Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

		INSIDE.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.		60	42
12 " M.		60	46
6 " P. M.		60	44
Barometer		29 5 20	

☞REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT ELIZABETH, on SATURDAY, December 22d, 1860, at 2 o'clock.

The resolutions of the Platform of the Chicago Convention, in its integrity, is the object of the meeting. No compromise of principle.

P. HAYWOOD,	M. HENDERSON,
J. H. MARVIN,	JAMES A. PEIL,
Committee.	JOHN B. SHAFFER.

ADVERTISE! ADVERTISE!—As the Holidays approach, those who have Goods suitable for Gifts, &c., should let the public know what they are and where they may be had on the most favorable terms, that good selections may be made for that purpose, in pursuance of a time-honored custom. There is no medium through which this may be done to better advantage than the columns of the Old GAZETTE. Try it. It will pay!

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—During this week we embraced an offered opportunity of making a visit to the book establishment of Messrs. Kay & Co., on Wood street. The large number of expensive and eminently desirable works that met us on every hand convinced us that the gentlemen named had made great preparation for the holidays; and we experienced quite an intellectual treat in running over the various literary treasures emanating from our English and American Classics. Washington Irving, Hazlitt, Lamb, Leigh Hunt, Poe, Cooper, Waverly, Dickens (with a revised edition by himself,) Carlyle, McCauley and D'Israeli were among the authors which more particularly attracted our attention, and more handsome and durable copies of these classics we never saw. Bound in Turkey Morocco, embelished with gilt edges and ornaments, the paper of the very best character and the type large and distinct, their existing altogether was worthy of the intellectual beauty and sterling merit to be found within, and made them quite tempting to any one (and who is not?) acquainted with their value. In addition, however, to the standard works above named, we would mention a few books intended expressly for holiday presents. These are bound in the best style known to the trade. The embellishments and illuminations are unsurpassed in elegance, which make them more peculiarly gift books, while the reading matter contained in them is always of the highest merit. They are also easy to the public. The following are some of them:

"Parables of our Lord;" one vol. folio. This work includes the most celebrated parables in the New Testament, most of them illustrated by steel engravings. The paper, binding and execution is of the best kind.

"Promises of Jesus;" a large work, superbly illuminated, with very large type, and profusely ornamented. A more beautiful and appropriate book for a Christmas or New Year's gift could not readily be found.

"Bryant's Forest Hymn," bound in silver, white, with illustrations by John A. Hows, prepared expressly for the work. This is the finest copy of Bryant's imitable poem that we ever saw. The cuts represent the various ideal scenes described in the verse, giving more effect to the language of the poem, and rendering the book more attracting.

"Folk Songs," by John Williamson Palmer. This work contains humorous and pathetic selections from the best English and American poets, with steel engravings on the same page with the text. It also has autographs of portions of the best poem of several celebrated authors.

"Pages and Pictures from the writings of J. Fenimore Cooper." This is one of the most attractive works that has recently been published. A similar work containing representations of scenes in Waverly has been widely disseminated, and it may be presumed that the present one will attain an equally large circulation. The ideal pictures drawn by the Sage of Otsego in his novels, were taken from originals to be found in our American scenery. Though perhaps not possessing the storied interest of those Scotch landscapes made famous by the author of Waverly, they are not behind them in many other respects, and must be highly prized by those who have made themselves familiar with the "Sea Tales" and "Leather Stockings."

"Gems of the South, distinguished in literature." This work contains biographical sketches of those daughters of the South who have made their mark in the walks of learning. Among the persons whose lives are noticed are Caroline Howard, Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie, Mary J. M'Intosh, Marion Harland, Emma D. E. N. Southworth, Eleanor Percy Lee and Augusta J. Evans, authoress of "Beulah," which created such a sensation when it was issued from the press. The works of all these females have been more or less read by the ladies of Pittsburgh. As it is natural to be particularly interested in the biography of any one whose works we have read with much gratification, we presume "Women of the South" would be a very desirable present to make to a female acquaintance.

"Autograph Etchings," by distinguished American artists. This work contains delineations of various scenes described in American poetry. It is not executed in the style of engravings, but the pictures are genuine etching, and sufficiently large to render the work desirable.

The following are very desirable publications, but we have not space for a particular description:

Women of Beauty and Heroism; Loves and Heroines of the Poets; Gallery of Famous Poets; Court of Napoleon; and Gallery of English and American Female Poets. All the works that have been mentioned are bound in Turkey morocco, with superb decorations, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious taste.

In addition to the above, besides a large variety of miscellaneous gift books, are all the latest publications, by the best writers and compilers, intended for children and youth. Also family Bibles and Prayer Books of every size and style.

In conclusion we must not forget to mention the Riverside editions of Lamb, McCauley, Carlyle and D'Israeli. These, we believe, are English publications, and are very convenient and well executed, without much exterior pretensions to style. They include none but the best authors and would make a very valuable holiday present.

NEGLECTED TO OBTAIN LICENSE.—Mons. Scott, who it will be remembered was announced to entertain the citizens of Allegheny with several exhibitions—consisting of sleight of hand, swallowing a red-hot poker, and various other tricks too numerous to mention—the first one of which was to take place at Whiting's Hall on Tuesday evening, had got into a difficulty with his Honor Mayor Morrison. It appears that he had neglected to take out a license, and on the evening above referred to he was waited upon by the police, who informed him that he would have to postpone his entertainment until he had obtained the consent of the Mayor. By this time his audience had assembled, and were anxiously waiting for the curtain to be hoisted. The officers, we believe, on receiving his promise to appear at the Mayor's office in the morning, consented to let him go on with his performance. So yesterday morning, at the time designated, he, in company with some friends, appeared before the Mayor and had a hearing. It appearing that the entertainment was of a harmless character, and that he was not very well posted in regard to the law bearing on this point, and promising not to offend any more, he was discharged on payment of costs.

REPUBLICAN WARD MEETING.—The Republicans of the First Ward, Allegheny, met, according to call, at Washington Hall on Tuesday evening, and put forward the following names of persons to be voted for at the primary meeting on Saturday:

School Council—Charles Arbuckle, Samuel Riddle.

Common Council—Henry Pratt, A. D. Smith, William Lea, James Howard, Samuel Dyer, Joseph R. Levy, H. Silles, and Robert White.

School Directors—D. T. Johnston, W. Thompson, S. P. Shriver.

Judge of Elections—D. W. Lyons.

Inspector of Elections—R. J. Baxter, J. Dyer, Jr.

Assessor—S. Bolford.

Assistant Assessors—L. D. McCandless, Alexander Glass, Thos. Dorrington, Alexander Hanna.

Constable—David Gow.

OIL IN SOMERSET COUNTY.—The Somerset *Herald* is informed on reliable authority, that oil has been discovered at Ashtola, in Paint tp., in that county. Some persons engaged in sinking a well had penetrated to the depth of about sixteen feet, which water commenced coming in upon them. Leaving their work over night, they were surprised to find in the morning a coating of oil covering the surface of the water that had accumulated during the night. A gentleman conversant with the oil region in Venango county has since examined the premises, and pronounces the oil the same as that obtained in the neighborhood of Franklin, and the geological formation of the country the same.

LIFE OF GARIBALDI.—Messrs. Hunt & Miner have received Bindle's Dime Biographical Library—No. 1, containing the Life of Joseph Garibaldi, the Liberator of Italy, complete up to the withdrawal of the hero to his island home after his Sicilian Campaign; by C. J. Vidler.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—McCartney's auction store, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night, where they succeeded in making quite an extensive sack. After entering the store they appear to have lit the gas, and then proceeded to secure their plunder. The show case, in which there was a large amount of jewelry, was entirely emptied of its contents, and furs, valued at $500, were carried away. The burglars also carried off two pieces of cloth, a revolver, and other articles, the aggregate value of the whole being estimated at from $500 to $700. A hole had been bored in one of the shutters of a window in the rear of the building large enough to admit of the sash being raised. Entrance was effected in this way into the office, and as it communicated with the store, nothing remained with the thieves but to select and remove their plunder.

That there was more than one engaged in the robbery is evident, as the goods taken would have filled a large sized case, and no one person would have been able to remove them. The robbery, there is strong reason to believe, was perpetrated by the same parties who entered Bown & Tetley's store.

Mayor Wilson's police yesterday arrested Jno. Workman, alias "Curly Jack," Thomas Nelson, John Byrd and another person whose name we were unable to ascertain—all well known burglars—charged with being implicated in the above as well as other robberies. They were placed in the "coombs, where they will remain until this morning, when they will have a hearing.

A portion of the stolen goods were discovered yesterday afternoon in McQueman & Douglas' Board Yard, by Alderman Donaldson's police, where they had been secreted by the burglars. Hopes are now entertained that they all will be recovered, and that the thieves will—if not already in custody—soon be captured.

NARROW ESCAPE OF AN OFFICER.—Yesterday morning Mayor Wilson received intelligence of three suspicious persons lodging at Rupert's beer hall, in Ohio street, Allegheny city. He immediately dispatched officers Hague, Moon and Biddle in quest of them, who accordingly went over, and were joined on their way by Messrs. Bowden and Lehman, of the Allegheny police. Two of the parties, "Bubbs" Arnold and Enoch Howell, were found in bed and taken into custody. The other, named James Moore, was discovered in the sitting room of the establishment and arrested by officer Biddle. As the officer was about taking him off, walking a little behind the prisoner, the latter drew a revolver and fired first over one shoulder, then over the other and finally underneath his elbow. His persistent and cold-blooded effort to murder the officer was, however, unsuccessful, he being unable to take aim, and the pistol, in each instance, being pointed in the wrong direction. The party was charged with pilfering the Washington Hotel, on Penn street, the pistol used by Moore was a portion of the booty obtained in this way. All the parties had a hearing yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the discharge of Arnold and Howell, nothing being proved against them. Moore's pistol was identified and he was therefore committed for trial at the next term of Court. His "pals" is to be found in the Rogue's Gallery, at the Mayor's office, and he has just been set at large by the warden of the Eastern Penitentiary, having served a term for a conviction of burglary. He is said to be in delicate health. What the nature of his ailment is we are not informed.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R COMPANY.—In the U. S. Circuit Court, the other day, at Cleveland, an order was granted giving the C. & P. R. R Company leave to execute and issue to Henry C. Kingsley bonds to the amount of one million three hundred thousand dollars, to be used for constructing and extending the road from Rochester to Pittsburgh, and to mortgage upon the road, its revenues and property to secure the same; and to execute and issue bonds to James F. Clark to the amount of one million two hundred thousand dollars, to be used wholly for the purpose of compromising, funding and paying the indebtedness of the Company, and to execute a mortgage as above to secure the same. These mortgages and bonds are to be without prejudice to the existing mortgages and liens on the Company's road and property.

The bonds are issued to James F. Clark are for the purpose of compromising and funding the floating debt of the "River Line bonds."

THE Republicans of the Eighth Ward met at the School House last evening and placed in nomination the following gentlemen to be voted for at the Primary meeting on Saturday next, between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock p. m:

For Select Council—John Allen.

For Common Council—Joseph Caskey, John M. Killin, Joseph Little, Jacob J. Miller, John J. Zoellhoeffer.

Assessor—John Glass, John Muen.

Assistant Assessors—Capt. W. Evans, John H. Sawyer, J. Alexander Willis, John J. Zoellhoeffer.

Judge of Election—Charles Hay, James Ewing, Christopher W. Smith.

Inspector—Henry Talnell, John Campbell, D. Hutchison, Wm. T. Pollock.

Constable—Jacob Matteon, George W. Shaffer.

School Directors—Francis Fredericus, John A. Sergeant.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF JEWELRY.—We happened to drop into Mr. W. W. Wattle's jewelry establishment, No. 41 Fifth street, yesterday, where we witnessed one of the most magnificent and complete assortments of jewelry we have had the pleasure of looking at for some time. His stock embraces all qualities, styles, varieties and prices, and persons intending to purchase gifts for the holidays, will consult their own interests by giving him a call. Prominent among his large and beautiful assortments, we noticed some very fine gold and silver watches, bracelets, chains, &c., all of which are entirely new, and have been selected especially for the holidays. Our readers would do well to give Mr. W. a call, as we feel satisfied that he can suit the most fastidious.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Indiana *Register* that on Thursday of last week a most distressing accident befel Mr. Dejiah Warren, of South Mahoning township, by which result ed in his death the following day. Mr. Warren had a number of hands engaged in threshing grain, himself feeding the machine, when some of the machinery gave way and the revolving cylinder was thrown with great force out upon the barn floor, striking Mr. Warren and mangling him in a horrible manner. One leg was literally ground to stone from the ankle to the knee; the other leg was broken in several places; one jaw was fractured—besides other injuries. The deceased was about 50 years of age, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

FIRE.—On Sunday, 9th inst, about 6 o'clock A. M., the carding and dyeing establishment of Mr. Henry Barkey, in Montgomery tp., Indiana county, was destroyed by fire. It is supposed the fire has been the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been in or about the building for days on Thursday previous. Mr. B.'s loss is estimated at $1000.

THE SCHEME TO NIGHT.—The Reunion of the Pittsburgh Central Central Wide Awake Club comes off to night, at Concert Hall, and of course the young men and maidens are looking forward to it with much anxiety. From appearances it promises to be one of the events of the season.

The Educator and Educational Record, edited by Rev. Samuel Findley and printed by Haggerty & Myers, 72 and 74 Third street, is out for December—Number 8 of Volume 2

DISTRICT COURT.—The case of James McGally vs. Clarke & Thaw is still on trial in the District Court.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—On Monday evening a fire broke out in a two story frame house in Marietta, occupied by a colored man named John Walker, and before it was discovered, or before assistance reached the spot, the interior was a sheet of flame, and four children—three of them belonging to Walker, and the other a child of his sister in-law—perished in the flames. It appears that early in the evening the children were put to bed on the second story, and shortly afterwards the father locked the door and went to church, leaving a fire in the stove down stairs. There was some kindling wood on the top of the stove, which it is supposed caught fire, and hence the cause of the frightful calamity. At soon as the alarm was given, several persons were quickly on the spot, and for a few seconds the horrified faces of the children were seen at an upper window, but they soon disappeared and were not afterwards seen until their charred remains were picked out of the smouldering ruins.—*Her. Tel.*

☞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, in elegant bindings; also games of all kinds, which they offer at prices to suit the times.

☞*Remember the Orphans.*—The Annual Fair for the benefit of St. Paul's R. C. Orphan Asylum, will open at City Hall on Friday Evening, December 21st, and continue for two weeks. Admission 10 cents.

☞DOCTOR C. BARR, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 130 Smithfield St.

☞TO LET.—The FOURTH STORY of the GAZETTE BUILDING, for a term of five years or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to S. HERTZ & CO., Gazette Counting Room.

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

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

☞SKATES.—A large assortment of Skates and Straps, of all Prices, for sale by

E. WOLFF, Jr.,
corner St. Clair and Liberty sts.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CURRENCY AGAIN.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice an article in your paper of Thursday last under the heading of "Our Currency." The remarks of the writer on the subject of making Pittsburgh paper the basis of our mercantile transactions I approve of, but think that if such an arrangement went into effect *immediately* it would embarrass business men seriously. A great many accounts become due about the 1st of January, which are usually paid in currency, and it would be a hardship to compel our dealers to provide Pittsburgh paper on such short notice. If, however, our business men would make an arrangement to take city paper or its equivalent only in payment of merchandise after the 15th of January, 1861, ample time would be allowed to convert our currency into more reliable funds.

Of the necessity of some reform in our currency matters (so far as I know,) there is but one opinion, and but one feeling is expressed, namely, that the sooner such reform is inaugurated the better. I notice that even in Chicago the merchants have lately been holding meetings to regulate their currency business. The authorized circulation of our city banks I believe, is about two millions, which I suppose, would be considered amply sufficient for every requirement of our business.

If a reform was accomplished in money matters such as spoken of above, our mechanics and workingmen would receive for their labor something they could "dicker on" at night and not awake in the morning and find it "broke," and business men could dispense with that indispensible article now, the "Detector," which has to be hourly consulted for the standing of some moneyed or rather money*less* institution located "away out west," in some spot not laid down in Mitchell's or any other standard geographer's book.

Such a course as spoken of above should command itself to our banks, as a good home circulation is the best they could have, and it would enable those of us that would prefer transacting our business with them to do so, instead of with the exchange offices, as at present.

I hope business men will do something soon, (as patience is not always to be considered a virtue) and reinstate the old and "true" custom of

PAR FUNDS.

TRUE.—The N. Y. *World* says:

The northern people are rapidly settling into a conviction that it is unwise to patch up a temporary truce with the South, leaving these dangerous questions to be reopened as often as the South chooses. We can see that it would be a good stroke of party policy for the South to allow this question to be settled on the basis of some plausible make-shift. The apprehension of another panic like the present would give them allies enough in the North to carry the next presidential election. But it would subvert all manliness in the political action of the country, to allow the question to be settled. Our politics must hereafter be controlled, not by terrorism practising on timidity, but by the voluntary action of enlightened citizens, in full possession of their mental independence.

If this difficulty should be smoothed over now, what garantee have we that it will not break forth afresh every four years? Is the tranquillity of the country hereafter to depend on which party carries the presidential election? It is certain that the North and the South cannot long live together on any such terms.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN is again verifying the truth that "no man can serve two masters." His wavering, shilly-shally policy is not only the worst that could be adopted for the country, but the most unwise he could have adopted for himself. He is contriving to alienate the respect of each section without gaining that of the other. Secretary Cobb leaves him because he half promised to defend the Union, and Secretary Cass leaves him because he fails to keep even that half promise. He is throwing away the greatest opportunity ever a President had of achieving honorable position in history as the preserver of his Country; and yet he so vacillates that even the traitors he encourages cannot respect him.—*Ath. Eve Jour.*

DIED:

On Wednesday afternoon, Dec 19, CORA BLINN, infant daughter of Rev. I. C. and C. L. Pershing, aged two years, four months and seven days, only daughter of her parents.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Pittsburgh Female College, at half past one o'clock to-day afternoon, after which the corpse will be taken to Johnstown for interment.

—Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 19th, Mrs. ELIZA JANE, wife of Richard Bud.

The friends will take place from the residence of her husband, Anderson street Allegheny, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.*

☞BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and is highly recommended with any of the numerous painful diseases of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. GRIGGS & POST of New York, are the sole agents for it, and the proprietors of the world-renowned DR. HAYDN'S IMPERIAL GOBBLE, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, a perfect opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific for all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal Columbus.*

☞See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. dec17-d&w1wtp

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 at Wholesale, by

Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

PROCLAMATION.—City of Pittsburgh, ss:

In accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the various Supplements thereto, and Act. I, GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of said city, do hereby declare and proclaim, that on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY, A. D. 1861, being the first day of the month, the "Freemen of each Ward of said city," qualified to vote for members of the most numerous branch of the City Councils, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective wards and precincts, and elect by ballot, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly passed the 16th day of May, A. D. 1857:

First ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Second ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Third ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fourth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fifth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and five persons to be members of the Common Council.

Sixth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Seventh ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eighth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Ninth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

And the electors to be qualified to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

At the elections to be held as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the first day of January, A. D. 1861.

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, as lies north of and west of Grant street, being precinct No. 1 of said ward, to meet at the house of Francis Jamison, on the corner of Ninth and Smithfield streets. The electors of so much of the Third ward as lies south and east of Grant street, being precinct No. 2 of said ward, to meet at the house of Mathew Fleel, on the corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh as lies north and east of Adams street, being precinct No. 1 of said ward, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward. The electors of so much of the Fifth ward as lies south and west of Adams street, being precinct No. 2 of said ward, to meet at the house of Adam Fleming, on the corner of Pike and Walnut streets in said precinct.

The electors of the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

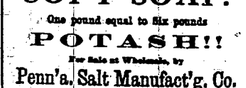
Given under my hand and the seal of the said city of Pittsburgh, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1860.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

dec18-jal

$2,000 A YEAR!

STEEL DIES FOR CUTTING



FOR CLOTHING, CARDS, BOOKS, &C., &C.

FROM $10 TO $30 PER SET.

A Set of Hilkoon's Celebrated Stencil Dies, made by hand, and finished in the best style, will last a lifetime; any intelligent young man can make $2,000 a year with a set of these Tools.

We are now manufacturing and offer to the trade, Machinery Alphabets, Indelible Ink, Frames, Brushes, and everything used in the Stencil business, Wholesale and Retail. Price List and Circular sent free, address,

T. N. HILKOOK,
280 PEARL STREET, NEW-YORK.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!
Strung and Loose, of all varieties.
S. WOLFF, Jr.,
corner St. Clair and Liberty sts.

TOBACCO—75 kegs J. C. Williams' Prime 6-twist Tobacco, arriving for sale by
SCOTT & WILSON,
dec17 No. 208 Liberty street.

PRODUCE—25 boxes Cheese,
2 bbls LARD, 10 bbls EGGS,
100 do Choice New York State APPLES,
80 bus FLAX SEED, 10 bbls HOMINY—for sale by
dc18 L. G GRAFF, 233 Liberty st.

BUTTER—20 kegs Packed Butter
Just received and for sale by
dc18 HENRY H. COLLINS.

EGGS—18 bbls. fresh packed for sale by
dc17 J. W. GRAFF, 233 Liberty st.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 19.

HOUSE.—Mr. Washburne, of Ill., offered a resolution, declaring, with the concurrence of the Senate that, when Congress adjourns to-morrow, it will be to meet on the 7th of January.

Mr. Etheridge, of Tenn., moved to lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to by 3 maj.

The consideration of territorial business was postponed.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making an appropriation for legislative, executive and judicial expenditures for the year ending June, 1860.

Mr. Sherman also offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire whether any officers connected with the Surveyor General's office, can be dispensed with.

The House then went into Committee on the state of the Union on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. Sherman offered an amendment appropriating $900,000 to carry out the law suppression of the African slave trade.

After considerable debate on the question of the African slave trade and the Liberia colonization scheme, the amendment was adopted.

The Committee rose, and the House passed the bill as amended.

Mr. Sherman reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, a bill making appropriations for certain civil expenses, and a resolution that, the Senate concurring, the House adjourn to January 7th, and was rejected by 52 against 94.

The House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, made his appearance in the Senate to-day for the first time this session.

Mr. Slidell, of La., said that a dispatch from the Associated Press had been sent to New Orleans in December, saying that in a speech he (Mr. Slidell) had charged President Buchanan with imbecility and with being the author of the present crisis. There was no truth in such a report. He had never intended anything of the kind and never felt such sentiments. He wanted to know who was the author of such a dispatch. Was it the reporter of the Associated Press, now in the gallery reporting our deliberations? If no explanation was offered, he would move for that expulsion of the reporte from the gallery. He charged the associated Press with having sent dispatches from the South intended to do harm, of which he complained.

Mr. Gwin, of California, said his name had been associated with that of the Senator from Louisiana in a statement that hard words had passed between the President and himself, and that he had advised Mr. Buchanan to resign. There was not a shadow of truth in the story.

[NOVE.—It is but due to the reporter of the Associated Press at Washington to state that the dispatches alluded to by Senators Slidell and Gwin did not emanate from that responsible source, but should doubtless have been credited to some New York special reporter; otherwise they would have received more extended circulation. The regular press reporter will be able to satisfy the Senators by an explanation.]——

The consideration of the bill to carry out our treaties with Mexico was resumed.

The special order being the bill to allow the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. to cross the long bridge across the Potomac river it was taken up and postponed till to-morrow.

The resolution of Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., proposing amendments to the Constitution, was then taken up.

Mr. Johnson resumed the speech he commenced yesterday. He said the government should cease its laws in every State and the enforcement of these laws could not be considered an invasion. A State could not get out of the Union by its own violation, and such a step was the violation of the founders of the public. If any State sets itself up for opposition to the power, it is aggression and rebellion. If the government fails to perform its duty in this respect, it is at an end.

Mr. Johnson referred to the suppression of the Whisky Insurrection in Pennsylvania and the nullification rebellion in South Carolina to show that Washington, and Jackson believed in the enforcement of the law. Have we not power to enforce the laws against South Carolina as well as Vermont, if they absolved their allegiance to the United States? That does not make the members of her congress. It argued that if South Carolina refused to permit the Federal courts to be held, or the mails to be carried, or the collection of the revenue, the government has a right to enforce the laws. If South Carolina secedes and undertakes to drive the government from its property, it is levying war, and that is treason—nothing less. But, suppose South Carolina out of the Union and about to form an alliance inimical to the rest of the States, the government has a right to conquer and hold her as a province. He referred to the expense of lives and money attendant on the acquisition of California. We paid $10,000,000 for Texas; $15,000,000 for Louisiana and for access to the mouth of the Mississippi. We admitted these States into the Union not for our own benefit entirely, but for the benefit of all the States.

Mr. Slidell said no person in Louisiana wished to restrict the free navigation of the Mississippi.

Mr. Johnson said: Perhaps not, now; but who can tell what changes circumstances make, or do they go back to the condition of the territories referred to, the principle of the government to appropriate territory in charge of being occupied by enemies of the government, or if necessary to the government from geographical position. He quoted the Ostend letter setting forth the doctrine as regards Cuba. He referred to the speech of Ex-Governor Manning, of South Carolina, in which he said that Cotton is King, and, if necessary, the army and navy of England and France are called upon to protect its culture and transportation. Is the government prepared for a case of things like this? He quoted the proclamation of the Governor of Arkansas about the secret workings of the British government in reference to this country promoting disunion. But is the United States to be put by a State that the army and navy of England and France are to be brought here to protect that State?

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

Latest from California.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 19.—The Pony Express, bound East, passed this morning, bringing the following summary of Pacific news:

The Secretary of State on the 3d inst., opened and counted the official result of the late election, declaring the following result—Lincoln, 38,731; Douglas, 37,924; Breckinridge, 33,971; Bell, 9,113, scattering, 17; total, 119,806.

The vote for paying the State debt is largely in the ascendant. This debt amounts to between $200,000 and $300,000, which should have been legalized in 1857, when the entire State debt was legalized by a vote of the people, but by a mistake of the State Controller a large enough amount was not then submitted to the people to cover the whole indebtedness.

The people voted against calling a constitutional convention by a majority of only 172.

On the night of the 1st instant, the flume of the Tuolumne Water Company was blown up with gunpowder, used for that purpose by some unknown enemies of the Company. By this vandalism the Company sustains heavy damages, while a large mining district will be deprived of water for two months, until a new flume can be constructed to conduct the water across a deep gulch into their ditch.

The Emeralda Mining Company, with a capital stock of $600,000, have organized to open new silver mines in Emeralda district, which lie southerly from Genoa, in Carson Valley. The Sierra Nevada has believed to be within the borders of California. Something like a ton of specimens from this district have been assayed, yielding from $1,500 to $6,000 per ton. The papers are evidently becoming engrossed in such enterprises.

The official vote of Oregon was 14,761; Lincoln, 5,358; Breckinridge, 5,067; Douglas, 4,144; Bell, 192. Lincoln's plurality, 291.

British Columbia dates to the 10th ult. are received. The Indians about Queen Charlotte's Island were repressed as talking very saucy and were begginning to get troublesome.

News from Fraser River, to Nov. 4th, is received. The mining intelligence is represented as good.—Most of the miners have gone into winter quarters. The New Westminister Times says the total value of the imports into British Columbia during the quarter ending 30th Sept., 1860, was $317,335 08.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Mr. Black, the new Secretary of State, was this morning introduced to the clerks of the State Department by Gen. Cass, his predecessor, who expressed his regret in parting with the gentlemen who had materially assisted him in the performance of his official duties, and with whom his intercourse has been of so pleasant a character. He had no doubt that this would be continued under the administration of his friend, Mr. Black. According to the usual request, the Foreign Ministers will be informed of the latter's appointment. The Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Trescott, has been discharging the duties of that position up to the present time, his resignation being prospective and soon to go into effect.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The agent of the Associated Press emphatically denies having transmitted any such dispatches as were to-day the subject of complaint in the Senate. He deals in facts and not fancies.

Mr. Cass' letter to the President is brief, in which he approves of the Annual Message save in two particulars, which he plainly states. Conceiving that there should be unity in the Cabinet Councils, he tendered his resignation. The President, in acknowledging the receipt of the letter, regrets this difference of opinion. Both gentlemen exchange friendly assurances.

Brevet Lieut. Colonel Walker has resigned his commission in the army. He was in command of an arsenal in Georgia, which State he says is his nation.

Edward Gowen, delegate elect from Arizona, arrived here to-day.

Edward M. Stanton to-day was appointed by the President Attorney General.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.—THE HIGH AND ENVIED CELEBRITY which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the most practice of counterfeiters putting not only the genuine but worthless pills, which are known by their fruitful theft good works testify for them, and they derive much by this theft of the credulous. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Piles, Rheumatism, Fevers and Ague, obstinate Head Aches, and all Nervous Complaints of Health, these Pills have proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every person.

Dr. MOFFATT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS will be found equally efficacious in all cases of Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Head Aches, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, and every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs.

For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFATT, 335 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally throughout the country. feb24-dw1

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR NOVEMBER.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P.
JOSEPH KNAPPENBERGER, } SAM'L M. KIER,
J. D. LAMB, } A. E. SIGGERS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported expressly for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, Dec. 20, 1860.

Business continues exceedingly dull and inactive while in the general market there is no material change to note. The demand for all the leading articles continues limited, and the operations are generally confined to small lots to the city trade.

FLOUR.—The transactions were few and generally in this small way. Prices have undergone no material change. We note the following sales:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
25 bbls from store			$ 50	
40 do do			$ 50	$ 75
90 do do		$ 00	$ 50	$ 00
75 do do			$ 37½	$ 00
10 do do			$ 37½	$ 00
do do		$ 00	$ 00	$ 00

GROCERIES.—Sugar—unchanged. Sales of 4 hhds 7½@ 7½c. Molasses—Sales of 18 bbls N O at 33@35c. Coffee—Sales of 13 bgs at 13@10½, and 30 do in lots the same figure.

GRAIN.—Oats—Sales from store of 150 bush at 28c. Corn—Sales of 200 bush at 45@46c. There is nothing doing in Wheat, Rye, or Barley.

APPLES—Sales of 25 bbls on wharf at $1,65, and 15 do in store from store at $2.

POTATOES—Sales of 25 bbls inized at $1,12 ½ bbl.

PROVISION—Sales of 640 lbs at 6c ⅌ lb, gross.

HOGS—Sales of 19 head at 3@3½c according to quality and size.

FLAXSEED—Sales of 20 bbls Woods's at 5c ⅌ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales of 2000 lbs at $2 ⅌ cwt, from store.

OIL CAKE—Sales of 25 tns W R at 30.

HOMINY—Sales of 8 bbls Pearl at $4,75@5 ⅌ bbl

BUTTER—Sales of 200 lbs packed at 10c ⅌ lb

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of 15 bush Apples at $1½@ ⅌ bush.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

In our Money market we have no change of importance to note. In paper there is no favorable change, the range for leading signatures being 12@18 ⅌ cent, which good names even higher. Domand loans are 6@ 8 ⅌ cent, with an occasional loan as low as 5 ⅌ cent on favorite securities. The supply is this way is ample for all legitimate purposes.

The new Treasury note bill has become a law, and the advertisement for bids will soon be issued—in time to provide funds for the payment of the January interest on the public debt. Parties wanting these notes will bid the lowest rate of interest at which they will take them. Several parties have already intimated a willingness to take considerable amounts at 7 ⅌ cent; but if the whole amount of twenty millions is put on the market at once, they cannot be disposed of except at a much higher rate.

The Bank Statement of the week shows a further expansion of loans, at was anticipated, and but little change in specie, and this only apparent. The average specie reserve is given at $18,218,000, while the actual amount the morning is $19,900,000. The last line does not give the exact condition of the banks in that item, as these institutions do not follow a uniform system in regard to the loan certificates. The deposit line follows naturally the increase in loans.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of the banks of New York city, Dec 8 and 15:

	Dec 8.	Dec 15.	Inc.