Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 59 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SHDE.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	31
12 " M.	57	34
6 " P. M.		34
Barometer	29	12 20

☞ For Commercial Intelligence see fourth page.

Burglary and Arson in Allegheny—A Dwelling Entered and Fired.

On Wednesday night, the dwelling of Col. Chas. E. Beman, on the corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, was entered by burglars, who carried off some plunder, and then set fire to the house. The circumstances of this diabolical affair, as we learned them from members of the family, are as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Beman retired at ten o'clock, occupying the front room in the second story. The room adjoining was occupied by three children, one of whom was sick, and the gas was left burning for fear it might need attention during the night. Mrs. Beman was up twice, and Mr. Beman once, between ten and two o'clock, but they heard no noise in the house. At half past two o'clock Mrs. Beman was aroused by a stifling smell, and jumping from bed she discovered that the room was filled with smoke, and gave the alarm of fire. Mr. Beman sprang out, and rushing down stairs discovered a lot of clothing on fire in the parlor. The articles were principally bed clothes, which had been left in the kitchen to be washed, and among them was a blanket. Of course this material, principally woolen, did not consume rapidly, and Mr. Beman soon threw most of the fire into the street, and extinguished the balance with water.

After the smoke had cleared away, the premises were carefully examined, and it was ascertained that the apartment occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Beman had been entered, and a lady's gold watch and chain, valued at $50, had been stolen. It was taken from a drawer in the bureau, and nothing else was disturbed, although there were between four and five dollars in silver lying close to the watch. In the same drawer there was a pocket book, containing considerable money, but no search seems to have been made for anything but the watch.

The clothing found in the kitchen had been carried through the dining room into the parlor, and piled near the centre of the room. The folding doors separating the two rooms had been closed tightly, as well as the door leading from the parlor to the hall, after which the clothing was fired. A heavy piano cover, which was used upon a side table, was carried off, and together with the watch, are the only articles missing. The carpet was burned through, and the flooring boards charred under the spot where the clothes had been piled. The rocker of a cane seat chair, which stood near the clothes, was burnt about half through. Spots of grease were discovered on the table from which the cover had been removed, and it is evident that a candle had been used in searching through the house—and it is not unlikely that the clothes had been fired by lighting the candle burning under them. The house had been entered, as it appeared, through the hall door, by means of an outsider. The door was found closed in the morning, but unlocked, and the key missing.

The affair created considerable excitement, and no little gossiping in the neighborhood. If plunder was the object of the thief, it is difficult to imagine why he fired the house, and why he did not make a more diligent search for money, which he could easily have obtained. It is a matter of surprise why he burnt more valuable articles and took a piano cover, difficult to carry, of very little value, and which might easily lead to his detection. These are questions for the police to solve.

Mr. Beman has no suspicions as to who has perpetrated this infamous crime. He was about to remove from his present location, and his furniture was insured.

A Watch House Incident.

On Wednesday evening, a woman, with two children, made application at the hotel of Mr. J. Shultz, on Ohio street, for lodging. The mother had evidently been drinking, and he refused to give her quarters. The Mayor's office being on the opposite side of the street, she was directed thither. She stated that she had been a school teacher, and taught in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, Va., for seven years; that her husband had been absent for about ten months, and learning that he was in the vicinity of Beaver, Pa., she started out with the intention of joining him. She had traveled all the way on foot, and the children were weary and foot-sore. The oldest was a daughter, aged nine years, and the other a boy about seven. As the woman was quite intoxicated she was placed in a cell to sober up, but finding herself a prisoner she screamed and cried as though she was burning at the stake—the children also joining in the clamor. Finding that she could not obtain her release by that means, she soon became reconciled and in less than fifteen minutes she was singing.

The little girl, who had been watching by her mother's cell, presently came up to the Mayor's room, and made a pathetic appeal in her mother's behalf. She stated that she did not know where her mother got the liquor—she had never seen her drinking any before. She asked for something to eat—for herself and little brother—and said if the Mayor would only let her mother out of the cell, she would try and get her to keep quiet. Mayor Drum was touched at the simplicity and earnestness of the child, and promised to get supper and beds for them all at a hotel. Supper was accordingly ordered, but when the parties were called on to go to the hotel, it was evident that the mother was considerably more intoxicated than when first locked up, and an officer was ordered to search for the liquor. He felt the woman's pockets, and was satisfied that the bottle was not upon her person. The little girl stood an anxious spectator, and when the affair had fallied to get possession of the liquor the child innocently remarked—"Pearl is her bosom; may be she has it there!"

The mother had most positive and decided objections to the "hallow feeling in her bosom," and the officer himself thought it altogether unnecessary. The little girl then suggested that the officer should search under the bench in the cell, as her mother had a bottle hid somewhere. The officer did as desired, but no bottle was found. He was about giving up the search, when the thought struck him that the girl, who had hoaxed herself so much, might be the custodian of the bottle, and upon searching her he found *two small flasks*, one of which was half full of whisky! The child was deeply mortified at this discovery, burst into a flood of tears, and sobbed out—"Mother made me hide the bottle for her." The incident caused a great deal of surprise to the Mayor, whose sympathies had been strongly moved by the appeals of the little girl; but notwithstanding this he got them their supper, good lodgings for the night, and sent them on their way.

The Clay Sarcophagus.

The beautiful marble sarcophagus intended for the remains of Henry Clay, which passed through our city this week, was designed by Mr. Frederick Graeff, and executed in Philadelphia. The material used, which is pure white marble, is from a quarry in Montgomery county. On the raised lid, encircled in the laurel wreath, is the name—Henry Clay—in black marble letters; on the end, in front of the base, the following: "Presented by Wm. Struthers, Marble Mason, Philadelphia." The inscriptions on the side of the base are from Clay's speeches. One, "If I had rather be right than President;" "Truth is mighty, and Public Justice certain." Again: "I can, with unshaken confidence, appeal to the Divine Arbiter for the truth of the declaration that I have been influenced by no impure purpose, no personal motive; have sought no personal aggrandizement; but in all my public acts I have had a sole and single eye, and a warm and devoted heart, directed and dedicated to what, in my best judgment, I believe to be the true interests of my country." The tomb was consigned to H. T. Dancer, Esq., President of the Monument Association, Lexington, Ky., and was forwarded from this city by express.

Military Parade and Banquet.

Public sentiment appears to welcome the celebration of the 22d of February—both the parade and banquet promise to be the most respectable of any held here for years. To accommodate the military from a distance, Gen. Negley has ordered the parade to be at 10 o'clock instead of 11 a. m. 12 or 14 companies will be present. A number of military officers from a distance promise to join in the parade. The Banquet Hall will be gaily decorated with festoons of wreaths and armorial emblems.

IN THE MUD.—Anthony Weidman, a German lawyer, and the constable of Reserve tp., while coming into the city, last evening, in a buggy, in company with a negro prisoner, were upset in the mud, above Duquesne borough, and rolled down an embankment about thirty feet, landing in the canal. It is said that a very good likeness of the lawyer was left in the mud—the face, and even the imprint of his spectacles being distinctly visible. The buggy was somewhat broken, but the men and the horse escaped uninjured.

FOR KANSAS.—Mayor Wilson acknowledges the following additional sums, in aid of the Kansas sufferers:

A. & D. H. Chambers, and employees,	$161.00
R. Darragh, Beaver,	10.00
Citizens of Brady's Bend,	23.60
Alpine Lodge I. O. O. F., Brady's Bend,	15.00
Voughty & Kapp,	5.00
J. S. Caskey,	2.00
Otis Kane,	5.00

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, of Allegheny city, an association that has quietly been doing much to relieve the distress of the worthy poor, have exhausted all their funds of charity, and incurred a heavy debt. The demands for aid are still pressing on them. In this emergency, Prof. Kidd, the Elocutionist, from Cincinnati, has kindly offered to give one of his pleasing and instructive entertainments for their benefit, on next Tuesday evening, at City Hall. We are confident that the claims of so worthy an object will not be unheeded.

ESCAPTURE.—A fellow named Michael Doyle was arrested some days ago, by Alderman Rogers' police, charged with reaching a pocket book from Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, in the market. As officer Shaw was on his way to the jail with him, the prisoner escaped, with the aid of some confederates, and was not found until late on Wednesday night, when he was recaptured in the cellar of a building on Fifth street, and was then finally committed.

THREATENING AN ELL.—Patrick McGuan was committed to jail yesterday, to answer a charge of threatening a libels and threatening to kill Benjamin Hambrock, of South Pittsburgh.

Our Book Table.

REVIEW of Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke's Discourse on "The Character and Influence of Abolitionism." A Sermon, by Rev. J. R. W. Sloane, Pastor of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, New York. New York: W. Irving, Bookman at. For sale by J. J. Kent, Federal street, Allegheny.

Mr. Sloane thus introduces the Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke to the reader:—

"When Prof. Hitchcock, some two or three years since, was reported as entertaining views of interpretation at variance with the received doctrines of the orthodox upon that subject, the Rev. Mr. Van Dyke was the first to sound the alarm, to warn parents who had committed their daughters to the educational influences of 'Packer Institute' of the dangerous heresies being instilled into their unsuspecting minds by the attractive lectures of the distinguished Professor of Union Theological Seminary.

The man whose soul was disquieted by a rumor that unorthodox views concerning the Book of Genesis were being presented to a score or two of young ladies, in the class-room of a Female College, preaches to a full house on a Sabbath evening, and permits to be published in a widely circulated journal on Monday morning, and afterwards revises in order that it may be printed in pamphlet form and scattered by thousands over the country, a sermon in which he declares American slavery to be a divine institution, authorized by God, warranted by His Word, and sanctioned by the Saviour of the world.

Had this gentleman preached an indefinite stonemont, denied the doctrine of decrees, of election, of future punishment, of the perseverance of the saints, or any other embodied in our Confession of Faith, he would have been libeled for heresy, and compelled to recant, or also have been deposed, and forced to demit his pastoral charge! But when he preaches, as God's truth, what Lord Brougham calls "the wild and guilty fantasy that man can hold property in man," defends from the Scriptures what the Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, looking a Louisville audience in the face, pronounced "the most atrocious system upon which the sun ever shone,"—what Wesley defines as "the sum of all villainies,"—nobody rebukes the blasphemy, nay, so far from being condemned, he is applauded, and loses neither jot nor tittle of the respect and esteem in which he is held by his co-workers in the ministry! When a layman that infidelity abounds! that profane wits sneer at professed orthodoxy! and that the way of truth is evil spoken of!

We must remember that this is the hour of one of the sternest conflicts between despotism and liberty which the world has ever witnessed; an hour in which mighty scales hang poised in even balance. While the friends of freedom in all lands stand, with anxious eyes and palpitating hearts, awaiting the issue, it is proposed to decide this contest by throwing some thousands of copies of this sermon upon the side of tyranny!"

The Discourse, we will serve a two fold purpose; it will, as we have said, introduce Mr. Van Dyke to the reader, and will also show how Mr. Sloane may have viewed Mr. Van Dyke before he versed him: Which having done, we commend the further consideration of Mr. Van Dyke to the reader himself, with the able assistance of Mr. Sloane's "Review" to help him to just conclusions.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—Messrs. Hunt & Miner have laid on our table the Eclectic Magazine for March, which is embellished with two fine steel engravings—one a portrait of Lord John Russell, and the other "Shakspere brought before Sir Thomas Lucy for Deer Stealing," painted by Chisholme. The table of contents in this number is very inviting—indicating that the editor has been taking the cream of the best transatlantic literature to fill the pages and delight his readers. Messrs. Hunt & Miner have the Eclectic and Quarterly Review, etc., for sale immediately on their publication.

The Twenty-Second of February.

It is a subject of frequent remark that the American people have never properly celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Washington, and that succeeding generations will join more heartily in doing honor to the illustrious dead. The troubles which at present distract the country, and which threaten the perpetuity of the great and glorious union created through the wisdom of Washington and his noble companions, have stimulated the American people to observe the day with more than usual demonstrations of loyalty. In our own city, and throughout the country generally, this great day in our national history will be celebrated in the most patriotic manner. The magnitude of the interests now imperiled should serve to awaken the recollections of the past, and lead us all to unite in honoring the memory of the Father of his Country.

The city to-day will wear a holiday appearance. Most all business places will be closed, the school's will be dismissed, and in the afternoon a grand military display will take place. The companies will form on Water street; and after parading through the principal thoroughfares of the city, will halt on Grant's Hill, on the West Common, a fine day, where a National salute will be fired by the Duquesne Greys. This evening the grand military and civic banquet takes place at City Hall, when due honor will be paid to the memory of the immortal Washington.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judge Mellon, Adams and Parke.

In the case of Michael McCullough and Alexander King vs. Orrin Newton, feigned issue, the jury found for the plaintiff.

Michael Hartmeyer vs. John Hookenstine, action on a contract rendered. Verdict for plaintiff for sixty five cents.

John Allen vs. Pudder & Ford; action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $133 21.

John Cunningham vs. James Hays; action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff for costs.

Robert Swan & Co. vs. G. S. Palmer; action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $134.

Samuel Keys for use of Thomas M'Ginniss vs. Robert Mideay; action to recover for services on a farm. Jury sworn.

The following cases will probably be reached to-day:

No. 117 Wm. Montooth vs. Jno. M'Nill.
" 118 Joseph Bausman vs. E. Merriman.
" 119 Wilkinson & Moffatt vs. W. N. Hoffstott and wife.
" 120 Uriah Null vs. Hopewell Presbyterian Congregation.
" 123 J. O. Cunningham vs. same.
" 125 Raguel & Co. vs. Hagan & Ahl.
" 126 A. Miller vs. E. Webber.
" 1 G. C. Hong etal. vs. Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.
" 4 C. Schnek vs. same.
" 6 Allen & Bowes vs. Hirshhorn Bros. & Co.
" 7 Daniel Brubaker vs. Reis & Bolger.

District Court.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21.—Before Judge Hampton.

In the third case of the City of Allegheny vs. Darlington, a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for $1,028.

Com. for use vs. Wm. Wilkins; verdict for defendant under the charge of the Court.

Borough of Manchester vs. Wm. Robbinson, jr.; action to recover expenses of grading Bayard street, in the above borough, amounting to $1,222. On trial.

A Serious Joke.

One Dr. Augustus Achenbach, a very respectable German physician, was committed to prison yesterday by Justice Victor Scribs, of Reserve township, charged with larceny, on the oath of S. W. Kolkenbeck. As we are given to understand, the matter *was intended* as a joke from beginning to end. The prisoner was brought to jail by the well-known Dr. Hardtmeyer, who was endorsed on the commitment as "deputy constable," and the proceeding was projected for the purpose of creating a little fun at Dr. Achenbach's expense, the latter protesting strongly against it. It was supposed that the thing would be taken at the jail office as intended, when the joke was carried as far as the perpetrators contemplated, but as the document was duly prepared, the Jailor recognized it as regular, and put the prisoner under the necessity of producing a habeas corpus from Judge Mellon, when he was released on $100 bail for appearance at Court. We were informed that the Doctor intends commencing proceedings for false imprisonment, the basis of complaint against him having been merely the fact that he had borrowed from its pseudo prosecutor, for perusal, a valuable medical work and had not returned it.

Stabbing Affray on Grant Street.

Last evening, about eight o'clock, a difficulty occurred at the "Old House at Home," on Grant street, during which Dominick Maguire was stabbed in the side under the left arm. He was considerably under the influence of liquor, and rushing into the bar room in a swaggering manner, made a violent assault upon an inoffensive bystander, in consequence of which a fight ensued, in the course of which Maguire received the wound mentioned. Information was given at the Central Station, and Officer Murdoch was called to dress the wound, which is not of a dangerous character.

Oil News.

From a gentleman just returned from Smith's Ferry, we have received the following items in regard to the oil prospects in that locality:

"The Patton well is increasing its yield, giving now about fifty barrels per day. The Lippincott well is yielding about five barrels. Thompson, Singleton & Co. have gone about seventy-five feet, and have a fine prospect. Captain Evans has got about eight feet into the slate, and is commencing to bore. R. M. Wolver & Co. are down twenty-six feet. The Stewart well has been sunk 230 feet, and they expect to commence pumping soon. Kirk & Allen are commencing to bore on the McMaster tract, and several new wells are about being started."

A Grand Complimentary Concert.

A grand complimentary concert is to be given on Monday evening next, at Concert Hall, to Signor Giamboni, who has won so many friends in the musical community here. The Signor is a splendid vocalist, and we hope to hear that he receives a proper tribute from his friends. He is about starting on a trip to the Island of Cuba, and will be absent some months. The Concert will be under the direction of Professor Henry Kleber, who will be aided by a number of talented native artists. See the programme in our advertising columns.

HARDTMEYER AT THE THEATRE.—Hamblyer, the Necromancer, has leased the theatre from Manager Henderson, and will give exhibitions on Friday and Saturday afternoon and evening—introducing his learned canary birds, and other novelties. Admittance to afternoon exhibitions, ten cents; for adults and five cents for children. Evening performances, fifteen cents for adults, and ten cents for children.

HOLIDAY EXHIBITIONS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING AT LAFAYETTE HALL.—Blitz and his Birds are an attraction which we seldom have in the city. As a Magician and Ventriloquist he has but few rivals, and the learned Canary Birds are a wonder. Every one that attends goes away pleased, and the audiences are increasing. The children do not stop talking about Biddy, Grandpapa, Capt. Alexander, and the other distinguished birds. Go and see them. Take all the children, and witness their delight. Young's band is engaged to play afternoon and evening. Ladies are admitted to the afternoon exhibitions for 15 cents, children 10 cents. Remember Lafayette Hall, to-day, and to-morrow afternoon and evening.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Professor Hambejer, the favorite Wizard, with his Dwarf Sprigbelly, opens this afternoon and evening at the Pittsburgh Theatre, when he will introduce many novel tricks, together with the performances of trained Canary Birds. Price of admission in the afternoon, ten cents for adults, five cents for children; in the evening, fifteen cents for adults, ten cents for children. Gifts for every one. Performances at 2½ and 7½ o'clock to-day. Also on Saturday. Go and see him.

ANOTHER BIG OIL STRIKE.—A company belonging principally to Sewickley, and among whom are D. N. White, Thos. L. Shields, Messrs. Vandegrift, Fleming and others, recently made a splendid strike at their well on French creek, which had been sunk to the depth of 600 feet, and was about being abandoned. They had ceased to bore, but an explosion of gas threw up oil in large quantities, and the yield of the well is estimated at one hundred barrels per day.

FINED.—Mathew Steel and James M'Kee were yesterday fined by Mayor Wilson for acting in a disorderly manner at the Athenæum.....Patrick Leonard and John Kelly were also fined for stoning W. H. Murdoff, driver of a furniture car.

ANOTHER REMITTANCE FOR KANSAS.—Mayor Wilson yesterday forwarded $687 to Gen. Pomroy, Chairman of the Kansas Relief Committee. The whole amount sent by Mayor Wilson, in aid of the sufferers in that territory, falls little short of $3,000.

THE Relief Fire Company have passed a resolution donating their bell for the casting of a large bell for a central fire alarm, and recommending that Andy Fulton be employed to cast it.

ARTHUR KERR'S hotel and store, in Sharon, Mercer county, was entered by thieves a few nights since, and robbed of $35 in money, and some tobacco and whisky.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Thomas Oliver, proprietor of the "Oliver House," St. Clair street, died yesterday, after a short illness. His funeral notice will be found in another column.

ANOTHER OIL STRIKE.—We are informed that a vein of oil has just been struck on the farm of W. Wallace, near Tidieute, which yields eighty barrels per day.

☞ DOCTOR C. BAEHR, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 130 Smithfield St. ‡

☞ DENTISTRY.—Dr. O. Sill, No. 246 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession. ‡

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, to-day'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 numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all blood diseases, especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months and years. Sufferers, try it.

SIDNEY COLMAN & DEPEW, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned MASON'S FEMALE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in the medicine chest in case of need; and considering, as it does, no purgeric or opium in its composition, 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 GEO. H. KEYSER Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Jn15dsemly

H. WOODSIDE. T. PARRY

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL.

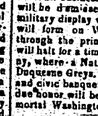
Office, KINA STREET, between Canal and Water Works

Jn21:1y 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.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.—THE HIGH AND MERITED CELEBRITY which these pills have attained in curing the ills to flesh is favorable evidence in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of attempting to puffing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good work testify for them, and they thrive not by the falls of the credulous. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Fevers and Ague, obstinate Head Aches, and all General Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. MOFFATT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS will be found equally efficacious in all cases of Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Sick Ache, the sick house headache, a Female in Delicate Health, and every kind of Weakness of the Digestive organs.

For sale by Dr W. B. MOFFATT, 838 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally, throughout the country. Se13:1y&eow

A LARGE and well assorted stock of all kinds of CUTLERY, SKATES,

GUNS, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, RAZORS, Dental and Surgical Instruments, KNIVES, FORKS, LIGHTNING RODS, SCISSORS, Mechanics' Tools and Ammunition, POCKET KNIVES, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, No. 97 Wood Street, fa5 corner of Diamond alley.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, Fishing Boots, Rattlesnake Pants, Air Beds, Pillows, Cushions and Sled Pans, Coats, Hilding Capes, Pants, Leggings Gum Shoes, Gum Overs, Combs, Gas Tubing, Whips, Syringes, Fans, Purses, and a great variety of other arts made in the India Rubber line, always on hand at 29 and 31 St. Clair st. Ja6 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, New and Beautiful, Three and Three Quarters and Four Yards Wide, for sale by BEAUTIFUL PRINTS, AND OTHER SPRING GOODS, NOW OPENING, fa14 C. DAWSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

HOOP SKIRTS.— BURCHFIELD & CO. have just opened a large assortment of the best makes of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts. fa14

ROBES, BRAGES, Berage by the yard, Lawns, and Winter Shawls, selling at very low prices, fa2 at BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

NEW SPRING GOODS! BURCHFIELD & CO have already commenced receiving NEW GOODS. OPEN THIS MORNING, Bleached Muslins, Irish Linens, New Prints, Chintzes and Flannels, New Goods will be opened every few days. fa11

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING, GUM PACKING, GUM GASKETS, LACE AND RIVET LEATHER, RIVETS, BELT HOOKS, PUNCHES, &c. PATENT CONSOLIDATED RUBBER BELTING, a new article. LEATHER BELTING of superior quality, known as the best article in the market, which can be proved by the best of references, can be had at the store of M. DE LANGE, 223 Liberty st. fa18

HIDES—450 Selected Dry Hides in store for sale by M DE LANGE, 223 Liberty st. fa18

1000 GREEN SALTED AND DRY FLINT HIDES to arrive for sale by fa18 M. DE LANGE, 223 Liberty st.

DRIED FRUIT—50 sacks Dry Peaches; 100 sacks Dry Apples—for sale by fa19 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SUGAR—50 bbls. B Coffee Sugar, 20 bbls A Coffee Sugar, for sale by fa11 No. 39 Wood st., opposite st. Charles Hotel. HEYNER & BROTHERS.

50 BUS. CLOVERSEED, rec'd for sale by fa6 M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE, 223 Liberty st.

LOCUST POSTS—500 Locust Posts, for sale by WATT & WILSON, 223 Liberty st.

MESS AND RUMP PORK for sale by JACKSON & TOWNSEND, fa14 No 12 Fourth street, near Liberty.

APPLES! APPLES!—15 bbls. Green Apples, this day, rec'd by fa13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEARLASH—20 casks First Sorts Pearl Ash in store for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & Co. fa10 First street, near Wood.

NEW LARD.—12 kegs prime Lard. On hand and for sale by SCHOOLEY & MERLEY, fa6 Nos. 1 and 3 Diamond.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—1 bbl. prime Roll Butter just rec'd by railroad for sale by fa6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FISH—Eastern and Western Fish always on hand, in barrels, halves and kits, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO. fa10

EAR CORN—100 bus. Ear Corn, rec'd for sale by fa13 E. DALZELL & CO.

EGGS—4 bbls Fresh Eggs, just rec'd for sale by fa13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

EGGS—3 bbls. Eggs for sale by fa13 WATT & WILSON, 223 Liberty st.

FLAXSEED—12 bags for sale by fa6 E. DALZELL & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

(Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1861.

The friends of the Tariff are still undecided whether to take it as it was amended and passed by the Senate, or to ask for a Committee of Conference, a two thirds vote will be necessary in order to reach the bill

The Democrats of the Senate threaten to take down the bill placing volunteers at the disposal of the President, as also other bills for strengthening the Government.

Most of the troops now stationed in Texas will be recalled. The maintenance of the troops in that State now costs the country about $2,000,000 annually. Let Texas try the benefits resulting from secession.

Applications for Patents have fallen off one-half since the national disturbances commenced.

Gen. Wool is now considered out of danger.

The Peace Convention will probably report on Saturday. None of the great States have yet been heard in debate. H.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 21.

SENATE.—Mr. Doolittle, of Wis., presented the petition of citizens of Milwaukee, numerously signed, asking Congress to stand by the Constitution and laws, and to make no compromise with traitors.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., presented the petition of citizens of Wisconsin in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

Mr. Bragg, of N. C., presented the credentials of Mr. Clingman, re-elected Senator from North Carolina.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the discontinuance of the postal service in the seceding States, which was laid over yesterday.

Mr. Hunter, of Va., said that if the States were in the Union we had no right to cut off the postal benefits. It would be his duty to enforce the law, once postal laws were not resisted. We could not undertake, under the Constitution, to punish States in this way, and he said the expressions of insurrection and strife now heard in the hall ceased to be but a step which would end in using force against the seceding States.

Mr. Doolittle said it was a measure of peace, not of war. It was our duty to acknowledge and force the collection of the duties. What are the new ideas we have to meet? First, there is the idea that Slavery is a blessing and a proper state of society in a republic. This idea is not admitted by the men who framed the Constitution, but it was the idea of Mr. Calhoun. All others had said it was an evil, socially, and politically.

Mr. Clingman, of N. C., asked when Mr. Calhoun said that Slavery was a blessing.

Mr. Doolittle said that Mr. Calhoun made the declaration on the floor of the Senate, that it was the best and most stable basis of free institutions. This idea risks despotic in the Southern States, and threatens to destroy everything unless admitted and recognized. The first demand was for the repeal of Democratic party, and because that party would not fully admit the idea, it was destroyed. To-day, with arms in their hands, it is determined that we shall not make a new Constitution and carry Slavery into the territories where it never existed. He hoped that this bill would be passed as one of the means which will give peace to the Union.

Mr. Hunter said he was glad to hear that this was not a measure of coercion, but he thought it was not necessary to pass it, as the Postmaster General had all the powers necessary.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., spoke against the bill. He said if it was passed it would give the power of a despot to the Head Clerk of the Department, and destroy the liberties of the people.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., said that he thought the Senator was drawing on his imagination for such an assertion. The bill simply gave power to the Postmaster General to suspend the operation of the laws, and relieve him of the necessity of any attempt to enforce them. It was the most eminently a measure of peace. The secret was that gentlemen were due San Francisco creditors, amounting to $338,000; the entire liabilities represent $1,300 000, of which some $500 000 were owed in this city and the balance in the east. Their assets are considerable, but the creditors seem to think themselves secure. The sect failure is that of Solomon H. Bohn & Co., importing dry goods merchants; the attachments have been issued amount to $500,000. These followed attachments on the retail dry goods store of Thomas Brady; there is some prospect that this house will compromise with their creditors and weather the storm. These failures produced a panic in the dry goods business, which has been astoundingly overdone for a year past. Taaffee, McCahill & Co., owed San Francisco bankers about $200,000, on which they were paying two per cent. a month.

Forbes' warehouse on the corner of Green and Battery streets, was partially burned on the 4th, carrying about $10,000 worth of merchandize, mostly hats and furs.

There is but little late news of interest.

The Legislature is doing but little, waiting to have the senatorial election question settled. It is now understood that the advocates of Denver will put forth their best efforts to bring on the election this week.

There has been no action on the Union resolutions yet and the discussions continue, taking a very wide range.

The Sacramento *Union* credits the report that 800 or 900 men are enrolled in San Francisco as Knights of the Golden Circle, whose object is to favor the establishing a Pacific Republic.

The whites and Indians in the vicinity of Humbolt Bay, are reported again at war. Thirteen natives have been killed in one onslaught.

A Union meeting is to be held this evening in Almads county, across the bay from San Francisco. Edward Stanly and Col. Crockett are among the speakers announced.

FORT KEARNEY, Feb, 21.—The Western stage passed at 4 o'clock, p. m., for Omaha, bringing the following:

DENVER, Feb. 18.—There is a good deal of excitement about the newly discovered quartz mines near Platte Canon, 22 miles from Denver. A number of rich leads are reported found and prospects of one dollar obtained to the pound of quartz.

The weather continues to be pleasant and many persons are leaving for the Blue River country.

SAMUEL DYER.

Progress of the President Elect.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The President elect left this city about 8 o'clock. His departure was witnessed by an immense assemblage of citizens. Salvos of artillery were fired.

The President's steamer *Africa*, was gaily decorated with flags and fired a salute of 21 guns on the departure of the Presidential train.

NEWARK, Feb. 21.—Mr. Lincoln and suite arrived here at half past two o'clock, and being received by the Mayor, made a brief response. He left after a short detention, being escorted to the Chestnut-street depot by a great crowd of people, amid cheers and other demonstrations of respect and enthusiasm.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The train with Mr. Lincoln and suite arrived at Kensington depot at four o'clock this afternoon, and were escorted to the carriage in waiting, Mr. Lincoln's baroness being conspicuous by the gay plumage of four white horses. The procession then formed in line. It was headed by a body of mounted police followed by a cavalcade of citizens representing, in politics, all parties, and the Pennsylvania dragoons. The President elect with the chairman of the committee and Presidents of the Councils, his suite, the committees of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Legislatures, and a large number of citizens in carriages, proceeded over the line of march. They were hailed everywhere with patriotic emblems and manifestations. About one hundred thousand people gathered along the line of march. The weather was cold and threatening.

On their arrival at the Continental Hotel, Mr. Lincoln was conducted to the balcony and introduced by the Mayor. The noisy multitude below greeted his appearance with wholesome cheering, but when the Mayor's welcome was unheard except by those in the immediate vicinity. Mr. Lincoln displayed great earnestness in the delivery of his speech, which caused the mass to reflect his patriotic views in deafening applause. Mayor Henry, in receiving Mr. Lincoln, referred to the calamitous condition of affairs, which left few firesides without its dreadful visitation. The mass are weary and sick of selfish schemes, wily plots and selfish schemes, and trust in statesmen and the patriotism of Mr. Lincoln to restore peace and prosperity. He regretted the short stay of Mr. Lincoln, which precludes the intercourse of merchants, manufacturers and mechanics, to afford clear discernments of their great interests.

Mr. Lincoln replied: It is true that there is anxiety amongst citizens, but the dissatisfied are unable to point to anything to which they are being injured, or about to be injured. Hence he felt justified in concluding that the crisis was artificial. Let those who differ from me point out a substantial difficulty. He did not deny that this artificial panic had done considerable harm. He would be most happy to fulfill the hope of the Mayor. He brought a heart to the work. It was useless to speak of plans proposed, as he would speak officially on Monday week. When he did speak he would take such grounds as were best calculated to restore peace, harmony and prosperity to the country, and lead to the perpetuity of the Nation and liberty of these States and people. He assured them he should do nothing inconsistent with the teachings of the Constitution and Declaration of Independence.

He then retured for supper and subsequently held a levee.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, in response to the resolutions of the House submitted elaborate documents in which he says it is believed that the duties on imports continue to be collected in the ports of entry in Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida, and that vessels are entered and cleared in the usual manner. But so far as the department has been advised the collectors assume to perform their duties under the authority of the States in which they reside and hold and receive deeds and bonds in the same authority. Only about half the officers of customs in those States have resigned their commissions, while the others appear to have entered on their duties as the Government of those States without considering it necessary to perform this official ceremony, so greatly has the moral tone of individuals been impaired by the examples of disloyalty to the Union. The documents presented relative to the correspondence relative to the New Orleans Mint, &c. In speaking of the general subject, the Secretary says that throughout the whole course of encroachment and aggression the Federal Government has borne itself with a spirit of patience, forbearance of which there is no example in the history of public society, waiting in patient hope that the empire of reason would resume its sway over those whom the excitement of passion has thus blinded and trusting that the friends of good order, wearied with submission to the proceedings of which they disapproved, would at no distant day rally under the banner of the Union and exert themselves with vigor and success against the prevailing recklessness and violence.

ATCHISON, Feb 21.—The deputation from the Pottawattomies consisting of three Chiefs came in yesterday and appealed for relief for the tribes. After sitting a few moments in Gen. Pomeroy's office, Tautoumbane, a venerable chief arose and addressed the General as follows:

"We have heard you are a great father to the whites; will you become a father to my starving people? Two of my tribe have died already and many are in danger of starvation if not immediately supplied. Our wives and children were crying about us when we left. They said 'if you come back empty we will starve.' Annuities have been cut off, traders will not send us food for we have no money. Our horses and cattle are dying. We have no seed. We left our homes on Lake Michigan. My wigwam stood where now is the great city of Chicago. We were removed from Council Bluff. Never in my life have I seen such suffering among my people. If you will keep us we will live, if not we shall die."

He is a fine looking Indian, and spoke fluently, with great emotion. He represented 250 of his tribe in most destitute condition, which is corroborated by statements from that part of the country. Gen. Pomeroy loaded ten wagons for them with provisions which will last them till spring.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Between nine and ten o'clock this morning a window awning at the War Department, caught fire from chimney sparks. On the messenger hoisting the window to suppress the flames, they were blowing in the Secretary's room, scorching the papers on the latter's table. The early discovery of the fire was fortunate, considering that the building is not fire proof. The Secretary, who early enters upon business, was present, was the first to give the alarm.

Capt. Meigs has returned from Florida by direction of Secretary Holt, to resume charge of the Washington aqueduct, leaving Major Arnold of the artillery corps in charge of the fortification at the Tortugas. He represents that they are in good condition to resist attack from any quarter, and have by this time been reinforced.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—The demand for Flour has fallen off, and the demand is quite limited: superfine