Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT. S. F. WILLIAMS. B. E. FREDERICK. J. H. STOKES.

E. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

☞ To Advertisers.—The Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE has a large circulation among the business men in this and the surrounding cities—among those who BUY and who SELL—and among manufacturers and producers. It may be found in nearly all the counting rooms, store houses, banking houses, hotels, factories and commission houses in the two cities, where it is read and carried home to the families for perusal. As a medium for advertising, therefore, it offers inducements which no other paper in Western Pennsylvania can offer, to all who desire to reach this large class of our citizens. The WEEKLY GAZETTE at this time has a much larger circulation in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia among substantial farmers and merchants, than any other secular paper in this section of the State.

THE VOTE ON THE HOMESTEAD BILL IN THE SENATE.—The following is the calculation of its friends in regard to the fate of the Homestead Bill in the United States Senate, when a vote shall be taken. It will be observed that a close vote is anticipated, and that a great responsibility rests upon the democratic representatives from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Minnesota.

YEAS.

Maine—Hamlin, Fessenden.	N. H.—Hale, Clark.
Mass.—Sumner, Wilson.	H. I.—Anthony, Simmons.
Connecticut—Dixon, Foster.	Vermont—Foot, Collamer.
New York—Seward, Rice.	New Jersey—Ten Eyck.
Pennsylvania—Cameron.	Ohio—Wade, Pugh.
Indiana—Fitch.	Mich.—Chandler, Bingham.
Illinois—Trumbull, *Douglas.*	Wis.—Doolittle, Durkee.
Iowa—*Grimes*, Harlan.	Minnesota—Wilkinson.
Tennessee—*Andrew Johnson.*	California—*Latham.*
Total, 30.	[Democrats in italics.]

NAYS.

Del.—Bayard, Saulsbury.	N. C.—Bragg Clingman.
Maryland—Pearce, *Kennedy*	S. C.—Hammond, Chesnut.
Alabama—Clay, Fitzpatrick.	Georgia—Toombs, Iverson.
Mississippi—Brown, Davis.	Florida—Mallory, Yulee.
Louisiana—Slidell, Benjamin.	Missouri—Green, Polk.
Ky.—*Crittenden*, Powell.	Texas—Hemphill, Wigfall.
Ark.—Johnson, Sebastian.	California—Gwinn.
Indiana—Bright.	Oregon—Lane.
Virginia—Hunter, Mason.	
Total, 25.	[Southern Opposition in italic.]

DOUBTFUL.

New Jersey—Thompson.	Pennsylvania—Bigler.
Minnesota—Rice.	Tennessee—Nicholson.

Mr. Bigler will, on this occasion, have a grand opportunity afforded him of showing that he loves the favor of Southern slaveholders less than the interests of Northern workingmen. Will he embrace it?

THE "PANHANDLE."—Eastern Virginia, notwithstanding its contempt for the "abolition sentiment" of the Panhandle region, is still very much averse to having the latter annexed to Pennsylvania. It has the merit of paying its taxes promptly, and asking few favors in the shape of legislation, qualities which at this time, in the "Old Dominion," will cover a multitude of transgressions. It is evident that the occupants of the Panhandle will not be permitted to annex themselves to our old Commonwealth, on any terms, anti-slavery though they are in their sentiments, as long as money is so much in demand at Richmond. The Petersburg *Intelligencer* thus protests against the new movement:

"We copied a paragraph, yesterday, to the effect that resolutions had been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature looking to the purchase of that portion of Northwestern Virginia known as "the Panhandle." This embraces the counties of Hancock, Brooke and Ohio, the city of Wheeling, and all of Marshall county. The county of Ohio and the city of Wheeling alone pay, we believe, a larger revenue into the State treasury than any other community except Richmond. For this reason, we are opposed to the proposition to sell out to Pennsylvania. Our taxes are high, and some of the western legislators seem to think that their chief business at Richmond is to increase the public burdens by appropriations for every chimerical scheme which may be presented, and as if these were insufficient, we find them printing a large number of extra copies of the South Carolina Commissioner's disunion speech for general circulation among the people. We need, then, all the aid we can get, and for the reason that "the Panhandle" is of great advantage, in liquidating our large indebtedness, we are indisposed to part with it. Besides paying a large revenue into the treasury, "the Panhandle" seldom asks for any legislative favors. In this respect it is a model portion of the Commonwealth. And then, too, the Sheriffs in that section always collect up promptly, and pay over the public funds. This is particularly the case with that model officer—Sheriff Irwin, of Ohio county—who always hands over his proportion of the taxes by the day specified by the authorities.

"The Panhandle" is among the most prosperous portions of the Commonwealth, and sustains many large manufactories. Indeed, Wheeling may be said to be the manufacturing city of the State, and while the tariff of 1842 was in operation, there was no more prosperous and progressive community in the Union. But its manufactures were then in their infancy, and when that great measure was repealed, the manufactures felt the pressure, and in course of time the whole community realized the injurious consequences. Nevertheless, several branches of manufactures are now in operation there, and the city is slowly recovering from its terrible overthrow. Pennsylvania sees the peculiar advantages possessed by "the Panhandle," and that with a judicious tariff, a brilliant future is before it, and hence desires to possess it."

A WAR WITH SPAIN.—The Baltimore *Patriot* of Thursday evening puts on record the following prediction, which we fear will be verified. Under the present dynasty we are prepared for any calamity that bad men can inflict on the country. The administration is drawing to a close, and war is one of the evils that are yet required to make up the sum total of the wrongs it has inflicted on the country:

"We put it on record in advance, and desire our readers to remember it, that the administration of Mr. Buchanan is bent on a war with Spain, and the seizure of Cuba.

"A war with Mexico is not magnitudinous enough for the advancement of the interests of the Democratic party. It is not decentralizing enough to arouse the military ardor of the nation. It will hardly make capital enough to secure the election of the Charleston candidate. But a war with Spain, to wipe out the numerous insults she has inflicted upon us, in refusing to sell Cuba, and allowing Miramon to fit out his blockading fleet against Vera Cruz, would do the thing. It would run like a fire over a prairie of dry grass in an autumn wind, especially as the much coveted prize, the Gem of the Antilles, is so near at hand and could be seized in a few days, after the first gun was fired. Indeed its seizure might be made the signal for hostilities, just as the destruction of Miramon's fleet has signalized the commencement of war with Mexico."

But it will be asked, How can this be done without the consent of Congress? Just as Mr. Polk brought on the war of 1846, and just as Mr. Buchanan brought on another war with Mexico, a few days ago, if she has any courage and strength left to strike back again. Already, one of the organs of the President in Washington has sounded the tocsin of war right under the nose of the Spanish Minister, and calls on the President to avenge the insult of allowing Mr. Soulouque's fleet to be fitted out at the Havana, by seizing upon the Moro. Let a blow be struck at the Havana, and Congress could not be restrained from responding by a declaration of war. Mr. Buchanan knows how much Cuba is coveted. Its seizure is the darling object of his heart, over since he was Secretary of State. It was patent in his Ostend manifesto, and in his remarks to the Vice President, that if he could once get hold of it, he would retire to Wheatland, and leave Mr. Breckenridge to carry on the government. The plan is already matured to seize upon it by force, and we firmly believe, unless he is restrained by Congress, Cuba will be in the possession of the United States, and war will be raging with Spain, before the 1st day of next July.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE KING OF SARDINIA —*Plots to Assassinate Garibaldi.*—The Evening *Post* translates from the *Eco d'Italia* of March 17, the following remarkable statement:

"From private letters coming to us from Milan, dated February 17, we learn that the police of Milan have just discovered an atrocious scheme, the object of which was to assassinate Victor Emanuel on the occasion of his entry into the capital of Lombardy. One of the conspirators, a certain Count Brambilla, the same who, in 1819, abstracted the golden medals from the Gregorian Museum, was arrested, and on his person were found suspicious documents and large sums of money destined for the Pontifical court. Other conspirators, all Austrians or priests, are in the hands of the police.

"By another correspondence we are assured that the indefatigable Farini has discovered a vast conspiracy, organized by various officials at Verona, aided by the anti-Napoleon party of France. The intercepted correspondence shows that the conspirators intended to make use of the dagger and of poison in carrying out their schemes. One of the intended victims was General Garibaldi; the Courts of Naples and Rome were ignorant of the conspiracy, but would have been informed of it. The director of this plot was a famous ruffian of the ex Duke of Modena, one Virginio Alpi, of Forli, the very type of the desperate assassin."

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 22, 1860.

Eds. Gazette: Both houses held night sessions last night. The House resumed the private calendar, and made partial headway in it, and the Senate also spent the night on private bills.

In Senate, Mr. Imbrie read in his place and had passed, an act to repeal an act relative to hawkers and peddlers in Butler county, which goes to the House.

Mr. Bell called up House bill to incorporate the Media Bank of Discount and Deposit; but the Senate felt in an anti-bank humor and killed it—yeas 7, nays 15. This morning the vote was reconsidered and the bill passed.

The Governor has vetoed the bill to incorporate the Mifflin Co. Bank, and he gives the very best of reasons for doing so—that the real estate basis of security is not a good and reliable one. The bill will hardly pass over the Governor's veto.

The House, last night, passed the bill, after having defeated it before, to increase the capital of the Bank at Williamsport. It may pass the Senate, but can hardly become a law.

In the Senate, this morning, the Free Bridge bill was reported favorably, with a series of amendments, most of them drawn up by Mr. Penney. I am not now able to state their purport. The bill was called up in the afternoon, passed and sent to the House.

Mr. Penney called up his bill to authorize the election of an additional Judge for the District Court in Allegheny county, which passed by the following vote: -

Yeas—Messrs. Benson, Gregg, Imbrie, Irish, Ketchum, Landon, M'Clure, Miller, Parker, Penney, Rutherford, Schell, Schindel, Thompson, Yardley, Francis—Speaker—16.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Blood, Crawford, Hall, Keller, Marselis, Palmer, Shaeffer, Turney and Welsh—10.

Mr. Penney also called up his bill to authorize the Banks of this State to receive but not pay out the notes of Banks of other States. He moved to amend by limiting the discount to be charged on such notes at 1 per cent., but, on motion of Mr. Miller, this was fixed at ½ per cent. A motion to postpone indefinitely was lost, 13 to 16. The bill was then postponed for the present.

In the House, this morning, Mr. Pressley, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bill introduced by Mr. Bayard, to incorporate the Pittsburgh Coal Co., which on his motion was immediately passed.

The House then went into Committee on the Appropriation bill, and after making considerable progress therein, the Committee rose and had leave to sit again. A strong effort was made to reduce the appropriations to the public institutions in your county, but they failed. Particular fights was made to reduce the appropriation to the Western Penitentiary ($60,000) and to the House of Refuge ($30,000), but our members stood up manfully for the bill as reported, and the House sustained them. R.

Butler County Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the County Committee, the delegates from the several townships met in convention at the Court House, in Butler, on Monday, the 19th of March.

On motion, David Shannon was elected President of the convention, and H. W. Grant, and Dr. D. L. Marks, Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention, consisting of John Anderson, Nathan Brown, H. W. Grant, Dr. Livingston, Jno. Scott, S. Martin, G. W. Gardiner.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the maintainance of the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Constitution of the United States, are essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions, and that the rights of the States and of the Union must, and shall be preserved.

2. That the bold and reckless effort of the National Administration to force the Lecompton Constitution through Congress, and thus force slavery upon Kansas, against the oft expressed will of the people of that Territory, was such an act of tyranny, and violation of constitutional duty as merits the condemnation of every conservative Union-lover, and patriotic friend of the country. And that the necessity for continued loans, without any means provided for their payment, the issue of Treasury scrip, and the increase of the national debt in time of peace, prove a want of that ability and economy which should characterize the Government of a free People.

3. That we hold it to be one of the highest duties of Government to encourage, promote and protect the labor of the country. The varied industrial interests of the country—embracing Agricultural, Commerce, Manufacturing, Mining and the Mechanic Arts, should require ample encouragement and protection. And that we will expect our representative in Congress to take a firm and decided stand in favor of a protective tariff against every combination that may be formed to defeat it.

4 That the active, consistent of untiring support of our able and distinguished United States Senator, the Hon. Simon Cameron, of the protective policy as well in the Senate of the United States in 1846, when he so ably defended the repeal of the tariff of 1842, as upon all occasions since in that body, and elsewhere, prove him to be the steadfast, zealous and hearty friend of a protective tariff. And his efforts in behalf of a homestead bill—and to defeat the tyrannical measures of the Administration in their attempt to force slavery into the Territory of Kansas, combine to commend him most favorably to the toiling millions of the country.

5. That this Convention do hereby declare the General Simon Cameron is the choice of Butler county for President of the United States, and that our delegates to the National Convention, to be held at Chicago in May next, are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination as our Presidential candidate.

6. That Hon. Jacob Mechling, Samuel M. Lane and Johnston White, be and they are hereby appointed conferees, to meet a similar number of conferees from that portion of Allegheny, which with this county, forms the 22d congressional districts at such time and place as may be fixed upon, to appoint and elect delegates to the National Convention, which meets at Chicago in May next. And our said conferees are hereby instructed to support no one as a delegate to said National Convention, who is not known to be the true and steadfast friends of Gen. Simon Cameron, for President of the United States.

7. That the proceeding of this Convention be published in the Butler county *American*, the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, *Commercial Journal* and Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

On motion, the Convention organized Samuel John Purviance and E M'Junkin, Esq, delegates to the Chicago Convention.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The scheme concocted by the National Democratic Committee to terrify Charleston landlords into a reduction of their prices, will probably be without effect. Those extortioners know very well that the Cincinnati Convention of 1858, designated Charleston as the next place for meeting, and that the Committee cannot undo the Convention's work. Unless the Committee are willing to assume authority which they have not, all talk of a change is simply for cheapening bread and butter.—*Chicago Press.*

HEARTBURN.—This painful sensation arises from the stomach and the diseased condition of the digestive organs, which may be cured by the use of WILSON'S PILLS—a remedy which twenty years' experience has proved to be unequalled as a general cathartic medicine.

Prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO. Wholesale Druggists, and proprietors of Wilson's Pills. No. 60, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. mr24,d&wly

☞ MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases—See advertisement in another column. feb24dawly2

DRS. C. W. FITCH & J. W. SYKES, Physicians for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and other Chronic Ailments complicated with or causing Pulmonary Consumption. Office 191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. CONSULTATION FREE. A list of questions sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. feb2wdawly P.H.

New Advertisements.

A N ORDINANCE Relating to the Smith Sewer.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, that it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same. That the levy and assessment made on the property benefitted by the construction of the sewer in Smith street in the Ninth ward, be and the same is hereby approved. A copy of said levy and assessment is as follows:

Mayor, &c., of Pittsburgh, for Smith sewer.....$200 00
J O Stewart, lot on corner of Morton and Penn sts.....25 10
Daniel Mercer, lot on Penn street.....11 20
John Meenan do do.....11 20
Joe Fogle, do do.....11 20
Frederick Plump, do do.....11 20
Jos Seiler, do do.....11 20
Carling & Robison, lot on Penn street.....187 60
Michael Burns, do do.....16 80
Daniel Emory, do do.....16 80
Jos Picks, do do.....16 80
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....16 80
E H Schenley, do do.....66 78
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....16 82
J B Hill, do do.....33 60
Augustus Schellhicker, lot on Penn street.....16 80
O Conway, do do.....16 80
Jacob Croscup, do do.....16 80
G W Cavode, do do.....33 60
J A Hawkey, do do.....16 80
Thos Kirk, do do.....16 80
James M Leek, do do.....16 80
John Vaughn, do do.....16 80
Joseph Patterson, do do.....33 60
John G Normin, do do.....16 80
Samuel Jones, do do.....16 80
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....33 60
Peter Schaffer, do do.....16 80
Barclay est Orion, do do.....16 80
Peter Schaffer, do do.....16 80
Silas Rowe, do do.....33 60
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....16 80
——Hempling, do do.....16 80
Peter Whisler, do do.....16 80
Mrs Denny, do do.....16 80
Findley Torrence, do do.....16 80
Samuel McKee, do do.....33 60
Samuel McKee, do do.....16 80
——, do do.....16 80
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....16 80
Daniel Eglesman, do do.....33 60
Samuel McKinney, do do.....33 60
Allan Dunn, do do.....16 80
James McCabe, do do.....16 80
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....67 20
John Cronnlich, do Smallman street.....13 20
Jacob Zinzaner, do do.....28 40
E Douglas, do do.....28 40
Adam Gruber, do do.....13 20
Nicholas Stagle, do do.....13 20
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....13 20
Frederick Boom, do do.....13 20
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....28 40
Samuel McKee, do do.....28 40
John Geary, do do.....13 20
James Taylor & Bro, do do.....28 40
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....145 20
Jos Dolan, do do.....13 20
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....28 40
Sachs McKee, do do.....16 60
D E Beatty, do do.....13 20
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....28 40
M Pender, do do.....16 40
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....13 20
J B Foor, do do.....28 40
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....52 80
Wm Schaffer & Bros, do do.....13 20
Jos Patterson, do do.....28 40
James Speer, do do.....89 60
Wm Taylor, do do.....13 20
J Taylor, do do.....13 20
P Lutz, do do.....13 20
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....13 20
Jacob Croscup, do do.....13 20
Samuel Hill, do do.....28 29
R Hill, do do.....28 29
Wm Johnson do do.....9 90
Wm Bailey, do do.....13 20
Wm F Simpson, do do.....19 80
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....13 20
Mrs ——Bowser, do do.....28 40
James McAdams, do do.....13 20
Mrs Denny, do do.....26 44
J Harrison, do Butler.....5 82
Jos Wicks, do do.....5 82
Samuel Hay, do do.....5 82
Mrs E F Denny, do do.....17 28
Mrs McLain, do do.....21 01
——Mealy's heirs, do do.....13 20
Mrs O'Hara, do do.....33 60
Atchison & Resnick, do Penn.....16 80
Hugh Harrison, do Butler.....11 04
Wm Schaffer & Bros, do do.....11 04
David Bird, do do.....11 04
Wm Schaffer, do do.....35 13
Mrs McLaren, do do.....22 01
John Roberts, do do.....13 20

Cost of Sewer.....$4,610 78
Cost of Assessment.....38 82

$4,649 60

SEC. 2 That the Recording Regulator is hereby directed to examine the above levy and assessment in the manner pointed out by the ordinance authorizing the construction of said Sewer.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 19th day of March, A. D., 1860.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

A. M'CANDLESS,
President of Common Council.

Attest, HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

The above assessment having been approved by Councils, is now due at the City Treasurer's Office, and if not paid within THIRTY DAYS will be collected by the City Solicitor, with Five per cent. added. mr24d3w

ISAAC MORLEY, Recording Regulator.

New Advertisements.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, BURNOUSES, &c.—ELEGANT BLACK AND FANCY COLORED SILK ROBES.

BARAGE ROBES, FROM TWO TO NINE FLOUNCES

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.

BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS, all prices, a great variety and RICH PARIS PRINTED BERAGES LAINES, PRINTED and EMBROIDERED ORGANDIES, PAUL DE BIEVRES, CHALLIES, &c., CLOTH DUSTERS, LINEN DRESS GOODS, &c. STELLA SHAWLS, LACE MANTLES and BURNOUS, LONG GOODS of every description, MOURNING GOODS, a very complete assortment; MOURNING, INSERTINGS, &c.; HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTENS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, FLOUNCINGS, EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, etc