Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 9, 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.		26	8
12 " M.		00	12
6 " P. M.			18
Barometer		29 9-10	

Unsuccessful Attempt to Break Jail.

Two or three days ago, Jailor Small received an intimation that James M. Bannon and James Copper, two United States prisoners from Lawrence county, awaiting trial upon a charge of counterfeiting, would make an attempt to escape by breaking out of their cell. A close watch was kept upon their movements, and it was soon discovered that the report was not without foundation.

A watch was kept in the jail yard during Wednesday night, as it was feared that an attempt would then be made by the parties to escape. No effort was made, however, but the prisoners worked quietly during the greater part of the night.

On Thursday night, about ten o'clock, the Jailor, in company with his assistants, entered the cell, and made a thorough examination of the place. They discovered that several bars and rods of iron had been cut or sawed off from the bedstead, and used in removing the stone and plaster which secured the iron window plate of the cell. The removal of this plate would have enabled the prisoners to get into the jail yard, after which they could have escaped by scaling the wall. The damage done to the plate was carefully concealed in daylight, by being stuffed with bread and covered with a thin coating of Paris plaster. They had a new rope secreted in the bed, with an iron hook attached to one end. The cell was in the second tier, south side, and after the removal of the plate the rope would have been used for the purpose of letting themselves down, and also in scaling the jail wall. Pieces of meat, and a quantity of arsenic, were also found in the cell, intended to be used in silencing the watch dog in the jail yard. The inside door of the cell had been broken off, and the hinges removed—so that it would seem they had in view two avenues of escape, inside as well as outside.

The prisoners were quite discomfited upon being discovered in their attempt to escape, and they endeavored to get out of the difficulty by stating that these preparations had been made by Sergt. Smith, who was arrested as a deserter from the United States army, and who occupied this cell previous to his being taken east.

Both the prisoners are married men, and it is supposed that the rope had been smuggled into the jail by Mrs. Bannon, who probably used her crinoline as a suitable covering. She had visited the jail lately about once a week, and had access to the cell. The Jailor forthwith removed Bannon and Copper to a cell in the lower tier, and secured them with chains.

There can be no doubt that, from the amount of labor performed, and the ineffectiveness of the tools, these preparations have been going on for several weeks past. The Jailor deserves great credit for his vigilence in this particular, as it will serve to prevent similar attempts in the future.

Grand Carnival at Galloway's Castle—The Castle Destroyed by Fire—Three Pigs Roasted—Seven Families Unhoused.

The famous rookery known as Galloway's Castle, which has been the scene of many a row and riot, was never so gay and joyous as on the night of Thursday, February 7th, A. D. 1861. The beneficiaries therein tenanted, composed of "blue spirits and black, white spirits and grey," were mingling as they had never mingled before. The thermometer was at zero, and the thousand and one cracks and crevices in the walls of the old barracks gave Jack Frost full play, and he carried on his pranks until he forced the inmates to procure a bountiful supply of the grand panacea, tanglefoot whisky, over which Jack freely acknowledges that he has no control.

Several bottles of red-eye were obtained, and numerous predatory incursions had been made upon the woodhouses in the vicinity. A gate had been taken wholesale from the fence of Mr. John Fielding, near by, and rousing fires soon laughed and crackled in the precincts of the Castle. And now the root began in earnest, the participants going through the lengthy programme which the reader may find fully set forth in a bill of indictment for keeping and maintaining a disorderly house, "where persons of evil name and fame," etc. These orgies were continued until the "wee sma' hours" of the night, when one by one the participants had been conquered by King Drank, and waddled off to their pallets in a disabled condition.

About four o'clock the dreadful cry of fire was heard in the Castle, spreading more terror than the announcement of "police," which sound had often reverberated through the rooms of ye ancient house. The building had caught from a stovepipe which extended through the wall, and the fire had made such progress when discovered as to be uncontrollable. The inmates had pell-mell from their quarters, with such clothing as they could snatch up in the hurry of the moment, and many of them were saved from freezing by the kindness of the neighbors. The old place burned like a tinder box, and was soon in ashes. The "furniture," if such it could be called, was principally destroyed, but the loss is trifling.

The building contained some eight or ten rooms, and was occupied by the following families: Chas. Reese, John Thornton, George Sizemore, James Williams, Mrs. Jones and daughter, and John Jackson and wife, all colored, together with a white family, whose name has escaped us.

The principal loss was that of three porkers, which were roused alive in a pen on the premises—the owner, in the excitement, having forgotten to liberate them.

The Castle, so famous in police annals, and which is now no more, afforded items *ad libitum*, and its loss will be severely felt by those who are daily dispatched in that vicinity in pursuit of local pabulum. A couple of police magistrates, who were also interested in this establishment, were seen weeping over the ruins at an early hour this morning. How we pity them!

The Castle was owned by George Galloway, who died recently, leaving the property to his children. It was of little value, and its destruction is a great blessing to the neighborhood.

A Confidence Female—Unsuccessful Attempt to Swindle.

A day or two since, a well favored and respectable looking lady visited one of our principal trimming stores, located on Fifth street, and ordered a large bill of goods. The articles were packed and ready for delivery, when the purchaser informed the salesman that the goods were to be charged to Mrs. Maria Dickson, milliner, of Pennsylvania avenue. It so happens that Mrs. Dickson was a regular customer at the store, but she never made any purchases without sending a pass-book, which fact was mentioned to the lady in question. She then began to exhibit signs of uneasiness, and replied that she knew nothing about the pass-book, but had been sent by Mrs. Dickson to make the purchases.

The suspicions of the salesman were confirmed by the trepidation of the lady, and she readily assented to a proposition to have the goods sent up to Mrs. Dickson by a boy. As soon as she got out of the store, she took a different direction from that of the boy, and has not been discovered since. The lad took the goods to the store of Mrs. Dickson, who was greatly surprised when she learned what had happened. She had not authorized the purchase at all, and could not imagine who the lady was that had taken such unwarranted liberties with her name. The attempt to swindle was a bold one, and came well nigh proving successful.

Military and Civic Banquet.

We have received a card of invitation to the Banquet which is to take place on the eve of the 22d inst., in City Hall. The card itself, with the accompanying note, is executed in the highest style of the typographic art, from Haven's press. The design of the Banquet is to celebrate the birth-day of him who was "first in War, first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," and to bring together those who revere the memory of the "Father of his Country." Arrangements for the Banquet have been made on the most liberal scale. The Banquet will be prepared by Col. Fricker, and will be the best that can be procured from the market. For those who prefer "the poetry of motion," ample accommodations will be made.

Tickets are now in the hands of the Committee, and from what we see and hear, we presume they will be speedily taken.

MAN AND WIFE ON A SPREE.—Thursday night, with the thermometer at zero, the Allegheny Mayor's police discovered a couple named Edward and Catharine Doyle, lying on the pavement in the diamond, so overcome with external cold and internal heat as to be utterly helpless. They were taken to the lock-up, and placed beside a hot stove, where they soon recovered their equilibrium. They begged to be placed in the same cell, which request was granted, and they retired to sleep on the south side of a very narrow plank. Catharine lay in front, and she had hardly got into the bright land of dreams until she fell slap on the floor. A grand family wrangle ensued, as Kate blamed Edward with having pushed her out of bed. The police had to come down and separate them, which filled Edward with a terrible indignation, and kept him awake for the balance of the night. In the morning, they were fined for drunkenness, but they had "scary red," (excuse,) red eyes, and were given in charge of an officer, who was instructed to take the lady to a house of a friend, where she hoped to get enough money to secure their discharge.

OIL NEAR HOME.—On the farm of Mr. John Good, near Perrysville, on the line of Ross and McCandless township, indications of oil have been found, and Mr. Good is preparing to bore.

The Chippawa Oil Company, Robert Fairman, President; Wm. Montgomery, Secretary; Willis B. Hazlett, Treasurer, will commence operation in a few days on the farm of Mr. Daniel Bernard, on the Fort Wayne Road, two miles west of New Brighton. The prospects are good.

DROWNED.—A small boy named Joseph Applegate, aged about six years, son of Walter Applegate, of East Williamsport, Washington county, was drowned in Pigeon Creek, opposite the island, on last Thursday afternoon, in a hole made by the ice storers. It is not known how he got in the water, as the first intimation they had of his death was the discovery of the body floating on top, by his elder brother. Every effort was made to restore life, but without avail.

GRANTED.—The Board of Guardians of the Poor have organized by appointing George Albrecht, President, and George Fortune, Secretary.

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing—Pass Him Along.

A man calling himself Rev. J. H. Robinson, who has been traveling about for sometime, as a Methodist clergyman, recently made his appearance in Harrisburg, having in company a handsome young girl, who, it was supposed, had fallen a victim to his wiles. The Harrisburg papers showed him up and he left "the State Capital. About the close of last week, the individual turned up here, and assuming his sanctimonious role, made the acquaintance of Rev. I. N. Baird, pastor of the Liberty street Church, who kindly took him home. On Sunday Rev. Robinson preached in the Liberty street M. E. church and assisted in administering the Sacrament, addressed the Sabbath school in the afternoon and spoke at a revival meeting in the evening. It was announced that he would take part in the protracted meetings during the week. But on Tuesday morning a paragraph concerning Rev. Robinson, copied from a Harrisburg paper into one of our city journals, was discovered by a member of the congregation who immediately took it to Dr. Baird, and that gentleman took it to his guest's room. The latter thought it exceedingly strange—there was some mistake, he would go immediately and get an explanation. He took his hat and went away, but (it is needless to add) has not been seen since.

Periodicals.

We have received "Hunt's Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Review," for February, which contains articles on the following subjects:—Quarantine Regulations, by Dr. A. N. Bell; Reciprocity—United States and Canada, by Alvin Brunson; Commercial and Industrial Cities of the United States; Valuation of Life Insurance Policies, by Prof. C. F. McCay. These, with the usual reviews, statistical reports, and miscellanies make up a valuable number of this excellent magazine,—which ought to find a subscriber and reader in every intelligent merchant, who would keep himself, like his books, well posted up.

We have also received the February number of the Historical Magazine and Notes and Queries, concerning the Antiquities, History and Biography of America, published in New York by Charles B. Richardson & Co. This well-conducted Monthly has its own field—one which the curious will not leave unexplored, nor the cultivated mind suffer to remain uncultivated in this or any other country which has a history—and as the only medium of communication between amateurs who are interested in the subjects it deals with, it will have its public—but only of the "fit few." Dryasdust, however, is, we think, a very presentable old gentleman, when he comes to us in a garb of such elegance as he wears here.

Extensive Robbery.

The hardware store of P. H. Lautman & Bro., on Wood street, was entered by burglars a few nights since, and hardware, powder, etc., taken to the amount of $450. The parties, it seems, gained access to the roof of an adjoining building, from which they effected an entrance into the third story of Lautman's building, without much difficulty. They then worked their way down into the store room, where they helped themselves to such articles as suited their fancy. They also broke open the desk and rifled the different drawers of their contents, without however, being very well rewarded for their trouble. After appropriating all they wanted, they took their departure, making their exit by the back door.

The robbery was made known to the police, the morning succeeding its perpetration, who enjoined on the proprietors the propriety of keeping it quiet, for fear it might find its way into the papers, and thus warn the thieves that they were on the hunt of them. No arrests have yet been made, although there is not much doubt but what the guilty parties will eventually be caught, as the stolen goods which will undoubtedly be offered for sale, can easily be identified.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judge Mellon, Adams and Parke.

Walter Bryant vs. Jacob A. Mazurie; action to recover the sum of $68 75, rent due. The defense allege that the landlord made a verbal agreement to keep the premises rented in tenantable order, but which he failed to do. Verdict for plaintiff for $68 75.

Fred. Wightman vs. Jake Hill; action to recover damages for injury done to a flat boat in towing. Verdict for defendant.

Peter Falk vs. John Cowan; action of trover to recover a horse sold to defendant without the authority of plaintiff. On trial.

The following cases are within reach for to-day:

No. 41, A. A. Mason & Co., vs. Kernan and wife.
" 43, Speer vs. Galloway.
" 44, Briggs vs. Wightman.
" 45, Bates & Johnston vs. Morrison.
" 46, Jones vs. Bulford;
" 47, Miller vs. Hamilton.
" 54, Gantner vs. Snyder.
" 57, Thomas Kiddoo vs. John Wening.
" 59, Daniel Collins vs. Benj. Locker.
" 60, J. Thompson and wife vs. J. Chadwick,
" 63, J. Connelly vs. J. Lynterly.
" 64, M. Harbison vs. Mrs. M'Mahon & Co.

A TREAT.—The City Councils of Allegheny, by invitation of the newly elected city officials, took of an excellent supper Thursday evening, at the saloon of Mr. John Ki Brown, Federal street. Mr. Marshall presided, and a feature of the evening was a tart speech from Mr. Hutchison, upon the railroad bond question, which brought down the house. Mr. Marshall replied in his happiest vein, and the debate was well relished. Several other speeches were made, and the party separated about ten o'clock, well pleased with themselves and with the good things furnished by their host.

THE RUMORED ELOPEMENT.—We have been requested to state that a physician, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the rumored elopement reported by us a few days ago, has returned to this city, after a short absence upon professional business in the east; that so far as he is concerned there is no truth in the rumor, as he visit east had no connection whatever with the departure of the lady in question. We make this statement in justice to a gentleman who feels aggrieved by the publication, owing to his absence at the time designated.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man named Smith, employed at Bidwell's plow factory, met with a very serious accident on Thursday afternoon. It appears that he was engaged at a grind stone which was turned with great velocity by steam power, when it unexpectedly broke. Some of the pieces being hurled with great force, struck the unfortunate man, injuring him severely—perhaps fatally. He resides on Mattock's alley, and is a man of family.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Nancy Bell, aged eighty-four years, died very suddenly at the residence of her son, Thomas Bell, in Ross township, on last Thursday evening, as it supposed, from the effects of a fall she received some year ago, across a board, while in her garden, since which time she has spat blood, and frequently complained of a pain in her side.

HEAD CUT OFF.—Patrick Lonsby was killed instantly a few days ago, at Bellair, by his heating of the circular saw at the wood depot of the Ohio Central Railroad. A fragment of the saw struck him in the neck, severing his head from his body. He is represented as being a worthy man, of middle age, and leaves a widow and five children.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.—John R. Reditt, who was committed the other day for disorderly conduct, by Ald. Taylor, and had just regained his liberty yesterday morning, was before the same magistrate in the afternoon, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, on oath of Wm. McLernan. Being unable to procure the necessary bail, he was again furnished with boarding by Col. Small.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—An old negress of Circleville, O., familiarly known as "Black Nancy," died in that place a day or two ago, at the age, as she supposed, of one hundred and twenty-five years. She was formerly a slave, but, singular as it may appear, it is not claimed that she was the nurse of General Washington.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, was visited by another disastrous fire on Monday night last, which destroyed property to the amount of $30,000, on which there was insurance to the amount of $13,000. The town has been by this, and a fire some weeks ago, nearly half destroyed.

CATHOLIC FAIR.—The members of St. John's Church, Birmingham, are making preparations for a fair, to be held in that borough on the week after Easter. Its object is to meet the expenses incurred by the purchase of a pastoral residence, recently made.

MASONIC HALL.—Remember Professor Hambuler gives a performance this afternoon at two o'clock, and also in the evening at half past seven o'clock. Children will be admitted at five cents, and adults at fifteen cents. Every person will receive a gift.

TO OIL COMPANIES.—We have for sale a small engine and boiler, of seven horse power, in good order, about one year old. Any party desirous of purchasing *cheap for cash* will please call at this office.

DISTRESSING DEATH.—A boy named Umbolts, living in Pike township, Stark Co., O., accidentally shot himself through the heart on Saturday, the 26th ultimo.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—Thos. Oliver was sent to prison yesterday, by Alderman Donaldson, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of W. S. H. Goldy.

JUDGE WILLIAMS is still unable to hold Court, and the case of Munn & Barton vs. the City has been unavoidably postponed for the present.

SEE notice of Lecture in City Hall, on Saturday evening, 16th inst., on "The Rich Man and his Peculiar Institution," in another column.

QUICK.—For news from New York up to 4 o'clock last evening see N. Y. *Post*, to be had at Pittsburgh agency, Gildenfenney's news depot.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is received every morning at W. A. Gildenfenney's news depot, John W. Pittock agent.

FOR the latest news from the South see yesterday's New York dailies, to be had at Pittsburgh agency, opposite theatre.

ALL THE Philadelphia dailies can be had every morning at Gildenfenney's news depot. John W. Pittock is agent.

PERJURY.—Ald. Miller yesterday committed, in default of bail, Edward H. Berry, on a charge of perjury, on oath of John N. Miller.

Doctor C. BARLE, 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 to-day's paper.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Gill, No. 245 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Important from Washington.

(Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.)

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 8. 1861.

The Compromise Congress, now in session in this city, have appointed the following Committee to consider all propositions of adjustment: Guthrie, of Kentucky, (chairman,) Ruffin, of North Carolina, Fowler, of New Hampshire, Hall, of Vermont, Ames, of Rhode Island, Baldwin, of Connecticut, Vroom, of New Jersey, White, of Pennsylvania, Bates, of Delaware, Ewing, of Ohio, Smith, of Indiana, Logan, of Illinois, Harlan, of Iowa, Johnson of Maryland, Seddon, of Virginia.

New York, Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Missouri will appoint their Committee men to-day.

The great capitalists of New York threaten to refuse subscriptions for all government loans and notes unless a compromise is agreed to.

Intelligence from St. Louis occasions some apprehensions as to the safety of the Arsenal in that city. Harney will defend it to the last extremity.

Nearly one thousand regulars are now stationed in this city, and the capital is safe beyond peradventure. H.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 8

HOUSE.—The House passed the bill for the adjustment of the claims of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company under the treaty with Great Britain. It authorizes persons residing in Washington Territory within a year, to make application for the confirmation of their title to lands claimed by them.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, enclosing the correspondence with Col. Hayne. It was referred to the Select Committe of five, and ordered to be printed.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Thirty-three.

Mr. Hatton, of Tenn., contended with regard to the principal question at issue, namely slavery in the territories, that the question has been decided in favor of the South and that slavery was entitled to protection in the territories.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., said that if the country is to be saved parties and platforms must be sunk and buried in oblivion. This is a subject on which it is useless to legislate now. The proposition introduced by him several days ago was to amend the Constitution, as our fathers have done before us. How was the question in 1820 settled? A remedy was at once applied; a line drawn between the slave and free States, saying that north of that line should not be, but south of it slavery might exist. The result was that peace was restored to the country and an undisturbed peace of thirty years, during which time the country developed itself to the development of its natural resources. He further explains his proposition, believing that would be the opinion of the American people in six months. He did not talk to politicians; they are joined to their idols; let them alone.

Mr. Smith, of N. C., in the course of his remarks said that his State would not be a party to the destruction of the government, so long as her rights and honor are safe within the Union. He concluded by advocating the Crittenden Compromise.

The House then took a recess till 7 o'clock.

SENATE.—Mr. Wade, of Ohio, moved to take up the resolution extending the time for taking testimony in regard to the patent for McCormick's Reaper.

Mr. Fitch, of Ind., said he had the protest of the Commissioner against an extension of the time. He moved that the resolutions be referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Pearce, of Md., from the Committee on Conference, reported on an amendment to the effect that the amount accruing from the former loan shall be applied to the redemption of the outstanding treasury notes issued under the act of the 17th of December, 1860, and for no other purpose. The report was agreed to.

Still further discussion ensued on the resolution, till the chair announced that the hour had arrived for the consideration of the special order, which was the private calendar.

Mr. Douglas contended that the wording of the resolution would not allow testimony to be taken on the part of Mr. McCormick.

This gave rise to an angry discussion between Messrs. Fessenden and Douglas.

Mr. Douglas moved to amend the resolution so as to extend the time for taking testimony in favor of McCormick. Lost—yeas 18, nays 18.

Latest by the Pony Express.

FORT KEARNEY, Feb. 8.—The Pony Express passed here this morning, with San Francisco dates to January 23d.

The following are the principal shippers of treasure per the Uncle Sam: Wells, Fargo & Co., $143,360; B. Davidson, $128,000; Alsop & Co., $78,000; Levy Strauss, $70 500; Nather & Church, $68,000; Selby Gray, $68,000; Wm. Gillmer & Co., $46,000; M. Heller & Bros., $40,000; Tallan & Wilde, $40,000; and others making $1,044,000, going to New York.

The city trade has remained exceedingly quiet since the last express.

Nothing of interest from Oregon, Washington Territory, Sandwich Island dates, are received per express, to the 31st of December.

On the 29th, the largest fire ever known at Honolulu destroyed a steam flouring mill, valued at $22,000, and thirteen other buildings. Among them were a store-house, iron foundery, machine shops, &c. Total loss, $55,000.

But nine whaling vessels remained at Honolulu. The sugar crop was coming in, promising a large yield, of a superior quality, a portion of which was selling for export to British Columbia, at six cents.

The Legislature has done little as yet. Three acts of Union views have been introduced, with the intention of disposing of that subject before electing a Senator.

The Douglas Democrats appear to be divided, part of them favoring a coalition with the Republicans to elect a Senator, and part of them favoring a similar coalition with the Breckinridgers.

The Republicans propose giving Shirley, who ran for Congress in 1857, a complimentary vote for Senator, with the view of asking him in his aspirations for the appointment of United States Minister to Chili.

To-day all the Sensational candidates have been invited to address the Legislature on Saturday evening.

A formal and military Union demonstration is to take place in San Francisco, to take place on the 22d of February.

The Pony Express noted as near due to last dispatch has since arrived, and will another express with St. Louis dates, direct to 4th, as telegraphed to-day.

British Columbia dates from Victoria are received to the 12th inst.

The amount of gold shipped from that port for San Francisco during the last two and a half years, was $2,850,000.

A great number of shipwrecks are reported in the northern waters, principally small craft engaged in the lumber trade.

The British gun boat Forward is among those believed to be lost. About half the cargo of the Mannatite had been recovered from the wreck there.

Mercantile affairs are as remely dull.

Arrived, Honorata, Dec. 5th, A. M., W. H. ship Josephine, Chapman, from Hilo, sailed on the 10th, to cruise; H. R. M. steamer Albert, Pearce, 26 days from Esquimalt; 9 h, brigaline Orbit, Sherman, 20 days from San Francisco, sailed on the 18th for Hong Kong; A. M schooner Albert, Brooks, 26 days from Hangawa, en route to San Francisco; 10th, A. M. brig Josephine, Stone, 8 days from Jarvis Island, sailed on the 21st for Jarvis Island; 12th, A. M. whaleship J. P. West, Tucker.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 7.—The Congress of the Southern Confederacy to-day, while in open session, received an official copy of the act of the State of Alabama, appropriating half a million dollars to the support of the Provisional Government of the seceded States.

Congress remained a very short time in open session, but the committee on the plan for the provisional government reported while in secret session, and the discussion was continued for four hours, when an adjournment took place till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

It is reported that there is great unanimity on the plan reported.

LATER.—Feb. 8.—The Congress has adopted the Constitution of the United States, with some additions, including free trade with all the world.

Affairs at Pensacola remain in *statu quo*.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—The Convention passed an ordinance continuing as laws of the State of Louisiana all the old federal laws relating to Circuit and District Courts. A resolution was offered that the Committee of Finance be instructed to report on the expediency of a modification of the revenue laws, to admit India bagging and other articles used in dealing in cotton, free of duty, also as to imposing a specific instead of advalorem duty on sugar, with a view to protect the sugar interests of Louisiana. The resolution that the criminal laws of the United States Courts remain as now, was ordered to be printed. A resolution will probably be offered to-morrow to abolish the Legislature.

DETROIT, Feb. 8.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate a Judge of the Supreme Court, met in this city yesterday. Resolutions declaring devotion to the Union, opposing coercion and favoring compromises, were adopted. These resolutions are to be forwarded to the Washington Convention, claiming to represent the views of the majority of the people of the State. The convention adjourned till the 7th of March, without making a nomination.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—In the Convention today, a motion was made to invite all States, except the New England, to join the Southern Confederacy, which was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Saturday.

At the request of the Convention, Collector Hatch reported fully in regard to the Orleans customs, and also stated the capacity of the cutters, McClelland and Washington, now in possession of the State.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The steamer Vigo is signalled below. Her dates are to the 23d ult, and have been anticipated. She has fifty-nine thousand pounds sterling in specie.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.—Both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature agreed to adjourn next Monday, till March 20th.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Canada.

HALIFAX, Feb. 8.—The Royal Mail steamship Canada, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 26th ult., via Queenstown, on Sunday, arrived at this port this morning. She brings £53,000 in specie.

The steamship Australasian, from New York, had arrived out.

Liverpool, Saturday.—Cotton. The sales to day are estimated at 6000 bales. All qualities have slightly declined and buyers demand further reductions. Market dull. Holders decline to reduce the prices below their present standard.

Breadstuffs are declining.

London, Saturday.—Consols 91@91¾.

The Sardinians had entered the Roman States and dispersed the reactionary bands. They had also burnt the convent at Casamala.

The Calcutta and China mails had reached London. Their advices have been already communicated by telegraph.

The Paris Bourse closed firm; rentes 67f. 50c.

The steamship Kangaroo had arrived out.

The China mail for America was put on board the Canada at Queenstown.

France.—There is great activity in all the French Arsenals and forts. A camp will be formed early in the spring at Chalons, of sixty thousand men, under Marshal M'Mahon.

Italy.—The London *Globe* asserts that the King of Naples has resolved to hold out at Gaeta, under the advice of the foreign Ministers.

Austria.—Austria has issued an official ordinance relative to the thirty million loan already announced.

China.—The Chinese had paid an instalment of the indemnity required in the treaty with the allied forces.

The greater portion of the French and English troops had reached Hong Kong.

Lord Elgin and Sir Hope Grant had sailed for Japan.

Mr. Ward, the American Minister, had been at Canton.

The rebels are gaining strength.

VAN BUREN, Feb. 8.—The conductor of the overland mail from Little Rock, reports that the rumor that the arsenal at that point had been seized, is false. He says that a party of men came up from below in take the arsenal but were told by the citizens of Little Rock that they would be resisted and they consequently abstained from any attempt.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Ocean Spice mills on Fulton street, were destroyed by fire this morning. The flames spread to the adjoining warehouses of Hedges & Co., liquor dealers. This property was badly damaged. Two firemen were killed by the falling of a chimney.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 8.—Col. Hayne and Lieut. Hall left here this morning for Charleston They came here together by agreement, and so return.

The Postmaster at Mobile denies to the Post Office Department that letters passing through that office have been violated.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—The Springfield correspondent of the Republican says: Prominent Republican members of the Illinois Legislature are in favor of signing a remonstrance against Seward's going into the Cabinet.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Wisconsin Legislature, yesterday, appointed Senator Doolittle and Durkee representatives to Washington, and Messrs. Bubee and Patter representatives of that State in the Washington Convention.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Feb. 8.—No delegates will be appointed to the Montgomery Convention, as members of the Conference, until a vote is taken on the ordinance by the people.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Governor has appointed Thurlow Weed a delegate to the Virginia Convention, in place of Gardner, declined.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.—*Evening.*—The river is falling rapidly, with 10 feet water in canal.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—At sunrise this morning the mercury fell to 18° below zero.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 8.—The thermometer indicates 32° below zero. It is the same at Montreal.

An Appeal for the Allegheny Relief Society.

As the ladies of the Allegheny Relief Society assembled at their place of weekly meeting, bills for the past month were presented which we were unable to meet by seventy dollars. The question arose, "What are we to do? Shall we continue our operations another month, trusting that God would put it into the hearts of some of His stewards to contribute of their abundance, what will enable us to carry relief to the suffering poor? or must we stop at this inclement season and say to those who are suffering from the privilege of want, and whom we know to be worthy, 'We can do nothing for you?'"

How many of you, my readers, whose eyes rest upon this page may count the increase of your means for the last year by thousands? To whom are you indebted for it? Have you an thank offering to give? "Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God, for it is He that giveth the power to get wealth." And now, He says: "Freely ye have received freely give." This with reluctance, dear reader, we again solicit your aid. But as we are daily called upon to witness scenes of distress, without the means to relieve, we feel like praying for those who have the *ability* to enable us to do so, as Elisha did for his unbelieving servant, "Lord I pray thee open his eyes that he may see," and it the Lord would do for you as He did for the servant, open your eyes, not to see, "mountains full of horses and chariots of fire," but the miserable tenements in the alleys and lanes, crowded with the sick and poor, your hearts would melt with pity, and you would feel it a *privilege* to share of your abundance with the cold and hungry; and your experience would be like his whom the writer once heard say—"I always enjoy my own fireside more, and eat my dinner with a better relish, after I have given to the poor."

Dear reader, are you a Christian? Whose bath this world's goods, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him? The cry for bread has come to you from afar, and many have nobly responded to the call. Will you now permit those at your own door to suffer for a little timely aid? Would I could present to you the scenes that daily meet our eyes.

The rule of our Society is to visit before we give aid, and many are the sad sights we see. I will relate one or two: A poor woman sent to ask us for a load of coal. Two ladies visited her; they found her and six children huddled together in a room so small that it would not have held, with the bedstead and a chair for each of the inmates, and for this miserable place she had to pay $3 25 per month. Her oldest child had consumption, and two others scrofula. The mother was sick, and looked forward soon to having another added to that helpless flock. Her husband had sought work in vain. He had now gone elsewhere, hoping to be more successful. Although she had only asked for coal, yet they were destitute of everything. One of the ladies said to her, Have you anything for supper? She replied she had gotten six cents for carpet rags, and with them she bought a little buckwheat flour. This was to serve for supper for herself and six children.

Many are willing to work but there is no work to be had. When they get any, they are but poorly remunerated. One woman who has a family of several children, sews for the tailors, making men's heavy woolen sack coats for 31 cents a piece. She can only make two in a week. These are but two of hundreds of similar cases.

We have been able to give but little to each one; but that little has been of great assistance. Our expenses average about $250 per month. We need between three and four hundred dollars to pay our debts and take us through another month. Must we stop for this want of it?

Many whose eye rests upon this would think nothing of four or five hundred dollars for an evening's entertainment. Will you not give us of your abundance, that the Widow's cruse may not fail, Jesus says, "Inasmuch as ye do it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye do it unto me." Times of trial in our beloved country seem near at hand, and may God grant that we may not be stricken take to themselves wings and fly away." If so, would it not be a comfortable reflection, to know that when you had the means, you shared it with those who had nothing but God in His word declares, "HE THAT GIVETH TO THE POOR SHALL NEVER LACK; *But he that hideth his eyes shall have many a curse.*"

A MEMBER OF THE RELIEF SOCIETY.

Business Notices & Changes.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of JAMES McCANDLESS & CO., was dissolved on the first day of January. The books of the firm will be settled at their former place of business, No. 102 Wood street.

JAS McCANDLESS,
ROBERT JAMISON,
THOS. JAMISON,
JOHN H. BRAMER.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

(Successors to JAS McCANDLESS & CO.)

The undersigned will continue the DRY GOODS JOBBING BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 102 WOOD STREET.

Being thoroughly versed in the wants of the western trade, Mr. MASON'S INVALUABLE COMPOUND, an article which every Mother should have in her house, ready for use at a moment's notice, and containing, as it does, no portion of 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—*Otto Star Journal of Chemistry.*

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Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver-Plated Supporter.
Pile Props, for the support and cure of Piles.
Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.
Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.
Ankle Supporters, for weak ankle joints.
Suspensory Bandages.
Self-Ejecting Syringes, also, every kind of Syringes.

DR. KEYSER has also a Truss which will radically cure Hernia or Rupture.

Office at his Drug Store, No. 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.

DR KEYSER prescribes in cases of CHRONIC DISEASES and has instruments for DEAFNESS and almost every disease requiring mechanical support

GALVANIC BATTERY or ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES, for medical purposes, of a very superior kind, will be sent free of express charge, wherever an express runs, upon a remittance of Ten Dollars. Address

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANOTHER CURE BY DR. SCHENCK.—I called on Dr. Schenck some time ago to one of his visits to Pittsburgh, at the office of Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wood st. He was examining patients with lung disease. One of my lungs and the bronchial tubes were found to be badly diseased. Oftentimes when I expectorated blood and matter in large quantities. I had night sweats and a great cough, and was greatly debilitated. Dr. Schenck prescribed for me his "PULMONIC SYRUP," "SEA WEED TONIC" and "MANDRAKE PILLS," and after taking them one month I have so far recovered that I do not spit any more blood or have any troubling cough in the early part of the day. I live in Columbiana county, Unity township, Ohio, where I am well known. You may publish this if you wish

Pittsburgh, August 27, 1860. MARTIN KOON.

N.B. Since the above was written, Mr Koon has entirely recovered, and continues well, having regained his usual health.

I, WILLIAM W. ALEXANDER, residing on Anderson street, Allegheny city, do hereby certify that I have been a sufferer from severe cough and pain in the breast for about eight years. During the whole of this time I have had general debility and depression of spirits; I tried every nostrum I could hear of, but nothing took hold of my disease. I heard of Doctor Schenck's "PULMONIC SYRUP," but knowing no one personally that it had cured, I had no confidence in it. In April, 1859, I took a severe cold, accompanied with a violent cough, difficulty of respiration, and night sweats, which so prostrated me that I was confined to my room for two months

Several of my friends who called to see me, spoke in very high praise, as they knew what it had done. My prostrated condition discouraged me considerably, and I made up my mind to waste no more money for doctors or medicine, but would take the chances, live or die, as I had been so long sick that I felt completely discouraged. However, after reading several advertisements in the "Pittsburgh Dispatch" I felt induced to give Dr. Schenck's medicine a fair trial, and now, nearly two years afterwards, I am in good health, by taking less than ten dollars' worth of Dr. Schenck's medicines. I unhesitatingly state that it has made a perfect cure of me. I am a well man, and attribute my good health and vigor of constitution entirely to Dr. Schenck's medicine. I enjoy better health to-day, Feb. 4th, 1861, than I have done for twenty years past. If persons know the value of Dr. Schenck's inestimable remedies, they would not hesitate to call on him in his visits to this place. I feel like advising every person to call on him, as I have the utmost confidence in his medicines. Any person wishing to know the facts as here stated can call on me at my place of business, at Wm M. Faber's, Machinist, in this city, or at my residence, Ann street, Allegheny city.

Dr. Schenck's Medicines are sold by

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER,
140 Wood st.

MOLASSES AND SUGAR—100 hhds. fully fair, prime and choice Sugars;
100 bbls N O Molasses;
To arrive per steamer Relliance and Ohio Perry, for sale by
SHRIVER & BILDWORTH,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

SUNDRIES—OATS—72 bags;
CORN MEAL—3 bags, BRANDRETHS—20 bbls,
ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls, LARD