Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. H. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	36
12 " M.	42	26
6 " P. M.		23
Barometer		29 5 10

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

Tuesday, Dec 11.—The case of B C. Sawyer, complainant vs T. B Loyd, Alexander Forsyth, James Johnson, George Block and John F. McKenzie.

This was an application for an injunction on T. B. Loyd and George Black, two of defendants, to prevent them from using any of the bonds or stocks mentioned in the subsequent part of this statement.

The complainant and Thomas B. Loyd contracted with the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railroad to build, stock and equip said railroad for $290,000—one hundred thousand dollars to be paid in bonds of the company, secured by mortgage on the road, and the balance in 3700 shares of the stock of the company.—These bonds and shares of stock was to be paid out in installments as the road was made, (the whole to be paid when the contract of Sawyer and Loyd was completed,) by the trustee, Wm. Phillips. The latter resigned, and Geo. Black, of the firm of Loyd & Black, was appointed in his stead. Subsequently the portion of the road between Pittsburgh and Oakland was sub contracted to Alexander Forsyth, one of the defendants, for $16,000 per mile, to be paid in stocks and bonds of the company. Forsyth went on and built the road, Sawyer taking no active part in the management of the contract between the company, and Loyd and himself. Afterwards the balance of the Passenger Railroad was sub contracted to Forsyth and Johnson, at a higher figure than had been paid for the construction of that part lying between Pittsburgh and Oakland. Complainant alleges that the grade of the former part was much easier than the latter, and that Loyd had some share in the bargain with Forsyth and Johnson, by which his own interests were protected, while those of complainant were sacrificed. He alleges also that all the bonds and and stocks were paid over to Loyd, and that he has so far received none of the profits accruing from the contract with the railway company, although it was a very liberal one, and left a fair margin for both Loyd and complainant to obtain a considerable renumeration.

Mr. Loyd, in his answer, negatives most of the allegations in complainant's bill He denies that he owes him one cent, or that there has been any profit accruing to either or for from the contract with the Passenger Railway Company. He alleges that complainant was to give his time and services towards the fulfilment of said contract, but so far from doing this he has utterly neglected and abandoned it, and has stated that he had no interest in it. The alleged conspiracy between himself, Forsyth and Johnson to defraud complainant is denied, and he declares that he has acted in good faith with complainant, while he charges that complainant has been lax in discharging the obligations arising out of his part of the contract.

Mr. Kuhn, complainant's solicitor, stated to the court, after the foregoing answer had been read, that, by putting the defendant on his oath they were obliged to admit the truth of his answer until it had been overcome by o ter neous proof, they would withdraw the application that had been made for a preliminary injunction. He stated, however, that they believed the answer to be erroneous. This ended the cause for the time, although it will come up again for a hearing, when the parts s on each side have procured what proof is within their reach, of the allegations respectively made by them.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The case of Charles Gennett, indicted for making and passing counterfeit coin, was called up for trial yesterday. District Attorney Roberts appeared for the Government, and Messrs. Swartzwelder, Parvianee and Caffey for the defence. After a clear and succinct address from Mr. Roberts, in which the nature of the offence with which the prisoner stood charged was explained, and allusion made to the testimony through which the prosecution hoped to bring the crime home to him beyond doubt or cavil, the following witnesses were called. Officer Hague testified that he knew the prisoner before his arrest. He lived near the "Stone House," in Butler county. Officer Riddle was with Hague at the time he arrested the prisoner. He took him into custody near his own house. There was a struggle, and he put the handcuffs on him. He hallooed a great deal, and tried to get his hands to his pockets to throw whatever he had there away. Witness took him to the house, and held him down on a bench. While they were searching the house he got up and ran away. They had a great deal of trouble in catching him. Witness took him back to the house and searched it. They found a carpet bag in his room, with bogus money in it. [Coin shown witness and identified by him.] It looked pretty much the same then as now. It had not then been finished. Prisoner was sitting in the room when the coin was found; he said he supposed he would have to go to the Penitentiary. He told his wife to sell the old cattle, and do the best she could.

Officer Riddle was next sworn, and corroborated the testimony of the last witness with regard to the prisoner's arrest and the discovery of the bogus coin. J. O. Rankin was also an officer; when the arrest was made, and testified to the circumstances under which it was effected. After the prisoner was seized he put his hand to his pocket and drew therefrom three counterfeit two-and a half pieces. He endeavored to prevent witness getting at them. He talked to his wife to bring a gun, and resisted all he could. Witness saw Hague get the carpet bag, and heard prisoner say to him that he need not open it, that it was money was in it. He bid his wife good bye, and said he would have to go to the penitentiary for five or seven years. He asked Riddle what he would prove against him, and he said the truth. Prisoner said that would be enough.

John S Kennedy was next sworn, to show the character of the coin found in defendant's house. He identified that it was bogus, and not very well calculated to deceive.

The case was on trial when the Court adjourned, and will scarcely go to the jury to-day.

Defendant is a middle aged man, and owns a fine farm near the "Stone House," Butler county. He denies that he made the coin, alleging that it was left at his house by another, but whether this will save him remains to be seen.

AN INVESTITED DECISION.—On Monday, in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Mellon delivered an opinion in the case of the Com. vs. ex rel. Daniel Crow, vs. John Bohonp. The latter is collector of Duquesne Borough and is called upon to respond to a rule to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* hould not be issued against him, to ascertain by what authority he holds his office.

The suggestion filed set forth that Bohonp was defaulter as Collector of taxes for the year 1855, having procured illegal exonerations to the amount of $155.00 and being indebted on the Treasurer's books $167.13, making the whole amount of his delinquency $292.13

The respondent admits in his answer filed that when appointed he was indebted on the treasurer's books in the foregoing amount, but denies that the exonerations were illegal. Whether illegal or not, however, they were prior to his appointment, which is a sufficient answer he alleges to any objection that might be made against them. He says he has since paid the debt against him on the treasurer's books.

The exonerations alleged to be illegal were not made until July 1860. It is objected to them that they are out of time. The Court dismissed the rule, but ordered respondent to pay the costs.

—A young woman named Victory, (her first name has not been ascertained) apparently about 21 years of age, who has been employed for some time at the Girard House, has within a few days given unmistakable symptoms of a mental disorder. She was therefore taken on Monday night to the Mayor's office and will probably be sent to the County Poor House. During her confinement in the tombs she became quite poetically disposed and spoke and sung several verses of impromptu rhyme. She would take no dinner yesterday, and broke several dishes that were given to her containing food.

PITTSBURG.—A couple of citizens of Wilkinsburg were robbed on Wednesday night, by some vandals, of a considerable amount of produce. Mr. John Wahn lost 16 pair of chickens and 11½ pounds of butter. Mr. John Wigle lost 5 turkeys, 1 goose, 11 pairs of chickens, and 17 pounds of butter. These depredations are becoming frequent, and our citizens should be on their guard.

BEADLE'S HALF DIME NOVALLETTES.—A neat little volume, in paper covers, the first of a series, is before us. It contains 64 pages, and is furnished for the low price of five cents. The series will be issued semi monthly, each number containing a Novelette, complete. Published and for sale by Hunt & Miner, fifth street, Pittsburgh.

THE KANSAS FUND.—Two dollars more were contributed by the Second ward, Allegheny, to the Kansas Relief Fund, making $77 in all.—Seventy dollars and eighty cents were also left at the Mayor's office, yesterday, to be appropriated to the same fund, the amount of the donations so far obtained in the Third ward, Pittsburgh.

DR. DEXTER C. BAKER, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 130 Smithfield St.

STATE FINANCES.

We are indebted to Hon. Thos. H. Cochran, Auditor General, for the following tabular statement of the State Finances for the past year. The financial condition of the State, it will be seen, is good:

Summary of the Receipts at the State Treasury, from the 1st day of December, 1859, to the 30th day of November, 1860, both days inclusive:

Auction Commissions	$ 21,325 42
Auction Duties	30,870 13
Tax on Bank Dividends	325,520 00
Tax on Corporation Stocks	227,114 06
Tax on Real and Personal Estate	374,522 18
Tavern License—amount loaned	1,444 674 92
Retailers' Licenses	280,749 91
Sample Licenses	347,983 24
Peddlers' Licenses	283 00
Brokers' Licenses	2,581 50
Theatre, Circus and Menagerie Licenses	9 673 82
Distillery and Brewery Licenses	3,051 74
Billiard Room, Bowling Saloon & Tenpin Alley Licenses	5,239 81
Eating House, Beer House and Restaurant Licenses	3 185 28
Patent Medicine Licenses	19,644 02
Pamphlet Laws	1,600 80
Militia Tax	660 41
Millers' Tax	4 603 51
Foreign Insurance Agencies	2 976 20
Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, &c	69,456 82
Tax on Certain Offices	14,208 94
Collateral Inheritance Tax	148,348 96
Dual Tolls	2,033 34
Sales of Public Property	600 32
Tax on Enrollment of Laws	5,080 00
Premiums on Charters	15,365 99
Tax on Loans	130 458 06
Interest on Loans	98,857 70
Premiums on Loans	29,456 17
Tax on Tonnage	31,425 15
Five Banking System	164 75
Dividends on Stocks belonging to the Commonwealth	206 03
Penna. Railroad Company, Bond No. 3 re-issued	100,000 00
Accrued Interest	2,722 85
Refunded Cash	7,008 90
Annuity for Right of Way	10,000 00
Fees of the Public Offices	4 076 98
Miscellaneous	123 00
	$3,479,257 81
Balance in the State Treasury, November 30, 1859, available	820,323 09
Depreciated Funds in the State Treasury, unavailable	41,432 00
	890,755 09
	$4,359,612 40

Summary of the Payments at the State Treasury from the 1st day of December, 1859, to the 30th day of November, 1860, both days inclusive:

Expenses of Government	$ 407,903 41
Militia Expens s	1,500 34
Pennsylvania Volunteers in the late war with Mexico	36 00
Pensions and Gratuities	6,735 45
Charitable Institutions	128 326 40
Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania	6311 06
Common Schools	284,939 23
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of State Stocks, Bank Notes, &c	674 6.9 13
Interest on Loans, including interest Certificates redeemed	1,931,206 11
Guaranteed Interest	85 7 10
Domestic Creditors, Certificates and Interest	7 53
Damages on the Public Works and Old Claims	29,484 82
Special Commissioners	6,241 56
Revenue Commissioners	6,504 45
State Library	2,547 70
Public Buildings and Grounds	4,830 31
House of Refuge	25 000 00
Penitentiaries	18 416 08
Recherts	1811 46
Free Banking System	799 79
Geological Surveys	13 00
Abatement of State Tax	52,266 00
Mercantile Appraisers	636 41
Counsel Fees and Commissions	410 22
State Normal School	284 02
Colonial Records and Pennsylvania Archives	1,006 50
Late Secretary of the Board of Canal Commissioners	83 33
Miscellaneous	9,941 94
Balance in State Treasury, Nov. 30, 1860 available	$681 433 08
Depreciated Funds in the Treasury, unavailable	41,032 00
	$ 72,465 08
	$4,359,612 40

REPORT OF THE CLIFF MINE.—We yesterday received the annual report of the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company, for the year 1860

The report refers, first, to the unproductiveness of the eighty fathom level during the year 1859, and the want of proper facilities for freeing the mine of its waste rock, both of which embarrassed operations for that year. The most serious difficulties arising from these causes have now been removed, and the Directors confidently believe that their patient perseverance will result, in a short time, in restoring the mine to its former degree of productiveness.

The product for that year (1859,) was 1,099 tons, from which the sum of $290,097 97 was realized. To the annual expenses of working the mine were $272,176 76, leaving as small a balance of profits that the directors were unable to declare the customary dividend During the first six months of the foregoing year, the average yield of copper per month was 110 tons; while during the remaining six months it dwindled down to an average product of only 73 tons. Since that time, however, the monthly products have largely increased, the subjoined statement for the year 1860 being well calculated to restore the confidence of those interested in the mine: The yield per month since December, 1859, is as follows:

	Tons.
December, 1859	90
January, 1860	103
February, "	112
March, "	129
April, "	118
May, "	125
June, "	111
July, "	120
August, "	129
September, "	125
October, "	130

The total product of this year will not be less, it is thought, than 1400 tons, which, should the price of copper approximate to the old figure, will enable the directors to declare a very handsome dividend the coming year.

In alluding to the foregoing, the report says:

"This statement exhibits a very satisfactory increase of copper, and the Directors are gratified in being able to say that recent accounts from the mine encourage them to expect large accession to the product of the coming year from the same source. The mine is represented as looking unusually well throughout, and presenting more heavy mass copper than at any time for the last two years. The eighty fathom level—which was the occasion of so much disappointment during the past year—is found to have been driven a considerable distance south from the main lode—is now producing as well as any other part. The lode is very wide and contains a large amount of mass and barrel copper."

In the subsequent part of the report an account is given of different shafts sunk of "the floors of amygdaloid," in all of which there is shown to be an increased yield of stamping copper, with two exceptions where the operations have not progressed sufficiently far to develop the mineral. Additional facilities for stamping copper have also been provided, promising thereby a considerable increase to the product, compared with what was formerly derived from this source. The balance sheet appended to the report shows that the affairs of the company, in a pecuniary aspect, are in a very favorable condition.

MORE BURGLARS ARRESTED.—Two boys named Wm. Schell and Wm. Mitsinger, were arrested by the Allegheny police yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock, charged with being implicated in several burglaries which have recently been committed in both cities The information which led to their arrest was by Max Minich, (who was arrested a few days ago for robbing a jewelry store,) who says that they were concerned in the robbing of Bown & Telley's store. The boys were arrested in a stable at the mouth of Butcher's Run, covered up in the hay, fast asleep—They have in their knowledge of the robbery alluded to, except that Buttzel," (who was arrested on a similar charge on Monday) had sold that four of the pistols had been secreted in a brick yard, on Boyd's Hill. An officer was dispatched to the place designated, but no pistols could be found. The boys also stated that Minich had entered Beckert's grocery, on Ohio street, and Myer's saloon on Middle street, and another place on the corner of Middle and Third streets, Allegheny city. These boys, if not burglars themselves, are certainly well posted, as all of the places above mentioned have been robbed during the past few weeks. They were committed for a further hearing, which takes place to-day.

"The Chapel of St. Mary" By the author of the Rectory of Moreland, Boston. J. E Tilton & Co

This is an American work, by an American author, its scene having been laid in New York, and is the most handsomely printed book we have seen this year. The previous work of the author gave him high position as a novelist, and this work will add to his reputation. It is emphatically a readable book and will undoubtedly prove popular. For sale by Kay & Co., No. 65, Wood St.

Cassell's Popular Natural History, No 18, and Cassell's Illustrated Family Bible, Part 19, have been received from the publishers, Cassell & Co. 37 Park Row, New York. They are both excellent publications, and furnished at 15 cents a part.

The Rural Annual, and Horticultural Directory for 1861.—The Sixth Annual volumes of the *Rural Annual and Horticultural Directory* is on our table. To those not acquainted with the previous numbers, we would say, that the *Rur l Annual* is a handsome book of 120 pages, published at Rochester, N. Y., at the office of the *Genesee Farmer*, and designed to furnish a large amount of valuable and interesting information in a cheap and permanent form. A new number is prepared each year, containing entirely new matter.

It is illustrated with 80 beautiful wood sgravings.

The *Rural Annual and Horticultural Directory* for 1861, will be sent, prepaid by mail, on the receipt of 25 cts. in postage stamps. Address Joseph Harris, Publisher of the *Genesee Farmer*, Rochester, N. Y.

MAGNIFICENT BOOKS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Hunt & Miner have now displayed on their counter and shelves a most splendid stock of Holiday Books, consisting of Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Annuals, Gift Books, Albums, Juvenile Books, Poetical Works, and works in all departments of literature, to elegant bindings; also games of all kinds, which they offer at prices to suit the times.

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in to-day's paper.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COMMON COUNCIL.—The Common Council met last evening.

Present—all the members except Messrs. Fallon, Wm. B. Hays, Wills and Robbins.

Prayer by Mr. Bailey.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following business from Select Council was then taken up:

A petition from Thos. Oliver for a reduction of business tax. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act. To C. C. laid over till next meeting.

Petition from Jones, Boyd & Co. for water mains on Breckinridge street, and fire plug on the corner of Ross and First streets. Referred to Water Committee, with power to act.

A communication from the President of the Connellsville Railroad Company, relative to the alleged obstruction of Second street by said company. Referred to City Regulator.

Also, a report from the Street Committee on the same subject, and recommending an allowance to St. Patrick's Church for paving tax. Read and accepted.

A resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of two from the S. C. and three from the C. C. to enquire into the alleged nuisance from Oil Factories. In S. C. read three times and passed, and Messrs. Brown and McCargo appointed. Action of S. C. concurred in by a vote of 18 to 6, and Messrs. Robb, Barnhill and Bindley appointed.

A resolution transferring $300 from the repairing to cleaning of streets, in First District. Read three times and passed.

The ordinance from S. C. entitled "An Ordinance to authorize the Penna. R. R. Co. to remove their tracks from Liberty street," was taken up and considered, section by section.

The 1st, 2d and 3d sections were agreed to.

The 4th section being under consideration, Mr. Barnhill moved to add the words "not exceeding 20 feet" after the words "a slight variation is hereby authorized" in the line of Washington street. Lost. The section was then adopted.

The 5th, 6th, 7th and last sections were also adopted.

Mr. Ross offered a new section providing that for the privileges granted by this ordinance, the R. R. Co. shall pay to the city $2000 per annum, payable in quarterly installments of $500 each.

Mr. Barnes moved to lay the amendment on the table, upon which the yeas and nays were as follow:

Ayes—Messrs. Barnes, Barnhill, Bearmann, Bindley, Dale, Digeam, Hayden, Petrie, Ross, Jas. Robb, and Pres't. McCandless—14.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Carroll, Chadwick, Floyd, Fryer, H. Hays, Hill, Lang, Lutton, Miller, Ross, Rowbottom, Taylor, Tibby, Pres't. McCandless—15.

Mr. Floyd moved to amend by striking out $2000 and insert $4000. Lost.

The question recurring upon the section offered by Mr. Ross, the yeas and nays were as follow:

Ayes—Messrs. Barnhill, Carroll, Fryer, Hill, Lang, Lutton, Miller, Ross, Siebert and Taylor—10.

Nays—Messrs. Barnes, Bearmann, Bindley, Chadwick, Dale, Digeam, Floyd, Hayden, H. Hays, Petrie, Ross, Jas. Robb, Rowbottom, Tibby and Pres't. McCandless—15.

The ordinance was then read a third time and on the final passage the yeas and nays were as follow:

Ayes—Messrs. Barnes, Barnhill, Bearmann, Bindley, Chadwick, Dale, Digeam, Floyd, Hayden, H. Hays, Petrie, Ross, Jas. Robb, Rowbottom, Tibby and Pres't. McCandless—15.

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Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Carroll, Fryer, Hill, Lang, Lutton, Miller, Ross, Rowbottom, Siebert, Taylor and Tibby—12.

Mr. Floyd offered a resolution to put a gas lamp on Second street, near the Eighth ward scales. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Dale stated that in consideration of the great risk attending the passage of the cars of the Penna. R. R. Company across Plumb alley, to the citizens passing to and fro; be it

Resolved, That the said Company be compelled to place a gate across said alley, to be closed during the passage of the cars. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Petre—*Resolved*, That the warrants ordered to be drawn by the Controller in favor of the Eagle Fire Company for $320 60, of the Neptune Co. $295, of the Vigilant Co. for $300, the Relief Co. for $250, the Niagara Co. for $50, and the Good Intent Co. for $50, to be expended under the supervision of the Committee on City Property, be certified and charged to the Contingent Fund. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Barnes—A petition from George Rabe, for a reduction of business tax. Laid on the table.

Mr. Hill—A communication from Mr. Herberton, asking a reduction of business tax. Laid on the table.

Mr. Carroll—A petition for Water Main on Pine street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Taylor—A petition for Gas lamps on Webster, Penn and Crawford streets. Referred to Committee on Gas Lighting. Adjourned.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Messrs. Editors: Having carefully read the leading editorials in the *Evening Journal* for the past two weeks, I concluded to submit them to chemical analysis in order to ascertain their precise value.—The following is the result:

Collodeon	500 parts.
Saccharine matter	200 "
Pigmantum Nigrum	150 "
Nicotine	150 "
Aqua	25 "
Lactic Acid	25 "

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1860. LIBYIC.

TO LET.—THE FOURTH STORY of the GAZETTE BUILDING, for a term of five years or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to J. K. EMERY & CO., Gazette Counting Room.

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

INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—We would request particular attention to the advertisement of Dr. CRAUCE & DUPUY, addressed to "Mothers." The INFANTILE CORDIAL of Dr. CRAUCE is a medicine of great celebrity, and the Standing of Dr. Crauce's name is well as of sufficient guarantee of the care taken in its preparation, and the unfailing efficacy. The "SOLID POUND" is a new class of diseases not correctly very prevalent in this vicinity, and to which we should ensure a ready sale.—Wellsburgh (Va.) Herald.

For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 166 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. nol7dlw1m*

Coughs and Colds! Coughs and Colds!

FELLOWSHIP ADVICE.

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands, doting so, have but recorded added to another, until the mucous membrane, lining the air passages of the throat is seriously irritated, and soon permanently thickened, and soon chronic cough, chronic pneumonia, and consumption, successively gain on along. The best time to cure all this is in the infancy. If you are so fortunate as to possess a succession to the product of the coming year from the same source. The mine is represented as looking unusually well throughout, and presenting more heavy mass copper than at any time for the last two years. The eighty fathom level—which was the occasion of so much disappointment during the past year—is found to have been driven a considerable distance south from the main lode—is now producing as well as any other part. The lode is very wide and contains a large amount of mass and barrel copper."

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SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING

SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to Six pounds

POTASH!!

For Sale Wholesale, by

Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

W. & D. HUGUS,

Corner of Market and Fifth streets,

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS

d6

FLOUR—Extra Family and Extra Superfine.

FISH—Mackerel and Cod Fish.

BEANS—New York State Small White.

CHEESE—Goshen, Hamburg and Western Reserve.

MOLASSES—Sugar House and New Orleans.

LIME—Louisville White Lime.

All the above in store for sale by

J. W. GARFIELD & CO., First st.

d6

HOMINY—50 bbls. "Favorite Mills" Pearl Hominy, in store and for sale by

J. W. GARFIELD & CO.,

First street, near Wood.

d6

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.—Gov. Magoffin has ordered a motion in the Supreme Court for a writ of Mandamus against Gov. Dennison of Ohio, growing out of the latter's refusal to surrender Lago upon Magoffin's requisition. If the motion fails, other steps will be immediately taken.

The river is stationary, with 6 feet 3 inches water in the canal.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 11, 1860.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cobb, of Ala., said he did not rise to make a speech, but to impress his anxious desire that the select Committee of Thirty-Three should commence business and present the result of its deliberations in some tangible form. His hope was, however faint as to any useful result, if anything was to be done to save his State from secession, it must be done at once. The election for delegates to the State Convention takes place on the 24th inst. and the Convention meets on the 7th January. What means these crowded galleries? His answer was, the excitement which pervades the public mind, not only here, but throughout the country, all looking to Congress to do something. He hoped the House would stop this debate and do something, if possible, to produce harmony among the people. There was a pure gleam of light from Boston, which may ultimately have a good effect on the public mind. Let the North show a returning sense of justice, and the question which now agitates all, will be taken into the hands of the people for proper adjustment.

He trusted that the committee would do something to harmonize the distracted public mind. He knew that Alabama would not remain in the confederacy longer than the 15th of January, unless something be speedily done. He was not a secessionist. He desired peace, predicated on the principles of the Constitution. If we could have that it would help us to remain in the Union as long as the sun should shine; and my prayer shall be sent forth for the perpetuity of this government.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, said he only gave the reason why he should serve on the Union committee. He might be blamed or censured, but in acting when conscience approved he defied the opinion of the world. He stood here not as the representative of his own preference, but of the interests of his constituents. He regretted the resolution under which the committee was raised came from the distinguished son of Virginia. He had entertained the opinion that the Southern members should withdraw and leave the Republicans to submit a report for consideration, but this could not be done. The Constitution was sufficient for the protection of Southern rights, if executed in the letter and spirit. If our government rests for continuance on the public opinion, he could have no hope from that source, nor that it could be preserved by compromises or the sharp of the sword. The Republicans have destroyed the only band which can bind the Union. The subject matter referred to the committee did not belong to this House. It grew out of systems and principles in the Northern States directly at war with the safety and material interests of the South. If any action is taken at all, it should originate with the Northern States.

The House then voted, and refused to excuse Mr. Hawkins. Yeas, 92; nays, 101.

Mr. Hawkins, of Florida, said: Lest silence should be construed into consent to serve on the committee, he wished to say, with all deference and good feeling for those who voted against his request, that he would not serve.

Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, asked to be excused from serving on this committee.

After the debate, the request of Mr. Boyce to be excused from serving, was refused by a tie vote.

Mr. Merrill, of Ill., made a like request, but it was negatived after a debate.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, and a bill making appropriation for the support of the Indian Department. He also introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on Indian Affairs to inquire and report whether any Superintendents of Indian Affairs or Indian Agents can be dispensed with without public detriment.

Mr. Sherman presented the petition of Thaddeus Hyatt, asking relief for the people of Kansas.

Mr. Bocock, of Va., said that the suffering was not so great as Mr. Hyatt represented, for he had seen in the newspapers that the people of one part of the territory had recently given a ball at $2 a head. (Laughter.)

Mr. Grow, of Pa., said he did not know anything about that, but the President, in his message, had recommended relief.

Mr. Garnett, of Va., objected to the petition, but the House referred it to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Morris, of Ill., made an ineffectual attempt to introduce his Union-loving statutory resolution.

Mr. Hindman, of Ark., wished to propose amendments to the Constitution. He said he was opposed to legislative expedients.

Mr. Morris, of Ill., objected.

Mr. Branch, of N. C., offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the States to-morrow be called for bills and resolutions, those relative to the State of the Union to be referred to the Select Committee.

SENATE.—On motion, bill to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, authorizes a loan &c., was called. Mr. Rice, of Minnesota, objected to taking it up. Mr. Cameron, of Pa., was in favor of considering it. The bill was taken up by a vote of 29 yeas to 27 nays.

The ten million treasury note bill was received from the house. Mr. Pierce moved its reference to the Finance Committee, which was agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. Powell, referring that part of the President's Message, relating to questions of fabric to a select committee was taken up.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., offered a resolution instructing the committee on Military Affairs to enquire whether the expenses of that branch of the public service cannot be reduced without detriment to the public safety, and if so, they be further instructed to report to what extent, and what particular branch or branches can be dispensed with or reduced. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bigler, of Pa., then took the floor, having yielded it yesterday for an adjournment. He said that he would go with the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. Douglas,) and with the men of every party who will devote themselves to the great work of resisting the impending danger. He said, Mr. President, through weal or woe, I am a Union man; I am for the Union as made by our fathers; I am for the Constitution and the Union.

Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, said that the South does not fear the operation of the Personal Liberty laws. If they were all repealed, we would fear the mob law more. It has been said that an amendment may be made so that a state may be sued for damages to the amount of the value of the slaves refused to be given up. Such a law would be worthless. You cannot sue a State in the sovereign capacity. The case could not be brought to court. The votes of the late Presidential election shows the public sentiment in the North. All that the Douglas non-intervention in the Territories sovereignty party can do in the North cannot avail. [Laughter.] Under Black Republicanism the border States will become the borders. If the South is left to herself, her population will increase in thirty years, from four and a half to thirty millions.

A debate ensued between Messrs. Pugh and Iverson on their records.

Mr. Davis said: Alas! It is nothing but criminalism and recrimination.

Mr. Mason.—Our grievances have been heard. We have been humiliated.

Mr. Wigfall.—Our rights have been violated.

Mr. Douglas said: "because your rights have been violated does that justify you in leaving the Union?"

Mr. Wigfall.—The Senator from Illinois, instead of answering the question, propounds another.

After some further debate on Kansas affairs, the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Democratic members of the northwest have had several conferences relative to the present condition of political affairs. They generally take the position set forth by Mr. Clarkand's and Mr. Valiandigham's speeches of yesterday, namely: That the Union cannot peaceably be dissolved; that the northwest will under no circumstances consent to be cut off from the Gulf of Mexico and the city of New York; that the government, whatever may be its faults, is of inestimable value. The leading idea is a Central Government, embracing the Middle, Western and Border Slave States, but depending for its consummation on future circumstances.

Lieutenant General Scott will arrive here to-morrow.

There now seems to be no doubt that Secretary Cobb has resigned the Secretaryship of the Treasury. His friends say he will repair to Georgia on Thursday, being a candidate for member of the State Convention to assemble on the 7th of January. He has not attended the three last Cabinet meetings.

The House Post Office Committee met this morning to consider an overland mail bill, submitted to them by Mr. Colfax, the chairman. After consultation they unanimously adopted the bill, the details of which are as follow: That the Postmaster General advertise for proposals for carrying the entire mail overland, daily, between St. Joseph, Mo., and Sacramento, Cal., by the central route, from July, 1861, to July, 1865, Denver City and Salt Lake City to be supplied as now without extra charge, the amount not to exceed $800,000 per annum, letters and papers to be carried through by the contractors in 20 days and pamphlets, magazines and documents in 30 days. The bill also authorizes a temporary steamship service from New York to San Francisco at the rate to be paid to Com. Vanderbilt at the present session for the present service, to be subject to discontinuance on 90 days notice and be continued until otherwise ordered by Congress in case the daily overland mail contract is not taken within the sum limited. The bill will be reported to the House this week.

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Toucey, was requested by the President to act as Secretary of the Treasury in addition to his present duties, until a successor to the retiring Secretary of the Treasury shall be appointed. Mr. Cobb, to-day, formally took leave of the President, the interview being pleasant and of a private character.

The House Union Committee held its first meeting to-day and organized.

TRENTON, Dec. 11.—The Convention, to consider the danger of the Union, met to-day. A large number of the people was present. Col. Wm P. Alexander, President. After a able speech Col. Alexander in favor of the Union, Commodore Stockton declared that the North has committed a great wrong, and must retrace her steps by the repeal of all laws preventing the execution of the fugitive slave laws, allowing ut some of Southern States to travel through other States with their property; and to return their slaves upon claim. All the rights he claims for himself, he asks for fellowship or the past but protection for the future. Mr. Hertle spoke in the latter spoke similar. What has been wrongfully done must be undone. The 4 Resolutions laid on the table, and the resolutions were adopted amidst much confusion, but by a large vote. The following persons were a, pointed, under the 4th resolution, a Committee to consult and advise other States:

Messrs. A. J. Ogden, M. Price, Peter D. Vroom, Jos W. Randolph, Bery, Williamson, Wm. C. Alexander, Mr. D. R. Hamed offered a resolution to the effect that both the North and South had committed wrongs against each other and the federal government; that New Jersey pledges herself to do all in her power to preserve the rights of the South; under the federal government and the Constitution, which were adopted and the convention adjourned in the midst of confusion, Mr. Berrington claiming to speak.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.—Gov. Magoffin has ordered a motion in the Supreme Court for a writ of Mandamus against Gov. Dennison of Ohio, growing out of the latter's refusal to surrender Lago upon Magoffin's requisition. If the motion fails, other steps will be immediately taken.

The river is stationary, with 6 feet 3 inches water in the canal.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Europa.

ST. JOHNS, Dec. 11.—The Cunard steamship Europa passed Cape Race this morning, and the associated press News Yacht obtained European advices to the 1st inst.

The steamship Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on the 29th ult., and the Edinburg at Queenstown on the same day.

The money crisis in the United States has caused specie shipments. The Europa has a considerable amount on board and the steamship Atlantic, it was expected, would have a large shipment. These movements caused a renewal of the gold withdrawals from the Bank on the 30th ult.

Italian affairs are unchanged. The Neapolitan garrison at Gaeta had made a sortie, but was repulsed with great loss.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—Cotton.—The sales of the week have been 70,000 bales including 8500 bales on speculation; and