Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	31
12 " M.	00	33
6 " P. M.		35
Barometer		29 16-20

Suit about the County Railroad Stock—The Trouble Originating.

The railroad stock, lately seized upon and sold by Mr. Campbell, United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania to satisfy judgments obtained against the county by certain bondholders, is now in litigation, for the purpose of testing the legality of the assignment made by the County Commissioners some time since.

At the late Marshal's sale, Joshua Hanna, Esq., purchased three thousand shares of stock, as the property of the county, held in the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company. The Commissioners said the Trustees had previously notified the Marshal not to sell said stock, and they have since protested against any transfer of the same to any person whomay claim to have legally purchased it.

On the 30th of January, 1861, Joshua Hanna, through his attorneys at Cleveland, filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county, State of Ohio, vs. the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company and the County of Allegheny, John R. Large, Samuel McKelvy, Thomas A. Rowley, Wm. Ward, John Barton and Rody Patterson, setting forth that Geo. L. Ashmead and Wm. Smith, respectively, recovered judgments in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, against the said county of Allegheny; that writs of *fi. fa.* were issued upon said judgments directed to the United States Marshal for said Western District of Pennsylvania, who by virtue of said writs levied upon three thousand shares of the capital stock of the said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company as the property of said county, and sold the same to the plaintiff at public sale on the 19th day of January, 1861; and setting forth also that said County, by its Commissioners, on the 2d day of April, 1860, undertook to assign and transfer said three thousand shares of stock to said John R. Large, Samuel McKelvey, Wm. Ward, Thomas A. Rowley, John Barton and Rody Patterson, in trust for the benefit of certain creditors of said county; and that said assignment was wholly null and void, and conveyed to said assignees no right, title, interest or claim in said stock, and that the sale vested a perfect legal right and title to said stock in the plaintiff; and praying that the said county and assignees may be enjoined from negotiating or disposing of said stock; that the certificate for said stock, issued by the company to the county, dated September 15, 1859, may be declared wholly inoperative and void, and may be delivered up to be cancelled, and that the company may be required to issue a certificate of stock to the plaintiff, and for other proper relief; and the said county of Allegheny, John R. Large, Samuel McKelvy, Thomas A. Rowley, Wm. Ward, John Barton and Rody Patterson, are hereby notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition on or before the third Saturday after the 14th day of March, 1861.

Copies of the above proceedings have been served upon the Trustees of the County, and they will no doubt make answer when the time arrives.

The sale by the Marshal is regarded as clearly illegal, and vests no title whatever in the purchaser of the stock. But his sale may, the stock will not be relinquished without an effort, as the principles involved in the present action will most likely settle the legality of the assignment made by the County, and the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

A Bill to Protect Workingmen

A bill of very great importance to laborers throughout the State has passed the House, and been sent to the Senate for concurrence. It is entitled "An act for the better security of the wages of laborers," and provides as follows:

That all wages that may be due from the owner or owners of any manufacturing establishment, to any laborer or laborers in or about such establishment for any period not exceeding six months immediately preceding the death or insolvency of such owner or owners, shall be a lien upon such establishment, and shall be first paid from the proceeds of the sale of such establishment: *Provided*, That the sums be presented to the officer executing the writ before the distribution of the proceeds of the sale. The second section declares that, in case of the dissolution, by death or otherwise, of any partnership, firm or incorporated company, all debts due or owing to operatives or laborers for services performed for such partnership, firm or incorporated company, for any period not exceeding one year, shall first be provided for and paid out of the effects of assets of said firm or company, in preference of or to any other claim: *Provided*, That this act shall not impair or affect the right of the widow or children of any decedent to retain three hundred dollars, as provided by existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Election.

The new Board of Managers of the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh was organized on Thursday evening last, and the following persons elected officers for the ensuing year: James Cassidy, President (Methodist Episcopal); John F. Loy, First Vice President (O. S. Presbyterian); W. C. Barr, Second Vice President (Baptist); Wm. H. Kincaid, Corresponding Secretary (Methodist Episcopal); Wm. P. Thomson, Recording Secretary (N. S. Presbyterian); Jas. Robb, Treasurer (United Presbyterian); J. Culbertson, Librarian (O. S. Presbyterian); Executive Committee, R. S. Davis, (O. S. Presbyterian,) Wm. Frew (United Presbyterian,) A. F. Brooks (O. S. Presbyterian,) H. W. Strickler (Baptist,) S. Morrow (Cumberland Presbyterian.)

Rev. Jacob K. Miller was unanimously elected Agent for the city and county. He has given much satisfaction in this position, and is commended to the friends of the cause as worthy of full confidence.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—We find the following late counterfeits reported in the National Bank Note Reporter, Extra; published by Field & Jaros, Dispatch Building, dated Feb. 4, 1861.

Genesee County Bank, New York. 5s, altered from broken Clinton Bank, of Md.; vig. train of cars coming to the left; State arms, 5 above, on right end.

Fulton Bank, Illinois. 2s, altered; vig. farm scene, man and woman beside a well. Refuse all; Bank issues no 2s.

Bank of Poughkeepsie, New York. 2s, altered; vig. harvest scene; two cupids on right end; man plowing with two horses on left end.

Brighton Market Bank, Mass.—Fives altered; vig. large figure 5 in white; harvesting scene on the right end; drove of cattle on the left end. Red tint.

Tens altered; vig. in loose drapery reclining; building with steam chimney in distance; half-length female, with sheaf and sickle, to the right; Washington, 10 above, on right end.

Merchants' Bank, New Orleans, La.—20s, altered, are reported in circulation. No description yet.

Seeking for His Parents.

Henry Charles Turner, a native of London, England, is now here in search of his parents, whom he supposes to be in this city or vicinity. His father's name is Henry Turner, and his mother's Elizabeth Ann Turner. His father is an engineer and machinist. He will be found by calling on Mr. William Hadfield, of the Cleveland Railroad office, in Manchester.

A DANGEROUS FALL—NARROW ESCAPE.—On Monday afternoon, as two young men named John Abbey and Robert Hare were engaged in storing ice at an ice house opposite Herr's island, the scaffolding upon which they stood gave way and precipitated them to the ground, a distance of some thirty feet. Abbey was somewhat injured internally, but Hare did not seem to be hurt at all. Considering the distance which they fell their escape from serious injury was certainly extraordinary.

ROW AT A DRINKING SALOON.—Henry Bender, proprietor of a saloon on Liberty street, in the 4th Ward, made information yesterday, before Mayor Wilson, charging Wm. Young and others with entering his restaurant and acting in a most disorderly and riotous manner, throwing chairs, upsetting a pot of hot water on the stove, and attempting to strike the prosecutor and his bartender with an iron poker. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

SHIPPED.—The band engine of the Duquesne Fire Company, purchased nothing since by the citizens of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, was shipped to its destination on Monday, with a hose carriage, which was included in the contract. The engine has been altered into a suction machine, and is capable of drawing the water necessary and throwing a stream of one hundred and fifty feet.

NEW CARS.—The East Liberty Passenger Railway Company have procured six new cars, five of which have been placed on the road. They are well made, substantial and handsomely finished, and are designed to take the place of the small cars now used on the Oakland and East Liberty branch, which are to be repaired and placed on the Minersville line.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A counterfeit ten dollar bill on the Brighton Market Bank, of Brighton, Mass., made its appearance on Saturday, in the eastern cities. The vignette is a female in loose robe, reclining; buildings with steam chimney in the distance, half-length female with sheaf and sickle to the right; right end Washington, 10 above; left end ten, X above.

LARCENY.—On Monday, Philip Lauther made information before Alderman Jones, charging Francis and Fredericka Catholy with the larceny of a silk cape, child's frock, sheets and pillow slips, amounting in value to $6 75. The stolen goods were recovered in a house on Troy Hill, and the accused were held to bail to answer.

THE MCGIRK STABBING AFFRAY.—William and James McGirk, charged with stabbing Jeremiah Costello, a few nights since, at their house in Hardscrabble, had a hearing before Mayor Wilson yesterday, and were finally committed to answer a charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill.

ASSAULT WITH A SWORD.—On Monday, John Luther was held by Alderman Taylor to answer a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and also for assaulting Augustus Craft with a sword. The parties quarreled about an umbrella, when the defendant struck the prosecutor with an old saber.

MORE AID FOR KANSAS.—The miners employed at Graff, Riley & Co's coal works have made a donation of twenty dollars to the Kansas fund. The miners at Mingo, in connection with the Sunday School there, have contributed fifty dollars to the same fund.

City Councils

Pittsburgh Councils held an adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening.

Select Council—Present, all the members except Messrs. Bennett, Dickson and McAuley.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Brown was called to the chair.

Mr. Quinn moved to reconsider the vote by which his resolution was passed at last meeting relative to assessments on Pennsylvania Avenue. Agreed to.

Mr. Quinn then withdrew the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Kincaid, an election was had to fill vacancies in the Board of Guardians of the Poor, and Messrs. George Albree and Wm. Douglas were chosen by acclamation.

Mr. Kincaid presented the Report of the Water Committee, with accompanying documents, which were accepted, on motion of Mr. Quinn. On motion of Mr. Kincaid, the Report was referred to the Auditing Committee, with the request that the same be published.

Mr. Ward presented a communication from the Viewers, (Messrs. Morley, Owens and Cooper,) relative to assessments for sewer on St. Patrick's Alley, which states that, having been informed that the matter has been referred back to them, as unsatisfactory, they report that they believe said assessments to be just and equitable, and they cannot make any other, without violence to their sense of justice.

On motion of Mr. Allen the action on the matter at previous meeting was reconsidered, and the assessment ordinance was read three times and passed.

Mr. M'Carthy offered the following:

Resolved, That the appropriation heretofore made by Councils of $1,176 70, to be expended by the Committee on City Property, in repairs of the Eagle, Relief, Neptune, Vigilant, Niagara and Good Intent Engine Companies' Houses, shall be paid out at the discretion of said Committee for repairs to said engine houses, and so much of any resolution heretofore passed conflicting with this resolution is hereby repealed.

Mr. Ross moved to lay the above resolution on the table, and instruct the Committee to pay out the several sums in accordance with the terms of the appropriation. Carried.

Mr. Errett, City Controller, submitted the Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1860, with Reports of City officers and accompanying documents. Referred to Auditing Committee.

Mr. Berger offered the following:

Resolved, That the Ordinance Committee, in conjunction with the City Regulator, are hereby respectfully requested to report at our next regular meeting an ordinance to extend the main sewer, with proper inlets, along Market street, from Liberty street to the south end of the Diamond Square. Referred to Ordinance Committee.

The following business from Common Council acted on at previous meeting, was then passed upon.

Petitions for water mains on Locust street, Pine street, De Villiers street, and Cliff street. In C. C., referred to Water Committee. S. C. concur.

Petition from citizens of the Fourth Ward prohibiting oil refineries in the city. In C. C., referred to Ordinance Committee. S. C. concur.

Petition for lamp posts on Webster street. In C. C., referred to Gas Committee. S. C. concur.

Petition for the use of the weigh scales at the Water Works to weigh coal. In C. C., referred to Water Committee. S. C. concur.

Petition for the reduction of license on certain vehicles. In C. C. referred to Finance Committee. S. C. concur.

Resolution to appoint a committee to ascertain the amount of money received and expended by the Superintendent and Clerk of Markets, for the years 1859 and 1860. In C. C. read three times and passed. S. C. non-concur.

Ordinance making appropriations to Fire Companies. In C. C. read three times and passed.

A motion was made to postpone, on which the ayes and nays were called, as follow:

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Berger, Brown, Kincaid and McCargo—5.

Nays—Messrs. Barbin, Dickson, Duncan, Lutton, Morrow, McCarthy, Phillips, Quinn, Ross, Thompson and Wilson—9.

Mr. Quinn moved the third reading of the resolution.

Mr. Ward moved to suspend the rules on final passage. Those not being two-thirds in favor thereof, the ordinance laid over.

In all action not otherwise noted, S. C. concurred.

On motion, adjourned.

Common Council—Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members except Messrs. Caskey, Gildea, Hayden, King and W. Scott.

Prayer by Mr. Bailey.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Wilson moved to proceed to the election of persons to fill vacancies in the Board of Guardians of the Poor. Carried. Messrs. Wm. Woods and J. B. Hill were duly elected.

Mr. Mays presented a petition for water pipes on Overhill street, in the Seventh ward. Referred to Water Committee. No action in S. C.

Mr. Rowbottom offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five—two from the Select and three from the Common Council, in conjunction with the Committee on City Property, be appointed to examine and ascertain the cost of repairing the Good Intent Engine House, and report at the next regular meeting of Councils. Read three times and passed, and Messrs. Rowbottom, Kearns and Wilson appointed on part of C. C. No action in S C.

Mr. McCune—A petition for the passage of an ordinance to prevent the erection of oil refineries in the city.

Referred to the Finance Committee. No action in S. C.

Mr. Wilson offered the following:

Resolved, That the Presidents of Councils be authorized to have the Ordinances and Acts of Assembly relating to the city, for the year 1860, published in the usual form.

Read three times and passed. No action in S. C.

Mr. Wilson offered the following:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, that Abraham Lincoln, the President Elect, be invited to visit Pittsburgh on his way to Washington City, and that the invitation be in a body act as a committee of reception, and that the officers of councils be instructed to transmit this resolution to the President Elect. No action in S. C

The following business from S. C., acted on at previous meetings, was passed upon.

Resolution relative to Wooden Buildings on Pennsylvania avenue. In S. C., referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings. C. C. concur.

Resolution authorizing the Finance Committee to prepare and ordinance providing for the inspection of petroleum, coal and rock oils. In S. C., read three times and passed. C. C. concur.

On motion, adjourned.

Manchester Council—Election of Officers.

A regular monthly meeting of this body was held last evening. Present, Messrs. Spratt, McCune, Richardson, Gass, and Burgess Adams.

The report of the Auditing Committee, Messrs. Milton Caughey and John Harper, was read and accepted:

On motion of Mr. Spratt, the ordinance relative to the tax on vehicles was referred to the Ordinance Committee for correction.

The Mayor presented a petition, numerously signed, praying Council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the erection of oil refineries in the borough limits, the petitioners believing that such refineries are a nuisance. The petition was signed by sixty-eight citizens.

On motion, the petition was referred to the Ordinance Committee, with instructions to report an ordinance on the subject.

On motion, sundry bills of Mr. Newmeyer, for paving sidewalks, were referred to the Street Committee.

A Lady Falls in a Fit—Singular Case.

About noon yesterday, Alderman Lewis discovered a middle-aged lady lying on Ross street, near the Court House, evidently having fallen in a fit. She was conveyed to a dwelling near by, and after the spasm had passed off she seemed almost unconscious of her identity, and could give no account of herself. She was taken to the office of the Guardians of the Poor, where she was soon after seized with another spasm. When the fit was over, she was prevailed upon to write her name, and wrote "Sarah Caroline Collins." Repeated efforts were made to induce her to give her place of residence, but although she apparently endeavored to collect herself, she always failed, and replied that she could not remember where she lived. She stated that she came here on the cars, and crossed the iron bridge; that she was a dress-maker, and was searching for a place. She had a key in her pocket, which she said was the key of her trunk, but she could not remember where she had been stopping. She would at times walk about the office, singing merrily, and then relapse into a state of melancholy, pressing her brow and complaining of violent headache. She uses very good language, speaks with a New England accent, and in her conversation mentions many small towns in the vicinity of New York and in Connecticut. She seems to have been well raised, and is plainly though tastily clad, wearing a velvet over her head instead of a bonnet. It is supposed that she is a stranger in the city, and has taken lodgings at one of the hotels. She will be detained at the office of the Board of Guardians until she is able to give some account of herself, or until the officers meet with some one who knows her, and will take proper care of her.

Meeting of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, was held this day at the office of the Company, and was organized by calling Gen. Robert Orr, of Armstrong county, to the chair, and appointing John T. Logan, of Pittsburgh, Secretary.

Felix R. Brunot, Esq., President, submitted the report of the Board of Managers with the reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer, all of which were read, and accepted, and on motion of Mr. L. Wilmarth were ordered to be published and printed.

The President presented the Act of Assembly changing the mode of electing the Board, which was read and on motion, accepted.

On motion, it was resolved that we proceed to an election for President and Managers for the ensuing year.—Messrs. Wilmarth, Jas. Dain and Michael O'Hara, were appointed Judges, who having been sworn, proceeded to receive the votes.

On motion of Mr. Brunot, it was resolved to keep the polls open to 3 o'clock, P. M. On counting the votes, the following persons were declared elected, viz: R. F. Morley, President; George Black, Patrick Kerr, Joseph Buffington, C. Yeager, Wm. P. Johnston, Washington Reynolds, Managers.

On motion, adjourned.

ROBERT ORR, President.

JOHN T. LOGAN, Secretary.

Our Book Table.

The following have been laid on our table by Messrs. Hunt and Miner:

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for January,—containing articles on the following subjects: An ancient Danish Ballads—Alcohol: What becomes of it in the Living Body—Cassia—Bible Infallibility—The Neapolitan and Roman Questions—American Slavery: The Impending Crisis—Cavour and Garibaldi—Dante, and his English Translators—and the usual interesting—*resume* of new books in the article entitled Contemporary Literature.—Published by Leonard Scott & Co., New York. Agents for Pittsburgh, Hunt & Miner.

Chambers's Encyclopædia; A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge for the People; on the basis of the latest edition of the German Conversations-Lexicon. Illustrated by Wood Engravings and Maps. Part 25. For sale by Hunt & Miner, Agents for Pittsburgh.

We have also received Appleton's Railway Guide for this month.

Dead Man Found—Suspicions of Foul Play.

On Sunday last, the dead body of a man was found lying near the middle of a little rivulet, on the road to Sellaer, about a hundred yards this side of the Allegheny and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, on the Ohio side of the river.

The body had been buried, but the recent rains washed away the dirt, and one arm and the face were exposed. The man was about thirty years of age, had black whiskers and hair, was well dressed, and did not appear to have been dead a great while. Nothing was found upon the body calculated to lead to the discovery of the name, except a dampened and obliterated letter, the only words of which appeared to be "your loving husband," dated Aug. 31," and signed "your wife, Margaret." A Coroner's inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from some cause unknown. It is supposed that the man was strangled, perhaps, for his money, and there was not a cent upon his body.

LARCENY.—Philip Steinmiller was held to bail yesterday by Ald. Scott, on oath of Frederick Trax, who charges him the larceny of a horse, wagon and buffalo robe. Trax is a butcher, and until lately recently have been engaged as partners in carrying on that business. Trax alleges that Steinmiller, on Thursday last, stole the property above mentioned from the vicinity of the Diamond, and disposed of it for $125, while the horse alone was worth $150. It is alleged that the defendant neither at or before the time the larceny was committed had any interest or claim whatever to the horse or wagon, and that he was well aware of this fact when he made the sale.

REPRIEVE.—Governor Curtin has respited Andrew M'Ginly, now under sentence of death, in the Danville jail, for the murder of Thomas Cleveland, from the 1st of February, until the 22 of May next.

URGENT.—Mr. C. Chadwick and friend, while driving along the "Morningside" road, near East Liberty, on Sunday, were overturned while descending a hill, but both escaped uninjured.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. G. S. Chase has entered on the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Grant street, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. D. J. Yerkes.

DOCTOR C. BABLE, Water Cure and Homopathic 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 today's paper. ↑

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 216 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession. ↑

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this invaluable and elegant preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. CHURCH & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world renowned Dr. BAYON'S INFANTILE COMFORT, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine chest in case of need; and containing, as it does, no narcotic 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 Star Journal, Columbus.*

See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. de6:d&w1w

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.

H. WOODSIDE. T. FARRY

WOODSIDE & FARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL.

Office, ETNA STREET, between Canal and Water Works, Lafayette. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers.

SUYDAM'S LINSEED OIL!

M. B. SUYDAM, Manufacturer and Dealer in

LINSEED OIL, RAW AND BOILD, OIL CAKE, &c.

Boxes for orders have been placed at the stores of Mr. W. Bagley, Wood street, and Messrs. John Floyd & Co., Liberty st. Orders for Oil, and notices of FLAXSEED FOR SALE, left at these places, will receive prompt attention. ad1:6md

W. S. MACKINTOSH, MEMPHIS. N. P. HART.

MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.,

Corner Pike and O'Hara Streets,

Near City Water Works,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF MACKINTOSH & HEMPHILL'S IMPROVED PATENT OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINES AND SLIDE VALVES of all sizes and best style.

Having put up Machinery of large capacity and of the best quality, we are prepared to do heavy Jobbing, and solicit work in this line, trusting that, by promptness and the character of our work, to merit public patronage. We invite special attention to our BALANCED VALVE OSCILLATING ENGINES, as combining advantages heretofore unattained in this class of Engines.

Room with steam power and good light, To Let. ja26:1yd

CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,

(Successors to John Cartwright,)

MANUFACTURERS and Importers of Pocket and Table Cutlery, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, &c., No. 86 Wood street. They give special attention to the manufacturing of Trusses, Supporters, &c. Jobbing and Repairing with promptality and despatch. ap26:1y

WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO.,

61 Penn st., below Marbury, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAM BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, Manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boiler, Locomotive, Flued and Cylinder Boilers, Chimneys, Breeches, wire Bed, Steam Pipes, Condensers, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Iron Tanks, Lithoists, etc., etc. Blacksmithing and Blacksmiths' Bellows and Viaduct Irons, done at the shortest notice. All orders from a distance promptly attended to. ja23

TESTER COVERS and Ceiling Decorations, for sale by

W. P. HARTSHALL, 97 Wood street.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Important from Washington.

(Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.)

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 5.

The Virginia election for delegates to the State Convention, which was held yesterday, gives great comfort to the friends of the Union, and disheartens the Secession traitors. Hunter and Mason are both humiliated by this auspicious result.

The Foreign Ministers generally have expressed themselves against the proposed change in the tariff, but this will not prevent the bill from becoming a law.

A movement is contemplated to expel the Senators from seceding States for refusing to attend the deliberations of that body.

A number of Republican members, opposed to compromise, met in the House last night, but adjourned without taking positive action in the matter.

Mr. Lincoln is expected here at the close of next week, via Harrisburg. When he arrives it will be determined whether the Cabinet can be formed on the basis of Seward's speeches. If this is not done, Mr. Seward may decline the tender of the position of Secretary of State.

The Investigation Committee on the Robbery of the Indian Trust Bonds are nearly ready to report. The report will be very severe on Floyd. H.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Col. Hayne intended to leave for Charleston to-day, but having been informed that the President is preparing a reply to his communication demanding the surrender of Fort Sumter, he will delay his departure until Wednesday.

The revenue cutter, McClelland, which has lately fallen into the hands of Louisiana, is one of the largest and best cutters in the revenue service. It has just been rebuilt and refitted.

Senator Wigfall and others, have telegraphed to Montgomery, signing the appointment of Alexander H. Stephens as provisional President of the Southern Confederacy—in order to conciliate the Southern conservatives.

No reinforcements have been sent to Fort Sumter.

The nomination of Judge Pettit for Judge of the District Court for Kansas, has been determined on.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Black, will probably soon be nominated for Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, in place of Judge Daniels, decease d.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Conference assembled at noon and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gurley. The Committee on Organization reported the Hon. John Tyler as President. It was agreed to continue the entire session with closed doors. It is impossible to obtain the proceedings.

Ex President Tyler, on taking the chair to-day as presiding officer of the Peace Convention, addressed an audience of ladies and gentlemen in a manner heard it as highly patriotic and conciliatory in its character. The proceedings were chiefly confined to an expression of views.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A Committee of New York merchants, and others, from that city, are here to oppose the Morrill Tariff bill, principally on account of the feature proposing to modify the warehousing system.

Mr. Boulligny, of La., is the only member from the seceded States who remains in the House, and takes an active part in its proceedings. He was elected by the American Union party.

The tellers to count the votes for President and Vice President to-morrow week, in joint meeting of the two houses, are Mr. Trumbull on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Washburne, of Ill., and Phelps, of Mo., on the part of the House.

Several Alabama postmasters have declined to render a statement of their accounts, saying they await the action of their State. Additional evidence continues to be received that private correspondence is violated in the South.

Captains Stowell, Lavelette and Powell have been appointed a board of inquiry, as the request of Capt. Armstrong, to investigate the circumstances attending the surrender of the Pensacola Navy Yard. They will meet on Friday.

The House spent the entire day in fire examined another witness to-day, relating to the alleged conspiracy to seize the Federal capitol. As with the large number of witnesses heretofore examined, nothing whatever was proven to lead to such a belief. Gov. Hicks, of Maryland was summoned several days ago, but not appearing he has again been sent for, and will probably be examined on Thursday.

Commander Walker is to be court martialed for acting contrary to orders in bringing the store ship Supply, to New York instead of proceeding to Vera Cruz with provisions for the squadron.

Secretary of State Black, was to-day nominated by the Senate for Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Justice Daniel, deceased, and John Pettit as District Judge of Kansas.

The Gaines cases, which excite additional interest since the secession of Louisiana, have been postponed in the Supreme Court till next Monday.

ATCHISON, K. T., Feb. 4.—Messrs. Hyatt and Pomeroy have prepared the following address to the people of the States, which represents truly the condition of the people of Kansas, without question: Starvation in Kansas! Frightful prospect! But one step between 50,000 people and death. An appeal to the press of the, country; to the churches; to Congress; to State Legislatures; to philanthropists; to the humane everywhere. Prompt action by the country or a miracle from God can alone save this people.

The famine, like a vortex, draws to its frightful centre all conditions. They who had food yesterday, have none to-day; they who have food to-day have none for to-morrow. Seventy teams arrived yesterday, and fifty were loaded and sent away before daybreak. Ten thousand dollars worth of clothing have been distributed within the past week. Six thousand dollars cash, within four days, have been paid for freights. Eighty-one car loads of provisions have arrived within that time, and yet starvation is imminent. The people are living from hand to mouth, but barely saved alive. Our funds are now exhausted.

The number of the destitute increases fearfully. The melting snows of February and the overflowing streams must shortly prevent the distant sufferers from coming here to get supplies. Their salvation depends upon our promptness in establishing depots of provisions at accessible points. Without funds the whole work must cease. The intermission of a week is death and desolation. Unless the country gives us means, there can be no succours, and the seed wheat should be in the ground within forty days at least. A hundred thousand dollars is needed for food and as much more for seed. To the heart of the country and in the name of Christ we make this earnest appeal. Signed,

Thaddeus Hyatt, in behalf of the perishing multitude.

I endorse every word of the above. Signed,

S. C. Pomeroy, Chairman of the Kansas Relief Committee and general agent for distribution.

Latest from California.

FT. KEARNEY, Feb. 5.—The pony express passed here at 2 o'clock a. m.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Our limited market is at this writing in about the worst stage it can be brought to, when for nearly all articles there are few or no buyers, and everybody anxious to sell. Money is comparatively easy on this steamer's day.

The election of Speaker of the Assembly on the 17th was effected by a coalition between the Republicans and Douglas Democrats. A similar coalition will be attempted to elect a Douglas candidate, of Northern bias, U. S. Senator, while a portion of the Breckinridge and Douglas members are negotiating to combine on some Southern Douglas Democrat.

The Governor's message was delivered on the 18th. The principal feature was the strong ground taken in favor of preserving union and opposition to a Pacific Republic under any circumstances. He urges petitioning of Congress to alter the Eastern boundary of California, so as to take in the Washoe silver region. The receipts of the State Treasury during the past year exceeds expenditures by 86,000 dollars.

A union meeting is proposed at Sacramento, when all candidates for U. S. Senators will be called on to define their positions. The following is a complete list of all known aspirants for the candidateship: James A. McDougall, J. W. Denver, Edward Randolf, John Condee, John Curry, John Nugent, John Bidwell, J. P. Hoge and Humphrey Griffith, O. L. Shafter, Wilson, Flint, Leland, Stanford have been spoken of on the Republican side, and McGwin on the Breckinridge.

Letters from Congressmen Scott and Burch, advocating Pacific Republic, are published in all leading papers and severely denounced, only two or three obscure country papers defend or excuse either of the latter.

Resolutions have been introduced in the Senate, declaring California fidelity to the Union, and in opposition to the secession of any State, which it is believed will pass both Houses by large majority.

Virginia Election.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5.—At the election of delegates to the State Convention, to-day, two Unionists and one Secessionist were elected from this city.

In the following counties the Union ticket is elected: Henrico, Chesterfield; Dinwiddie, Prince George, Greensville, Surrey, Alexander, Petersburg, Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Charlotte county has gone for secession, and Amelia and Nottoway counties has probably gone the same way. In Augusta county three Unionists are elected, and in Campbell county two Unionists are elected. Pittsylvania Halifax and Lynchburg counties have gone for the Union. The vote is generally in favor of a reference of the action of the Convention to the people for their ratification or rejection.

J. WHEELING, Feb. 5.—Ohio county elects Means, Clemens and Hubbard, anti Secessionists, by five hundred maj. Union men were elected in Marion, Taylor, Wood, Brook and Hancock counties. Very few votes were polled against referring the action of the Convention back to the people.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 5.—Gov. Curtin has ordered a salute of 34 guns to be fired in honor of the result of the election in Virginia.

Mr. Shaffer, Republican, offered a series of resolutions in the House to-night, congratulating the people of Virginia on their determination to stand by the Union. They were laid over under the rules.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 5.—Nothing has transpired here of importance. The news in the New York Times, that Fort Sumter has been reinforced is false.

XXXVth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 5.

SENATE.—Mr. Wade, of Ohio, presented a petition earnestly requesting Congress to stand firm by the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

Mr. Ten Eyck, of N. J., presented several petitions of the same character.

Mr. Dixon, of Conn., presented a petition signed by more than one thousand citizens of Connecticut, without distinction of party, in favor of the passage of the border State resolution.

Mr. Bigler, of Pa., presented petitions in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

Mr. Cameron presented petitions in favor of standing by the Constitution.

Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, offered a resolution enquiring of the President why troops were concentrated in this district, their number, and if destined for a special service, and if so, what is to be required of them.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., reported a resolution providing for the mode of counting the votes for President and Vice President. The resolution which proposes the usual mode, was adopted.

The loan bill was then taken up.

Mr. Pearce, of Md., advocated the passage of the bill as necessary for the support of the government, and declaimed the idea that the money would be used for war purposes. The government or the Union could not be preserved nor restored by force, and the amount of this loan is necessary for the ordinary working of the government in time of peace.

After discussion, the bill was passed.

The President's special message was taken up.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, said that in a former speech he thought he had placed himself on the Constitution with the Fathers of the Republic and against the doctrine of nullification and secession, which he considered a national heresy. As far back as 1833 he planted himself on the same principles, and believed that the doctrine of secession was an enemy, and if sustained would lead to the destruction of the government. He opposed the doctrine to-day for the same reason, and believed that it would be the destruction of any government which may be formed. Subsequently he looked upon the doctrine as prolific of the Northern political sin as the production of anarchy, which was the next step to despotism; but since he had made his speech on the 19th of January he had been attacked and denounced, but he was still inspired with confidence that he had struck treason a blow, and the men who are engaged in it being traitors, felt the blow.

His object was to meet those attacks. Yesterday we had quite a scene. The piece was well played—gotten up to order; the parts well memorized. Whether the anxious mourners were prepared for the occasion he could not say. The Senator from Louisiana, M. Benjamin, argued that his State had violated no obligation as she was not bought for a price but that her sovereignty was simply handed over in trust. He then read from the first article of the treaty for the cession of Louisiana, claiming that it was an explicit conveyance of absolute jurisdiction and control to the United States. No reservations of sovereignty were made by Louisiana to the United States. This was not, as represented by the Senator from Louisiana, from any good will of the French but because the United States bought the property and sovereignty for so many millions of dollars. Then the Senator from Louisiana portrayed the enormity of the wrongs of Louisiana; till he, Mr. Johnson, almost thought that Mark Anthony had come back, and expected to hear the Senator exclaim, "You that have tears to shed, prepare to shed them now." What were these dreadful wrongs. The United States had bought her and paid for her sixty millions of francs and then admitted her to the Union.

Was there any oppression and wrong then? Was there any wrong done at the battle of New Orleans, Kentucky, when thank God, stands firm, and Tennessee who he hoped, would stand with Kentucky, went to their aid and saved the city from Packington? Was there any oppression in the purchase of sugar? Is this another wrong? Then where are the wrongs which justify Louisiana to-day in leaving the government in violation of the rights of all the people, without the consent of Texas, Kentucky, and Tennessee, who defended her, and she has taken the forts, arsenals, and mint of the United States. He quoted from the Richmond *Enquirer* of 1845, referring to the Hartford Convention, in which it was declared that no State had the right to withdraw from the Union, and that resistance to the law was treason, and that the government was called upon to arrest the traitors, for the Union must be saved at all hazards. He said that he fully subscribed to these opinions, but what is treason? The Constitution says that treason consists of levying war against the United States or adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort in time. Does it need a search to find men levying war, and giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States? Treason ought to be punished, North and South, and if there be any traitors, they should be entitled to the traitor's reward. [Applause]

He said South Carolina at an early day had a prejudice against a government of the people, and secession was no new thing in that State. He referred to the early history of South Carolina, and claimed that at one time they were ready to go back to the dominion of King George.

Mr. Johnson then replied Mr. Lane's attack upon his last speech. He had made a blow at Mr. Mason, and it was thought necessary that some one from the North should make an attack on his, Mr. Johnson's speech. In the last election he had fought hard to defend the Senator of Oregon from the charge of favoring secession, and it seemed rather unkind for the Senator now to make us him. Mr. Johnson denied that he ever had proposed to march with a bloody banner to South Carolina, as had been said by the Senator from Oregon. Instead of it he had intended to hold out the olive branch in restoring peace to the country. He was not in favor of war; he had always been a peace man. He then referred to the resolutions introduced into the Senate last session on which the Senator from Oregon charged him with inconsistency. He said that as the resolution of the Senator from Mississippi. Mr. Brown, the Senator from Oregon, under the sanction of his official oath, had declared that Slavery does not need protection.

Yet now he says the States have the right to go out because Congress would not make a law