Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL BARRETT—D. E. WILLIAMS, D. L. RAVOR, D. S. FARQUHAR

R. BARRETT & CO.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1860.

SENATOR DOUGLAS has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to resume his Senatorial duties. Although his entrance into the chamber was the signal for an attack on his political position by the administration Senators, led off by Greene, of Missouri, who was induced by his friends to remain sober for the occasion, the once violent champion of "popular sovereignty," is doing all in his power to gain permission from his traducers to crawl back into the party. Like the prodigal son, he is willing to subsist on husks, by way of atonement for his former defection. He has driven all his adherents in Congress, which consist of the democratic delegation from Illinois, and one or two other members, into the support of the ultra slave code advocates, although he dare not approach his implacable foe of the White House, who thus far has met his advances with studied insult and open scorn. In his eagerness to regain his old standing amongst his former associates and friends, Mr. Douglas does not seem to be aware of the humiliating position which he occupies, not only in the estimation of his sincere supporters of last year, but in that of his chief persecutor—the President of the United States. The "little giant" has fallen to rise no more. The South, finding him powerless in the North, will cast him off in consideration of his recent rebellion against its mandates, and bestow its favors on a more patient, if but a more pliant political drudge. Mr. Douglas must be sacrificed in order to show a striking example to others of the danger of opposing the behests of slavery, and of presuming to waver for a moment in favor of freedom.

SENATOR MASON, of Virginia, who by the way has cast aside his suit of homespun, it being neither adapted to the low state of the mercury nor to his aristocratic notions of dress, does not like the term "Slave States." His remarks on this subject are in the true Southern style, and most prove very palatable to the Northern working men, who still cling to the party that recognises him as one of its chief leaders. After asserting that the Northern States are "servile" and that the negroes are free, he declared that a large part of the population were in bondage. "The ingenuity here," says a cotemporary, "is like Bagstock's slyness, mysteriously deep, but the boldness of this Senatorial innovation on the President's English is imperfectly carried out. 'Servile' is only a softening, evidently, for the adjective of "slave." Mr. Mason, therefore, having begun so well, ought openly to characterize the States north of Mason and Dixon's Line as 'the Slave States;' in which case those at the South would become the Free States, of course. Then, adjusting everything else to this grand, central discovery, what a fine etymological chaos we should have! The Dred Scott decision would be called the freedom-ordinance of '57; John Brown's expedition a foul attempt to reduce freemen to "servile" bondage, while Mr. Mason would be termed a champion of liberty, whose wild enthusiasm would be reckoned as a fair offset to the slavery inculcations of Garrison and Phillips.

COMFORT FOR EVERETT.—Rev. Dr. Fuller, of the city of Baltimore—a pro-slavery clergyman, at present afflicted with certain apprehensions for the safety of the Union, has written a letter of congratulation to Edward Everett, on the stabd he has taken in behalf of the cherished institutions of the South. The sprightly Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* bestows the following notice on the parties to this extraordinary correspondence. He uses plain language and speaks the truth in a very forcible manner:

"There is something so rich in this morning's Baltimore *Sun*. It is a letter from the Rev. Dr. Fuller to the Hon. Edward Everett. It first saw the light (considering the circumstances) in this paper, I don't know, but I should say "first saw the light (only)" in the Boston *Courier*. The Reverend Richard tells the Honorable Edward in substance that, whereas a few years ago he was permitted to preach to and teach the slaves, despite the laws, now he can do so no more. Incidentally, the Reverend Richard speaks of the Honorable Edward, and Union-saving meetings in the North. He calls the Honorable Edward a man of the "Revolutionary stamp." Perhaps he is, but there were two parties in the Revolutionary times. One of them was composed of true Patriots—men who loved Liberty led them. The other party was composed of men who loved what was established—be it right or be it wrong—and were too timid to venture away from the shore, though they had a compass. Did Edward Everett has a Revolutionary stamp upon him, whose stamp is it? Is it the stamp of the Tories or the Patriots?

But the Reverend Richard speaks of the Union meetings in Boston and New York, and elsewhere at the North. The Reverend Richard deplores the statement made in some of the Southern papers, that these meetings have not amounted to anything. The Reverend Richard thinks they have done something. "They have brought tears to my eyes," he says, "and have made multitudes say: 'Well done good and faithful *servants*' Don't you think the Honorable Edward must relish that?—to be called, together with all the Union-savers of New York and Boston, the *faithful servants*' of the South? How much lower will these people go? It was bad enough to hold Union-saving meetings, in localities where the people have always manifested a strong loyalty to the Union, and desire to preserve it. To do this that the South might not go out of the Union, and then have the South call the holders, *servants!*

But I suppose the Honorable Edward and his fellow Union-savers feel as Gen. S. Hillard did, when he said in the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention: "We must not smite the hand that feeds us."

THE Newark *Mercury*, one of the fairest and most straight-forward Republican journals in the Union, is astonished at the factious course pursued by Mr. Riggs, one of the Anti-Lecompton members from New Jersey, who owes his election to Republican votes. Mr. Rigge, after refusing his votes in such a manner as to embarrass the Northern Opposition, finally supported Hamilton of Texas for Speaker, an ultra free-trade and disunion Southern democrat. The *Mercury*, in alluding to his course in this matter, remarks:

"We are surprised at the action of Mr. Riggs, of the Fourth Congressional District in this State—in voting for Mr. Hamilton of Texas. The circumstances surrounding his election were of a character to preclude him from throwing any factional opposition in the way of organizing the House. The least that Mr. Riggs can honorably do is to support the plurality rule, and to vote steadily against any candidate for Speaker who does not endorse the principles upon which he was elected. We have not been disposed to find fault with the Anti-Lecompton members from this State, and Mr. Adrain, in showing his willingness to support the plurality rule, has proved his disposition to secure an organization of the House, but the Republicans who supported Mr. Rigge, are watching his course closely. They merely desire that he should act consistently with the position in which he stood when elected. Mr. Riggs cannot support a Democratic candidate for Speaker, who will form the committees upon a Southern basis, or refuse to support the plurality rule, without doing gross injustice to those who supported him, and by whom alone he can be re-elected. It would be inconsistent and wrong for him to take a position so hostile to the policy upon which he was elected. We make no claim upon him to support a Republican Speaker, although that would be a valid one, but we do require that he shall not, by chicanery and management and maneuvering, by alliances here and coquetry there, by open or secret support, aim to place a Southern man, with pro-slavery sympathies, in the Speaker's chair."

THE Albany *Evening Journal*, in an article in reference to the position of parties in Congress, remarks as follows:

"There is no doubt the Republicans have a score of men in the House competent to fill the Speaker's chair. But only one can occupy it. The majority of the Republican members have selected Mr. Sherman as that one. No other man, of any party, has received nearly as many votes on any ballot. It is not *his* friends, therefore, who are responsible for the delay in the organization; but the scattered and fragmented Democracy—whose only power consists in wasting time by long speeches, and in scattering their votes upon one another."

APPOINTED.—The Commissioners of Fayette county, have appointed Gen. J. B. Howell, Manager for that county, of the House of Refuge, of Western Pennsylvania.

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12, 1860.

Eds. Gazette: It being apparent that the object of the Democratic Senators was to debate the resolutions on the Congressional Speakership question every day until the hour of adjournment, and then throw them over to the day following, Mr. Palmer moved, to-day, to suspend the order fixing the hour of one for adjournment, it being the determination of the Republican Senators to sit it out till the resolutions are disposed of. This was agreed to by a party vote, yeas 21, nays 11. Mr. Bell's resolutions, offered as an amendment, were then ruled out of order by the Speaker, very properly. Mr. Bell, of Chester, Mr. Welsh, of York, and Dr. Marselis, of Philadelphia, all democrats, spoke for about two hours against the resolutions, dishing the usual arguments presented at Washington. Mr. Finney made a very able speech in their favor, citing with great force the preamble and resolutions adopted in 1820 by the Democratic party against the extension of Slavery. He was followed by Mr. Penney, in one of those neat, forcible and eloquent speeches which characterize him. It was the right speech in the right place, and a complete answer to the speeches on the other side. The discussion lasted until half-past three, and then the resolutions passed to a 3d reading by a vote of 21 to 11. They will pass finally to-morrow.

There was no other business of local or general importance before the Senate, this discussion occupying most of the day. In the House, very little business was done. A few bills were read in place, none of local or general interest. The bill relative to Gen. Calohan's claim was reported from Committee, but the House refused to proceed to its consideration.

I see that the *Dispatch* and *Journal* are distressing themselves about a bill said to have been introduced in the Senate appointing Thos. Steel Assistant Controller of your city for three months. No *such bill has been introduced*. No one has thought of such a bill. The bill which has passed simply authorizes the Controller to appoint an Assistant, to serve during his occasional inability to attend to the duties of the office, through sickness or otherwise. The appointment is to be made subject to the approval of the Finance Committee, and the Controller is to be responsible for his acts and pay his salary. The law is a necessary one, under any circumstances, as the Controller has to countersign all warrants, and should he be sick or otherwise unable to attend at the office, there is now no way in which his absence can be remedied. R.

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Resolved, That Pennsylvania remains, as ever, faithful and true to the Constitution and the Union, and determined that they shall be maintained—that the treasonable threats of disunion uttered by the adherents of the present National Administration on the floor Congress, will not deter her people from the expression of their political views, and the proper protection of her interests, but will be treated with the utmost contempt and scorn, while any attempt to carry such threats into execution will be met by her determined resistance.

A BILL has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Mallory, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, "To increase and regulate the pay of the Navy," which adds to the pay established by the act of 1835: For Captains, one per cent. per annum for each year of ren service, as shown by the records of the Navy Department; Commanders, Lieutenants, Masters in the line of promotion and medical officers, each two per cent. per annum for every year of sea service; Engineers, two per cent. per annum for each year of sea service, in addition to the pay now authorized by law.

To give an example or two, the operation of the provision of this bill would be thus:

Captains now receive for service pay, $3500; for waiting orders, $2500. Their average of sea service may be assumed at twenty per cent. on their salaries respectively. On duty they would receive $3500—twenty per cent. $700 —or $4200.

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The bill "to modify the sea service pay of Pursers in the Navy" gives to each of those officers when attached to ves els for sea service: For the first five years after the date of their commissions, $1800; for the second five years, $2400; after ten years' service, $3000. Their "dearee of absence," "waiting orders," and "other duty pay," to remain as provided in the act of 1842.

THE Paris correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:—The medical faculty of Paris are now earnestly engaged in experimenting upon a new method of anes hesia, which promises, to a certain extent, to do away with the use of chloroform in surgical operations, and as the system has been introduced, and the experiments are now being made by regular physicians and surgeons in high standing, the statements of the results are not only of interest, but entitled to great respect. The new mode of producing sleep and insensibility consists in placing a small fruitful object before the eyes of the person upon whom the experiment is to be made, a few inches before the root of the nose, so that the patient can not regard it without squinting. The eyes fixed upon this object, the pupils immediately commence contracting, but soon afterward dilate, and in from one to five minutes a state of a cataleysy is produced, so that the limbs of the patient, being raised or bent in any position, remain fixed as they are placed. Thus, however, pain is only the most unimportant portion of the phenomena produced. Insensibility to pain ensues during which surgical operations may be performed without the knowledge of the patient and without the exhibition of as much sign of sensation as is usually exhibited under the influence of chloroform. Several experiments have been made and operations performed with great success.

MURDER AND SELF-MUTILATION.—An old woman eighty years of age, residing near Auburn, the county seat of DeKalb Co., Ind., beat her husband who was as old as herself, with an axe and club till he died. She was lodged in jail, and on the following Sunday she procured a common case knife and sharpened it on the stove pipe in her cell, with the intention, she said, of cutting her throat, but fearing the knife was not sharp enough for the operation, cut or sawed a hole through into the cavity of the abdomen—tore out a portion of the caul and then seized the large intestine—divided that and cut off a piece about five inches long, throwing the piece into the stove, but it was secured before it was burnt too much for identification. She is now getting well. The reason she assigned for the act was that she wanted to go where her old man was.

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For Indigestion,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Heartburn,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
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Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
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Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
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Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
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In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

READ GERMAIN.—The Genuine only Concentrated Boerhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 77 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. oct0-lydawF

DIED.

—On Wednesday, the 11th instant, at the residence of her father, D. Gilfillanin, Esq., Wilkins tp., MRS. SELINA L. Calohan's claim was reported from Committee, but Calohan's claim was reported from Committee, but the House refused to proceed to its consideration.

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New Advertisements.

COAL TONGS, OYSTER DISHES,
PARLOR AND NURSERY FENDERS,
and the best assortment of
STOVES, is at the Iron City Store and Tin Warehouse of
W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 124 Wood street,
First door below the sign of the Golden Gun.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a valuable two story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate on Carroll street, Allegheny City. The house is in good order, being almost new; has four rooms and cellar, and is finished in the most substantial manner. For further information inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.
JACOB LEIPHORN.
jal4-3dw*

JUST ARRIVED—The NEW CONCERT GRAND PIANO, announced a few days since, has arrived and will be opened to-day.
The musical profession and the public in general are respectfully invited to call at the Piano Warerooms of the subscriber, and examine it.
JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood street,
Between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.
Sole Agent for Chickering & Sons' Pianos, for Pittsburgh and Western Penn'a. jal4

GROCERIES—500 bbls prime N. O. Molasses; 150 hhds N. O. Sugar;
100 bbls Syrup; 200 bags Rio Coffee;
100 tcs assorted Trands Tobacco;
150 half chests Y. H., G. P. and Black Teas, to arrive and for sale by SHRIVER & HILWORTH,
jal4 No. 120 and 122 Second st.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 Winter Strained, now offered especially for the Retail Trade, and will be sold at prices to suit purchasers. Prepared from lots of selected prime lard, and warranted to burn free from chemical impurities.
S. JOHNSTON, Druggist,
jal4 corner Smithfield and Fourth street

ROLL BUTTER—8 barrels and 9 boxes Fresh Roll Butter, just rec'd and for sale by
jal4 J. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts

CRANBERRIES—8 barrels Cranberries for sale cheap to close consignment, by
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DR. SWIFT'S Fortieth Anniversary Sermon, published and for sale by
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1000 BBLS. FLOUR, various grades, rec'd and for sale by
SIMPSON & NELSON.
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MILL FEED—20 tons Middlings;
40 do Shipstuff,
20 do Bran.
Rec'd and for sale by SIMPSON & NELSON.
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600 BUS. OATS rec'd and for sale by
SIMPSON & NELSON, Federal st.
jal4 and N. W. cor. Ohio st. & Commerce, Allegheny

CLOVER HONEY—60 boxes Honey for sale at 93 Liberty st. BECK & LAZEAR.

DRESSED PORK—12 Cheshire Hogs, corn fed, for sale by BECK & LAZEAR.
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EAR CORN—250 bus. at depot for sale by BECK & LAZEAR.
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J. B. CANFIELD & CO.,
Commission Forwarding Merchants,
And Wholesale Dealers in
WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE,
BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH,
Pot & Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed & Lard Oil, Dried Fruit and Produce generally.
Nos. 141 and 143 Front Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAVE YOU CONSULTED
DOCTOR BORT
UPON DISEASES OF THE
EYE AND EAR!
IF NOT,
CALL AT ONCE.
HE SUCCESSFULLY TREATS ALL
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

EXTRACT FROM THE MONTREAL DEMOCRAT.

DR. BORT will shortly return to London, this being his fourth visit among us—this visit being a short one, but long enough to renew him a cordial welcome wherever he revisits us. He has proved to all who had any professional intercourse with him, that he is not only a scientific oculist and aurist, with the true ring in general a man skilled in his profession, but comes now in his dealings that of a gentleman in its full meaning. His advertisements are not such as are usually put forth by those who profess in public pretensions to cure every possible ailment which flesh is heir to, but they bear the stamp of a man who is master of his art. Dr. B does as he promises and as much as any one can do with human eyes and body by false hope or by warrant of curing by any other means generally employed by those who weigh artifices to get patients, and then give them their mornings which have really no other worth than the means of getting money out of the applicants. Dr. B's prescriptions have been tested by the best physicians and the results of their skill are constantly enriching our land.

Without an immense variety of spare Views of scenes in Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Africa, Turkey, Greece, Palestine, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, The Rhine, Versailles, &c. Chapel, Fontainebleau, Tuileries, Italy, Turkey, Egypt, Africa, Mount Calvary, Italy, Crystal Palace, Scenes of Shakspeare, Milton, Byron, Burns, Scenes from Shakspeare illustrated, amusing, many size scenes from Europe, Asia, Africa, America, in search of the grand and the beautiful,