Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

		IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.		00	27
12 " M.		00	30
6 " P. M.			32
Barometer		29 10-32	

Meeting of the Horticultural Society—Fruit Prospects, etc.

The Horticultural Society held a regular meeting yesterday—President Knox in the Chair, and H. L. Bingwalt, Secretary. Members present, Messrs. Ammon, Bennett, Cummings, Reed, Murdoch, Lowen, Gordon, Wardrop, Bacon and Bissell.

Mr. Knox exhibited a beautiful variety of cut flowers, embracing Rhododendron Arboreum, Azalia Indica Alba; Azalea Indica Floribunda, Cassia Wentworthy, Cassia Indica, Alocasia Adelaida, Pentas Carnaium, (seedling) dark scarlet with black stripes; Petunia, different colors; Abutilon Striotum, Jasminum Multiflorum, and Stirea Myrtaflora.

Also a number of Knox's Russet and Bambo apples, and one bottle of Rochelle hackberry wine.

Mr. Bennett exhibited some beautiful cut flowers, Triomphe du Luxembourg, Madame Bruon, La Marque, Abutilon, Newbaldi and Cassia Wentworthy.

Mr. Lowen exhibited a very elegant bouquet, one of the most beautiful we have ever seen.

Mr. Cummings also exhibited a very fine bouquet of choice and rare flowers.

The prospect for a crop of fruit during the coming summer was informally discussed, and the general impression prevails that the peach trees have not been badly injured by frost that there will be but few blossoms.

The Society agreed to take this subject into consideration at their next meeting, to be held on the 20th inst., and the members were requested to bring branches of fruit trees from all sections of the county, which will be referred to a committee to inspect and report upon.

The importance of protecting the trunks of trees will also be considered at next meeting, together with the subject "low heads," pruning, etc.

Mr. Knox stated that at the last meeting he had exhibited some grapes, in a very fine state of preservation, which occasioned some remark. He stated not then inform the Society as to the manner of preserving them, but as he had no pomological secrets, he would now state that the grapes had been kept in sand, his gardener having tried the experiment without his knowledge.

The subject of a June exhibition was called up for discussion.

Mr. Cummings was opposed to the exhibition in June, and would not be able to make any display.

Mr. Bennett would make a display if the exhibition was held.

Mr. Wardrop opposed the exhibition. It interfered with the exhibition in the fall, and was never successful in a pecuniary point of view.

Mr. Ammon favored the June display. He did not regard an exhibition a failure, simply because it was not profitable. He thought the June exhibition had proved entirely successful.

Mr. Knox was in favor of a June exhibition, but unless a creditable display was made he did not wish to move in the matter. It required a great amount of labor, and members must work and contribute if they wished to meet with success. He suggested a postponement of the whole subject until the next meeting, which was agreed to, and the Society adjourned.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus—Important Case.

On Monday, a case involving an important principle of law came up in the Supreme Court, before Judges Lowrie, Woodward, Thompson and Strong. It was a motion for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Francis M. Wilson, now confined in the Lancaster county prison. Mr. Darlington made the application on behalf of the District Attorney of Chester county, and the circumstances were as follow: Wilson was arrested in Lancaster to answer a charge of kidnapping, and a true bill found by the grand jury. While that was pending, he was arrested and taken to Chester county to answer a charge of arson, and a true bill was found there. The case continued until the following term, when he was taken to Lancaster county, tried and convicted of kidnapping, and was sentenced to five years in the county prison of Lancaster. The object of the present application is to ascertain whether the Court has the power to remove him from his confinement in Lancaster and take him to Chester for trial for arson. When about to be sentenced, the counsel stated to the Court the circumstances, and requested a postponement of the sentence until after the trial in Chester county. Judge Long, however, declined to postpone, holding that the prisoner could be taken to Chester as well after sentence as before, by means of a writ of habeas corpus. The Associate Judge took a different view of the law, and the Supreme Court is asked to determine the question.

Justice Woodward suggested that a writ of habeas corpus did not lie after conviction, except in aid of a writ of error.

The case was left with the Judges for a decision, and the Court adjourned until Friday.

Important Decision.

A point of considerable importance has just been decided by His Honor, Judge Mellon, in the Court of Common Pleas, in the case of Slipper and Graham vs. Hood, reported elsewhere. The plaintiffs own lots in the borough of Manchester, valuable mainly for the sand which they yield. The borough bar heretofore exercised the right of selling or granting parties the privilege of hauling sand from the streets of this borough, and under this sanction the defendant removed and sold large quantities of sand and gravel from the street upon which the plaintiffs' lots abut. An action of trespass was then brought against defendant, and the jury found for the plaintiffs, under the charge of Judge Mellon, who held that parties owning ground fronting on a street or alley, are entitled to the soil to the middle of such street or alley; and the city or borough has no other right therein than a right of way, and such other acts upon it as are necessary to keep it in repair for the purposes of its use. The city or borough cannot excavate the stone, gravel or sand, or other material therein, for the purpose of making merchandise of it, nor authorize any one else so to do; and the owner of such lot can sustain an action of trespass against any one entering into such street or alley, in front of him, between the line of his lot and middle of the street, and making excavations, and taking sand, gravel or other material therefrom, or for disposing thereof to others.

Multiplication Simplified.

Those who have much multiplying to do will appreciate the following simplification in certain cases, viz. where the multiplier is a number between 12 and 20. It is believed to be original.

When the multiple is over 12, it is usual to make the two rows and an addition, thus:

```
   6,789
      17
  47,523
  6,789
 115,413
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Now, this can be avoided, and the result obtained at once, thus:

```
   6,789
      17
 115,413
```

This is done as follows: In multiplying by 7 *add always the number next to the right of the one multiplied*. Thus 7×9 are 63, set down 3; 7×8 are 56, carry 5, 62, add 9, 71, set down 1; 7×7 are 49, carry 7, 56, add 8, 64, set down 4; 7×6 are 42, carry 6, 48, add 7, 55, set down 5. There now remains nothing to multiply, so the 6 carried and the 6 to be added make 11, which is set down. In practice this mode is extremely simple—even writing two lines of figures and half the "carrying."

Fatal Accidents on Railroads.

Within the past week there have been an unusually large number of persons killed by being run over by railroad trains. In addition to those lately reported by us, we add the following:

At eleven o'clock on Friday night last, a train of cars coming west, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, ran over a man named Whitaker, at a point east of Harrisburg, and completely severed his head from his body. His remains were removed to the station house, where the Coroner was notified to attend.

On Friday morning, Mr. L. H. Whitter, of Findmont, a brakesman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was instantly killed at Rowlesburg. Mr. W. was standing on the deck of the car, and upon passing through the bridge across Cheat river, his was struck and knocked upon the track. His head was severed from his body.

Mr. Adam Otts, a highly respectable citizen of Jackson township, Northumberland county, was killed on the railroad at the Treverton junction, on Wednesday last. He was walking on the track, and being partially deaf did not notice the approaching train.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Morris, Fold & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*:

PITTSBURGH, March 6, 1861.

	Discount		Discount
New England States	par	South Carolina	10
New York State	par	Georgia	2-12
New York City	par	Alabama, Mobile b'ks	20
New Jersey, (cent.)	par	Louisiana	par
" (int.)	1/2	Kentucky	par
Pennsylvania, (cent.)	par	Tennessee	2
" (int.)	par	Ohio	par
" (Cin. Pay)	par	Indiana	par
" (Union) (cent.)	1/2@3	Illinois	2
Delaware	par	Wisconsin	10
Dist. of Columbia	par	Iowa	10
Maryland, Balt.	par	Michigan	2
" interior	2	Missouri	4@1
Virginia	4@1	Canada	7
North Carolina	2@10		

Exchange, selling rates on New York, 1/4@ on Philadelphia, 1/4@ on Baltimore, 1/4 per cent. over Knickerbocker. Gold selling at 2 over Bankable funds.

BRIDGE ELECTION.—The stockholders in the Monongahela bridge elected the following board of Managers on Monday: William Wilkins Arbuckle, John Bissell, Robert Beer, Thomas Bakewell, J. B. Baxter, William Holmes, Nathaniel Holmes, George W. Jackson, R. Miller, Jr., and R. Cowan.

ARSONS BY FIRE.—John Keonland was before Alderman Kemp yesterday, on the instance of his wife, who charges him with striking her a violent blow in the face with his fist, and abusing her generally. John was held to bail. The parties reside in the Ninth Ward.

Election Cases.

Tuesday, March 5th.—Before Judge Hampton.

The case of Francis Rahm, Trustee, of Mrs. Linfert, vs. Alfred F. Anshutz and others, is still on trial. It is an action of ejectment. Plaintiffs claim the undivided fourth part of the lot of ground on Wood street, now occupied by Atwell, Lee & Co., and R. L. Allen. It appears that George Anshutz, the father of the defendant, was thrice married, and raised two families. The present defendant, who is a son of the second wife, purchased this property, in 1836, from Wm. Graham, and in 1819 granted a perpetual lease to a Mr. Becker, reserving to himself a ground rent of $1,200; in 1816 Becker assigned the lease to Hank & Elliott; in 1829, the property was sold by the Sheriff on a judgment of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and was purchased by the Bank; in Nov. 1829, the Bank conveyed it to Geo. S. Anshutz, a son by the first wife, reserving the ground rent; in 1837, George S. Anshutz conveyed three-fourths to Oliver Anshutz; Mrs. Linford (the present real plaintiff), and Edmund Anshutz; in 1848, the property, with the ground rent, was sold on judgment to Robert Woods. Prior to this, however, in 1847, the Bank re-conveyed the ground-rent to Geo. Anshutz. In 1854, John Roe, Trustee of Eva Anshutz, wife of George S. Anshutz, jr., conveyed her interest to Alfred, William and Augustus Anshutz; and same date, Augustus and William conveyed it to Alfred, the present defendant. In the meantime, in 1845, Mr. and Mrs. Linford conveyed their interest to Christian Anshutz; in 1847, Christian re-conveyed it to Mr. Linford, and he, by his last will, devised it, for the benefit of his wife, to Trustees, of whom Francis Rahm is the survivor.

The defense claim that the possessory right did not pass from them by the Sheriff's sale; that the ground rent only can be claimed by the plaintiff; and furthermore, that if the sale was valid, the property was purchased by the Bank in trust for Eva Anshutz. Counsel for plaintiff, George P. Hamilton, Esq.; for defense, M. Swartzwelder, Robert Woods, and John Mellon, Esq.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judges Mellon, Adams and Parke.

In the case of Charles Slipper and David Graham vs. Samuel Hood, action of trespass to recover the value of a quantity of sand and gravel taken, by permission of the Borough authorities, from the streets fronting on plaintiffs' property, in the Borough of Manchester, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Slipper for $75, and in favor of Graham for $25.

James M. Sterling vs. James Dermott; action for rent. Verdict for plaintiff for $275.

George Ralph vs. Fitzsimmons & Morrow; action for services rendered. Verdict for defendant.

Joseph Bush vs. E. Merriman; action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $100.

Michael Kiro vs. John McGowan and others; action of trover and conversion for some household furniture. On trial.

The jury trials in this Court will probably be concluded to-day, there being but two cases on the list, as follows:

No. 121 John Stoop vs. Samuel H. Lucas.
" 124 F. & W. Fisher vs. Nicholas Darang.

Small Notes.

If the mercantile community in general experience the same difficulty in procuring a sufficient number of small notes (and larger ones, too, for that matter) to meet their necessary demands—particularly on pay-day, when one must needs make change for employees—as we do, then they must be ready to ask for the issue of small notes by our city Banks. Since the suspension of the Banks in this State, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky small notes have been sorted out by our Brokers, and the small Gold being locked up by our Banks, we are getting into a worse position than ever, for making change under five dollars.

We are glad to see petitions in circulation, praying the Legislature to pass an Act conferring power on our own Banks to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars, to meet the public necessities. We hope they may give the matter some consideration.

Attempted Burglary—A Bold Scoundrel.

On Tuesday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, Mrs. Walker, wife of Wm. Walker, chandler, residing on Shenanpin street, in the Third Ward, Allegheny, left her room for the purpose of closing the shutters for the night—her husband being absent at the time. After closing up, and while passing through the hall, she heard a noise in the dining room, and imagined that a rat had got into the pantry. She walked in for the purpose of chasing Tabby away, and was frightened almost to swooning upon seeing a man rush out past her. He had gained access to the house through the hall door, and had secreted himself in the pantry to await the retirement of the family, after which he would have no doubt robbed the dwelling. There was no male person present excepting Mr. Ackley, an aged gentleman, and the thief had no difficulty in making his escape. He is described as a low set, heavy man, but his features were not discernable.

Not Dead, but Dead Drunk.

On Tuesday night, between eight and nine o'clock, a gentleman called upon Mayor Drum, and stated that a certain young man, boarding at a house on Robinson street, near Sandusky, had either committed suicide, or his room had been entered and locked on the inside by a burglar. In either case it would have been bad enough, and officers Long and Tyler were sent down to investigate the matter. On reaching the room, the officers rapped vigorously, but inside all was as still as the grave. It was then determined to force the lock, and bang went the door. A scene of horror presented itself, and as officer Tyler exclaimed "dead," officer Long promptly added "drunk." The young man had taken an overdose of poisonous whisky, which he had vainly endeavored to retain by smothering it with "a dozen raw." So there was no suicide; and if the young man keeps in his present habits he will have no occasion to take his own life.

Spring Trade.

We desire to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Shoaklet, McLain & Co., in another column. This is one of our leading Dry Goods Houses; they are making all the necessary arrangements to do a much larger Spring trade than usual, and have every facility for supplying the trade with Dry Goods and Notions, on the most favorable terms. Having a resident buyer in the east, they are enabled to use their liberal capital in purchasing at the important Auction Sales of New York and Philadelphia. We are sure that Western merchants will do well to examine their stock and prices. With a considerable saving in freight, and avoiding exchange—now decidedly in favor of Pittsburgh, they will certainly find it economy to buy in this market.

Contest at Jefferson.

The annual Contest at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, takes place on the 27th inst. For the occasion—always a highly interesting one—we have the following programme:

Select Oration—Hebrew Poetry, Hugh W. Boyd, Strabane. Select Oration—The Archery of Tell, O. R. Slater, Allegheny City. Essay—The Dual Life of Man, Robert A. Clark, M'Veytown, Pa. Essay—Utility in Nature, J. C. Caldwell, Washington, O. Original Oration—The Religion of Art, Denton Stark, Franklin county. Original Oration—Bacon, Plato, and Paul, Stephen C. M'Candless, Pittsburgh. Discussion—Should the Judiciary be chosen by the People directly? Affirm: S. T. White, Canonsburg; Deny: J. J. Campbell, Canonsburg.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Andrew Jamison, of Shortcreek township, Harrison county, Ohio, lost an interesting little child between three and four years old, Saturday last, in a most shocking manner. Mr. Jamison was hauling hay from a stack, and was himself on the wagon building the load. The child had been playing about the stack, and unnoticed, the little one crawled under the wagon, and probably was lying between the wheels. The team was started, and the hind wheel of the wagon passed over one thigh and obliquely across the other, crushing both; the child lived but a few minutes.

PENN LITERARY SOCIETY.—We are in receipt of a programme for the exhibition of the Penn Literary Society, for the aid of Kansas, to be given on the evening of the 12th inst., at Concert Hall. The entertainment will consist of essays, declamations, debate, dialogues, etc. The "Tyrant of Syracuse" will be produced by request, together with the "New Footman," both pieces being admirably cast. The exhibition promises to be the best ever given in the city, and we anticipate a full hall and a well pleased audience.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.—A girl named Catharine Woods was committed to jail yesterday, by Mayor Drum, to answer a further hearing upon a charge of stealing articles of clothing from Mrs. Rachel E. Jones, corner of East Common and Ohio street. A silk dress, a merino dress, and other articles are missing, but the girl stubbornly refuses to tell where they can be had, while she does not deny the larceny.

ELOPEMENT.—A man named Jacob Smith, of Conemaugh township, Somerset county, left for parts unknown, on the 23d of February last, accompanied by his step-daughter, taking with him also one of his children—a small boy. Smith was a farmer, owning a good farm, well stocked, and very easy in his circumstances. He leaves behind him a wife and six children. His paramour was a daughter of his wife, by a former marriage, and lived in his family.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—The present term of this well managed institution, Rev. I. C. Pershing, A. M., President, will close on the 13th, with the usual literary exercises. In the evening a literary contest will take place, in which several of the pupils will participate, and a silver cup will be awarded the successful contestant. The Spring session will commence on Wednesday, the 20th of March.

JUVENILE THIEVES.—For some time past, a number of boys have been in the habit of stealing beef tongues, hams, etc., from the butcher wagon of Jas. Gardner, of the Second ward, Allegheny, after loading for market. Three of the lads were arrested yesterday, and taken before Mayor Drum. They are quite young, and were discharged upon promising to do better in future.

PLANT TREES.—The season of the year is now approaching when those who wish to set out shade or fruit trees should make arrangements to have it attended to. There is no more economical way of beautifying one's premises—and we may also add of adding value to them—than by planting trees that afford pleasant shade or yield fine fruit.

NEW CHURCH.—Ground will be broken for the erection of the new Fifth Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Webster and Washington streets, on the 15th inst. It is to be 90 feet in length by 60 feet in width, and is expected to be completed by September next.

Stop the Press.

From the Wellsville (Ohio) *Patriot* of Monday, we condense the following items:

E. K. Collins, Esq., of ocean steamship notoriety, about four miles from Wellsville, on Big Yellow Creek, put his pump in motion for the first time, on Friday evening last, and had not pumped but a few hours until the "slippery fluid" came forth.

George Wells will probably commence drilling on the 1st of April.

Smith & Co., on the Virginia shore, opposite Wellsville, have commenced operations, and their list their "boring notes" correspond with those kept by the most lucky borers in the vicinity of Smith's Ferry.

The "Rough's Run Company," about half a mile above town; Denham & Co., at Walker's brick yard, also near town; two companies at Jethro; and several other companies in and around Wellsville, are actively engaged in preliminary work.

The big well at Smith's Ferry was "limed" for twenty-four hours on Thursday, and it was estimated to yield seventy-two barrels. Mr. Rosenthal has disposed of his one-fourth interest in this well for $10,000.

A correspondent writes that some fifty or fifty oil leases have been executed on the Virginia side of the river within the past few weeks.

Mr. Reese, of Allegheny city, commenced boring on the farm of Noel Beck, in Northfield, Summit county, on Monday. He thinks the indications for oil are promising. Mr. A. M. Whitaker, of Bedford, has leased sixty acres of the adjoining farm of Mrs. Fell, and is forming a company, and will commence operations soon. The oil fever is raging extensively in Bedford.

THE OIL FEVER AT WASHINGTON.—The oil excitement has reached Washington. A company has been organized in that place, and stock to the amount of $1000 subscribed, for the purpose of boring for oil. A site has been selected on the farm of James Hamilton, one mile north of the borough, and operations have already been commenced.

GOING INTO OPERATION.—The rolling mill at Kittanning, which has been lying idle for a number of years, is about being repaired and put into operation. It is a most extensive establishment, and will give employment to a large number of hands. So much for the prospects now so flattering since the Morrill tariff bill has become a law.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Two miners engaged in a pit near Johnstown, Pa., were frightfully burned the other day, by the explosion of a keg of powder, with which a spark from a blast accidentally communicated. As one miner, the latter of the two named parties, had his face terribly burned, and lost sight of his fingers taken off, by the premature discharge of a blast.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—A man named Elias Brookhouser, residing near Saegertown, Crawford county, was found dead in a cold near that village last week. He was a German of inoffensive man, but of very intemperate habits. It had lately threatened to take his own life. Why, he had not several years upon his neck and shoulders, which he had evidently made with an old knife found upon his person.

LECTURE ON Commercial Law, by W. T. Dunn, Esq., before the classes of Duff's College to-day (Thursday) at half past three o'clock. Subject, Guarantee Contracts. Tenham vs. Duncan, Sherman vs. Roberts, Wain vs. Walters, and other recent legal decisions, highly interesting to business men, will be recited.

ACCIDENT.—Conrad Schlegel, a lad thirteen years of age, had his left hand crushed and lacerated by the teeth of a cog wheel in the rope works of Mr. Henry Gerwig, of Allegheny city, on Monday morning.

SENTENCED.—W. C. Harris, the young man arrested here some time ago for stealing postage stamps from the Post Office at Richmond, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

PARDONED.—President Buchanan has pardoned Washington Cline, who was sent to the penitentiary from Wheeling, a couple of years ago, for passing counterfeit coin.

DEAD.—The Rev. James Estep, an aged and prominent minister of the Baptist Church, died last week at his residence, some twelve miles south of the city.

COMMITMENT LODGED.—A second commitment for larceny was lodged against Wm. Boniface, by Ald. Taylor, for stealing a bridle from John Broadway.

WATER was let into the Beaver canal on Wednesday last, and navigation will be resumed in a few days.

DOCTOR C. BARLZ, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 180 Smithfield St.

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

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in 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 the diseases specified, especially those of a chronic character of long standing—of weeks, months, and perhaps years, yet, try it!

Messrs. Carnick & Dupont, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Mason's Infantile Cordial, an article which every mother should know something about in cases of teething, and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

$3, for sixty-four pills. For sale by GEO. H. ESTEN Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. del5:4wMwF

R. WOODSIDE. P. PARRY

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL,

Office, 62 Fifth Street, between Canal and Water Works

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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.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT MUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

BELLINGHAM'S

CELEBRATED

STIMULATING ONGUENT,

For the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT

is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will *turn red or rusty hair dark*, and restore *gray hair* to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they will not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent," (warranted to have the desired effect,) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1 12. Apply to or address

HORACE L. SHERMAN & CO.,

Druggists &c.,

24 William Street, New York.

CUTLERY.—DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

W. YOUNG, (successor to Carter, Young & Yeoman) No. 92 Wood street, corner Diamond alley, dealer in all kinds of

CUTLERY,	KNIVES,
RAZORS,	SCISSORS,
RIFLES,	GUNS,
REVOLVERS,	&c &c.

A large assortment of the above goods constantly on hand. m4

LAKE FISH.—150 bf. bbls. White Fish; 125 bf bbls Lake Trout; 100 bf bbls Lake Herring; received and for sale by

mh4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

350 HIDES, Green Salted Country, 150 Dry Flint Country Hides, to arrive for sale by

mh4 M. DE LANGE, 102 Liberty st.

HOMINY.—12 bbls. Pearl Hominy, rec'd for sale by

fe23 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FEATHERS AND SHEEP PELTS.—6 sacks Feathers; 1 bale Sheep Pelts, now landing from ex Prince Domas, for sale by

mh4 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

EGGS.—4 bbls Fresh Eggs, just rec'd for sale by

fe21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SEEDS.—13 bbls. Flax Seed; 40 bbls Clover Seed—for sale by

LAMBERT & HUTTON, No. 6 Sixth st.

mh4

POTATOES.—200 bus. rec'd for sale by

fe27 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER.—2 bbls. Butter, rec'd for sale by

fe22 HENRY H. COLLINS.

ROLL BUTTER.—6 bbls. choice Roll Butter, just rec'd.

fe16 R. DALZELL & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

(Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.)

WASHINGTON CITY, March 6, 1861.

The commissions for the new Cabinet were issued this morning from the State Department, and the members have entered upon their duties.

The first council will be held to-morrow.

This Cabinet is not a unit in the popular sense, there being a difference between the views of Chase and Seward upon questions of policy, but they are not radically separated.

It is understood that Lincoln will refer the distribution of patronage to heads of different departments, and will hold them individually responsible for its dispensation.

Corwin and Fernandes are named for the English and French missions.

The President will determine to-morrow whether to retain the Senate, or adjourn it immediately.

H.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 6.

Senate.—On motion of Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, 2000 copies of the Tariff Bill were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, moved that when the Senate adjourn it be till Monday.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, hoped it would not be carried, as he and others were anxious to get home, and, if possible, intended to start next Monday.

Mr. Wilson said he made the motion on the solicitation of several Senators. He had no idea when the Senate would be able to get through with its business.

Mr. Dixon, of Rhode Island, offered a resolution that the usual number of the President's inaugural be printed.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, had come to the conclusion that it was a peace rather than a war message.

Without disposing of the question, the Senate went into Executive session, and in a short time adjourned till to-morrow.

Interesting from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Delegates from Indiana and Maine severally paid their respects to the President this morning, in response to their greeting he made a brief, but evidently satisfactory address.

The commissions of the new Cabinet officers have been signed by the President, and Secretary Seward was the first to enter upon the duties of his office at the State Department.

It was expected that Ex-Secretary Dix would vacate his office to-day, but at the request of his successor, Governor Chase, holds over till to-morrow. When Mr. Dix entered on his duties the Treasury was literally bankrupt. There were resignations on his table from the departments, which there was no means of paying, exceeding $1,900,000, falling bonds unpaid amounting to nearly $650,000, and treasury notes overdue amounting to about $150,000—in all $2,700,000; all of which have been paid.

Yesterday the accounts were stated, in expectation of Mr. Chase's entrance on his duties; and they show a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States and disbursing officers, applicable to the current expenses of the Government, exceeding $6,000,000. This, with the current receipts from the customs, amounting to $50,000 per day in coin, it is believed will enable the incoming Administration to sustain itself, without calling for further loans, for a considerable length of time.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 6.—On or before the 4th of March, Lieut. General Scott and others, received telegraphic despatches cautioning them to be on the look out for powder plots at the Capitol, in consequence of which searches were diligently made by the police at the building to satisfy those who had ordered such examination that there was no danger from combustibles.

The senate to-day unanimously confirmed the appointment of Frederick W. Seward, as Assistant Secretary of State to his father. The President also nominated Norman B. Judd to be Minister at Berlin.

The report that ex-Senator Crittenden will be appointed to the vacancy in the Supreme Court is generally believed, but not certain. The nomination was made to-day.

All doubts as to Mr. Chase's acceptance of the Secretaryship of the Treasury are removed, according to a statement he himself made to one of his friends to-day.

The Vermont delegation called to-day on General Scott, Messrs. Seward, Dix, and Bates. General Scott made them a speech in which he thanked Vermont for her Presidential vote in 1852. The California delegation paid their respects to Mr. Lincoln.

Letters from California.

FORT KEARNEY, March 6.—The pony express passed at three o'clock this morning, with San Francisco dates the 19th February.

There is a moderate business doing by jobbers thus far this week. The market is perhaps less active than last week, and prices are generally without change.

During the present week, Fort Point, at the entrance of San Francisco harbor, has been occupied for the first time by United States troops.

The Supreme Court, in the case of Fremont vs. Flores, has decided that the holder of United States patented lands, under the Mariscan grants, possesses all the lands.

The Governor has sent to the Legislature the number of fire-arms in possession of the state—being between 400 and 500 muskets, shot-guns and rifles, generally out of repair.

From all parts of the state favorable accounts are received of the planting operations this season, the breadth of land sown in wheat being much greater than last year.

The Legislature has done nothing important this week on the Senatorial question.

There has been an alliance formed between the Breckinridge and a portion of the Douglas Democrats. Fifty-five of these fusionists met in caucus in Sacramento last evening. They were less than a majority of the Legislature which has in both Houses 115 members. The fusion movement is in favor of Denver, and his friends expect material increase to the fusion Democratic strength. It is apparently about an even chance that no election can take place this session, as after nominating a Breckinridge Douglas Candidate, and an opposing Douglas Republican Candidate, there is danger that one coalition party will have a majority in the Senate, and the other a majority of the Assembly, so that no joint Convention can be called.

The Pony Express dates received from the Atlantic States, via Fort Kearny, are to Feb. 5, with gloomy news on the Union question.

All classes of the people in San Francisco will join in a Union celebration on the 22d, and business will be generally suspended.

The steamer Panama, from the North, brings Victoria dates to the 9th of February, and of Oregon to the 14th.

The British Colonial Assembly was prorogued by the Governor, on the 6th of February.

The price of crown lands is to be reduced to 4s. 2d. per acre.

There had been serious troubles at Rock Creek, mines about the collection of duties at Similkameen.

Provisions were scarce and the weather very cold.

The news from Oregon is of very little importance. Gold has been discovered in the Shoken country.

The Indian disturbances previously referred to, prove to be nothing more than a few petty thefts.

ANCASTER, March 5.—A meeting of the committee and others from the country, numbering about two hundred and fifty, and representing twenty-four counties, was held here last night. A series of resolutions was adopted, expressing the utmost confidence in Gen. Pomeroy and the other members of the Congressional Committee, fully endorsing the system of distributing all moneys and supplies for the relief of Kansas sent to them. They regret that conflicting statements have been sent from Leavenworth, as they consider it may have a tendency to stop the supplies which are yet so urgently needed, and closed with the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Committee that instead of the gross exaggeration being attributed to Hyatt and Pomeroy, the misrepresentations are greatly attributed to the authors of the recent dispatches sent from Leavenworth.

We have the droughtiest of a mass meeting of Jefferson county, also endorsing Gen. Pomeroy, and the Committee, and denouncing the action of some of the citizens of Leavenworth, who have endeavored to stop the supplies, as they state, by misrepresentations of a gross character.

Forty tons were shipped on Saturday for Wyandotte and Doniphan, at which places full supplies will, hereafter, be kept, and thirty tons more were sent yesterday and to-day to the same points. The establishment of these depots will be a great comfort to the settlers in southern and western Kansas. One hundred and ninety-five orders were received yesterday, and until 9 o'clock this morning, drawn by different local committees or by the general committee. The rush for a few days past has been tremendous; to the settlers wish to get their crops in, and must have supplies and seed in order to do so. But little seed wheat, compared to the wants of the country, has so far been received, and it has to be distributed in very small quantities.

INDEPENDENCE, March 5—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 16th, arrived to-day on time.

Col. Hall and Mr. Stewart, contractors on the route, came in with it. They report business in New Mexico as extremely dull. They say that hereafter the regular trips of this mail will be made, as no danger from the Indians is now apprehended. They report cold weather in Santa Fe, and more snow had fallen there this winter than ever known before. Large numbers of Indians were seen at Fort Wise, but were friendly.

Col. Coring, U. S. A., who is to take command of the department of New Mexico, and David V. Whiting, Postmaster at Santa Fe, are now here and will leave by next Friday's mail.

Other news unimportant.

RICHMOND, March 6.—The Convention debated the resolutions of instruction on federal relations offered yesterday, and adjourned on motion of Mr. Carlile, who desires to speak to-morrow.

The report of the Peace Commissioners was received. Several series of secession, and coercion resolutions were referred.

The special committee on that subject reported an opinion that there had been no movement of armed men by the Federal Government indicating a purpose of attack or coercion.

BALTIMORE, March. 5—Buchanan left here at 8 o'clock this morning. He was escorted by the City Guards.

RICHMOND, March 6—In the convention to-day, Mr. Carr, of Chesterfield, introduced a resolution instructing the committee on federal relations to report, without delay, a plan for a convention of the Border States at the earliest practical day; also to report on the subject of the coercion of the seceded States by the Government.

Mr. Leake, of Lockland, offered as a substitute, instructing the committee, in view of the coercive policy indicated by the President, and the long list of aggressions on the South, to report an ordinance by which Virginia shall resume the powers she delegated to the Government, and declare herself independent; and then call a convention of the slave holding States to determine what shall be the new constitution necessary for the protection of the rights in a confederacy of the slave States, and such free States as are willing to come in.

Mr. Harvie, of Amelia, offered an amendment, instructing the committee to report, in effect, that—Whereas, It is plain that it is Lincoln's purpose to plunge the country into civil war, by a coercive policy, which Virginia will resist, Resolved, that the Legislature be requested to make the needful appropriation of means, and provide the necessary forces, to resist, and repel every attempt of the Federal authority to hold, occupy and possess the property and places of the United States in any of the seceded states, or those that may withdraw, or collect imports in the same.

"Mr. Goggin read a series of resolutions against coercive measures being employed by the Federal Government for the collection of revenue, etc., declaring that Virginia will repel such attempts, and requesting the co-operation of the border slave States in effecting a plan for uniting the South with the hope of re-organizing harmony to the Union, and of reforming the United States upon the basis of the Constitution as modified as to protect the rights of persons and property in the territories for all times, and that in the event of the secession of Virginia from the Union, the government property in Virginia ought to be resumed by her as well for the defense of her citizens and property, in their particular locations, as for the purposes of general defense; that while Virginia remains a member of the Union she will assume no hostile attitude to the government, but be prepared to repel any attack on her soil.

The debate which ensued exhibited the effect of the inaugural to some extent.

The Union men, including Cox and Goggin, urged that some action was necessary, for all the previous efforts to compromise have failed. They want the opinion of the Border Slave States before determining, but contemplate no union with the North on equal terms.

Mr. Dorman, of Rockbridge, though regretting Mr. Lincoln's position, thought the Union men should work harder than all to oppose coercion.

The Secessionists dealt the inaugural many hard blows, but the Union men will oppose all hasty action in the Convention, and perhaps prevent the passage of the ordinance of secession.

There was much excitement during to-day's proceedings of the Convention, but it adjourned without action. The Secessionists are in better spirits.

ALEXANDRIA, March 5.—The *Gazette*, Union, says that the inaugural is not such an one as it wished, nor such as will probably conciliate or satisfy those whom the President speaks of as dissatisfied in the South.

The *Sentinel*, Secession, says that the positions taken are a declaration of war, laying down doctrines which would reduce the Southern section to the unquestioned dominion of the North, as a section.

The Richmond *Whig*, conservative, says that the policy indicated by the seceding States will meet with stern, unyielding resistance by the united South.

The *Enquirer*, secession, says that no action of our convention can now maintain peace, and Virginia must fight.

The Richmond *Dispatch* remarks that every border State ought to go out within the next twenty-four hours.

Dispatches from Staunton, Va., say that the inaugural is received with universal dissatisfa