Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 88 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	36
12 " M.	00	34
6 " P. M.		32
Barometer	29 3	10

The County Commissioners and the Board of Auditors.

We have been handed a copy of the annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the county of Allegheny for the year 1859, as prepared by the Board of Auditors, and approved by the Court. There is nothing unusual or extraordinary about the report itself, but the County Commissioners have prepared a statement, which is appended to the report, setting forth that the enormous sum of $123,512 09, placed by the Auditors among the *overfoide* assets of the county, is entirely unavailable and worthless. Hence they claim that in estimating the probable expenses of the county for 1861, the above sum should not be taken into account at all, as it can never be realized by the Treasurer. To call this amount available would only be to throw dust in the eyes of the tax payers, and embarrass the Commissioners in estimating the annual expenditures. That the public may judge of the availability of these assets, we subjoin the items:

County tax outstanding 1840		$ 300 00
" " "	1851	79 00
" " "	1852	1,049 73
" " "	1853	664 13
" " "	1854	2,048 34
" " "	1855	619 30
" " "	1856	1,615 53
Due by J. V. Rowland, ex-Treasurer		1,110 20
" Allegheny Valley Railroad Company		47,068 69
" Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company		60,745 88
Due by Wm. Perkins, ex-Commissioner		488 40
Deficit in Auditor's Report		1,796 71
Total unavoidable assets		$123,512 09

The Commissioners state that the bonds of the above named outstanding taxes were put in the hands of the Solicitors by the Commissioners of those years, who failed in requiring security for the faithful collection of amounts due on said bonds—hence the unavailability of the same, as no trace of them can be found. J. V. Rowland pleads the law of limitation. The sums set opposite the above Railroad Companies may very properly be considered unavailable.

The debts and the *overfoide* credits of the county, for 1860 and 1861, together with the financial wants of the county for the present year, are thus set forth by the Commissioners:

Amount of credits per Auditor's Report, Jan. 1st, 1860	$216,118 06
Amount not available deducted	123,512 09
" available Jan. 1st, 1860	92,605 97
Deduct deficit in State Tax for 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861, to be paid out of the funds of the county	38,345 05
Whole am't available Jan 1st, 1860 of debt per Auditors' Report, Jan. 1st, 1861	57,260 92
Total unavoidable debt	216,118 06
Whole am't of debt, Jan 1st, 1860	158,857 14
Add am't of expenditure for 1860	120,000 00
Am't to be provided for in 1860	278,857 14
Net amount of 10 mills tax levied for 1860	240,000 00
Am't of deficit Jan. 1st, 1861	43,857 14
Add amount of expenses of county for 1861	120,000 00
Am't to be provided for in 1861	163,857 14
Total valuation of county, per assessment for 1860	$26,000,000 00
Total amount 7 mills will raise	182,000 00
Deduct 7½ per cent. for commission, lost tax and exonerated	18,650 00
Amount available January 1st, 1862	163,350 00
Deduct debt of county for 1861	163,857 14
Balance in Treasury January 1st, 1862	4,492 86

The Commissioners further state that about $165,000 of the above debts is money loaned to the county, for which the county has paid a large amount of interest semi-annually, as can be seen by referring to the Auditors' Reports for previous years; which amount ($165,000) is all now borne in mind, necessity of levying a tax of ten mills for 1860, which will still leave a deficit, as stated above, on the first day of January, 1861, $43,857 14, which together with the legitimate expenses of the county for the year 1861, and the deficit in the State Tax for the years above stated (and which will have to be paid out of the county funds,) will at least require a tax of seven mills. The revenue thus derived, it is claimed, will leave money enough in the treasury at the first of January, 1862, to liquidate all claims against the county, after which time an annual assessment of *four mills* will be amply sufficient. Of course the railroad indebtedness is not taken into account.

We may add, in justice to the Board of Auditors, that they do not regard the above specified assets as really "available," but finding the sums placed to the credit of the county, they cannot avoid recognizing them in their report.

The Horticultural Society—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Horticultural Society was held Wednesday at the Society's Room, Fifth street—President Knox in the chair.

An election of officers was held, and resulted in the choice of the following:

President, Rev. J. Knox. Vice Presidents, A. Ammon, Charles Lockhart, James Reed. Treasurer, G. G. Negley. Corresponding Secretary, T. L. Shields. Recording Secretary, H. L. Ringwalt.

The following Committees were appointed for the ensuing year:

Management—Messrs. J. Knox, Robert Cummings, W. S. Bissell.

Flowers—Messrs. G. M. Hattis, J. S. Negley, and James Mutdoch.

Finance—Messrs. W. S. Bissell, F. M. Gordon and James M'Kain.

Fruit—Messrs. A. Ammon, T. L. Shields and C. Lockhart.

Vegetables—Messrs. H. Bockstoce, W. C. Dunn, F. Torrens.

Printing—Messrs. James Wardrop, G. G. Negley and W. S. Haven.

Mr. H. L. Ringwalt exhibited some very fine Catawba grapes put up in Mason's patent self-sealing jars. The flavor was excellent, and the grape equal to those just from the vines.

The Society resolved to meet every Wednesday morning, to discuss topics connected with horticulture. The subject for discussion on Wednesday next, will be "Manures," and on the Wednesday morning following Mr. Bissell will give his views on "the Influence of Coal Smoke upon Vegetation."

On motion, Messrs. H. L. Ringwalt, R. Cummings and T. M. Gordon were appointed a Committee to further the interests of the Society in regard to membership.

The Society then adjourned.

THE GLORIOUS EIGHTH OF JANUARY.—At a meeting of the citizens of Lawrenceville, held at the rooms of B. O. Bosworth, Esq., on the 8th of January, the anniversary of the memorable battle of New Orleans, under the command of the immortal ANDREW JACKSON, Dr. James Robinson was called to the chair, and M. M. Boswork appointed Secretary, when the following patriotic proceedings were cheeringly and unanimously adopted:

"The guns don't go!"

"Those who are in favor of the stars and stripes, must ran them up now."

WHEREAS, The people of Lawrenceville have heard, with intense satisfaction, the conduct of Major Robert Anderson, at Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, in his demolition of Fort Moultrie, and his removal of his little band of Spartans to the impregnable fortress, Fort Sumter; and,

WHEREAS, We have heard with the most heartfelt pleasure that the order for the removal of the guns from the Allegheny Arsenal has been countermanded; therefore,

Resolved, That it is due to the public and to the country that the citizens of Lawrenceville, (the banner town of the banner county of the banner State,) should express their ardent and enthusiastic rejoicings at these glorious events by the most emphatic expressions of approbation, and in ratification of this welcome and heart-cheering intelligence.

Resolved, That Major Robert Anderson, of Kentucky, deserves to have his name associated, in honor, with that of the glorious old hero of New Orleans, and other National heroes, for his gallant and patriotic conduct at Charleston.

Resolved, That in view of these events, and from the fact that the patriotic impulses of the people are aroused and their determination settled, we now feel that we have the strongest assurances and best guarantees for the preservation of the Constitution of the Republic and the perpetuation of our glorious Union.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the *Gazette*, *Journal*, *Dispatch*, *Chronicle* and *Post*, of Pittsburgh.

PANORAMA OF KANSAS, THE GOLD MINES AND UTAH.—This Panorama of which the press speaks so highly is in our city, and will be exhibited in Masonic Hall four evenings, commencing this evening Jan. 10. This gives truthful representations of that country which has been the Theatre of so much political disturbance and of which we have heard good and bad. Our citizens will have an excellent opportunity of seeing that noted country without incurring an expense of travel, and this being the first opportunity of witnessing Kansas scenes, we doubt not the Hall will be crowded with the beauty and fashion of the city. For particulars see advertisement.

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION met on Tuesday evening, January 8th.

Present, Messrs. Duncan, Hunter, Kelly, Marshall, McAuley, Sergeant, Snively and Varnum.

On motion, Mr. Varnum was appointed President *pro tem.*

The monthly reports of the Principals of the High and Colored Schools and Secretary, were read and filed.

Warrants were authorized in payment of the following bills, viz:

Geo. B. Vernon for bills paid for Colored School, coal $4.40, glazing, $1.50	$5.90
Kim & Swartz, stovepipes, &c.	4.02
F. C. Negley, High School, coal	13.75
Kay & Co., " books and stationery	13.30
J. R. Weldin, " stationery	9.55
G. F. Schmidt & Co., warrant books	16.00

MR. T. A. MAGUIRE has resigned the office of County Superintendent of Cambria county.

SUPREME COURT.—Chief Justice Lowrie and Judges Woodward, Thompson and Strong on the Bench.

The January term of this Court commenced on Tuesday. The only member of the Court absent was Justice Read, who is still in a critical condition at his residence in Philadelphia. His malady is typhoid fever. At the opening of the Court, decisions were rendered in the following cases:

Read vs Grey—Error to the Court of Common Pleas, of Erie. Judgment reversed and a new trial awarded.

Schriever vs. Harbaugh—Error to the District Court of Allegheny County. Judgment affirmed.

Haslager—Appeal—Proceedings affirmed at the cost of the appellant.

Bender's Administrator vs Bender—Error to the Common Pleas of Westmoreland. Judgment affirmed.

Stockdale vs Ullery—Error to Common Pleas of Green county. Decree reversed and demurrer overruled, and the case is remitted for further proceedings.

Myers vs. Batizell—Error to Common Pleas of Green county. Judgment affirmed.

Rhinebart vs Lang—Error to Common Pleas of Green county. Judgment affirmed.

Freeman vs The School Directors—Error to Quarter Sessions of Washington county. Order confirmed at the cost of the petitioner.

Lang vs Trusler—Error to Common Pleas, Green county. Judgment affirmed.

Thorton's Executor vs Kreps—Error to Fayette, Common Pleas. Judgment affirmed.

The Iron City Bank vs The City of Pittsburgh. Judgment affirmed.

Madison School House Road—Decree reversed.

Collins vs Colline—Error to Common Pleas of Fayette county. Decree affirmed.

In Brief Court vs The County of Lawrence—Error to Common Pleas of Lawrence county. Judgment affirmed.

Schoolmaster vs Stockton's Administrator—Error to District Court, Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Trumble vs Reis—Error to District Court, Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and a new trial awarded.

Baskin's Administrator's Appeal—Appeal from the decree of the Orphans' Court of Mercer county. Decree reversed at the cost of appellee.

Guthrie's Appeal—Appeal from the decree of the Orphans' Court of Chester county. Decree affirmed.

McCartney vs City of Pittsburgh—Error to District Court of Allegheny co. Decree affirmed.

Quinn vs Heart, et al—Error to Common Pleas of Union county. Judgment affirmed.

John Sheaffer vs Charles Sheaffer—Error to Common Pleas of Armstrong county. Judgment reversed and a *venire facias de novo* awarded.

Bowman, Administrator of Davis vs Wiley, et al. —Error to District Court of Allegheny co. Judgment affirmed.

Caldwell vs Caldwell—Error to Common Pleas of Westmoreland county. Judgment reversed and a *venire facias de novo* awarded.

O. Wharton vs Borough of Birmingham—Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Milliken & Co. vs Gardner—Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

John S. Watson, executor of David Watson vs Mary Vincent, Administratrix—Error to Common Pleas of Northumberland county. Judgment reversed, *venire facias de novo* awarded.

Williamson and Burroughs vs John McClure, Jr. —Error to Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment reversed, and *venire facias de novo* awarded.

Patterson vs Greenland—Error to Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

Daniel Rhea vs John Forsyth—Error to the District Court, Allegheny county. Decree affirmed.

Irvin, et al vs Hazelton—Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Brandon vs Bannon, et al—Error to Common Pleas of Venango county. Judgment affirmed.

Halls vs Lacy, et al—Error to Common Pleas of Venango co. Writ of error dismissed.

Grove's Appeal—From the Common Pleas of Allegheny co. Decree affirmed.

Lacy vs Hall, et al—Error to Common Pleas of Venango co. Judgment reversed, and a *venire de novo* awarded.

Ross vs Drake—Error to Common Pleas of Armstrong co. Judgment affirmed.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Before Judges McClure, Adams and Parks.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Warner Powell, indicted for larceny, have remained out all morning.

Com. vs. George Dietrich; indicted for keeping a ferocious dog, on oath of John Lohrman. The defendant and prosecutor are neighbors, living in a double house in Bairstow township, and the evidence showed that defendant's dog had bitten several persons recently, adults and children. For the defense it was shown that the defendant sent the dog away as soon as complaint was made, and the man to whom he was given testified that the dog was gentle, played with the children and bit nobody. Verdict not guilty, each party to pay one-half the costs.

Wm. Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson were indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill, upon Hugh Nichols, both parties resident in Robinson township, in November last.

After brief addresses from the counsel, and a charge from the Court, the jury retired, and after an absence of ten minutes returned a verdict of guilty, and Wm. Thompson was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs, and Elizabeth Thompson a fine of 6¼ cents and costs.

Pauline Grow, John Speeler and Elizabeth Shirley, were indicted for larceny of six shirts, silk vest, silk handkerchief, table, three chairs, &c., the property of Philip Kramer, in October last, in Pittsburgh.

During the absence of Kramer, Pauline Grow, who lived with him, took away the goods, and when she was conveying them to Birmingham, Kramer ascertained that they were gone, and stopped the cart with them in the streets, a row ensued, and Kramer was arrested and conveyed to the Mayor's office, but discharged when the case came out. Pauline Stair was also arrested but rescued by a number of sympathizers in the crowd which the row had collected. Kramer afterwards recovered part of the articles at Mrs. Smitley's. Pauline Stair has since been married, and was now named Grow.

A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

DISTRICT COURT—Before Judges Williams and Hampton.

Wednesday, Jan. 9—The first case called was that of Alexander Scott vs. George Cunningham & Co. Action upon a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff $390.76.

Michael Karl and wife vs. the Executors of Marcus Black, deceased. Action to recover for the board-log of a child. Verdict for defendants—the latter agreeing to pay a certain amount of the claim.

David Mair vs. R. N. Taylor. Jury discharged, and case settled by counsel.

MISS ERIS, daughter of Adam Eris, aged about fourteen years, was burned to death on Monday last, at the residence of her father in Clinton township, Butler county. She lay down in front of the fire and fell asleep, when her clothes caught and burnt her in a most shocking manner.

DEAD.—Edward Wilkinson, who was shockingly injured on Friday last, at Williamsport, by the explosion of a cannon, while firing a salute in honor of Maj. Anderson, died on the following day. Joseph Babb, injured at the same time, is not expected to recover.

RECOVERED.—A portion of the goods stolen from the house of Mr. Shackleton, on Monday evening, were found on the following day, concealed under a board pile at the corner of Tunnel street and Pennsylvania avenue.

THE CENTRAL BANK.—It is stated upon reliable authority, that the Central Bank, at Hollidaysburg, is soon to be reconstructed by gentlemen of capital—men in whom the public can place the utmost confidence.

HONOR TO ANDERSON.—The Hollidaysburg Fencibles, on the morning of the "memorable eighth," fired a round of thirty-three guns in honor of Major Anderson, the "hero of Fort Sumpter."

THE population of California, Washington county, is 491. Number of families, 104. The borough contains 95 voters and 216 school children.

"FALSTAFF MUSTERING HIS RECRUITS."—Books for subscription to the Cosmopolitan Art Association, are still open at Hunt & Miner's.

ALL the New Books, late Papers and Magazines are received at Hunt & Miner's, as soon as published.

N. Y. DAILIES only 3 cents, or 16 cents a week delivered to any part of the city, by Hunt & Miner.

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 contounded 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. Reflective, try it.

MESSRS. CURRIER & DUPOY, of New York, are the sole agents for this and also *proprietors* of the world-renowned Dr. HAHN'S INFALLIBLE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine chest 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.*

REF. See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. de11:2dawlw

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

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

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.

Religious Prosecution in Spain.

Papers by the last steamer state that a spirit of Protestantism, based on the independent study of the sacred Scriptures, and manifesting itself in secessions from the church of Rome, has attained so much importance as to attract the attention of the Spanish government, and stir up priests and magistrates to active prosecution. At Granada, arrests have been made and an investigation instituted, which resulted in ascertaining the fact that besides communicating with one another on points of faith—called in the judicial proceedings against them a *proiefa*—the parties implicated had entertained the design of petitioning the Cortes for liberty of worship.

A man arrested in Barcelona was ordered to proceed to Granada, a distance of 700 miles; for trial, simply for being suspected of being a Protestant. A deputation, representing several protestant societies, have waited upon Lord John Russell, to ask the interference of the British Government in the matter, so far as it may be proper for it to interfere. At this hour, it was stated that as many as twelve persons were, on account of their religious opinions, recently imprisoned at one time; that six others had fled to Gibralter for protection, and that their families were, in consequence, plunged into the greatest distress. It was feared that the persecution would extend to other cities.

THE OLD FAITHFUL FIRE.—The truth of the following incident can be relied on. The other day at the dinner table of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, a man from the extreme South was indulging in noisy talk and making himself very conspicuous and offensive by the utterance of the most radical, disunion and traitorous sentiments against the government. A quiet gentleman, who sat nearly opposite him, waited until he had about exhausted his tirade, when he electrified the table by addressing the braggart thus: "Sir, I don't know who you are, nor where you come from; but if you were aboard my vessel and uttered such sentiments, I would hang you to the yard arm in five minutes!" The traitor arose after a little and inquired of a bystander who that gentleman was. "That is Capt. Faunce of the revenue cutter Harriet Lane!"—*Hartford Press.*

THE *Brighton* (Eng.) *Herald* says that Spiritualism, instead of losing ground in England, "is flourishing and vigorous, not only among the ignorant and insane, but among men of repute, who might fairly be looked on as superior to any trickery so barefaced and wicked. At this moment there are several literary circles in London who are leading their and to the spread of the delusion, and we could name more than one eminent man who is a decided victim to it. Sittings are frequent in the best circles; mediums are tolerated in the highest quarters; and even the Church does not fail to add its quota to the herd of the misguided and the deluded." Among the recent converts are Lord Lyndhurst, Sir Sir Bulwer Lytton, Robert Chambers, Mrs. Browning, and many other literary and scientific celebrities.

THE American Telegraph Company have erected a line of wire on Long Island, from Greenport to Hunter's Point. Greenport and Shelter Island are connected by means of a piece of the Atlantic cable, which was laid at Christmas. Fire Island will also be connected with this line, and it is the intention of the managers to intercept steamers bound to New York, by means of pigeons, and thus obtain earlier intelligence of their news.

WHOPALL, who misrepresents Texas in the United States Senate, boasts that before he left home, he armed all his negroes, and told them to shoot all strange white men who might intrude on his plantation. If, in a sober interval, he told the truth, we advise him says Prentice, not to return home incautiously for he is the strangest white man his negroes will be likely to encounter.

PERSIAN STUDENTS IN PARIS—Forty-two young Persians, between the ages of fourteen and thirty, are now pursuing the regular course of studies in the various colleges of France. The Shah and many of the highest families in Persia are using their influence with great perseverance in inducing their wealthy countrymen to send their sons to be educated in France.

The detailed reports of the North Atlantic Telegraph Expedition, which lately returned to England, are shortly to be made public. In the meantime the London papers publish some preliminary reports, together with a letter from Sir Leopold McClintock, to Sir Charles Bright, giving a very favorable opinion respecting the proposed route for the cable.

THE TEMPERATURE OF THE OCEAN.—Within the tropics the mean temperature of the surface is about 80 deg. Fahrenheit, and generally ranges between 77 deg. and 84 deg. At greater depths the temperature is probably the same under every latitude. In the Torrid Zone it is found to diminish with the depth, while in the Polar Seas it increases with the depth.

MONS. GIRARDIN, the vaudeville writer, has opened a confectionery shop on the Rue de la Paix, and expects, not without good reason, to retire in a few years with a fortune. Parisian statistics show that no restaurant keeper and no confectioner ever failed in business; the road to fortune is paved with rock candy.

MR. GARDINER, the Bristol jailor, has devised an improvement of the thread-mill. The prisoners at every step they take, call up to view a letter or word, and are thus taught the alphabet and reading while they are at work. "By degrees," says a contemporary, "they become able to read a chapter in the Bible."

The municipality of Naples have decreed a statue to General Garibaldi, to be erected in one of the public squares, to be called after him. It has also decreed medals of honor to those of the National Guard who have distinguished themselves during the late memorable events.

MAJOR JACK DOWNING remarked to Gen. Jackson, during the troubles in South Carolina thirty years ago, that he had always observed that those who had a great deal to say about shedding the *last* drop of their blood, were amazing particular about the *first*.

THE San Francisco *Mirror* says: "Out of nearly one hundred papers published on the Pacific coast, and received at the office, we can find not one that comes out openly, or otherwise, in favor of an independent republic. California is faithful to the Union."

Every new event of importance, it is said, enriches the vocabulary. We hear now that men declare their intention to "secede and dinue." We have already reported the term which wanted to be a new "disunion article." There is a letter:

The Countess, Pontalba, who owns a whole street in the business part of New Orleans, lives in a house in the Rue de Faubourg Saint Honore, on which she has already spent $3,000,000, and she says it is far from being finished.

One of the Rothschilds has just bought out a work, entitled "The Merchant's Manual," of which 30,000 copies were sold in a few days. Lucky fellow!

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

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignees of Andrew Morton, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of January, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of Messrs. JOHN S. DAVIS & BRO., the following property, situated in Sharpsburg:

One BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, about three-fourths of an acre.

One Double Frame DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, 40 by 91 feet.

One VACANT LOT, 40 feet by 124½ feet.

Two Carpenter SHOPS.

Also, a LOT OF GROUND in LAWRENCEVILLE, 35 feet by 190 feet.

For particulars, see the undersigned. J. G. LEWIS, Sharpsburg, Dec. 24, 1860. Assignee of Andrew Morton. de24:2w

J. DUNWOODY. NEIL DUNWOODY.

J. DUNWOODY & BRO.,

Flour, Grain and Seed Factors, and General Produce

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ONEIDA BLOCK, NO. 142 Wood street, PHILADELPHIA.

REFERENCES—Powers & Weightman, Philadelphia; Collins Corbett, Esq., do; French, Richards & Co., do; B. Dallet, President Bank of Penn Township, do; A. G. Cattell, Pres't Corn Exchange Bank, do; Al. Espner Kerr, Esq., do; Hall & Speer, Pittsburgh. m25:3m

JOSEPH ADAMS,

DENTIST,

No. 97 Wylie street, Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Hussey Ernest. my2:4ly

MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSSES will cure nearly every case of reducable HERNIA.

TRUSSES at various prices always on hand.

CHILDREN'S TRUSSES, of different forms and strength.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, for Varicose or Enlarged Veins.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, a dozen different kinds.

PILE PROPS, for the support and cure of Piles.

SHOULDER BRACES, to relieve a crooked and deformed condition of the Chest, and many diseases of the Chest.

SUSPENSION BANDAGES.

All these articles may be had or applied at Dr. KEYSER'S Whole-sale and Retail Truss Depot, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar, or will be sent to any part of the country by sending the money and the measure.

Hombleton's Orenundo,

A Turkish article, highly fragrant, *detersive* and cosmetic, for *Shaving, Shampooing, Bathing; Cleansing the Teeth*, removing *Blotches, Pimples, Tan* and *Freckles*, and for *improving the Complexion*. For sale by Dr. GEORGE H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Wholesale and Retail Agent.

Price 25 cents.

Are Your Teeth Bad?

If they are, take our advice and buy a bottle of DR. WARD'S LIQUID DENTRIFICE. It will keep them white and clean and will prevent their further decay, and will cure bleeding and spongy gums. You can buy it at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, at 25 and 50 cents per bottle or pack of powder.

Weak Eyes

May at once be relieved and a permanent cure effected by a bottle of the *Opthalmic Company's* EYE LOTION. For sale at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

Piles! Piles!

DR. LEE'S PILE OINTMENT, prepared by the *Opthalmic Company*, is a sovereign remedy in all cases of the Piles, no matter what may be their intensity. A cure is warranted. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

Cheap Letter and Writing Paper

ocl9:2dawlw for sale at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st.

PRODUCE.—7 bbls. Rye Flour;
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—14 sacks 50lb each;
do do —24 do 25lb do
APPLE BUTTER—5½ bbl best County;
WHITE BEANS—10 bus—in store for sale by
SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
Wholesale Grocers, 150 and 152 Second st.
de31

BROOMS—125 doz. Fancy Brooms, in store for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st

LARD—10 kegs New Lard, just rec'd in store for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.
de31

SUNDRIES—9 kegs Butter,
1000 bus CORN IN BAR, 150 bags OATS,
in store for sale by
M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE, 252 Liberty st.
de22

ROLL BUTTER—8 bbls. choice Roll Butter, for sale by
R. G. GRAFF, 233 Liberty st.
jal

HOOP POLES—5000 light and black Hoop Poles, for sale by
PARK & FETTERS,
corner Market and First sts.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 9, 1861.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stratton, of N. J., asked leave to present the memorial of the citizens of Princeton, N. J., on the subject of national affairs, containing practical suggestions.

Mr. Burnett, of Ky., objected.

The speaker laid before the House a message from the President. The President says at the opening of the session he called attention to the dangers to the Union, and recommended such measures of relief as he believed would have the effect of tranquilizing the perils, in which it had been needlessly and unfortunately placed. His convictions then expressed remain unchanged. He regrets to say that matters, instead of being better, are still worse, and hope is diminished. Alluding to the condition of South Carolina, he says he has no other alternative but to collect the revenue and protect the public property as far as practicable under the existing laws.

His duty is to execute and not make the laws. The right and duty to use the military and naval force against those who illegally assail the federal government are clear and indisputable, but the present state of things is beyond the Executive control. We are in the midst of a great revolution, and he recommends to Congress to meet the present emergency. To Congress is resigned the power to declare war and to move the grievances that might lead to war, and restore peace to the country. On them rests the responsibility.

After eulogizing the blessings conferred by the Union, he says, should it perish, the calamity will be as severe on the Southern as in the Northern States. A misapprehension at the South as to the sentiments of the majority in several of the Northern States. Let the question be referred from the National Assembly to the ballot box; the people will redress their grievances. But in Heaven's name let the trial be made before we plunge into an armed conflict upon the mere assumption that there is no alternative. Would that South Carolina had repealed. He appeals to Congress to say in their might that, "The Union must and shall be preserved" by a constitutional means. He recommends Congress to devote themselves to prompt action with a view to peace. A division of the territory in the line of 36 degrees, 30 minutes, is suggested as calculated to preserve an adjustment.

It was an imputation on the members to say that they will hesitate for a moment. The danger is upon us in several of the States.—The forts and arsenals of the United States have been seized by aggressive acts. Congress should endeavor to give the difficulties a peaceful solution. He states the reasons why he refrained from sending troops to Charleston harbor, believing this would have furnished a pretext, if not a provocation, on the part of South Carolina for aggression. Referring to Major Anderson, he says that the officer could not, before he left Fort Moultrie, have held his post more than 48 hours. He, the President, had warned his country of the danger. He felt that the duty devolving upon him had been performed, and whatever the result may be, he was himself conscious that he had meant well for his country.

Mr. Howard, of Mich., moved that the message be referred to a special committee of five with instructions to inquire whether any executive officers of the United States have been or are now treating or holding communication with any person or persons for the transfer of the forts and other public property; whether any demand for the surrender has been made, and if so, by whom, and what answer has been given; whether any officer or officers of the United States have entered into any pledge not to send reinforcements of troops to the harbor of Charleston, and if so, when, where and by whom, and on what considerations; whether the Custom House, Post Office, or Arsenal at Charleston have been seized, and by whom and by whom, and on what considerations; whether the Custom House, Post Office, or Arsenal at Mobile have been seized, and by whom and when they held in possession; whether any revenue cutter had been seized and whether any efforts have been made to recover it; that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, and report from time to time, such facts as may be required by the national honor, &c.

The President says: It is said that serious apprehensions are, to some extent, entertained that the peace of this district may be disturbed before March next. In any event it will be my duty to prevent it, and this duty shall be performed. He concludes as follows: In conclusion I may be permitted to remark that I often warned my countrymen of the danger which now surrounds us. This may be the last time I shall refer to the subject officially. I feel that my duty has been faithfully, though imperfectly performed, and whatever the result may be, I shall carry to my grave the consciousness that I at least meant well for my country.

The resolution was passed; yeas 133, nays 62 Mr. Maynard asked leave to offer a resolution that a minority report might be made from the committee of 32.

Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, called on the chairman of the committee to state what number of members now attend the meetings, and whether there was a probability of making a report, or state some particulars as would be calculated to shed some light on the subject.

Mr. Burnett said that he understood from the member from Arkansas, that there was no probability of the committee agreeing, and that a number of members representing the slave States had withdrawn from it. Was it, therefore, politic or wise to continue the committee when there was no prospect that they ever will be able to report. He wanted to discharge the committee.

No action was taken on the resolution.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union on the civil and miscellaneous appropriation bill.

The committee rose without coming to a conclusion on the bill.

On motion of Mr. Leake, of Virginia, the select committee on the President's special message was instructed to inquire whether any arms have recently removed from Harper's Ferry to Pittsburgh and if so by whose authority and for what reason.

The resolution was amended so as to extend the inquiry as to the removal of arms from all arsenals.

Mr. Morris, of Pa., presented a memorial from the citizens of Philadelphia, signed by men of all parties, in favor of Mr. Crittenden's compromise. Referred to the committee of 33.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President of the United States.

Mr. Slidell presented a resolution of inquiry, that the President inform the Senate whether John B. Floyd was at present filling the post of Secretary of War, and if not, who fills the office, and if the appointment of acting or provisional Secretary had been made, and when and by what authority it was made, and why the fact of such appointment has not been communicated to the Senate. Laid over.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., spoke of the Commissioners of South Carolina as men of high character, and yet the President had failed to communicate their closing letter, or even state that they had gone home. He said he had an authentic copy of their letter, and sent it to the clerk to be read.

Mr. King, of New York, objected, saying that the Commissioners had come here for treasonable purposes, and as to their high character, Arnold and Burr were also at one time of high character.

Mr. Davis explained that he asked the latter read as part of his remarks, and the chairman's decision that he had the right, being sustained by a vote of 31 to 19, the letter was read as already published.

Mr. Davis resumed: He said that more than ever since the episode thrown into his remarks, he pitied the Executive of the United States. He must be fain indeed when he comes to the Senator from New York, Mr. King, for support and protection; but when the President received this letter, when the country was anxious, why did not the President call on these men for the means by which peace could be restored. He might then have arrested civil war, and the country would not be willing now to see whether there would be peace or civil war. Mr. Davis here yielded to the motion of Mr. Bigler, postponing the consideration of the message till tomorrow.

Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., moved that his resolutions submitting amendments to the Constitution to the people, should be taken up.

Mr. Clark said he wished to amend by substituting the resolutions he had offered.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., moved to postpone until to-morrow.

Mr. Pugh thought the question had better be decided at once.

Mr. Bigler, of Pa., spoke in favor of voting on the resolutions now. He thought the Senate had neglected the question too long. He thought there was political power enough here to save the country, and that it was never too late to struggle for the Union.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Del., made an appeal to the Senate to vote now, so that the country might know whether there was patriotism enough here to save the Union by the adoption of the resolutions.

The resolutions were, however, postponed till tomorrow, and the Pacific Railroad bill was taken up.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., moved that the bill be referred to the select committee of five.

Mr. Latham, of Cal., entered his protest against any reference of this bill.

Mr. Rice said that the friends of this bill intended to pass it without giving the northwest a fair show, and he moved its indefinite postponement.

Mr. Baker, of Oregon, seconded this motion.

Mr. Latham demanded the ayes and noes.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, thought it was not the time to pass such a bill. He thought it would be better to stay to the South that we will protect their rights. He did not believe that this railroad would restore peace. The Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Rumor of an attack on the Star of the West, in the neighborhood of Charleston, and of the capsizing of that city by Major Anderson, are rife everywhere, creating intense excitement, though nobody can give any authority for the report.

Secretary Thompson, to-day, resigned to the President his commission as Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—There seems to be a mistake or misapprehension somewhere. It is denied by gentlemen very intimately related to the administration that the recruits to Fort Sumpter were ordered without the previous sanction of the President and further, that the subject was discussed in the Cabinet, and acting Secretary of War Holt, as well as some of the other members of the Cabinet clearly understood that it was the wish of the President that the recruits should at once be sent.

The War Department is in possession of information that the Governor of South Carolina has forbidden the United States sub Treasurer at Charleston from paying the drafts of the payments in favor of Major Anderson at his command, and the sub Treasurer has refused accordingly.

Half a million in specie is daily expected from New York, by the Treasury Department. Commodore Maury says the long passage of the Levant, does not in his judgment, justify the supposition of her being lost, and gives the reason for his belief in her safety.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—Both the Union and Douglas Democratic Conventions unanimously recommended the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions.

The river is clear, stationary with 8 feet 9 inches water in the canal.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

Latest from California.

FORT KEARNEY, Jan. 9.—The Pony Express passed about 11 o'clock to-night, with San Francisco dates to the 26th inst.

The Pony is delayed at Sacramento from one to two days when it arrives there on Saturday after 2 o'clock p. m.

The Pony Express with St. Louis dates telegraphed to Fort Kearney of the 10th, arrived at Sacramento on the 23d.

The State redeemed $18,000 of 7 per cent unmatured bonds on the 24th.

It has rained almost incessantly throughout the past ten days.

By great energy on the part of the California Stage Company, the road over the mountains is kept open for the passage of the trains, so that stages are only