Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. H. Shaw, Optician, 68 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

9 o'clock, A. M.	IN RUN.	IN SHADE.
12 M.	00	28
6 " P. M.		32
Barometer		38
	29	6.20

Money Crisis in Kansas—Stop Your Money and Money Needed.

S. C. Pomroy, Chairman of the Kansas Relief Committee, has transmitted a statement of the amount of provisions received and distributed by the Committee, among the sufferers residing in the several counties of the territory. The total amount of flour, bacon, corn, meal, etc., received from Jan. 1, to Jan. 15, was 843,070 pounds. The Committee have now on hands about 225 tons of provisions, which, however, numerous as the calls, can only be distributed among the people of certain localities, being special contributions. The report says: "One township, reporting 276 persons in need of aid, has received 23,709 pounds; another, 27,175 pounds; still another, 53,275 pounds; while from the general fund we are forced to supply the needy of the surrounding townships. One county having 800 inhabitants, has here, or upon the way, more than 61,000 pounds. Another with a population of 912, has 70,752 pounds, while counties containing three, five and eight thousand souls, depend on us for aid."

The receipts and distributions, up till January 1, 1861, are summed up as follows:

Received up till January 1st:	
For general distribution	642,824 lbs.
" special localities	183,404 "
" certain individuals	236,324 "
	1,062,552 "
Delivered, for general distribution	494,832 "
" special consignments	228,023 "
	722,855 "

Up to Dec. 31, 1860, there were received and distributed 2,290 garments of various kinds, 262 pairs of boots and shoes, and 550 yards of cotton and woolen goods.

On the 1st of January there remained in the hands of the Treasurer, $8,063 43, which falls short about $2,000 of the instant needed to pay freights upon provisions now on the way, and west of the Mississippi river.

Mr. Pomroy, in acknowledging the receipt of $182 25 from Mayor Wilson, being the fourth remittance from our city, says:

"For his continuance of earnest sympathy, and generous, noble-hearted philanthropy, we take pleasure in conveying the sincere and abiding gratitude of our famine-stricken multitude—now approaching, in round numbers, 50,000 souls. Many had partial supplies which are now exhausted. Many of our population are hard-working, honest, earnest men of your noble State. But, although they have faithfully applied every exertion to obtain a livelihood, 'the heavens were as brass, and the earth, iron.' And, reluctantly they have been compelled to appeal to their friends and brethren left behind—far distant. Oh, how unexpectedly you have responded. Never, in the history of America, has there been such response of love and benevolence. It reminds one of the treasure poured in to build the Temple. Alas! never was there such an occasion. When the winter is over—long, dreary and inclement—thousands will have been saved, but *hundreds will have perished!* We dread a cessation of supply. We need coarse clothing, especially boots for teamsters; we need money to pay freights; we need garden seeds, and we have no resource but a continuance of your already unequaled generosity."

Catholic Intelligence.

A "Spiritual Retreat" for the youth of St. Paul's Cathedral, will commence on next Sunday morning. The following will be the order: On Sunday a High Mass at 9 o'clock, and a Sermon. At 3 o'clock P. M., a Sermon and Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament, and at 7 o'clock the Rosary of the B. V. M., and a Sermon. On each of the other days during the time, first Mass will be at 5 o'clock, second Mass at 8 o'clock, the other exercises nearly the same as on Sunday. Confessions will be heard on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The Retreat will close on Friday morning, with High Mass at 9 o'clock, renewal of Baptismal Vows, Confirmation at the hands of the Rt. Rev. Bishop, and Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament. The young men and young women of the congregation, for whom the retreat is specially intended, are requested to attend punctually and prepare themselves to receive in a worthy manner, the Holy Sacraments. Married persons will not be permitted to attend. The exercises will be conducted by Rev. J. Rulando, C. M., in the basement of the church.

A correspondent, writing to the *Catholic*, from Germantown, says: "On Sunday last, the Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus, the Rt. Rev. Michael Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh, officiated in the church of St. Vincent de Paul, in Germantown, of which he was so lately the revered Pastor. The Rt. Rev. Prelate said the early Mass, and the Altar was crowded by the people, anxious to receive the Holy Communion from the hands of one so deeply loved by them. It was truly an edifying sight to witness the multitudes that approached the Holy Table. After Mass, the Bishop was vatted by many of the congregation, who desired to receive his blessing. At Vespers, he again preached; many protestants, with whom the Bishop is exceedingly popular, were present to hear him, both at Mass and Vespers, and listened to him with the most profound respect. The congregation of St. Vincent's paid tribute to the great joy that filled their hearts, at again beholding their beloved Pastor and friend, in every possible way in which they could express their delight. The Pastoral residence was thronged during the day with people anxious to take him by the hand, and to receive his blessing."

The receipts and expenditures of the late Orphans' Fair, are as follows: Receipts, $3,252 84. Expenditures, $493,16—leaving the proceeds at $2,759 68.

Railroad Case Decided.

The case of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company vs Hays & Black, which was carried from the District Court of this county, to the Supreme Court, has been finally decided in an opinion by Judge Strong, affirming the judgment of the Court below. The *Legal Journal* furnishes the following synopsis of the opinion:

"The admission in evidence of a contract of subscription variant from that declared upon, is not ground of error where it worked no injury to defendants, who were made liable otherwise. Such acts of participation in the company's affairs and of stockholder liable, such as voting, acting as directors, judges, &c., and active exertions to obtain a municipal subscription on the faith of a subscription certified to have been made by the parties so acting, furnish original and not secondary evidence. Calls made by the Treasurer under general authority given by the Board are valid, although the resolutions did not specify the amount of each call. An omission to record a call for a particular installment is supplied by the record of a call for all other unpaid installments. Entries of credit on the books for stock assigned are worthless, if founded on a transfer which did not discharge the assignor's liability."

Beware of Lottery Swindlers.

Our city has never been free from those pests of society known as "lottery vendors," and in addition to these swindling agents the Post Office is freely used for the transmission of circulars, holding out the most tempting inducements to those who are simples enough to bite at the bait. The following is a sample of the language used:

"Many a poor man has been, through us, suddenly raised from a life of struggling hardship to one of wealth, luxury and splendor. The same chance is open to you by the expenditure of the trifling sum of $10; and if you will only once try your luck in our lottery you will, there is little doubt, suddenly find yourself a rich man."

To this is added an offer, of course made to all, that if the holder of the ticket does not draw at first $5,000, they will send another package in an extra lottery, free of cost. Such bold-faced and evident villainy should not, we should think, deceive any person of ordinary intelligence, yet hundreds are swindled, and not a few ultimately ruined by these devices.

Oil on the Clarion River.

That there is an abundance of oil on the Clarion river, past experiments prove beyond a doubt. The *Reporter* says:

"The well at Deer Creek contained plenty of oil, but the breaking of the tools in the well disheartened the company and they have given up any further effort. At Alum Rock, a few miles above the mouth, rich discoveries have been made and a company is preparing to bore. Moore, Painter & Co. have procured an engine and will soon commence boring at their landing. The Phoenix company were to begin on Monday last, with prospects of success. The company at the State road are again in operation, having struck two good veins, and are going further. They had some trouble in consequence of their tools breaking, but they have got all in order again, and we are not mistaken in saying that this last well will prove the pioneer for hundreds more. The general indications are that oil in paying quantities will be found on the Clarion."

Boy Shot.

On Thursday night, about half-past nine o'clock, a lad named John Kelly, aged about fourteen years, who resides with his mother in Lawrenceville, was discovered on the premises of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at the outer depot, evidently with felonious intent. The watchman accosted the lad when he fled. Upon threatening to shoot if he did not stop, the watchman brought the boy to a standstill, and arrested him. The lad struggled to get free, when the pistol in the hands of the watchman was discharged, the charge lodging in Kelly's thigh, and laceating the flesh. Dr. W. D. Kearns dressed his injuries, and he was subsequently removed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. The wound is not of a serious character, and it is alleged that the shooting was purely accidental.

Accident.—Mr. J. D. Yeckiner, furniture dealer of Smithfield street, slipped on the ice Friday afternoon, in front of the Mayor's office, and was picked up in an insensible condition. Dr. Phillips was called, and finding that no bones were broken, ordered his removal to his residence on Pennsylvania avenue. He was managed thither in a carriage, and he has recovered so as to be able to walk up stairs. The sympathy of those who attended him, we hope, will be shown again in a day or two.

Penalty against an Alderman for Marrying a Minor.

An interesting case was disposed of in the District Court, yesterday, before Judge Hampton—being an action brought by Abraham Robinson, grocer, of the borough of Elizabeth, against C. W. Lewis, alderman, of this city, to recover the penalty of fifty pounds, "Pennsylvania currency," for marrying a minor. The circumstances of the case are these:

In April, 1859, George Fairfield and Miss Elizabeth Robinson (daughter of the plaintiff above named) waited upon Alderman Lewis, in company with a well known citizen of Wilkins township, and asked to be joined in marriage.—The lady, although but nineteen years of age, was large, and to all appearances seemed to have passed her minority—and this circumstance, coupled with the presence of the gentleman alluded to, threw the magistrate off his guard, and the ceremony was performed. As soon as the news of the wedding reached the ears of the girls father, he exhibited great indignation, alleging that Fairfield was then the husband of another lady. He soon after caused his arrest, and had him taken before Justice Hogan upon a charge of bigamy. The defendant was committed to jail, but for some reason the father relented, withdrew the prosecution, and he was discharged, much to the joy and satisfaction of his bride.

The next step taken was against the officiating Alderman, under the old act to which we have alluded. Notwithstanding the fact that the parties have been living together comfortably and agreeably, the prosecution was pressed, and the minority of the lady having been clearly proved, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the full amount of the penalty, which is $133 33. We are informed that the friends of the parties strenuously opposed the prosecution, and it would be but just and proper if Mr. Fairfield would pay the penalty himself.

Oil Intelligence—Another Great Strike.

From a private letter received this morning from a reliable source, we learn that the Enterprise Oil Company, consisting of Messrs. Thos. J. Kearnan, Richard Cass, C. Murphy, W. Treacey, J. and W. McLaughlin, Jas. Phelan and Mr. McLaughlin, Sr., recently struck upon a vein of oil which spirted up with such violence as to demolish the shed and derrick erected over the well. As the flow of oil was so unexpected, and as no arrangements were made to receive the oil, upwards of two hundred and fifty barrels were lost, the flow still continuing with all its force. It is decided by all who have witnessed it, is a seventy-fire barrel well, if not more. The well is located about one mile from Franklin. Owing to the receipt of this intelligence, the oil fever has spread rapidly through our city, and the formation of several new companies may be the consequence.

Messrs. Orr, Morris and Weaver, of Freeport, who had been boring on French Creek, a short distance above Franklin, for a long time, succeeded in striking oil on Wednesday. These parties had been much discouraged, as they had attained a depth of nearly four hundred feet before they were successful. The field is said to be good, while the oil is of an excellent quality. A few days previous to their lucky "strike" they had it in contemplation to sell their claim, engine, &c., being of the opinion their well would be a failure.

Diptheria—Post Mortem Examination.

At Youngstown, Ohio, a few days since, a female pauper died suddenly of diptheria, after having been treated for the disease some three weeks, and at a time when her physicians regarded her as out of danger. Just before death, she complained of severe pain in the region of the heart, and the circumstances of her sudden death, after an apparent recovery from the diptheria, induced her physicians to hold a post mortem examination of the parts supposed to be affected, which disclosed the fact that the heart of the patient was diseased in the same manner as the throat. On examining this organ they found its cavities filled with that peculiar fibrinous exudation which appears on the throat. The right ventricle was almost completely filled. The left auricle also contained a large quantity, which, passing through the left ventricle, prevented the closure of the valves between these cavities. This condition of the heart, in connection with the diptheria, has been reported by the Philadelphia physician, in cases which have come under their investigation, and is supposed only to attend the more severe instances.

Our Book Table.

The Deerslayer: or, The First War-Path. A Tale. By J. Fenimore Cooper. Illustrated by drawings from F. O. C. Darley. New York: W. A. Townsend & Co. Agent for Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis.

This is the first of the famous Leather Stocking series of Tales, which may be regarded as the most lasting monument of the genius of our great Novelist. Cooper's Sea stories have perhaps had almost equal popularity both at home and abroad; nay, some French critic, we remember, regards *them* as Cooper's most original works, but Cooper's fame may justly dispute the point of originality, though the above said Frenchman seems to have overlooked him; but the western forest, the prairie, and the clearing—the western hunter, the backwoodsman, and the Indian—are Cooper's own; and Natty Bumppo, *alias* Deerslayer, *alias* Trapper—is his greatest and most original creation.

District Court.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1.—Before Judge Hampton.

In the case of Michaels and wife vs. Gerlach, the jury found for the plaintiffs, $570.

The case of Robinson vs. Lewis will be found reported elsewhere.

Richard Dewees vs. Reed, Bros., & Co., and others. The defendants introduced certain goods alleged to belong to Martin Connolly, whereupon the plaintiff set up a claim to the goods, and a feigned issue was directed to test the question of ownership. On trial.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—James Criswell was arrested by Ald. Scott's police on Thursday evening, at the instance of Daniel Schulze, on a charge of malicious mischief. The prosecutor alleges that while driving along the Beltler pike a short distance above Duquesne borough he met defendant coming in. To avoid a collision he drove as close to the canal bank as he could with safety, leaving, as he alleges, ample room for any wagon to pass without difficulty. Criswell, it appears, recklessly drove against Schulze's wagon, tearing off a wheel, breaking one of the axles, and damaged the wagon to such an extent that Schulze was unable to proceed further until he could get it repaired. The defendant entered bail to get it repaired. The offence is alleged to have taken place out of the county at Court. Both parties reside in the country.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Robert Patterson, Esq., one of the earliest settlers of Washington county, died at his residence near Burgettstown, a few days ago, at the age of seventy-six years. He had resided in that neighborhood for more than half a century, and was a useful and worthy citizen. He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church, and when making his will, directed his executors to pay to each one of the Boards of the Old School Presbyterian Church, the sum of two hundred dollars, and a like sum, each, to the Tract Society, and the American Bible Society.

GRADUATED at Duff's College, Pittsburgh, R. N. Ramsey, West Fairfield, Pa.; J. H. Martin, Mount Joy, Pa.; O. S. Lang, Blue Rock Mills, O.; J. R. McDowell, Lewistown, Ill.; C. C. Small, Allegheny Co.; E. F. McAvay, Kingston, C. W.; B. L. Tallmadge, Mount Gilead, O.; W. B. Standiford, Smithfield, O.; R. E. Johnston, Hancock Co., Va., all of whom passed a highly satisfactory examination, and will no doubt hereafter sustain the well known reputation of this establishment for proficiency in business education.

CHRISTIAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.—The following gentlemen have been chosen as officers of this Society for the ensuing year: President—Rev. Samuel B. Reed. Vice-Presidents—Rev. James Rodgers, D. D., Reese C. Fleeson, Aaron Floyd. Secretary—Rev. John Gregory. Treasurer—W. S. Rentzel. Executive Committee—Rev. Lewis Woodson, Rev. J. Peck, Jas. Robb, James M'Master, Prof. Geo. H. Vashon, James Montgomery, John R. Black, (two others to be added.)

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD.—It is stated upon the authority of S. M. Seymore, Esq., Superintendent of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, that it is the intention of the company to complete the road through to West Greenville, Mercer county, at an early day during the coming summer. The road is now doing a good business, both in freight and travel. The oil wells at Mecca have increased the business of the road very much within the last few months.

SEEING THE ELEPHANT.—The "elephantine" works of the Cambria Iron Company were visited, last week, by the members composing the Boards of Trade of Calcago and Milwaukie. The gentlemen were *en route* for Philadelphia, and having a curiosity to behold the massive machinery and huge dimensions of the Cambria Iron Works, paid the same a visit, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with what they had seen.

SHEEP KILLED.—On the 27th inst, two dogs entered the pasture field of Mr. John St. Clair, in White township, Indiana county, and killed and wounded seventeen sheep. Fourteen were so badly torn that the neck and thigh bones were bare. It was necessary to chop the heads off some to end their pain. The dogs were tracked to their master's residence, when one of them was immediately shot, and the other next day.

MINISTERIAL CHANGE.—The Rev. Geo. D. Archibald, formerly pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, Manchester, has changed his ecclesiastical relations, and united with the Old School Presbyterian Presbytery of Cincinnati. He is an earnest and talented minister, and while in the United Presbyterian body warmly advocated a new version of the Psalms in metre.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Dr. Rodgers, of 193 Spring St., New York, presents the claims of his celebrated "Citrate of Magnesia," in another column. It is a specific for the removal of all fibrile complaints, biliousness, sick-headache, &c. See advertisements. B. A. Fahnestock & Co., agents.

SHOT AT.—On last Friday, a man named George Gray, while traveling towards Ebensburg, Cambria county, for the purpose of releasing his wife, confined in jail on some criminal charge, was shot at by some person unknown. The ball passed under his arm, and cut his vest, but fortunately did him no injury.

PITTSBURGHER DROWNED.—On Monday, a deck hand named Patrick Geary, a resident of this city, was drowned off the steamer "Citizen," at Cincinnati. He fell overboard, and was not seen to rise to the surface. It is said that he formerly resided on Melberry alley.

OIL SHIPMENTS.—Five thousand and thirty-four barrels of oil were received at Erie, over the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, during the week ending on Wednesday, the 23d inst. About the same number were received during the week ending on Wednesday last.

Death of Rev. Dr. Bryan.

We copy from the Memphis (Tenn.) *Appeal*, the following notice of the death of Rev. Dr. Bryan, late of this city:—

"Many of our readers will pause the reading of these lines with a heartfelt pang of grief, and announce that one, for whose pastoral cares we have entertained so profound a respect; to whose faithful and eloquent ministrations we have listened with such admiring reverence, is no more. He has fought the good fight, he has finished his course; he has gone where his divine Master had laid up for him a crown of life. Mr. Bryan was born in Kentucky, and in that State he received his education. Becoming impressed with convictions of the importance of a life of religious devotion, he became a member of the church, and finally a preacher of the Gospel among the Cumberland Presbyterians. He became settled as a preacher in that church in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he labored very acceptably. In 1825 he acceded to a call from the Cumberland Presbyterian church in this city; and his labors here obtained for him not only the warmest affections of his congregation, but the respect of the community generally, who were attracted by his eloquence, his earnestness, and the untiring assiduity with which he devoted himself to his lofty duties. To him may well be applied the character of the good pastor:

"Unskillful he to fawn, or ask for power,
By doctrine fashioned to the varying hour;
Far other aims his heart had inspired to prize,
More bent to raise the wretched than to rise
—He his duty prompt at every call,
He watched, he wept, he prayed, he felt for all;
And as a bird each fond endearment tries
To tempt its new fledged offspring to the skies
He tried each art, reproved each dull delay,
Allured to brighter worlds and led the way."

For three years the congregation in Memphis were favored with his services, when he returned to his old charge in Pittsburgh, and remained there until called to his reward. He died of paralysis, leaving behind him a widow and six children, two sons and four daughters. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

Dr. Bryan died at Van Buren, Washington county, Pa., while filling an appointment of the Presbytery of which he was a member.

H.

Suicide of a Farmer.

On Thursday, a very respectable and industrious farmer, named Melchoir Sybert, residing in Indiana township, fifteen miles from the city, committed suicide by hanging himself near his own house. The deceased attended the Allegheny market on Tuesday last, and conducted himself as usual up till within a short time before the commission of the act. He ate breakfast, called his hired man outside the house and paid him up, and then started to the woods. He was first discovered by one of his children, and owing to the absurd notion that persons who come to their death in this way should not be disturbed until the arrival of the Coroner, the body was suffered to hang for several hours. Mr. Sybert was possessed of over two hundred acres of land, had his farm well stocked, and it is said that he raised two thousand bushels of wheat last year. He was a sober, industrious, money-making man, and his self-destruction has been a matter of great surprise to those who knew him. It is thought he was laboring under temporary insanity. He was forty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and six children. Coroner Bostwick held an inquest, and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts as stated.

UPWARDS of two thousand students, from thirty-one different States, have been educated for business at the Iron City College within the past five years, many of whom are now employed as bookkeepers in the largest business houses and manufacturing establishments in the city. For information inquire of any one who has visited the College, or who is familiar with the course of training pursued therein.—*Journal.*

ANOTHER U. S. OFFICER RESIGNED.—Lieutenant Rogers, recently stationed at the Allegheny Arsenal, and who acted as nominal supervisor of the manufacture of the great guns cast at the Fort Pitt Works, has resigned his commission in the U. S. Army, and has gone, where he belongs, to Georgia.

HAMBURGH.—The Royal Wizzard, Prof. Hamburger, announces a gift entertainment in Birmingham; this evening. He commences a series of entertainments at Masonic Hall, the particulars of which can be seen by reference to his advertisement in another column.

PRESENTATION.—Miss M. J. Graham, of Allegheny, teacher in the Third Ward school, of this city, was presented by her scholars, a few days since, with a beautiful silver card basket, as a token of their respect and esteem.

RIVER NEWS—River men will find it to their advantage to see the Cincinnati *Daily Commercial*. It can be had regularly every morning at Pittock's agency, Gildensleeve's news depot, opposite the theatre.

THE CRISIS.—For the latest news from the South, see the New York Daily Herald, World, Tribune or Times, only three cents each, at Gildensleeve's news depot, opposite the theatre. J. W. Pittock is the agent.

PENALTY COMMITTED.—Clark Hosick and Jesse Miller had a hearing before Mayor Drum, yesterday afternoon, upon a charge of stealing meat from Messrs. Blackstock and Evans, butchers, and were finally committed for trial.

THE first Sabbath service in Concert Hall to-morrow, at half-past ten o'clock, A. M., and seven o'clock, P. M., by W. H. Waggoner.

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

DOCTOR C. BABLE, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 139 Smithfield St.

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

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 worthless patent nostrums 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.

MESSRS. CRUSSI & DUBOIS, of New York, are the agents for it, and also proprietors of the world renowned Dr. Bar'on's INFANTILE COMPOUND, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of sickness, or, 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* BRO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. de27:d&eoW

S. WOODSIDE. F. PARRY

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

GARBON OIL.

Office, ÆTNA STREET, between Canal and Water Works, Jan31:tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

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.

BELTING & PACKING.

Our GUM BELTING has strength adapted to any service, and entirely ever requires tightening more than once; it has a perfectly smooth and even surface, and is not affected by particular exposure; whereby it is made to withstand heat of 300 degrees Fahrenheit, or without being affected, and the severest cold will not diminish its pliability. It is therefore not only valuable for distinct operations but specially adapted to withstand exposure to the weather, and can constantly be run in wet places, without injury.

Our LEATHER BELTING is extensively known to the community as the best article of the kind in use, to prove which we can give any number of the best references.

Our GUM PACKING is that made by the New York Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, manufactured under Goodyear's patent, and is well known to be of superior quality. It is considered by engineers and machinists indispensable wherever steam packing is to be made, as no other substance has so much elasticity, which will stand so high a degree of heat.

M. DeLANGE,

233 Liberty St., opposite head of Wood.

Gum Gaskets, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks and Rivets always on hand. Jel:3:6m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of JOSEPH ALLISHOUSE, dec'd, late of Wilkins township, county of Allegheny, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, to

JAMES SWIESHELM, administrator,
or, S. SCHOYER, Jr., Attorney at Law,
No. 139 Fourth st.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of A. KIRK LEWIS, Esq., lately dec'd, have been granted to Samuel Gormly, as Executor under the last will of said decedent. All persons having claims against said Estate are notified to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement, to the Executor, and all persons indebted to the Estate are required to make payment to him, without delay. SAM'L GORMLY,
Executor, No. 122 Fourth st.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 5th, 1860. de7:6t&wF

GUM BELTING AND GUM GASKETS which will stand 300° Fahrenheit without being affected, and the severest cold will not diminish its pliability, you can get at the Leather Store of M. DeLANGE, 233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood. Ja29:1w

LEATHER BELTING, of the best Eastern make, oak-tanned, all sizes, which will run without stretching, and with a perfect bearing to the pulley, at the Leather Store of M. DeLANGE, 233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood.

GUM PACKING—All thicknesses, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS, COPPER RIVETS, &c., &c., for sale at 233 Liberty street, M. DeLANGE.

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING, GUM PACKING, GUM GASKETS, LACE AND BELT LEATHER, RIVETS, BELT HOOKS, PUNCHES, &c., on hand and for sale by M. DeLANGE, Ja30 233 Liberty st.

JOHN PETTY, 12 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, attended to the sale of Real Estate in the city and county. Also, Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage, in sums of $500, $800 and $1,000, having from two to four years to run.

SUGAR.—3 hhds. this day rec'd for sale by Jel HENRY H. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Important from Washington.

[Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.]

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 1.

Lord Lyons, the British Minister, has expressed the opinion that the passage of the Morrill Tariff, as amended, in connection with the avowed Free Trade policy of the Southern Confederacy, might affect our relations with England. This declaration coming—at this time—will only confirm the purpose of those who intended voting for the Bill.

The President agreed yesterday not to interfere any further with the disposition of the troops; but will hereafter leave the responsibility entirely with Gen. Scott and Secretary Holt.

Washington City and the various threatened Forts will be at once re-enforced. Another company of flying artillery has been ordered here; and ample preparations have been made for the protection of the city.

Major Anderson has not been supplied with fresh provisions from Charleston, as has been reported, on the authority of Governor Pickens, of South Carolina. He and his brave command are now living on old stock, which cannot last two months.

Key West, Tortugas and Fort Pickens are understood to be safe. The safety of these Forts will paralyze the power of the secessionists in the Gulf of Mexico.

H.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1861.

SENATE.—Mr. Ten Eyck, of N. J., presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of New Jersey, expressing their willingness to accept the Crittenden resolutions advising a Convention of the States and appointing Commissioners to meet the other States, and instructing their Senators and requesting the Representatives from the State to act in accordance with these resolutions.

Mr. Ten Eyck said the resolutions commanded his respect but were not to control his action or manacle his limbs. A Senator, though bound to guard the interests of his State is also bound to guard the weal of all the States. He regarded the Constitution of the United States to be the supreme law, and if his state demanded unconstitutional action, he would still feel bound to obey the constitution of the United States.

If a Senator is bound to obey the instructions of his State, then a piece of mechanism would do as well as a man for a Senator. He referred to a former occasion, when the Senators from New Jersey declined to obey instructions, and said he should hesitate to obey those instructions, because he did not believe that they represented the feeling of the people of New Jersey.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to join with a committee from the House, to provide for the counting of votes for President and Vice President.

Mr. Bigler objected to its consideration.

It was laid over.

The President's Message was then taken up.

Mr. Latham said that the people of California breathe but one sentiment of loyalty and devotion to the Union, and will ratify any settlement which will satisfy the South, and if such satisfaction be refused, a large majority of that people say "Let them go in peace." He would prefer a peaceful separation to a civil war. Peaceful separation will leave the two divisions to pursue the path of Empire. California, from her position and commerce, would remain with the free States, her destinyand theirs being indissoluble. He was willing to vote for the proposition of the Senators from Kentucky and Illinois, but he thought that the best and wisest plan was that of his friend from Minnesota, Mr. Rice. The people expect the members here to do something soon. Why should the Union be destroyed and these evils brought upon us? He appealed to the Senator by all that was dear to their hearts, not to turn a deaf ear to the voice of the people. Let patriotism rise above party. He was eager and proud to make a sacrifice to save the country.

Mr. Simmons, of R. I., from the select committee, reported the tariff bill with amendments.

Mr. Gwin, of Cal., said that he was a member of the special committee, and did not agree with the principle of the bill, though he admitted that it had been improved in the committee.

The bill was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Cameron presented the credentials of Hon. E. Cowan, Senator elect of the State of Pennsylvania.

The Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up and after some amendment passed.

The Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was then taken up.

HOUSE.—Mr. Conway, of Kansas, rising to a question of privilege, read the resolution introduced by Mr. Hindman, yesterday, instructing the committee on Judiciary to inquire whether he was constitutionally and legally elected a representative from the State of Kansas. At the time the first time his right to a seat had ever been questioned and so he yesterday took the oath from the Speaker without any objection being made, he thought Mr. Hindman should inform the House the reason which prompted him to take so extraordinary a position.

Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas; said that it afforded him much pleasure to do so. It was without any intention to assail the gentleman, and grow out of no hostility to him or his State. It seemed to him that the question should be settled as to what time a State becomes entitled to representatives in Congress. Having been informed and believing that the election under which the gentleman claims his seat took place long anterior to the admission of Kansas into the Union, it seemed to him evident that the right of representation does not rest under that election. It seemed to him quite evident that Kansas could only became entitled to a member of the House at the time she was duly admitted into the Union. It seemed to him, for the reasons stated, that the election was a mere nullity. He therefore wanted the question decided whether the people of the territory may proceed to the election of a representative in Congress; that was his sole object. He was aware that in numerous instances representatives and even senators were chosen by the people of a territory before admission as a State, and allowed to take their seats immediately after admission. But the fact was that such case never has occurred does not settle the question. It was a bad precedent and ought not to be followed. The question simply is, has a territory the right under the Constitution to elect representatives to Congress; for at the time the gentleman from Kansas was elected, Kansas was a territory only.

Mr. Grow, Pa., called the attention of Mr. Hindman to the case of his own State, Arkansas, and reiterated the opinion of Attorney Gen. Butler, under Gen. Jackson's Administration, to show that the machinery of a State Government may be erected before the Government goes into operation, and it has been held from the beginning of the government that all the necessary machinery may be provided to commence operation on the day that Congress legalizes the action of the people organizing it.

Mr. Hindman did not controvert the facts mentioned by the gentleman. He was aware of the case of Arkansas, as well as those of California, Minnesota, Oregon, and several other State Territories and representatives elected prior to the act of admission. He had been allowed to take seats immediately on the passage of the act of admission. But the precedent did not demonstrate its rightfulness. The question was: "Ought the precedent thus set to be followed?"

Mr. Grow remarked that he had made no objection to the gentleman's remarks, but only indicated what had been done. The matter here ended.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, from the Committee on Ways and Means, introduced a bill which he said might as well be passed now. It authorizes the President, before the 1st of July next, to borrow $25,000,000, or so much thereof as in his opinion the exigency of the public service may require, to meet the current demands and redeem the treasury notes.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., said before the vote is taken on the recommendations of the Committee of thirty-three, he wished to offer resolutions as a substitute. He had been constrained to present them owing to the disturbed condition of the country. They are joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, to be ratified in the manner indicated by that instrument.

Article 13th, That in all the territory now held by the United States situated north of lat. 36° 30', involuntary servitude, with the exception of the punishment for crime, is prohibited, while such territory shall remain under a territorial government; that in all the territory now held South of the said line, neither Congress nor any territorial legislature shall hinder or prevent the immigration to said territory, of persons held to service, from any State of the Union, when that relation exists by virtue of any law, or usage of such State, while it shall remain in a territorial condition; and then any territory, north or south of said line, within such boundaries as Congress may prescribe, shall contain the population requisite for a member of Congress, according to the then federal ratio of representation of the people of the United States, it may, if its form of government be Republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without the relation of persons held to service and labor; as the Constitution of such new State may provide.

Article 14. That nothing in the Constitution of the United States, or amendment there, shall be construed so as to authorize any department of the government in any manner to interfere with the relation of persons held to service in any State where that relation exists; nor in any manner to establish or sustain that relation in any State where it is prohibited by the laws of the Constitution of such State; and that this article shall not be altered or amended without the consent of every State in the Union.

Article 15.—The third paragraph of the second section of the 4th article of the Constitution shall be taken and construed to authorize and empower Congress to pass laws necessary to secure the return of persons held to servitude or labor under the laws of any States, who may have escaped therefrom, to the party to whom such servitude or labor may be due.

Art. 16.—The emigration or importation of persons held to service or involuntary servitude into any State, Territory or place within the United States, from any place or country beyond the limits of the United States or the territories thereof, is forever to be prohibited.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, argued that there is not a military right growing out of the Constitution claimed by any State that is not thus provided for either in express or affirmative terms, and that if this be true no constitution or right of secession exist at all. The right of revolution exists, but can only be exercised in cases of intolerable tyranny and oppression, and without reference to the existing government.

He did not, however, believe that the grievances suffered by the South were of such a character as to justify certain States, if they had consulted their best interests, in seceding from the Union. He had believed that the wrongs inflicted on the South would be settled within the government when the people of the North should see that their course of action was causing irritation, and productive of no good to their section, but must necessarily end in strife. He took the ground that the South have the right to go into the territories with their property. He said that if gentlemen would commit never to interfere with slavery in the States; and solemnly forego any interference with the inter-state slave trade, they would do much to secure the friendship of every man who is willing to see the Union preserved.

Mr. Stokes, of Tennessee, said that the patriotic speech of Mr. Hamilton covered all the ground, he maintaining that there was no cause for sundering the Union. He denied the right of secession, while admitting that of revolution, which could be exercised only when oppression becomes intolerable, and all constitutional remedies have failed.

A recess was then taken till 7 o'clock.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the United Kingdom.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 1.—The steamer United Kingdom, from Glasgow, passed Cape Race yesterday, with Liverpool advices to the 20th inst.

The French army is to be increased by the addition of seventeen regiments.

Gen. Klapka is making preparations for the rising in Hungary.

The trials in Beyrout of parties charged with the massacre of Christians in Syria have been concluded. Two Druses have been sentenced to death, while the Turkish prisoners are exiled.

It was believed that the attack by sea would be commenced without delay.

The new Ministry of Naples possessed the confidence of the people.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25.—Cotton active—20,000 bales sold. The Manchester advices are unfavorable. Breadstuffs quiet.

Consols 91¼@91¾.

Liverpool.—Flour dull and difficult to sell.—Wheat dull; prices are easier, but quotations unchanged. Corn quiet; mixed 30s. Beef heavy. Pork dull; Bacon dull; all qualities have slightly declined. Tallow declined. Pearl Ashes steady. Rosin dull and declined; sales at 4s 3d@4s 6d. Spirits of Turpentine declined; sales at 32s@32s 6d.

London.—Baring Bros. quote breadstuffs quiet but steady. Welsh iron rails dull at £5 5s; bar iron at £5 10s.

Sugar quiet but firm. Coffee steady. Rice firm. Tea firm.

American stocks are nominal. Illinois Central R. R. at 30 per cent discount; Erie R. R. at 31¾; U. S. fives, 85c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Committee on resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, have agreed to report, to-day, a series entirely free from anything of a partizan character, opposing coercion, favoring the Crittenden Compromise, exhorting all men to