

B & CO.  
PROPRIETORS  
PITTSBURGH:

SUNDAY MORNING JAN. 3, 1861.

THE NEW YEAR.

At the threshold of a New Year, the first of a  
decade, it is well to look forward, to take

steps for a while, and observe the rushing tide

rolling by, how should we distinguish the direc-

tion of its current? and the force of things

which they bear along with them, in the dark-

ness while now impends over all?

More than mortal vision needs now to see

things present; but let us then with any

readiness to act, if we can more attempted look-

out at them.

The scene, as it presents itself, is without allegation of party;—it we were to at-

tempt to depict it in an imaginary manner,

we could make no background for the cold's eye

to rest upon. All we see—all we can observe

to look at—must crowd the foreground of

every mortal picture we see. The absolute

power of the house of Union, which has every

way striven by its wisdom to do what it can

do, is displayed in the almost manifold

activities with which the most wonderful and

unexpected intelligence from Europe and Asia

is received;

Influence which a year ago would have been

the pride source of leading articles innumera-

ble in all newspapers, and of excited discussion

wherever man did congregate, is not able

enough interest to draw but the most

casual notice in the details of the ordinary

report. The recent reforms initiated by the French Emperor, the affairs of Italy after

the first brief outbreak of sympathy with

which indeed we did receive all the success of

the noble Italian and his co-patriots! the pro-

gress of the allied English and French forces

in China, leaving in the capture of Pekin, now

evening what at any other time we may have

had expected to have more bank notes.

The blundering ignorance of the Department

left the Government without any protection

of its own public men to make people—reluctant

for three quarters of a century under free

institutions—with the呼吸 of a free press or

force those all—but to the factitious terrors

of a political "situation"—and "dead-end"

without regard to any other principle than that

of "expediency!"

The FAILING in the NORTH.—The weakness

of President Buchanan, as exhibited in the se-

cession movement, has but a small amount of value

in the eyes of the people at large.

We learn from the Washington correspondent of

the New York Times, that some prominent Re-

publicans of the federal capital have received dis-

patches from large New York merchants, saying

that an hour's warning one hundred thousand

men would be ready to march to Charleston to col-

lect the revenue. Even Mr. Siskel has returned

to Washington to aid him, and he says

that such a complete revolution is in

asentment as exists in New York.

We learn from Harrington that the feeling

among the members of the Legislature is decided-

ly in favor of making military preparations

to meet any attack on the part of the Douglasites

to resist by force the administration of Mr.

Lincoln.

In Massachusetts and other New England

States the same patriotic determination is ex-

hibited by the people and the authorities. From

present indications it is evident that the parties

North and South who control the 4 & 7 of July

and who seek to dominate the American flag, all

for the sake of slaves, will find the work more

difficult to accomplish than they expected in the

outstart.

Gov. Packard's Message.—Wiley before our

renders the last annual message of Governor

Packer. A great portion of the document is

devoted to the consideration of national af-

fairs, and the position is taken that no State is

free, but like a true

northern "democrat" the Governor advocates

the Missouri Compromise! innumerable.

He is willing to give up his sovereignity doctrine, and

ratify the Missouri law, which his friend

Mr. Douglass destroyed some years ago.

He recommends that the consent of the State be

given to the master while subjecting him to

through Pennsylvania to the services of

the master.

Publ. Notices.

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the

House of Delegates of the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania on Monday, January 11, 1861,

at their Office, No. 114 Franklin Street, Boston,

Mass., at 10 o'clock A.M. to consider the

advice of the Executive Committee.

JOHN H. BROWN, Secretary.

(Special Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.)

Hanover, Dec. 31, 1860.

EDWARD GALT.—The Republican cause met the

affection of three voices, having anticipated the

annual hour to accommodate Mr. C. C. Adel-

son, Mr. Wm. D. Pittman, and Mr.

Russell Everett, respectively.

Mr. Pittman, a lawyer, and

Mr. Wm. D. Pittman, a

lawyer, and Mr. Russell Everett, a

lawyer, all of whom are

well known, and of whom many of

them are well known.

EDWARD GALT.—The

REPUBLICAN CAUSE.

EDWARD GALT.—The