Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	24
12 M.	48	34
6 P. M.		30
Barometer		29 15 20

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.

THE SICK AND THE ORPHAN.—The Annual Festival for the aid of the Infirmary and the Orphan's Farm School, opened in Concert Hall, Fifth street, on the 24th inst, and will continue every day and evening during the week. Admission 10 cents, to pay rent of Hall.

ADVERTISE! ADVERTISE!—As the Holidays have come, 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!

CHRISTMAS.—This morning ushers in the day which has been celebrated for many centuries as the birth of Christ. Its institution is attributed to Pope Telesphorus, who died in the year 138. In the fourth century an investigation was made of the day of Christ's nativity by the theologians of the East and West, who fixed upon the 25th of December. Many of the fathers doubted then the proof given of the identification of the day. Protestants doubt it now and contend it can be proved by scripture that, so far from happening in midwinter, the birth of Christ must have occurred sometime between the beginning of Spring and the close of Autumn. It has been a common tradition that Christ was born in the middle of the night. Hence, preparatory to Christmas the bells are rung at dead midnight throughout England and the continent. Among the events of this holiday were the feasts of the fools, so called, in which the Lord of Misrule figured as the principal character, and great men, relaxing their usual decorum, became those "very roystering fellows" described so faithfully in the *Fair Maid of Perth*. The custom which prevails among us of erecting Christmas trees and hanging them with toys, sweetmeats and other appropriate gifts, has been borrowed from the protestant districts of Germany, where a similar one obtains. Formerly and still in some of the villages of Northern Germany, all parents desiring to give their children presents sent them to a person known as *Knecht Rupert*, who, dressed in high buskins, a white robe, a mask and a large flax wig, went from house to house, and calling for the children bestowed gifts upon them according to the character which he heard of them from their parents. Our nursery story of the Kriskinkle may be derived from a source like this.

According to an old English superstition, on Christmas Eve, the oxen were always found on their knees, in an attitude of devotion, and after the change from old style, they did this only on the Eve of old Christmas day. It was also an ancient tradition that midnight spirits then forsake the earth—

"And then, they say, no spirit stirs abroad:
The nights are wholesome; then no planet strikes;
No fairy takes, nor witch hath power to charm,
So hallowed and so gracious is the time."

The Christmas celebrations in England have lost their former boisterous character, and family reunions and evergreen trimmings are all that now remain of the pageantry that once belonged to this celebrated holiday. Of evergreens, the Ivy and Holly are those most esteemed. In the United States Pine has supplanted them, probably because our woods contain no other description of undeciduous trees. The last honorable appointment of a lord of misrule was in 1627, when he was denominated a "grand captain of mischief." The mischief that was done during these Christmas frolics was considerable, and probably contributed, with other things, to render them obsolete.

HOMICIDE IN BIRMINGHAM.—Coroner Bostwick yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Kallagher, who died at six o'clock the same morning. His death was produced by an injury inflicted on him on Saturday evening, under the following circumstances: About two weeks since Kallagher came to this city from Wilkesbarre, with his wife and family, and after remaining here some time out of work, concluded on Friday night to go over to Birmingham. Saturday he obtained work at Ormsby's coal works and started out after dark the same evening to get a house for his family. Proceeding some distance he was attacked by persons to him, and as yet, unknown, and a wound was inflicted on his forehead which resulted in his death at the period stated. Half an hour after leaving his wife he was found close to where she was staying, and entreating a crowd who stood around to take him to a physician. The motive for committing this appalling murder, as well as who did it, is as yet an inscrutable mystery. We subjoin the evidence taken by the Coroner as it is given by the *Chronicle*:

Mary Kallagher sworn—Know the deceased, he is my husband; his name is John Kallagher; we are from Schuylkill county; we came to this city from Wilkesbarre last Sunday week; on Saturday we went to Mr. Ormsby's Coal Works, and saw Mr. Gillam, the boss; my man told him we were very poor, and Mr. Gillam then said he would give him work; we had dinner there; we then returned to Glendig's brewery, where we were stopping, after which my husband started to get a house; he left myself and the children at Mr. Schells' tavern, and started to see about a house; he said he would be back about seven or eight o'clock; this was about half past six o'clock on Saturday evening; waited till eight o'clock, and felt surprised that he did not return; went to bed between ten and eleven o'clock; heard in the morning a report that a man resembling my husband had been offering his watch for a drink of whisky in the next house; told Mr. Schell if he should call for me to tell him that I had gone to see about the baggage; while I was up at the Welshman's where my baggage was, a man came in and asked me if my husband was out all night; I said he was; he then took me up to the barber's where he was lying; he was speechless then; I tried to talk to him, but he could not speak, he kept trying to pull me to him, and squeeze my hand, but he could not speak; he lived till this morning, when he died; he was not intoxicated when he left me; he had with him when he left his two watches; one of these I got in his pocket; the other is missing; my husband was about twenty six years of age; he had but ten cents in money when he left me.

Christian Slosser sworn—The deceased came to my house at eight o'clock on Sunday evening last; he was brought in by eight or ten young men, and laid upon the floor; I asked them what ailed the man, and they said they picked him up between Lippert's and the railroad, on the street; the man who brought him in said his head was hurt; the hair had been cut off where the wound was, and there was sticking plaster on; he did not speak at all while at my house; he lay there till six o'clock on Sunday afternoon, when he was brought to Lippert's tavern; he appeared in the same comatose state from the time he was brought in until he was taken away; the parties who brought him in did not know anything about the parties who abused him, or the way in which he had received his injuries.

Daniel S. Boyle, sworn—Am a physician; about seven o'clock on Saturday evening four or five boys brought deceased into my office very much intoxicated; the boys said he had been cut on the head by somebody and wanted me to dress the wound; examined the wound and dressed it; it was over the right eye; I regarded it as a mere scalp wound; it was about an inch long and did not look like a dangerous wound; he asked me to put him some place; I replied that I had no place to put him; recommended him to go to the tavern next door and stay there all night; his appearance was that of an intoxicated man; I did not smell liquor on him; he staggered about like a drunken man; it is about a quarter of a mile from my office to Schell's; the appearance of the wound seemed to indicate that it was inflicted with a handy billy, or some weapon of this character; if the brain was injured it might have caused the staggering to which I have referred.

Wm. Woods sworn—Am a physician; was called to see deceased about eleven o'clock on Sunday morning; he was then lying in the barber's shop; he was then in an insensible condition; examined his wound; its external appearance indicated that it was superficial, and not of a dangerous character; his skin was cold and his pulse low, indicating a very low degree of vitality; he was not able to swallow anything; his symptoms indicated concussion and compression of the brain, with entire paralysis of the left side of the body; endeavored to produce reaction by general local application; while the reaction was setting in I applied leeches, and when it had set in, I had him bled in both arms; the condition of the patient became somewhat improved. His skin became warm, perspiration set in, and his pulse became fuller. I left deceased about half-past seven o'clock; I thought his case would terminate fatally then, and so expressed myself to those about him; did not see him again until after his death. Got no smell of liquor on him; am perfectly satisfied that the deceased died from the effect of the wound on his forehead.

Thos. Harper, sworn—About 8 o'clock Saturday, George Lovatte and myself were coming from Pittsburgh in the cars; we stopped at Mrs. Phillips', and some one remarked that a man was lying out there; we went out and looked at him; there were four or five men around him, strangers to me; they asked who he was; we said we did not know; we carried him about three yards and then they left us; I believe the man was intoxicated; I smelt liquor on him; he could not stand or speak a word; there was a patch on his forehead; his wound had then been dressed; we took him to Lippart's, but he refused to receive him; we then took him to the barber's.

Joseph Schell, sworn—I heard that a man was knocked down a few doors above where I lived; a cigar-maker living in the neighborhood told me that he had heard a noise, and that he came out and saw a man bleeding like a hog. The name of this barber is Louis Manderode. He said the man was carried away; this was but a few doors from my house; I never recollect seeing the deceased at my house; the cigar-maker told me this yesterday afternoon; the wife of deceased came to my house with her two children about six o'clock; she remained over night, and left the next morning to seek her husband. I have no recollection of seeing deceased at my house at all.

Henry Donahue, sworn—While I was at William Raskelsens on Saturday taking a glass of beer I heard a noise outside; went out and saw the deceased staggering over to the other side of the street; he cried out to the people around him to "stop that man;" he then asked to be taken to a doctor's shop, and said don't let me die: a couple of men went towards him, and he kind of rushed from them as if he was afraid; he was then bleeding from the temple; I went away then and know nothing more about the matter; the person lying dead outside is the same one whom I seen on the street. When I went out to where the man was, there was about ten or twelve around him; they were all strangers to him. The place where the man was struck is about half a square from Schell's tavern.

George N. Fisher, sworn—Was in my store attending to my business, on Saturday evening; about eleven o'clock I heard a man cry murder or watch; went out across the street and found deceased lying alongside the segar maker's shop. Picked him up and asked him who had hurt him; he answered that somebody had struck him; there were about ten or fifteen persons present at the time; I told them that the man was badly hurt, and I asked them to assist him: he said, "gentlemen don't let me die here, bring me to a doctor;" he seemed scared, and did not want to go any place but to the doctor's; I was told that John France took him to the doctor's; I knew some of those among the crowd, but do not know their names; did not hear who struck the deceased, or why he was struck.

Christian Manderade, sworn—While I was standing in my shop, I heard a man cry Watch, four or five times; I ran out, and saw a man lying on the car track; he got up as I reached the door and ran around a little as if he was bewildered, and stopped before my house; when I went out first, there were but three or four there, but a large crowd soon collected; I did not know any of those on the street when I first looked out; I did not hear him say who struck him; heard no one say why he was struck, or who struck him; he had a hole in his forehead from which the blood was running; he was taken to the doctor's and I did not see him afterwards.

After receiving this testimony, Coroner Bostwick adjourned the inquest until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock. So far as the matter has been unravelled, two things are tolerably clear. One is that more than one party assailed the unfortunate man, as besides the wound on his head, a cut was found on his left shoulder over an inch in length and reaching to the bone. The other is that the object of the assailants must have been booty, as a silver watch valued at $16, which, with another one, he had about him when he left his wife, was found missing after he was assaulted and has not since come to light. He was about 26 years of age, and was both a coal digger and a shoe maker. He left a wife and two children, who are now here, in a strange community, to endure not only the calamity of losing a husband and parent, but to obtain the means of support with which he had hitherto supplied them.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING IN ELIZABETH—*Glorious Demonstration.*—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of Elizabeth Township, Elizabeth and West Elizabeth Boroughs convened in the Public School House in the Borough of Elizabeth, on Saturday, Dec. 22d, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in regard to the present alarming crisis in our National affairs; when,

On motion of G. H. Tower, Esq., John King, of Elizabeth township, was elected President; Thompson Martin, Capt. Samuel Carr and Richard Taylor, Vice Presidents; and John Ingram, of West Elizabeth, Secretary.

On motion, a committee of seven, consisting of Col. James A. Eakin, Hugh Fergus, Capt. Samuel Carr, —— Scott, Robert M. Elliott and Dr. John E. Shaffer, were appointed by the President to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee the audience was entertained by a short address from Richard Taylor, which was listened to with profound attention.

After a short absence, the committee, through their chairman, Col. Eakin, submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At the present time great excitement exists among the American people, a portion of whom are endeavoring to break up the government, unless the people shall surrender the principles which prevailed in the election of Abraham Lincoln; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the people of glorious Old Elizabeth, are unalterably attached to the Federal Union; that we indignantly frown upon the *treasonable efforts* now making among the Gulf States to dismember it, and that it MUST and SHALL be preserved.

Resolved, That we have an abiding faith in the justice of the principles announced in the Chicago Platform, and by these we *confidently* expect the Administration of Mr. Lincoln to be directed.

Resolved, That the efforts of a party to break up the Union, simply because of its defeat at the ballot box, is treason to the primary principles of our Government, and deserves the indignant condemnation of men of all parties, among a free and intelligent people.

Resolved, That we cherish unshaken confidence in Hon. J. K. Moorhead, our Representative in Congress, that he will not concede by word or vote, the principles of the *great* and *victorious* Republican party.

Resolved, That since the trial of strength of Freedom and Slavery under our Constitution has been forced upon us; that while deprecating the reign of blind prejudice against the Republican party, and while declaring our desire to live at peace with all men, we cannot but accept the trial, and hail the privilege of living in a day when we are able to assert our unswerving devotion to *free soil, free speech* and *free men.*"

"*No concession* of principle! No *yielding* of anything essential! is the motto of the Republicans of the 'Old Guard.'"

Pending the adoption of the above Resolutions, addresses were delivered by Col. Jas. E Eakin, Dr. J. E. Shaffer, and Hugh Fergus, Esq., which were well received, and elicited frequent and enthusiastic rounds of applause.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the City papers, and that copies be transmitted to Hon. Abraham Lincoln, Hon. A. G. Curtin, and Hon. J. K. Moorhead.

On motion—adjourned.

JOHN INGRAM, Secretary. JOHN KING, President.

BANK STATEMENT.

For the week preceding December 24th, 1860:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Bks	Due by Banks.
B'k Pittsb'gh	1,620,259	417,001	111,715	125,329
Exchange B'k	1,668,766	212,408	183,952	96,289
M. & M. "	998,355	168,501	38,493	51,841
Citizens' "	774,421	197,502	20,238	32,091
Mechanics' "	785,752	107,328	56,392	19,388
Iron City "	728,331	136,781	54,940	53,070
Allegheny "	824,975	130,417	24,638	21,738
	7,298,860	1,259,938	490,366	399,697
Last week	7,307,257	1,297,744	450,252	487,922
Increase	....	....	40,134	....
Decrease	8,397	7,806	....	88,225

LIABILITIES:

BANKS	Circulat'n	Deposits.	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	223,271	712,311	59,523
Exchange	745,885	232,794	32,462
M. & M.	306,240	290,332	36,119
Citizens'	278,195	110,685	32,451
Mechanics'	304,085	111,597	19,810
Iron City	280,665	261,405	19,804
Allegheny	394,610	118,927	19,326
	2,533,151	1,828,041	219,495
Last week	2,521,086	1,862,765	244,051
Increase	12,065	....	....
Decrease	....	35,724	24,556

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE for December, Scott & Co's. reprint, has been received. The table of contents presents a rich literary dish.

The Atlantic Monthly for January has also been received. It opens with an article on Washington City; Midsummer and May is concluded; the Professor's Story is continued; and the other articles are of a high literary order, maintaining its growing reputation.

A Report of the trial of the Burch Divorce Case. Published by R. M. Dewitt, New York. It contains the evidence and the speeches in full.

All of the above are for sale by Hunt & Miner, Fifth street.

Cassell's Popular Natural History, parts 19 and 20; *Cassell's Illustrated History of England*, parts 10 and 11; and *Cassell's Illustrated Family Bible*, parts 20 and 21, have been furnished us by the publishers. These are excellent works, and well worthy the patronage of the public. Price 15 cents per part.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.—The Penn Literary Society hold their Fifth Anniversary Meeting, at Lafayette Hall, on Thursday evening next, December 27th. See the programme in our advertising columns. The Anniversaries of this Society are always pleasant and profitable. The association meets in the Hall of the First Ward School House, and has a large membership, which is no doubt principally owing to the fine library in their possession, the advantages of which are so easily attained.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, CITY, Dec 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, introduced a bill to grant public lands and loan the credit of the Government to the People's Pacific Railroad. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, offered a joint resolution with regard to a Convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution, ordering that the several States shall call a Convention as soon as practicable. Referred to the Select Committee of thirteen.

Mr. Bigler presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens at Reading, Pennsylvania. Also a bill to suppress the invasion of one State by the citizens of another, etc. Referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Douglas presented several amendments to the Constitution. Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., introduced a bill for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade. This bill proposed to modify the Act of 1820 so as to make the fitting out of slavers like the sailing of them, piracy; to facilitate the conviction of slave pirates on land and sea, by changing the penalty from death to imprisonment for life; to make the display of the American flag as a badge of nationality by not legally-registered American ships, a felony, the penalty of which is imprisonment of the crew, and forfeiture of the vessel; to release naval officers from any legal responsibilities for the capture of suspected slavers, not proved to be slavers by the Courts, to enlarge the powers and increase the duties of the Judicial officers of the United States in the examination of ships intended to sail for ports in Africa, and in the arrest and examination of colored persons imported in violation of the laws of the country.

One o'clock having arrived, the bill for the admission of Kansas being the special order, and the government resolutions of Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., being unfinished business, on which Mr. Nicholson had the floor, were called up.

A discussion arose as to which had the precedence, and the question was settled by taking up the Kansas bill and allowing the floor to Mr. Nicholson.

Mr. Nicholson, of Tenn., referred to the speech of the Senator from Ohio, Mr. Wade; that he, Mr. Wade, admitted that he did not much blame the Southern people; they believed the North were enemies, because they believed the stories of the enemies of the Republican party. Mr. Nicholson said the Senator from Ohio spoke the truth when he said the South believed the North were enemies, but denied that the belief came from the Democrats of the North.

He paid a tribute to the fidelity of the Democrats of the North who had so long withstood sectionalism. The belief of the South in Northern enmity came from the most reliable sources—from the speeches and writings of eminent men of the Republican party, especially the Senator from Ohio, Mr. Wade. The sentiments of the Northern mind on slavery are not to be doubted. The South entertain opposite opinions and say it is no cause for quarrel. The men who formed the constitution had antagonistic opinions, but yet agreed. But now, what the South complains of is, that these opinions were seized upon in 1855 and made the basis of a political party till finally they have seized the reins of government.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, said he had desired to make some remarks on the resolutions. He would only say a word about Kansas. He thought that if Kansas was admitted it would do more than anything else. We had peace before the long dispute on Kansas began, and he thought her admission would allay the excitement and bring back peace.

Mr. Collamer, of Vt., advocated the passage of the bill claiming that by a census properly taken, Kansas had sufficient population, and that the constitution was properly formed and liable to no objection.

Mr. Davis of Miss., said he had a resolution which was before the select committee which he wished to have printed. The resolution declares that amendments to the constitution should be made that property in slaves should be recognized as such and stand on the same footing in all federal constitutional relations as any other species of property and such property should not be subject to be impaired by local law in any other State, and in no case should such property be divested or impaired in any State or Territory.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Green, of Mo., moved that the bill for the admission of Kansas be postponed, and made the special order for Monday next. Agreed to.

Adjourned till Thursday.

HOUSE.—John Cochrane, of New York, offered a preamble setting forth the dangers which now menace the country, and the removal of the slavery question from the National Councils as the only remedy, with a resolution that slavery shall not exist in the territory north of 36 degrees 30 minutes, the States formed by the reform to be admitted with or without slavery. Constitutions may prescribe that South of that line slavery shall not be prohibited by Congress or territorial legislation. The next resolution asserts the sovereignty of each State, and that any attempt to compel them by force to observe the federal compact would be to levy war and precipitate a dissolution.

Mr. Haskin, of New York, proposed a substitute that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the relations now existing between the government and the State of South Carolina, and the duty of the Executive Department in view of the attempted withdrawal of that State from the United States, and the threatened seizure of the Federal property within the limits of that State, and what action Congress should take to execute the Constitution, enforce the laws and protect the property from seizure, and that the committee report at any time.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, wanted the resolutions sent to the Select Committee.

Mr. John Cochrane desired a vote, and moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to introduce his resolutions.

Mr. Morris, of Ill., said that before introducing such resolutions it would be wise to allow the committee of thirty-three to reach a result if they could, or leave the House to be informed of their inability to do so. He hoped the matter would go over till Monday next.

Mr. John Cochrane replied that it was not his intention to anticipate the report of the select committee, but there were other considerations which impelled him to present this question at the present time. He had no confidence in the power of Congress to settle this matter.

The Speaker reminded the gentleman that debate was not in order.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, said that Mr. Cochrane's resolution proposed nothing substantial. He therefore appealed to let it go over till Thursday.

Mr. Briggs, of New York, moved that it be referred to the select committee.

Mr. Cochrane withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Kilgore, of Ind., referring to the statements made in the South Carolina Convention, denied that Indiana had ever passed a personal liberty bill.

Mr. Morris, of Ill., said he wanted to obtain the floor. He represented the popular sovereignty principle, which stood between two fires.

The House then went into committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

The bill was subsequently passed without debate.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The Senate's Select Committee came to no conclusion yesterday on any of the points before them, the Republicans asking further time for consideration. The most hopeful now despond of seeing any immediate prospect of an accomodation of the political differences. Mr. Crittenden, in a conversation with a friend, said it was the darkest day of his life; that he was overwhelmed with solicitude for his country, and nothing but the affection of the people for the Union can restore peace. The extremists in the Committee are equally unyielding to concession.

The reported recent declaration of the President elect that he will strictly adhere to the Chicago Platform, has confined the wavering Republicans to that policy, and increased the intensity of the Southern feeling.

Representative Scott, of Cal., has written a letter totally dissenting from Senator Latham's statement that in the event of the dissolution of the Union, and the formation of two separate confederations, California would go with the North and Northwest. Mr. Scott says he warmly sympathises with the South, and cordially endorses and fully justifies them in not remaining in the Union under President Lincoln. He wants California to set up for herself as a mighty republic.

The city was thrown into a tremendous state of excitement to-day in consequence of the fact of the Secretary of the Interior, after his return from Raleigh yesterday, summoning to his office the Secretary of State, Attorney General and District Attorney. It appears that this was done on the statement of Godard Bailey, who has charge of the Indian Trust Fund, to the Secretary of the Interior, that he had taken from the iron safe a large amount of State bonds and coupons belonging to the trust fund, and that they were no longer in the possession of the government. Upon an investigation, in the presence of Mr. Bailey, his statements were unfortunately found to be too true, and the amount abstracted is about $830,000. The first information upon the matter was given by Bailey, and it is supposed that the bonds were used for the purpose of hypothecation, to raise money for temporary purposes, but the panic by which every description of stocks have been stricken down, rendered the parties unable to redeem them. The impression is very general that there was no criminal intent on the part of Bailey, however reprehensible has been his conduct.

Senator Pugh was serenaded last night. While thanking his friends for the honor conferred, he said that the peace of the country could not be restored by the sword. Shedding the first drop of blood would make dissolution unavoidable, and a reconstruction of the Union impossible. It was only by concession that the peace of the Union could be restored.

Messrs. Crittenden, Vallandigham, Pendleton, Mallory, Woodson and Regan made speeches sustaining the views of Mr. Pugh, whose Senatorial speech is much commended.

A report prevails that the Administration has received a dispatch from Charleston to the effect that an armed revenue cutter has arrived in that neighborhood, and that unless an order was immediately given for her withdrawal, the Carolinians would seize the forts. This rumor, whether true or not, being generally believed, has produced intense excitement.

Mr. Cushing returned yesterday from Washington whither he was dispatched to obtain reliable information for the Administration relative to the state of affairs in South Carolina. An official letter was sent to him while at Charleston. Whatever may be the character of the report, it was considered sufficiently important for an immediate cabinet consultation.

WASHINGTON CITY, December 24.—It appears from the facts in connection with the late abstraction of the Bonds of the Indian Trust Fund that about five months ago, Wm. H. Russell, of the firm of Majors, Russell and Waddell, held about a million dollars of the official acceptances of the Secretary of War. These acceptances had been given conditionally in accordance with the usual course of business for the transportation of the supplies of the army under the contract with the Government. Mr. Russell finding himself unable to negotiate these acceptances and being greatly embarrassed pecuniarily, and ascertaining from Goddard Baily, with whom he was intimately acquainted that the latter had control of over $3,000,000 of the Indian Trust Funds invested in the bonds of different States, arranged with him to let him have about half a million dollars of these bonds to be hypothecated in New York, and, as security for which he gave Bally the acceptances of the war department, which Bally placed in the safe where the bonds were kept.

Recently, these bonds have greatly depreciated, and the bankers in New York, who made advances on them, therefore called for additional security. Baily in order to save the bonds delivered over $100,000 worth of them additional, making in all $870,000. On the 18th inst., he addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, frankly imparting these facts, and requesting an investigation.

This letter he gave to a Senator to deliver to the Secretary on his return from North Carolina, which request was complied with. The investigation yesterday proved the truth of these statements. Suter, Lee & Co. compose the banking firm through which the negotiation was transacted. Nothing either in the papers or in the investigation shows that any parties except those immediately concerned in this business, as above mentioned, are in the slightest degree concerned in the transaction. It may be stated that the acceptances of the Secretary of War have been given from time to time in compliance with a contract with Russell, Majors & Co., and until recently that firm have had no difficulty in negotiating them.

To-day Mr. Bailey was arrested at the instance of the government and required to give bail in the sum of $5000 for his appearance at the next term of the criminal court.

A dispatch received here to-day from the two detectives sent to New York yesterday states that Mr. Russell has been arrested and will be here to-morrow.

It is thought that the government is protected, as the acceptances more than cover the amount of the bonds abstracted. The special committee of the House to which the investigation of the subject is referred, consists of Messrs. Morris, of Ill., Conkling, of N. Y., Bocock, of Va., Harris, of Md., and Case, of Ind.

The speaker has directed that the names of the South Carolina members be retained on the roll of the House, thus not recognizing the conduct of their State as severing their connection with the House as they *themselves maintain*.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—At the banquet of the New England Society last night, Senator Seward made a speech, occupying three quarters of an hour in its delivery, in which he discussed the secession question, counselling mild fraternal forbearance. He predicted that within sixty days the whole trouble will have passed away.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Mr. Wm. H. Russell, the supply contractor of the Utah army, was arrested today on the charge of being implicated in the abstraction of the Indian Trust bonds. He will be taken to Washington to-night.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 23.—A secession pole one hundred feet high, with a Palmetto flag, was hoisted yesterday on our most prominent street, and hailed with cheers from a large crowd. The pole was sawed down this morning before day by an unknown party, and the flag carried off. This act has caused great excitement, and a collision is feared between the two parties.

A factory and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $30,000; partly covered by insurance.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The ship Scargo, which arrived here to-day, reports having passed, (no date given,) near Bermuda, a burning steamer. The cries of people in the water were heard, but the ship was unable to save them. The steamer subsequently sunk. The ship laid by for two days in the hope of saving some lives, but nothing was seen of the wreck excepting a quantity of lemons, oranges and puncheons, probably of rum.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 24.—The Commissioners elected by the Sovereignty Convention left here this morning for Washington.

A company, eighty strong, arrived here from Savannah yesterday, for the purpose of tendering their services to the Governor, in case of an emergency. They style themselves Minute Men as Sons of the South.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 24.—The secession feeling is on the increase here; Ashland Hall was again crowded on Saturday night. Disunion speeches were delivered by Col. Croner, and General John Tyler, which were enthusiastically applauded. Gen. Tyler concluded with the expression—"Let the Union go to hell!"—which was received with loud and repeated cheers.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24.—The Memphis steamer Peytona, from Louisville to New Orleans was sunk about 150 miles below here. The damage is light.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24.—River rising steadily, with 7 feet 10 inches in the canal. Weather cloudy. Mercury 34 deg.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At a regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association held on Monday evening, 24th inst., the following officers were elected to serve during the coming year:

President—Henry A. Lavely.
1st Vice President—Dr. J. C. Burgher.
2d do do —Thomas Bakewell, Jr.
Recording Secretary—C. T. Ewing.
Corresponding Secretary—Wm. H. Kincaid.
Treasurer—James W. Arnold.
Librarian—W. C. Barr.

THE PANORAMA.—We have seldom spent an evening more pleasantly than in witnessing the exhibition of this truly magnificent Panorama at Masonic Hall last evening. The entire series of paintings were viewed with admiration, and gave entire satisfaction to all present. The African and Marine views we have never seen equaled. But of all the rich and amusing scenes we have ever witnessed, Blythe's burlesques on the Prince's visit is superlative. Don't fail to see them. Afternoon exhibition at 2½ o'clock.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Mr. C. Reed, Fifth street, below Masonic Hall, is agent in this city for C. S. Maltby's Celebrated Oysters. He receives daily large supplies of fresh can, keg and shell oysters, hermetically sealed, and also keeps constantly on hand spiced oysters and fruits. All these articles are furnished on the most reasonable terms, and those who desire anything of this kind should give him a call.

GIFTS.—Messrs. Reineman & Meyran, Fifth street, have a magnificent assortment of jewelry, admirably adapted for the holidays. Those of our friends who contemplate purchasing anything in their line would do well to give them a call, as they have a full stock and will dispose of it on very reasonable terms.

FAST DAY.—Bishop Potter, Provincial Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York, in accordance with the recommendation of the President, has appointed Friday, January 4, 1861, as a day of fasting and prayer.

THE FESTIVAL TO DAY.—The Annual Festival for the benefit of the Infirmary and the Orphans' Farm School will be open during the whole of to-day, at Concert Hall. Remember the Poor Orphans.

SERMON.—A sermon will be preached by the pastor (Rev. Dr. Baird,) of Liberty Street M. E. Church, this evening at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines 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. CHURCH & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus*

See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. dell-lydawlmF

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.

DOCTOR C. BAELZ, Water Cure and Homoeopathic 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 R. RIDDLE & 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.

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.

FOR SALE BY HODGKINS & DILWORTH, 249 Liberty st., opposite Railroad Depot:
POTATOES—1 car Neshannocks;
MILL FEED—30 tons, various qualities;
RYE—15 sacks;
WHEAT—54 sacks prime Red;
APPLES—150 bbls Russets, Rambos, &c.
FLOUR—300 bbls Family Flour;
OATS—2000 bus prime.
MOLASSES—100 bbls Prime N. O.;
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—24 sacks;
TIMOTHY SEED—30 bus prime. oc11

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR NOVEMBER.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P.
JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK, SAM'L. M. KIER,
J. B. AKIN, A. B. BERGER.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, Dec. 25, 1860.

FLOUR—We have no material change to note in this article. The demand is quite limited, and the transactions are generally of a local character. We note sales as follows:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
50 bbls from store	——	5 00	5 50	——
125 do do	4 75	5 00	——	——
160 do do	——	5 00	——	——
137 do do	4 75	——	——	——
200 do do	——	——	5 25	——
164 do do	——	——	5 37	——
75 do do	——	——	——	6 00
110 do do	——	——	——	5 87
67 do do	——	5 00	——	——
80 do do	——	——	5 25	——

GROCERIES—Sugar—unchanged. Sales of 7 hhds 7¼@7¾c. Molasses firmer. Sales of 30 bbls at 33@35c; 20 do at 33c. Coffee—a shade lower. Sales of 10 bgs at 15@15½c.

APPLES—Sales of 50 bbls Russetts at $2; and 30 do at $2@$2.25 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—Sales of 50 bxs W R at 10c.

OIL—Sales of 20 bbls No 1 Lard at 97c ℔ gall.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales of 5600 lbs at $1,75 ℔ cwt.

HOMINY—Sales of 10 bbls Pearl at $3,75 ℔ bbl.

BEANS—Sales of 10 bush White at $1 ℔ bush.

HOGS—Sales of 150 head at 5¼@5½c ℔ lb.

COD FISH—Sales of 200 lbs at 4½c ℔ lb.

EGGS—scarce and in good demand. Sales of 2 bbls at 18c ℔ doz.

LIME—Sales of 10 bbls Louisville at $1,25 ℔ bbl.

CORN—Sales of 112 bush Ear from Wharf at 45c.

VENISON—Sales of 6 saddles at 10c ℔ lb.

BUTTER—Sales of 550 lbs choice Roll at 15c ℔ lb.

SALT—Sales of 500 bbls at $1,20 for No 1 and No 1 Extra.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THE market, here, for money to-day, tends to ease with the discount brokers, although the rates on all descriptions of mercantile paper below strictly prime, keep up from the extreme caution of buyers and their strict classification of names and credit. The best rate on 4@6 months endorsed bills, double name is 12 ℔ cent, and transactions are occasionally made in what, in ordinary times would be called fair paper, at 15@18 ℔ cent. There is only a partial offering, outside of Banks, of prime 60 day acceptances, the quotation being 10@12 ℔ cent. On demand loans the supply of money is in advance of the wants of the Stock brokers at 7 ℔ cent and in some cases 6 ℔ cent is accepted by outside lenders.—N Y Com Adv.

THE demand for money on the street has fallen off, and the rates favor borrowers—1 to 1½ ℔ cent are the rates for undoubted short obligations, and 7 to 9 ℔ cent for loans on call. The Banks are discounting liberally, and doing their utmost to relieve the commercial community, whose payments at this season of the year are always heavy. A large amount of money will be paid out on the 1st prox for dividends and interest, which will tend to still further reduce the rates of discount.—[Phila Bull.

COFFEE—There has been a good inquiry, and prices are well maintained. Sales 2,300 bags Rio at 11½@12½c, 4 mos for low grade and good quality; 256 bags St Domingo at 12c, 4 mos and 1,100 bags Laguayra at 13@13½c on time.

SEEDS—The demand for Cloverseed has materially increased and prices have advanced 12½@25c. Sales 2,000 bushels at $5@5.25 for fair and prime—closing at the latter figures, and 1,500 bushels prime recleaned, for export on private terms. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed has declined to 1,60@1,65.—Phila Com List.

CHICAGO MARKET, Dec. 22.—Flour—Receipts 1359 bbls. Market advanced 5@10c; sales 155 bbls 'Beloit city' choice spring extras at 4.82; 75 bbls 'Smith's Mills' at 4.30; 150 'Rock River' at 4.25; 100 bbls (brand not given) at 4.00 all del.

Wheat—Receipts 19,352 bu; market advanced 3½@4c; sales were 4000 bu no 1 spring at 85c; 100 bu do at 80c; 350 bu no 2 spring at 80c; 2500 bu do at 81c; 11,000 do at 81½c; 700 bu rej at 65c all in store; 350 bu club at 90c; 300 do at 80c on track; 300 bu by sample at 85c on track.

Corn—Receipts 354 bu. Market 1@1½c higher. Sales 7500 bu mixed at 30c; 100 bu do at 30½c both in store; 350 bu ear corn at 30c ℔ 75 lbs del.

Oats—Receipts 2556 bu. Market quiet; sales 152 bags at 21½c del.

Rye—Receipts 367 bu. Market more active. Sales of 400 bu no 1 at 46c, 400 bu do at 45c both in store.

Barley—Receipts 1019 bu. Market quiet. Sales 140 bgs at 48c; 250 bags at 30c; 35 bgs no 2 at 32c all on track.

Imports by River.

NEW ORLEANS—per Prima Donna—28 hhds sugar, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 2 bxs sundries, Jones, Boyd & co; 4 bbls glassware, McKee & bros; 21 hhds sugar, Geo B Jones; 62 bbls molasses, 18 hhds sugar, Watt & Wilson; 409 bbls rosin, steamer Prima Donna; 3 bxs, 1 bbl, B Crawford; 2 coils rope, D Haughey; 97 hides, S Harbaugh; 2 bxs cutlery, 8 do drums, Clarke & co; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsey; 30 bbls cranberries, J Pe[illegible]; 100 bbls flour, Lambert & Shipton; 6 bbls oil, T Arbuckle.

PORTSMOUTH—per Sallie List—18 sks dry fruit, 1 do feathers, 2 bbls beans, W H Smith & co; 2 bgs feathers, 2 bbls flaxseed, 1 bg do, 1 do beans, 7 bgs dry peaches, Shacklett & McLain; 2 bxs shoes, 1 lot sundries, Clarke & co; 45 tons pig metal, R C Loomis; 22 do do, Wilson, Carr & co; 50 do, Edgerton & Stewart; 40 do do, Minick & co; 6 do, A Bradley; 50 bbls flour, Peter Peterson; 58 empty bbls, H A [illegible] & co; 2 sks beans, 1 do flax seed, Smith & Hunter; 2 bbls lard, Means & Coffin; 219 sks corn, 8 doz brooms, 3 sks dried fruit, 1 bx checkers, Joseph Whitten; 216 sks corn, 3 bales hay, Leech & Hutchinson; 62 sks corn, S S Webster; 235 sks corn, 130 empty bbls, Capt Russell.

MEMPHIS—per Goody Friends—1 hhd iron, W McClintock; 40 hides, 1 anchor, Jas Murphy; 2 bxs hose, Jones, Wallingford & co; 252 bales cotton, Clarke & co; 4/3 do do, Park, Painter & co, 192 do do, Thos Arbuckle & co; lot coal oil fixtures, S Dilworth & co.

ZANESVILLE—per Emma Graham—17 pkgs extract, 6 sks wool, 15 bbls butter, 6 do eggs, 100 do flour, 20 do hominy, 2 hhds tobacco, 13 rolls leather, 38 pkgs dried apples, Clarke & co; 20 bbls hominy, 6 do beans, 21 do corn meal, 11 sks corn, 4 kgs butter, 2 bxs nuts, 2 do poultry, 2 sks rags, Jas A Fetzer; 2 bbls eggs, Stevenson, Preston & co; 26 do oil, J Hirshfield; 2x0 sks corn, Hitchcock, McCreary & co; 123 do do, Voegtley & Kopp; 4 bxs poultry, E Heazleton; 1 do do, 1 kg eggs, H Childs & co; 90 bbls flour, R Knox & son; 200 [illegible] bbls flour, 10 do corn meal, Alex Taylor; 2 bbls scrap iron, Spang & co; 21 bdls iron, Hallman, Rahm & co; [illegible] sks corn, Means & Coffin; 33 bbls oil, A Floyd; 111 bbls do, W W D & co; 16 pkgs beans, 16 do dried apples, 5 do seed, Edgerton & Stewart; 41 bbls apples, Frank Vangorder; 18 do do, A W Sprague; 50 do do, J Grasier; 22 do cider, 60 sks corn, Thos Dowd; 2 do eggs, W W Dackson; 109 sks corn, Wm M Hagan & co; 299 sks corn, T Bell & co; 16 do, provisions, 1 bx turkeys, H Wagoner; 10 bbls apples, 38 sks [illegible], Jno Ormsby; 431 sks corn, W G Wilson; 348 do owners on board; 250 sks ship stuff, C R Stoll.

Imports by Railroad.

P Ft W & C R R—3 straw cutters, C S Shipler; 61 empty bbls, Jas Plummer; 10 doz wash boards, Shriver & Dilworth; 10 doz buckets, J S Leech & co; 25 do do, Edgerton & Stewart; 3 bales twine, Cooper & co; 25 doz pails, W J Kane; 40 bxs paper, J M Perkins; 40 doz broom handles, McElroy & co; 3 sks beans, 1 do seed, 3 kgs lard, 1 bbl eggs, 5 bxs butter, R Robison & co; 2 crates, 6 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 2 empty bbls, 1 bbl oil, W Meckeown; 1 empty bbl, Forsyth & co; 5 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & co; 430 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard, 100 do do, Jas McCully & co; 1 bbl butter, J Graser.

P & C R R—5 cars iron ore, J Reese; 2 do do, Bailey, Brown & co; 1 do do, Graff, Bennett & co; 1 bx, Chess, Smith & co; 1 case, C W Leslie; 2 tubs butter, R Robison & co; 1 do do, Beck & Lexier, 848 bxs cheese, J S Liggett & co; 1 car pig iron, G & J H Shoenberger; 140 bbls apples, John Moorhead; 103 do do, J K Coates; 2 cars hogs, F Price; 3 bbls hams, 210 sks barley, Spencer & Garrard; 4 dressed hogs, McCullough, Smith & co, 15 sks cider, 4 sks pearls, J B Canfield & co; 36 dressed hogs, F Sellers & co; 1 car iron ore, Hallman, Rahm & co; 2 do do, G & J H Shoenberger; 2 kgs, 2 bbls tobacco, Atwell, Lee & co; 1 melodeon, Charlotte Blume; 16 bxs cheese, Edward Heazleton, 40 do do, H H Collins; 1 bbl poultry, McElhany, Asper & co; 112 bgs rye, 58 do wheat, McCullough, Smith & co.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather continues quite cold and the Allegheny is covered with floating ice. The indications now are that should the present weather continue for any length of time the river will be closed in less than a week. The stage of water by the pier mark, was 8 feet 10 inches.

The arrivals were the Emma Graham from Zanesville, Sallie List from Portsmouth, Hastings from Louisville, Goody Friends from Memphis, and Prima Donna from New Orleans. There was not a single departure aside from the regular packets.

That ever punctual and favorite steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Ayres, is the packet for Zanesville and all intermediate points this evening at 4 o'clock. Mr. Wilson, the clerk, will attend to passengers and shippers.

The fine steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. Russell, will leave for Portsmouth and all intermediate points to-morrow at 10 a. m.

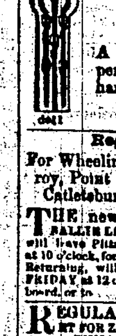
Telegraphic Markets.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 24.—Cotton firm; sales of 1600 bales at 10¾@11c. Flour firm; sales of 14,500 bls at a decline of 5 @10c; on State; $5 50; Ohio $5 40@$5 50. Wheat declined 1@3c; sales of 64,000 bush. at $1 21@$1 25 for Milwaukee Club, com. advanced 1c; sales of 38,000 bush. at 67@68c. Pork steady; sales of 1350 b's. at $15 10@16 for mess. Lard steady at 9¾@10¾c. Whiskey firm at 18c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.—Flour unchanged with a moderate demand. Wheat advanced to 95c and $1.05 for prime red and white. Oats unchanged and firm at 26c. Corn advanced to 24. Rye and Barley unchanged. Whiskey steady at 13½c. Hogs unchanged and firm; sales of 2080 head at $5 40@$5 50, receipts for to-day 6000 head and for the week 41,000. Mess pork is held at $13 with small sales. Nothing was done in bulk meats. Lard is held at 9c in tierces, and 9¼ in kegs. Groceries unchanged. The money market is easier. Exchange on New York and Boston 1 per cent. premium.

$2,000 A YEAR!
STEEL DIES FOR CUTTING
Marking Plates.
FOR CLOTHING, CARDS, BOOKS, &c., &c.
FROM $10 TO $30 PER SET.
A Set of Hickox's Celebrated Stencil Dies, made by hand, and finished in the best style, will last a lifetime; any industrious 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. HICKCOX,
260 PEARL STREET, NEW-YORK.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PRACTICAL



PLUMBERS,
GAS
AND
STEAM
FITTERS.
A large assortment of all articles pertaining to the business always on hand.
No. 120 Fourth street, near Smithfield. del1

Regular Weekly Packet,
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Point Pleasant, Gallipolis, Gyandotte, Catletsburgh, Ironton and Portsmouth.
THE new and elegant steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. J. Thornton Russell, will leave Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for Portsmouth and all intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Portsmouth for Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to no14 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Ag'ts.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. MONROE AYRES, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, every TUESDAY at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to se4 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Ag'ts.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—L. MULLER, Manufacturer of First Premium LADIES' FURS, Sleigh and Carriage ROBES and OVERCOATS—Dealers in BUFFALO ROBES—at 138 Wood street, adjoining Dr. Keyser's. Furs repaired, cleaned and altered in the best manner. All kinds Shipping Furs bought. no1:3m

LEAF LARD—7 kegs No. 1 Leaf Lard, for sale by RECK & LAZEAR, 123 Liberty street. de21

25 BBLS. SYRUP, just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. de21

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, December 24, 1860.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,620,258 60
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,319 06
Stocks and Miscellanies	5,411 00
Due by other Banks	125,328 93
Bank Notes & Checks	111,715 00
Specie	417,001 00
	$2,327,534 30

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	181,580 23
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc'ts	7,399 64
Due to other Banks	59,522 94
Circulation	223,271 00
Deposits	712,311 46
	$2,327,534 33

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this Dec. 24th, 1860, before me. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of Exchange Bank of Pittsb'gh.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, December 24, 1860.

Loans and Discounts	$1,668,765 90
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie in Vault	212,407 65
U. S. Treasury Notes	90,000 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks	93,952 00
Due by other Banks	96,289 03
	$2,121,414 58
Capital Stock	903,250 00
Circulation	745,885 00
Deposits	232,794 33
Due to other Banks	32,461 54
Contingent Fund and Profits	207,023 66
	$2,121,414 53

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of December, 1860. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, December 24, 1860.

Capital Stock	$600,000 00
Circulation	306,240 00
Due Depositors	290,332 15
Due other Banks	36,119 08
Due Commonwealth	5,663 04
Loans and Discounts	998,355 74
Coin	168,501 14
Notes and Checks of other Banks	38,492 61
Due by other Banks	51,840 61

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 24th day of Dec., A. D. 1860. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1860.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	774,420 66
Coin in Vault	197,502 19
Notes and Checks of other Banks	20,238 34
Due from Banks and Bankers	32,091 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	278,195 00
Depositors	110,685 26
Due to other Banks	32,451 30

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 24th day of December, 1860. SAM'L HARPER, Notary Public.

Statement of Mechanics' Bank of Pittsb'h.

Monday, December 24, 1860.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$304,085 00
Due to other Banks	19,809 72
Due to Depositors	111,596 67
	$435,491 39

ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted	$785,751 67
Due by other Banks	19,387 77
Notes and Checks of other Banks	56,391 90
Specie in Vaults	107,328 05
	968,859 39

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. M'GREW, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 24th day of December, 1860. H. H. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of the Allegheny Bank.

PITTSBURGH, December 22, 1860.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	824,975 48
Due by other Banks	21,738 36
Notes and Checks of other Banks	24,638 07
Specie	130,417 40

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	394,610 00
Due to other Banks	19,326 77
Individual Depositors	118,927 33

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 24th day of Dec., 1860. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank.

PITTSBURGH, December 24, 1860.

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	728,331 51
Due by other Banks	53,070 03
Notes and Checks of other Banks	54,940 45
Specie	136,780 60
Circulation	280,665 00
Due to other Banks	19,803 94
Due to Depositors	261,404 89

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash'r.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of Dec., A. D. 1860. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, &c.

STOVES. STOVES.

D. DeHAVEN & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES,
Warehouse, Federal Street, near New Suspension bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.
We ask the attention of dealers to our large assortment of Cooking and Heating Stoves, for Wood and Coal, which we are selling at the lowest prices. Those visiting our city will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Cast Iron House Fronts, Iron Railing, Scales, Hollow Ware, Wagon Boxes,
Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, Fenders, etc.
Castings of all kinds made to order.
jy18:lyd D. DeHAVEN & SON.

ETNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY,
Manufacturer every variety of
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
&c. &c. &c.
Sole Proprietor of the celebrated
PATENT GAS BURNING AND SMOKE CONSUMING ARRANGEMENTS,
(as applied to our Cook Stoves,) the advantages of which are
1st, A great saving of Fuel.
2d, A much quicker and hotter oven, from the same fire.
3d, The preservation of the centre piece.
4th, Cleanliness, as there is not one-half the soot and dirt that is found in other stoves.
5th, These stoves, and all stoves we ever sold, have a current of cold air passing between oven and fire-back, which preserves it and adds to the durability of our *Stoves*, over all others.
Persons wishing the BEST STOVE in the market will find our PATENT "Tropic," "Eureka," or "Arbiter," with DOUBLE TOP, to be THE Stove, as hundreds in this city and vicinity can testify.
Would also call particular attention to our stock of
Parlor Stoves and Grate Fronts,
which, together with our other wares, we will
SELL CHEAP.
Office and Sales Room,
No. 4 Wood Street,
au15:lmd PITTSBURGH, PA.

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.

BISSELL & CO.,
NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c. &c.
The celebrated Coal Cooking Stoves,
"Victory" and "Triumph,"
and Wood Cooking Stoves,
"Black Oak" and "Forest Home."
The "Capitol" and "Eagle" Cooking Ranges, with either Hydraulic or Open Boilers, which are more extensively in use in this city and vicinity than any other Ranges.
The very Finest Enameled Grates that can be made anywhere. Persons building *Fine Houses* will please bear this in mind.
Also, the new and beautiful Parlor Stove,
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the very latest improvement in the way of Parlor Stoves now extant.
Together with *Box Stoves, Tea Plate Stoves, Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Extension Top Wood Cooking Stoves.*
BARK MILLS, Waffle Irons, HAM BOILERS, OVEN DOORS, Shovels and Pokers, Pot Scrapers, FLUE RINGS, Stove Pipe, Vault Rings.
WASH-HOUSE CAULDRONS AND FURNACES, *the best arrangement for the Wash-House that is now in use.* Jamb Grates, Kitchen Grates, Tea Kettles, etc. etc.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our extensive stock.
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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 usual practice of ostentatious puffing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Piles, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, obstinate Head Aches, and all General Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.
Dr. MOFFATT'S PHOENIX BITTERS will be found equally efficacious in all cases of Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Head Ache, 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. sel:lydawT

TURKEYS, CHICKENS AND QUAILS—A fine lot just rec'd for sale by McDONALD & ARBUCKLE, 244 Liberty st. de21

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 to said Act, I, GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of said city, do issue this, my Proclamation; 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 House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective wards and precincts, and elect by ballot, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed the 19th day of May, A. D. 1857:

First ward will elect by ballot one person to be a member of the Select Council of said city, and three 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 four 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 five 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.

Each of whom shall 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 1st 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 Sixth 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 Stiel, 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 on Liberty street in said precinct. 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 Public School House 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.

del8:td GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL, AND SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.
PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my25:d&wlyT

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE,
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
The Original and best in the World!
All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.
GRAY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the hair or skin.
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WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this splendid Dye.
Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.
Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of
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This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases.
We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in Children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.
If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.
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PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
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BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.
Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed this is the only establishment where these things are properly understood and made.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,
Nos. 91 Second Street and 86 Third Street,
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Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mr9

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Office, No. 21 Market street.
Manufacture all kinds of Steam Engines and Mill Machinery; Castings, Railroad Work, Steam Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Jobbing and Repairing done on short notice. mr1:lyd

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And Dealers in
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CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT,
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FAIRS OF 1860!
WHEELER & WILSON
Awarded the First Premium at the
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WE offer to the public WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, AT REDUCED PRICES, with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest and thinnest fabrics, makes the lock stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge or chain on the under side—is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine.
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Circulars, containing testimonials from ladies of the highest standing, East and West, giving prices, &c., will be furnished gratis, on application in person or by letter.
Sewing Machine Needles, Silk, Twist, Cotton and Oil constantly on hand.
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