 11,838 ¼, while in 1859 the number of seats sold was 15,701.—During 1860, of the whole number of emigrants passing over the road, 7,193 went to points west of Pittsburgh, having with them 140,807 pounds of extra baggage, the total pounds of baggage for all points 188,080.—Out of the 11,821 passengers, 6,500 were from New York, the emigrants preferring the Pennsylvania road to reach the West, in consequence of the superior facilities as compared with roads in New York.

THE CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

The attempt upon the part of our business men to throw out of circulation the depreciated paper of the banks of other States appears to be working well, and is daily gaining strength. The principle, that if a man earns a dollar, or sells a dollar's worth he is entitled to a *whole* dollar and not ninety-six cents, is one which is sound and correct. Let every body refuse to take depreciated paper altogether, and sell what they have to the brokers and it would soon be sent home and replaced by money at no greater discount than the cost of sending it home.

U. S. Mint.

The deposits of gold at the United States Mint from all sources for the month of March, amounted to $6,907,887 57, and from silver to $242,178 32. The total of gold and silver deposited $7,149,565 88. Copper cents received in exchange for cents of the new issue, $4,420. The gold coinage in the same time was $5,049,827.59. The silver coinage was $287,500. Cents coined, $9,000. Total number of pieces coined, 2,908,000. Total value, $5,846,326 58.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

WEDNESDAY, April 3.

House met at the usual hour. Speaker Davis in the chair.

An act to appoint a Leather Inspector for Allegheny county. This will be another loss for some of the faithful. Do the leather dealers desire this? I am of the opinion it is not called for. When will this thing have an end of creating places for the hungry. We have additional notaries added to make place for some sprig of nobility, and now we are to have another "make hay when the sun shines"—this is an old adage—then the Negroites are going it, as their days are numbered. The people will settle with faithless servants by next fall.

I owe my thanks to the talented member from Philadelphia, Mr. Leisenring, for a copy of his patriotic speech on the "Union" It is everything that might be expected from so excellent and sound a Democrat. The fact is, it is only by and through the Democracy that our national existence can be preserved. The mad schemers of the Down-Easters, with their "aiders and abetters" are the co-workers of the British, who desire to separate this Union of ours, by acts of aggression on the South. Mr. L. deserves the thanks, and indeed the gratitude of the Democratic masses, for his able expose of the attempts of the party in power to save the ends of discord and disunion.

Gov. Curtin is in Washington, giving his personal attention to the Philadelphia appointments. Mr. Gordon, member from Jefferson, without doubt the best and clearest headed man in the Legislature, will, in a few days from this time, introduce a bill to repeal the act "commuting" the tonnage tax; this will ventilate some of the promises only made to be broken.

The bill named in my letter of yesterday passed the House to day, and goes to the Senate.

The appropriation of fifty thousand dollars to the "Farmers' High School" passed to day. This is another wrong on the taxables. Where is the money to come from? Will "Uncle Abe" lend his blind followers.

The *Dispatch* of Tuesday has shown much more pluck and independence than I ever considered it possessed, in its caustic and pungent notice of the immortal four who got off the track. I fear that notwithstanding the bold and manly s and now taken by the *Dispatch* that it will overlook its present declarations, and be found shouldering the wooden gun and swinging the tin-cup to the tune of "Dixey." The article has done good, for the members wince under the blows, and it has stricken terror to the souls of the betrayers. It is filed away for future consideration.

A wedding extraordinary took place at Buehler's Hotel, under the supervision of Col. Hutchinson. R. Popple, who was bodyservant to Washington, and head caterer at the hotel for the last fifty years, led to the altar the blushing bride, aged eighteen. All wore white gloves, and the bride was given away by the polite "Hutch," who understands to a dot how those things should be done. Col. Doyle, better known as "Diehl, attended with his staff of office. It is said to be the great fete of the session; all the members boarding at the hotel attended and partook of the good things so bountifully served on the interesting occasion. Col. Williams and the delegation were invited, inasmuch as they represent the banner county with its ten thousand majority for negro suffrage. The ebony groom is said to be aged 78, but through industry and prudence has made some property. This is not worse than many "white folks" do, as Popple expressed it, and "de bride" was content.

The Senate passed the bill to legalize the suspension of specie payments until next June. The House will hesitate ere they indorse the action of the Senate. Something must be done ere long, for the Legislature have not long to deliberate. The Judiciary Committee think the remedy is with the note-holders, who can sue at any time, and forfeit the charters.

IRONSIDES.

NIGHT SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

The bill named in a former letter, relating to Washington county bonds, was this evening reported by Mr. Armstrong, from the Judiciary, with an affirmative recommendation—this gives the members from that county all they desired and contended for. This, then, is their triumph over Mr. Williams' crude notions on this everlasting subject. The people, not only in Washington, but in Allegheny, are tired out with Tom-foolery on the bond question; now when the United States Supreme Court have fully decided the question, in the matter of $400,000 procured from Allegheny city, this places the matter out of the power of all the lawyers, and their special pleadings amount to nothing. Our people have been anxious to get the opinion of Judge Roger B Taney, they must be satisfied now that the court over which the great man presides have set to rest the whole question, and all we have to do is to make the best bargain we can with the bond holders, and take the matter out of litigation and be the saving of expense, not only in counsel fees, but costs, that are piling up equal almost to the debt.—Will Mr. Williams tell the taxables how they can successfully get clear of the payment?—Why they cannot even get clear of saving him a large fee for placing the Commissioners in jail.

We will see by the next election whether the voters in the county will support men who betray their interests on every occasion, and plume themselves that they will be re-nominated, as their party can boast of large majorities. It is time to rebuke knaves and traitors, and try what Democracy will do—and there is one thing most certain, that they could not do worse than the present stupid delegation, who stand ready to fritter away the money of the State and county.

IRONSIDES.

The Supreme Judges.

We find the following in the Harrisburg correspondence of the Philadelphia *Ledger*:

On Saturday an attempt was made in the House to pass a bill taking from the Supreme Court the power of appointing Inspectors in the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries, and conferring it upon the Governor. The Judges of the Supreme Court have exercised this power during nearly thirty years, and it is not alleged that it has been abused, or that the prisons have not been economically and judiciously managed. The Court has uniformly appointed Inspectors without reference to party. But a majority of the Judges are "locofocos," and that of itself is a potential and conclusive argument with the class of minds unfortunately too numerous in this Legislature. The debate on this bill was animated and interesting. Dr. Seltzer, one of the Philadelphia members had it in charge. His argument, in favor of the passage was characteristic and luminous. It consisted in the frequent repetition of the charge of "locofocoism" on the part of the Judges. His reasoning commenced and ended with his assertion. It amounted to demonstration to his mind, and he was at a loss to conceive why it should not be conclusive with every other good Republican. He was assisted by Mr. Thomas Williams, of Allegheny, whose chronic hostility to the Supreme Court has rendered him ridiculous.

Mr. Armstrong bore the brunt of the debate against the passage of the bill. He denounced the party spirit which seeks to gather every little splinter and rivulet of political power, and defended the Judges from the assaults of Mr. Williams, who, he said, had come to the Legislature filled with malignity against the Supreme Court. He showed that the Judges had not been controlled by political considerations in the appointment of Prison Inspectors, and that their appointees had discharged their duties with fidelity. His remarks were so pointed and forcible that they rather shamed the narrow partizan spirit that was seeking to overturn and reproach the established order of things for the sake of a morsel of political power. The House finally adjourned while the bill was still pending; but it will not be surprising if it should yet be driven through under the party lash.

By the way, it is well known that Mr. Williams came here for the express purpose of impeaching the Judges of the Supreme Court. This idea has been abandoned, and it is now contemplated to remove them by a two-thirds vote of each House. The charge against the Judges is, that they did not think as Mr. Williams did on the subject of railroad bonds, and decided that the county of Allegheny was liable for its debts. The Legislature may not gratify Mr. Williams by the removal of the Judges, but he should have an opportunity of denouncing these "judicial oligarchs," if only for the amusement it will afford.

Etiquette of Advertising.

A servant recently advertised for a situation, and the wife of a merchant sent to make inquiries about her. The girl called at the house of the inquirer the next morning, and apologized for so doing, stating that she was passing through the street and thought she would call. "I sent for you," said she, "and I thought, of course, you would come." "No, marm," replied the girl, "when a lady advertises for a place, it is expected that the person wanting her services will call. This is the etiquette of advertising!"

Stirring News from Washington.

(From a Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Evening Post.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Startling rumors prevail here to day. The members of the Cabinet and General Scott were hastily summoned together this morning, and a long consultation was held at the White House. Exciting reports of the probable cause of this sudden action are flying about the streets, and it is generally believed that important despatches have been received from Major Anderson concerning the condition of Fort Sumter.

The concentration of United States troops is going on. Two companies have just been ordered from Washington to Fort Hamilton, in New York harbor, and it is understood that a force of two thousand men is to be immediately stationed at points on the seaboard within twenty-four hours march of the federal capital.

The war steamers Powhattan and Minnesota have been ordered into service, and will be made ready for sea immediately.

It is believed here that the troops and vessels thus put in motion are destined for Fort Pickens, and that they will leave for that post by the end of the week.

These sudden movements indicate that the Administration is about to inaugurate a new policy, and the excitement here increases hourly.

Delegates to the Virginia State Convention, who arrived here last night, report that the Convention will adopt an ultimatum for the consideration of the border States to morrow

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 3—1 P. M.—I have just learned that the Cabinet is considering the question of reinforcing Fort Sumter, and that a final decision is to be made to-day. This news confirms the rumor stated in my earlier despatch. The Cabinet is still in session, its deliberations having already occupied some hours.

Captain Fox, late of Fort Sumter, has arrived here.

Italy.

The Italian Parliament, in responding to the speech of Victor Emanuel, tells him that it trusts in him as an Italian King and a valiant soldier, significantly adding that its thoughts are sorrowfully turned towards unhappy Venice; that Italy anxiously aspires to the possession of her city of Rome, and that every measure calculated to increase the armaments will be hailed with satisfaction by the Italian people.

At Rome, on the 18th ult., a consistory was held, at which the Pope had an opportunity of expressing himself upon the present position of Italy and the Papacy. He defended the Papal government from the charge of being opposed to civilization, and declared that it only opposed the pretended modern civilization which persecuted the church and trampled justice under foot. He stated that he would himself have spontaneously granted all concessions, and would have gladly abided by the counsels of the Catholic sovereigns, but that he could not receive the advice or submit to the unjust demands of a usurping power.

News from Bosnia informs us that a revolution had broken out there, and that the whole Herzegovina is in revolt, supported by the Montenegrins.

A Cool Proceeding.

Lately a rich Frenchman of Paris, ran off with the fascinating wife of an American gentleman, to Switzerland. The unfortunate husband, instead of following up the abscond ing parties, installed himself immediately, in a magnificent chateau, owned by his rival, and wrote him the following letter as an explanation of the extraordinary step he had taken: "You have appropriated my wife, and I have taken possession of your chateau. I hope you will have an agreeable journey in the land of William Tell, although it is somewhat cold during the winter in the midst of the Helvetian glaciers. My wife, I hope, is taking lessons *de chant*. I have had your favorite hothouse of oranges removed, because it obstructed my view of the beautiful little lake. I think that you will appreciate my position, while you are enjoying your own.

From the Rio Grande.

There is important news from the Rio Grande. Gen. Ampudia, with three thousand Mexicans, was at last accounts within sixty miles of Brownsville. The Texans report that his object was to plunder Brownsville and Matamoras, and pillage generally. It is also reported that Ampudia has aroused the Mexicans with the design of reannexing Texas to Mexico. He announces that as the federal government no longer supports Texas, now is the time to retake her. The Texans were preparing to repel the invaders.

"NOTHING on earth can smile but man!" says Beecher. And the Hartford *Times* replies: "H. Ward, you're right. Nothin'—nothin' on earth can smile but man. Flowers have cups, but they can't crook the elbow. They can't smile. That's what's the matter. Birds, also, can't come in neither, too. They have beaks, but no beakers. What do they know about

'The bubbles that swim on the beaker's brim'

What do they care about Juleps? Not a straw. Their only idea of a cocktail is a bunch of feathers. No, a smile is 'the prerogative o' man'—of man with a sixpence in his breeche'—or, at least, three cents."

The Supreme Judges.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

"The resolution of Mr. Williams, of Allegheny, in reference to the removal of the Judges of the Supreme Court, will be offered this week if an opportunity presents itself. One result, at least, will follow, *i. e.*, a startling speech, containing all the 'points' which the Representative has been able to collect against the Court.

It is not probable that any action of Mr. Williams will depose the Judges.

ADVERTISING.

The Daily and Weekly *Post*, furnish the advertising public with a medium for reaching a large class of customers which can be reached in no other manner.

The spring trade is now opening, and those who wish to make the largest sales will forward their desires by advertising in the *Post*. Our Daily circulation is greater than that of any Democratic paper in Pennsylvania.

Virginia.

Senators Mason and Hunter, with Pryor and Garnet, of the last House of Representatives, are seconding Governor Wise in his revolutionary movements. Some go so far as to predict that a Convention, which will be called at Richmond on April 16th, will proclaim Henry A. Wise, Governor, and will place the Old Dominion under the autocratic rule of the Southern Confederacy.

No less than 1,600 steamboats run upon the Mississippi river and its tributaries. The total value of these is estimated at $60,000,000. The Mississippi drains an area of 1,200,000 square miles, washes the shores of twelve States, and from the Gulf of Florida to the source of the Missouri it is 4,500 miles in length, its average depth 50 feet, and its width over half a mile.

The Taxes of New York City.

The taxes of this city now amount to twelve millions of dollars, equal to two per cent. of the value of its real estate, or one third of the entire rental, which is about thirty-six millions. This taxation exceeds by two millions per annum the entire cost of governing Great Britain at the time of its last revolution.

THE Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, has declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent., and an extra dividend of ten per cent., payable on or after the 11th inst., and the American Fire Insurance Co. a dividend of five dollars per share for the last six months, also to be paid on and after the 11th inst.

THE Girard House in Philadelphia was hard to keep, and seems to be still harder to get rid of. The Philadelphia papers announce the *fifth* sale of its furniture, containing six hundred and fifty lots.

Turned Up.

The bonds that Mr. Spinner, the recently appointed Treasurer of the United States said were abstracted, have all turned up. If Mr. Spinner had taken the trouble to inquire of those who knew anything of the business of his office, he would have learned that Mr. Guthrie, when Secretary of the Treasury, had sent them all to the Assistant Treasurer at Memphis, for the purpose of the easy collection of the interest, and saving the four per cent that had hitherto been paid for that purpose.

THE Harrisburgh *Telegraph* is informed by persons who profess to know, that the peaches in that vicinity are uninjured, and that the fruit generally is in such a condition as to warrant abundant crops.

THE buying rates of the discredited Illinois notes in Cincinnati are 17@20 dis. The notes of institutions in good credit are taken at 5 dis.; Wisconsin the same, and Missouri 3@3½ discount.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says, there are *three thousand* vacant houses in that city.—This is a sample of the "prosperity" with which Republicanism has blessed the country.

WM. H. RUSSELL, of the London *Times*, had an interview with Seward, and was presented by him to the President.

MRS JOHN DREW has leased the Arch street Theatre, Philadelphia.

BŒRHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS.
PREPARED FROM THE
Choicest and most grateful Tonics and Carminatives in the Vegetable Kingdom. Universally approved as a Family Remedy for
INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, COLIC, HEART-BURN,
HEADACHE, & ALL DYSPEPTIC COMPLAINTS.
The Weak and Nervous should try it.
BEWARE OF IMPOSITION! But one size of the genuine, (half pint bottles) Price One Dollar. Dose, a teaspoonful.
BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr & Co.
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Sold by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

RELIEF FROM PAIN!
REED'S MAGNETIC OIL STILL holds the reputation it has had for years, of being superior to anything yet known for the following purposes:
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ulcers and Sores;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Headache;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Feet;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Fresh Wounds;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Pains in the Back;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ear ache and Tooth ache;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism;
speedily and permanently, and for all Accidents and Injuries will relieve pain more rapidly than any other preparation. Sold by Druggists generally, at 25c per bottle. SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist and dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES, corner Smithfield and Fourth sts., Sole Agent. ja5:3m

New Advertisements.

WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE
FOR SHERIFF.
ROBERT WATSON
ap5:dtf PITTSBURGH.

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 415 WALNUT STREET.
Capital, $200,000. Securities, over $300,000.
THIS RELIABLE AND WELL KNOWN COMPANY, doing exclusively a Fire Insurance Business, has its Capital invested in Bonds, Mortgages, United States Treasury Notes, City Loans, Bank Stocks, and other safe securities, such as have stood the test of the hard times. All adjusted losses have been paid before maturity. The prompt course heretofore pursued will be continued, in the settlement of all claims, justly entitled to the high reputation which it enjoys. For policies in the above highly responsible company, apply to ROBT. D. THOMPSON, Agent, Bagaley's Building, ap5:2mod corner Market and Water sts., Pittsb'g.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—GRAND PICTORIAL AND MUSICAL EXHIBITION. MacEvoy's Cycloramas of a Tour in Ireland. Painted on 10,000 feet of canvass and illustrated by a troupe of talented Artists, with vocal and instrumental music.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Exhibition at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.
☞ Afternoon exhibition on Saturday at 3 o'clock. Children only 5 cents. Adults 15 cents.
ap5:d1w

DRIED APPLES.—100 Bags prime for sale by ap5 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRIED PEACHES.—50 Bags for sale by ap5 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FISH.—White Fish, Trout, Herring, Mackerel, &c. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. ap5

HANDSOME DRESS SILKS, NEEDLEWORK, Black Silk Renfrews, Goods for Boys' wear, &c. C. HANSON LOVE, ap5 74 Market street.

FOR SALE:
A QUANTITY OF NEW AND SECOND HAND STEAM ENGINES, from four to ten horse power. Apply to Wilbraham, Whittington & Pole, Machine Works, Frankford road and Amber street Philadelphia. ap5:2wd

FRESH ARRIVAL of New Crop Teas:
Oolong and Young Hyson,
Of the best quality, for sale at FERGUSON'S Grocery, corner of High and Wylie sts. ap5

FAMILY GROCERIES, Cheap for cash, at FERGUSON'S Grocery, corner High and Wylie sts. ap5

GLASGOW'S
AMBROTYE GALLERY,
—IN—
LAFAYETTE HALL,
FOURTH STREET ENTRANCE.
HAVING REARRANGED MY GALLERY, and fitted it up in the most modern style; I am prepared to take Ambrotypes of all sizes and of the finest quality. Intending to devote my whole attention to this class of pictures, I feel warranted in guaranteeing satisfaction to my patrons. Prices moderate. C. GLASGOW,
fe7:1yc No. 84 Fourth street, Pittsburgh

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.
DR. J. S. ROSE'S
PAIN CURER.
IT CURES ALL PAIN AND NIPS disease in the bud. This truly admirable and efficacious remedy is no quack medicine, but is the result of thirteen years of hard study and experimenting. The ingredients are the produce of Spain, and were discovered by the author of this medicine on a visit to that country.
DR. ROSE
has used it with almost miraculous effect in private practice, till at last he was induced by the solicitation of friends to give it to the public.
If used according to the directions it not only relieves all pain, but cures it usually on the first application. It may be relied upon for curing and giving almost instantaneous relief, (as thousands who have used it can testify) to Rheumatism, Ague, Sudden Colds, Cholera, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Pleurisy, Ear Ache, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Cholic, Pains in the Limbs, Joints, Back, &c, Spinal Affections, Lumbago, Scalds, Burns, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pimples and all Chronic Eruptions. For sale by
BECKHAM & KELLY, Sole Agents,
ap3 69 Federal Street, Allegheny

NEW PRINTS, NEW GINGHAMS, and all kinds of Dry Goods, a very full assortment. Please call and see them.
ap3 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

Keystone Patent Barrel Factory.
WANTED—5000 CORDS OF GOOD sound white oak stave bolts, for which the highest market price will be paid on delivery.
Persons desiring to contract for furnishing stave bolts, or to sell standing timber suitable for cutting into stave bolts and headings, located convenient to either of the rivers, canals or railroads, leading to this city, are requested to address,
GUTHRIE & SILL,
ap3:1md Office, No. 37 Fifth street, up stairs

BOTTLED LONDON DOCK PORT—
bottled Burgundy Port,
do Blackburn's Madeira,
do Harmony Sherry,
for family use, for sale by WM. BENNETT,
ap3 120 Wood street.

REMOVAL!
THE PEKIN TEA STORE
HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM
No. 38 FIFTH STREET,
TO
No. 50 ST. CLAIR STREET,
ap2:1w Four Doors from Liberty Street.

REMOVAL.—GEORGE W. CASS & CO. HAVE REMOVED THEIR COUNTING ROOM from No. 27 Wood street to No. 405 Liberty street, adjoining the Canal Basin.
They offer to the Trade a full stock of NAILS and SPIKES of superior quality. ap4:3m

New Advertisements.

ONE DOLLAR STORE — ONE DOLLAR STORE
LUPTON'S ONE DOLLAR STORE
ONE DOLLAR STORE — ONE DOLLAR STORE
56 MARKET STREET,
NEAR THIRD.
LUPTON'S STORE
1 ONE DOLLAR ONE DOLLAR 1
LUPTON'S ONE DOLLAR STORE

ALL KINDS OF
JEWELRY,
FROM A
SMALL TRINKET,
UP TO A
GOLD LOCKET.
to be had for
ONE DOLLAR.
The trade supplied at New York and Philadelphia prices. Give me a call.
ap4:6tda2tw WM. B. LUPTON.

C. B. SEELY, No. 114 FIFTH STREET, opposite Cathedral,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENT.
DEALER IN
NOTES, BONDS, MORTGAGES and other Securities.
ap4

GEO. W. CASS. W. M'CLINTOCK.
GEO. W. CASS & CO.
IRON CITY NAIL WORKS,
Warehouse, No. 405 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap4:3m

FOR RENT.—No. 71 Chatham street, $150; No. 87 First street; No. 11 Ross street; No. 80 Liberty street; an office room, second story, 51 Market street; a house on Margaretta alley, Allegheny city; a house on Mt. Washington, $150 per year.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
ap4 51 Market street.

ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND on Little Fishing Creek, Virginia, for sale in lots of 100 acres at the low price of three dollars per acre. Terms—One-fourth in hand, remainder at 1, 2 and 3 years.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
ap4 51 Market street.

WILD PIGEONS.—86 dozen fresh Wild Pigeons just received by Express and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
ap4 Corner Market and First streets

ONIONS.—50 bushels Onions just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
ap4 Corner Market and First streets.

SPRING DRESS GOODS, ALSO DOMESTIC Goods of all kinds, a very full stock at unusually low prices. C. HANSON LOVE,
74 Market st

FIX UP AND BUY YOUR PAPER AT the new Wall Paper Store, No. 107 Market street, between 5th and Liberty streets.
ap4 JOS. R. HUGHES.

NEW CHEAP PAPERS—THE SECOND lot just received at No. 107 Market street.
ap4 JOS. R. HUGHES.

HALL PAPERS—A NICE ASSORTMENT for sale at No. 107 Market street.
ap4 JOS. R. HUGHES.

BOYS WANTED.
TWO BOYS WISHING TO LEARN the printing business, wanted at this office, immediately. Those having some knowledge of the business would be preferred ap4

NEW STRAW GOODS,
NEW STRAW GOODS,
White and Colored Leghorn and Straw Hats for Children and Misses.
Embroideries and Trimmings of the latest styles and in great variety.
LACE SETS, LACE COLLARS, &c.,
GLOVES, GAUNTLETS
and COTTON HOSIERY.
CHENILLE NETTS,
SILK CORD NETTS,
GILT CROCHET NETS,
GENT'S GLOVES,
COTTON HOSIERY,
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
NECK TIES,
LINEN & MARSEILLES
SHIRT FRONTS, &c
The above goods will be sold very low. All are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock being so full we think we can please all who will favor us with a call.
MISSOURI MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.
CHARLES GIPNER,
78 Market Street.
ap3

BAYNE & NEEPER,
(SUCCESSORS TO A. H. ROWAND.)
STEAM BOOK BINDERY.
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,
No. 72 and 74 Third Street.
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL BINDING in every variety,
BLANK BOOKS
Ruled to any intricate pattern, and bound in every desirable form. All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Prices at the Lowest Rates.
SAM'L P. BAYNE WM. W. NEEPER.
ap23md

Proposals
WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the WESTERN PENITENTIARY of Penna., until Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1861, til noon, for furnishing good BEEF, free of bone, the bone in all cases will be deducted, and good LUMP AND NUT COAL, for one year, from above date, in such quantities as may be required by
ap1 JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Warden.

NON-EXPLOSIVE BURNING FLUID!
NON-EXPLOSIVE BURNING FLUID!
THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
A BRILLIANT LIGHT WITHOUT DANGER, AND CHEAPER THAN ANY ILLUMINATING FLUID NOW IN USE.
Having purchased the exclusive right to make and sell the NON-EXPLOSIVE FLUID in Allegheny county, I am now prepared to offer an article perfectly safe under all circumstances, that will give a more brilliant than any other Fluid now in use.
Only 60 cents per gallon. Only 60 cents per gallon.
Only 60 cents per gallon.
Call and examine for yourselves, at
JOS. FLEMING,
ap1 corner Diamond and Market street.

JUST OPENING—A splendid stock of Spring Goods, among which will be found all the latest fashions, and we would call the attention of our customers to the cheapest lot of Needle Work Collars and sets of the new styles.
Also, Irish Linen and Linen Bosoms.
Call and see at No. 96 Market street, between Diamond and Fifth street. H. J. LYNCH.
mh29

To Oil Men.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO the Manufacturing of Boring Tools for Oil Wells. All tools warranted to be of the best Material and Workmanship.
W. W. YOUNG,
(Successor to Cartwright & Young.)
No. 97 Wood street,
mh30 corner of Diamond alley.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES.
HARRIET R. WHITE,
DESIGNING TO CONTINUE THE CARRIAGE BUSINESS, of Joseph White, deceased, at the old stand at the Two Mile Run, is always receiving from the best Eastern shops, and has for sale at the lowest rates, NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, &c. ap1

For Sale.
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE 300 bbls Crude Petroleum Oil from Kanawha, Virginia, for sale by W. M. MURRAY,
fe19:tf 43 Market street, Pittsburgh.

EGGS.—27 Barrels Fresh Eggs just received, and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
mar1 corner Mar and First streets.

FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS to arrive this day at 2 o'clock. D. B. FERGUSON,
fe28 Corner High and Wylie streets.

Steamboats.

FOR ILLINOIS RIVER DIRECT,
Will Leave Tuesday, April 2d.
THE NEW PASSENGER Packet SHENANGO, Capt S. B. French, is loading for Illinois River direct. She will go through without reshipping, and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board or to (mh28:td) FLACK BARNES & Co., Agents.

For Saint Louis, Keokuk, Muscatine, Rock Island, Clinton, Galena, Dubuque and Saint Paul.
THE FAST RUNNING Passenger Packet, ARIZONA, Capt. John B. Conway, will leave for all of the above and intermediate ports on THURSDAY, April 4th. She will positively go through without reshipping. For freight or passage apply on board. mh28:td

Dental.

DRS. STEBBINS & MUNSON,
OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS,
Office 105 Fifth Street,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE POST OFFICE.
no27:1yd

TEETH!
SAVE THEM BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.
C. SILL, has removed to 246 PENN STREET, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. G. H. Keyser, opposite Christ's Church. He will give all the modern improvements. Teeth inserted at various prices, from $15 to $62 per set.
REFERENCES—Rev. W. D. Howard, Rev. Samuel Findley, A. Bradley, A. G. M'Candless, M. D., J. H. Hopkins, W. H. Vankirk, Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, W. Nimick, Samuel M'Kee. au27:1y

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS whereby no drugs or galvanic battery are used. Cold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to its best advantage. Medical gentlemen and their families have their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painlessness of the operation, whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary having no knowledge of my process.
☞ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.
E. OUDRY, Dentist,
no14:1ydis 134 Smithfield street.

Miscellaneous.

☞ FOR COUNTY TREASURER.—A. FLOYD of the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the above office, before the Republican Nominating Convention. ap2:dawtc

☞ TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.—The County Superintendent respectfully calls the attention of Teachers and friends of Education in Allegheny county to the Teacher's Institute to be held at McKeesport, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 3d, 4th and 5th, 1861.

ORDER OF EXERCISES:

WEDNESDAY, 2 o'clock, P. M. First, organization. Second, Address by President. Evening—Address by Rev J. D. Herr, of Pittsburgh; Subject: Education.

THURSDAY, 9 A. M. First Lecture by A. Burtt; Subject: Grammar. General Discussion. Second Lecture by L. Osgood; Subject: Elocution. General Discussion. 1½ o'clock, P. M. First Lecture by W. W. Dickson; Subject: Mathematics. General Discussion. Second Lecture by J. Buffington; Subject: Geography. General Discussion.

EVENING—Address by Rev. S Finley; Subject: Teacher's Mission. Lecture on Physical Geography by G. N. Monroe.

FRIDAY, 9 o'clock A. M. First Lecture by J. M. Pryor; Subject: School Government. General Discussion; Subject: Compulsory Attendance of Pupils. Second Lecture by P. Dean; Subject: Written Arithmetic. General Discussion. Third Lecture by Rev. B. M. Kerr; Subject: Moral Training in our Schools. 1½ o'clock, P. M. First Lecture by W. Marquis; Subject: Mental Arithmetic. General Discussion. Second Lecture by L. Osgood; Subject: Orthography. General Discussion. Third, Social Meeting. Brief Addresses by Teachers and others.

Sensible of the great importance of Education, and believing that its interests will be promoted by the proposed Institute, we cordially invite the co-operation and assistance of all Teachers and Friends of Education in the good cause.

J. F. WELLER,
J. W. BLACKBURN,
HENRY STEWART,
A. DEMPSTER,
mh18:2tw C. BOGGS, Committee.

INSURANCE AGENCY,
R. C. LOOMIS,
NO. 59 WOOD STREET.

Home Insurance Company,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.

FIRST.
1. Capital Stock $1,000,000 00
2. Number of Shares of Stock subscribed for 100 000 00
3. Amount of Assessments or Installments on stock, paid in, in cash 1,000,000 00

SECOND—THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
1. The value, or as nearly as may be, of the Real Estate held by the Company 65,305 47
2. Amount of Cash on hand
3. Amount of cash deposited in Banks, specifying in what Banks the same is deposited—Continental Bank of New York 35,307 90
4. Account of cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission 60,409 10
5. Amount of Loans secured by Bonds and Mortgages, constituting the first lien on the Real Estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing 909,602 03
6. Amount of Loans on which interest has not been paid within one year None
7. Amount due Company on which judgments have been obtained None
8. Amount of Stocks owned by the Company, whether of any State or of the United States, or of any Incorporated City of the United States, or of any other description, specifying the number of shares and the par and market value of the same:

Shares.		Par Val.	Mkt Val.
200	Bank of Commerce	20,000 00	19,200 00
150	Importers and Traders' Bank	15,000 00	15,750 00
100	Continental Bank	10,000 00	9,500 00
100	Corn Exchange Bank	10,000 00	9,000 00
100	Metropolitan Bank	10,000 00	10,500 00
50	Park Bank	5,000 00	5,250 00
50	St. Nicholas Bank	5,000 00	4,500 00
200	People's Bank	5,000 00	5,175 00
	Brooklyn City Water Bonds	10,000 00	10,250 00
	Missouri State Six Per Cent Bonds	20,000 00	14,000 00
	Tennessee State Six Per Cent Bonds	20,000 00	14,800 00
	North Carolina State Six Per Cent Bonds	10,000 00	7,850 00
	United States Treasury Notes	100,000 00	103,893 50
		240,000 00	229,168 50

9. Amount of stock held by the Company as Collateral Security for Loans, with the amount loaned on each kind of Stock, its par and market value 144,800 00
10. Amount of Assessments on the stock of the Company called in due and unpaid
11. Amount of premium Notes Unpaid 24,683 09
12. Amount of Interest on Investment made by the Company, due and unpaid 27,703 57
Amount of Premiums uncollected on Policies issued at office 3,130 18
Amount of all other property 5,500 00
1,495,409 34

THIRD—THE LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.
1. Amount of losses due and unpaid None
2. Amount of the claims for losses which are in suit or contested by the Company 8,258 08
3. Amount of losses during the year, which have been paid 586,034 10
4. Amount of Losses during the year which have not been settled 110,483 78
5. Amount of Losses during the year, which are contested, (included in answer to No. 4.) 6,750 00
6. Amount of Losses during the year, reported to the Company and not acted upon, (included in answer to No. 4) 8,164 75
7. Amount of Dividends declared 160,000 00
8. Amount of Dividends declared due and unpaid None
9. Amount of Dividends, (either cash or scrip) declared and not yet due None
10. Amount of money Borrowed, and the nature and amount of security given None
11. Amount of all other existing claims against the Company, contested or otherwise 2,508 06

FOURTH—THE INCOME OF THE COMPANY.
1. Amount of Cash Premiums received 942,077 94
Amount of cash Premiums on policies issued at office 3,130 18
2. Amount of Premium Notes taken by the Company 24,683 08
3. Amount of Premiums earned 959,252 63
4. Amount of Interest Money received from the investments of the Company 87,570 78
5. Amount of Income of the Company from any other sources 651 04

FIFTH—THE EXPENDITURES OF THE COMPANY
1. Amount of Losses paid during the year 536,806 50
2. Amount of Losses paid during the year, which accrued prior to the year, (included in last item) 30,772 64
3. Amount at which the losses were estimated in former statement, which were paid during the year 40,072 57
4. Amount paid and owing for re-insurance premiums, (all paid)
5. Amount of Return Premiums, whether paid or unpaid, (all paid,) 89,908 16
6. Amount of Dividends paid during the year 160,000 00
7. Amount of Expenses paid during the year including Commissions and Fees paid to the Agents and Officers of the Company 154,607 52
8. Amount of Taxes paid by the Company 38,358 06
9. Amount of all other Expenses and Expenditures of the Company 83,18 15
1. Amount of Promissory Notes originally forming the Capital of the Company None
2. Amount of said Notes held by the Company as part of the whole of the capital thereof None

POLICIES ISSUED AND LOSSES PAID BY
R. C. LOOMIS, Agent,
mh23:2wod 59 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

For Rent.
A STORE HOUSE on Federal and Water streets, Allegheny, suitable for a Dry Goods Trimming or Shoe Store.
mh23:tf R. H. DAVIS.