Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 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.	29	28
12 " M.	30	30
6 " P. M.		30
Barometer	29 15	29

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND THE SUPREME COURT—*The Late Mandamuses.*—Two writs of peremptory mandamus have recently been served upon the County Commissioners, commanding them to make provision for the assessment and collection of a tax sufficient to meet the interest due and falling due in the ensuing year, upon $750,000, bonds issued to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, and $150,000 of the Charliers Valley subscription. This will make the sum total of $900,000, for the payment of the interest of which provision must be made at the next annual meeting of the Commissioners for estimating the expenditures of the county.

The writ in the first case recounts the previous proceedings had against John H. McElhenny, Jonathan Brandt and Zaccheus Patterson, and after noting the expiration of the term of office of John H. McElhenny, substitutes the name of his successor, George Hamilton. The writ concludes with the following command:

"Now therefore we peremptorily command you, the said Zaccheus Patterson, Jonathan Brandt and George Hamilton, Commissioners, and your successors in office, that without delay beyond your next annual meeting hereafter, to-wit: in or before the month of January next, you make full and ample provision for the payment of the interest due, or which shall at that time remain due, and that which shall become due within the year next ensuing the meeting of you, the said County Commissioners, on the bonds of the county of Allegheny, issued in payment of the subscription of $750,000 to the stock of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, according to the tenor thereof," &c.

"And further, we do hereby peremptorily command you, the said Zaccheus Patterson, Jonathan Brandt and George Hamilton, that you forthwith pay or cause to be paid the costs of this suit.

"And here you the said Zaccheus Patterson, Jonathan Brandt, George Hamilton and John H. McElhenny shall execute this our said command, you shall certify to us at a Supreme Court to be held at Harrisburg on the first Monday of May next, returning to us our writ."

The second writ is precisely similar in its commands, the only difference being in the amount.

The County Commissioners, notwithstanding the expression of the late Tax Convention, that their fines might be paid out of the County Treasury, have concluded not to draw warrants for that purpose, preferring to remain in jail for the present. It will be seen, however, by the terms of the mandamus, that whether they remain in prison or not, it will be the duty of the Sheriff to have them before the Supreme Court, at Harrisburg, in May next. If they go there, with the answer that the writ has not been obeyed, the Court will undoubtedly inflict another penalty, perhaps greater than the one under which they now suffer, and fine will be added to fine, and cost to cost, until the amount will be such that payment will be very onerous and difficult if not impossible. The power to pay these fines out of the County Treasury is admitted to be questionable on all hands, and should it be attempted an effort would undoubtedly be made to enjoin the treasurer from paying any warrants for such a purpose. The Commissioners themselves fully realize the circumstances in which they are about to be placed, and we understand that they have it in contemplation to order a special election, or vote of the people, to determine exactly how many are in favor of compromise, and how many are opposed to that mode of settlement. The Compromise Committee appointed by themselves are still empowered to negotiate with the bondholders, and receive any honorable propositions which they may make.

The Commissioners do not feel like incurring any additional penalties to those now inflicted, without knowing how they are to be met. The fines and costs imposed upon them remain as a lien upon their personal property, and the late unsuccessful efforts to pay Maj. M'Elhenny's fine by private subscription, leaves them but little ground for hope in that quarter. The County Treasury does not seem to be open for their relief, and the momentous question forces itself upon them—"How shall we escape from these penalties if we incur them?"

As time progresses, new difficulties present themselves, and all concur in the opinion that the Commissioners should not lie in jail much longer. Neither is it presuming too much to say that they *will not!*

TRIAL LIST IN THE DISTRICT COURT.—The following list of cases will be taken up for trial in the District Court, to-day, before Judges Hampton and Williams:

Stewart vs Crawford;
Allegheny City vs W. H. Denny;
Cherry, McArthur & Co. vs Man. Ins. Co.;
" " " P. & M. Ins. Co.;
" " " Alliance Ins. Co.;
" " " Merchants Ins. Co.;
" " " G. W. F. & M. Ins. Co.;
Merriman vs Blackburn and Magill;
Spencer vs Speer;
Hays vs Satrap;
Johnston vs Walter;
Karl and wife vs Black's Ex'rs;
Scott vs Cunningham;
Malir vs Taylor—2 cases;
Larimer, for use vs Elder;
Ross, Ex. vs Gillott;
Nichols vs Heisel;
Moulson vs Negley;
Verner vs Jack;
Kirk vs Connor;
Walker vs Walker;
Musser vs Dyker;
Woods vs Mays et al;
Hartshorn vs Martin;
Howe vs Osborne;
Crowe vs Layree;
Agew vs Lodhi;
Tonnegan vs McMannis;
Criss vs P. & S. R. R. Co.;

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—A most distressing case of burning to death occurred in Conemaugh Borough, Cambria county, on Christmas day. Mrs. Sarah Lucas, an old resident of that place, and wife of Mr. David Lucas, was the unfortunate victim. It appears that all the remaining members of the family were absent from home, and the old lady was sitting in front of the grate in one of the apartments of her residence, engaged in reading a newspaper. Being near sighted, she did not notice, until too late, that the draft of the chimney had drawn the paper too near the coals. Suddenly the paper took fire, and the flame communicated to the old lady's dress, which was principally cotton, soon enveloped her in its crackling and deadly embrace. She instantly, without uttering a scream, rushed in terror in an open space in the rear of the house, where she attracted the attention of some neighbors, including her son, who immediately ran to her assistance. The unfortunate woman, we, as may be imagined, terribly burned, and after suffering the most intense agony until 8 o'clock that evening, death came to her relief. When the news of the accident reached Mr. Lucas, who was engaged at his work, he was so completely prostrated from palpation of the heart, that for a time, it was feared serious consequences might ensue.

DEATH OF A PAINTER.—We are pained to announce the death of Mr. ANDREW GAMBLE, who departed this life yesterday. Mr. GAMBLE has been actively engaged in the *Transcript* office during the past two years, and from his obliging disposition and faithful discharge of his duties, had endeared himself to every member of the establishment.—*Peoria (Ill.) Transcript, of the 2d inst.*

The subject of the above sad notice was, until within the past four or five years a resident of Allegheny city, and at one time, we believe, was engaged in the capacity of pressman at this office. From here he removed with his family to Mansfield, O., where for some time he was connected with the *Herald* newspaper of that place, and from thence he emigrated to Peoria, where he resided at the time of his death. The deceased was universally beloved by all who enjoyed his acquaintance, and the intelligence of his demise will be deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends in this community. He was a man of sterling integrity and possessed many enobling traits of character.

CITY STOCKS LEVIED ON.—Mr. Campbell, U. S. Marshal for the Western District, has levied upon the gas stock and railroad stock owned by the city, to satisfy certain judgments obtained by bondholders in the U. S. Circuit Court. The stocks have been advertised for sale, but it may be of interest to the public to know that the city of Pittsburgh does not own a dollar of gas stock, it having been sold a year ago under an act of the Assembly. As to the railroad stocks, they are not in the possession of the city, but have been placed in the hands of Trustees. Under these circumstances it will certainly be difficult matter for the Marshal to realize anything by the proposed sale.

THE Western Penitentiary now contains three hundred and twelve prisoners. There are considerably less than three hundred cells in the prison, so that the regulation concerning "solitary" confinement cannot be observed until the additions now in process of erection are completed. When the contemplated improvements are made, the prison will have the capacity for seven hundred inmates. A portion of the new cells will be ready for occupancy next fall.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A very sad accident occurred at Rochester, Pa., on Thursday morning, which resulted in the instant death of a Mrs. Culler. It appears that while coming into that place in a buggy, her horse took fright and ran off, when she was thrown out and instantly killed.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company was held last week, in Cleveland. From the report of the Directors, we gather the following facts, tending to exhibit a very gratifying increase in the business of the road:

"A comparison of the gross earnings during the past three years shows as follows:

1858	$ 772,098 53
1859	906,710 03
1860	1,020,637 82

The increase of last year's earnings over those of 1859 was about 12½ per cent, and over 1858, 31 per cent. The statement of earnings and operating expenses for 1860 is as follows:

Receipts for 1860	$1,020,637 82
Operating Expenses	564,497 18
Net Earnings	$ 456,140 68

The operating expenses were about 55½ per cent of the gross receipts. In looking at this per centage, low as it is, it must be borne in mind that the road has suffered a succession of disastrous casualties during the past year. In the month of April the unparalleled flood underminded and swept away large portions of the river division, causing the stoppage of business for some time. The actual cost for repairing this damage was between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

In October, the machine shop at Manchester was destroyed by an incendiary fire, causing a loss in the buildings and machinery of about $16,000. The numerous bridges on the main line have nearly all been replaced by new ones, at a cost of over $11,900. All these are extraordinary expenses, but are included in the statement of operating expenses for the year. The track has been extensively repaired, about sixteen miles of new rails having been laid down and new ties placed wherever required. The economical, and at the same time efficient management of the line, reflects credit on President McCullough and Assistant Superintendent C. E. Gorham.

Some progress has been made in the work of reducing the indebtedness of the Company, as will be seen by the following figures:

Indebtedness reduced in 1858	$165,861 45
" " 1859	157,863 33
" " 1860	260,700 39

The judicious movements made with regard to the re-construction of the financial affairs of the Company, promise well for the interests of all concerned.

The Board of Directors is substantially the same as the former Board:

James Farmer, James F. Clark, H. W. Clark, Cleveland; D. C. List, Wheeling; W. W. Holloway, Bridgeport, J. Pennock, J. H. Shoenberger, B. Preston, Pittsburgh; H. C. Kinsley, N. Haven; J. N. Cullough, Wellsville; J. Atwater, Jr., Chatskill, New York; B. P. Brenen, Steubenville.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board all the former officers were elected.

HON. ROBERT MCKNIGHT AND THE CANNON.—Immediately upon learning of the appointment of the new Secretary of War, Hon. Robt. McKnight addressed him the following letter, after procuring from Secretary BLACK and Col. CRAIG, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, promises to back the application:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 1st, 1861.

Dear Sir: Learning that you are now head of the War Department, I write an early hour of the New Year, respectfully to call your attention to the shipment of heavy guns from Allegheny Arsenal, Pa., recently ordered to points in the Gulf, where, it seems to be agreed both by army officers and by the House Committee on Military Affairs, they are not now needed, if indeed they can be made available.

Few of these guns are yet placed on board a boat, and even when all shipped it seems doubtful whether the vessel can safely navigate the Ohio river, owing to low water and running ice, which may jeopard the whole, and cause great hindrance and damage to the service.

On a recent visit to Pittsburgh I counselled our citizens, to make no resistance to the shipment of the guns, believing a change would occur in the War Department, and that the order for their shipment would be countermanded.

Trusting I have not been mistaken, and that unless the exigencies of the service demand it, this cause of excitement and mistrust may be at once removed, I am with great respect, your ob'dst servant,

ROB'T. M'KNIGHT.

HON. J. HOLT, Sec'ty of War.

Mr. McKNIGHT has always been attentive to the interests of his constituents, and in this matter his efforts deserve their hearty appreciation. He left this city for Washington the day before the mass meeting, with a view to call upon the Secretary of War to induce him to countermand the order, and a dispatch was received from him, which was read at the meeting, counselling obedience, and expressing the hope that all would yet be well

BOLD LARCENY.—On Saturday evening last, between nine and ten o'clock, a lad named Carr, son of a well-known grocery dealer residing in the vicinity of St. Union Cemetery, perpetrated a most daring robbery in the house of Jas. McAllister, gardener, residing in the same locality. Young Carr's father is absent on business, and the boy was stopping with his mother. Visiting McAllister's house a few days ago, he found that he and his wife had both retired for the night, the lady being ill. McAllister's father, an elderly gentleman, was still up, and being requested by the young man to call over and see Mrs. Carr, he did so. While he was absent, the young rascal stole a trunk from a room in the house, and carried it back to the stable, where he broke it open with an ax, and rifled it of fifty-two dollars in gold and two silver pencil cases. A little bag of gold dust, valued at about forty dollars, which had been sent as a present to Mr. McAllister from California, was overlooked by the thief. When the old man had reached Carr's house, he found he had not been sent for at all, and on his return the larceny was discovered. Mr. McAllister and his wife both heard the noise in the house, but not being aware that the old gentleman was absent, they paid no attention to it. The young scamp has escaped thus far, but may yet be arrested.

GOV. CURTIN'S APPOINTMENTS.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* announces that Gov. Curtin has made the following appointments:

Secretary of State—Eli Slifer, of Union county.
Deputy Secretary—George W. Hamersly, of Philadelphia.
Attorney General—Samuel A. Purviance, of Butler county.
Whisky Inspector—William Butler, of Mifflin county.
Physician of the Port of Philadelphia—Dr. Clark, of Philadelphia.
Messenger to the Governor—Samuel Miles, of Center county.
Adjutant General—J. S. Negley, Pittsburgh.
Western Flour Inspector—Thomas Colline, of Pittsburgh.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—J. D. Owens, of Pittsburgh.

ESCAPE OF A HORSE THIEF.—The individual who stole a horse and buggy belonging to Dr. Wishart, of Washington, and who was arrested near Wheeling, escaped from his captors while stopping over night at Morristown, Belmot Co., Ohio. He was hand-cuffed and placed in charge of the town constable, who found it convenient to fall asleep during the night. The thief gave his name as George Wilson, and stated that he had been employed in Bridgeport, opposite Wheeling, by a man named Gates, to drive the horse through to Maysville, Kentucky; that he was to get five dollars and his expenses borne for doing the same. He is described as a thick set man with heavy red whiskers, and according to his own account, is 44 years of age.

DEATH OF A PENNSYLVANIAN AT SEA.—We learn by a letter received from Mr. Speer Riddell, formerly of this city, but now of San Francisco, California, that Thomas M. Hamilton, a resident of West Newton, Westmoreland county, died at sea, on the 21 of December last, on board the bark "Early Bird." Mr. Hamilton had been in California for several years, and having made a trip to Siam, was on his way to the Atlantic States, via California. His friends in Westmoreland county will be glad to learn that he received every attention, in his last moments, from the commander of the vessel, Capt. Cook. (Greensburgh papers are requested to notice.)

ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening, as a German named Albert Bruhl was driving a horse and wagon along Rebecca street, in the First ward, Allegheny, the horse became unmanageable and ran off, dragging the vehicle against a fire plug at the corner of Tremont street. The wife and child of Mr. Bruhl were thrown from the wagon, and severely bruised. After being "doctored up" by the neighbors, the party was again placed in the wagon and proceeded towards their residence in Ohio township.

A FLAGRANT OUTRAGE.—We are informed that, on Saturday night, a number of rowdies seized an inoffensive Frenchman near Phillips' glass house, in the Sixth ward, and after pinioning him, they cut off his moustache with a pen-knife—an operation which must have been very painful, to say nothing of the gross indignity to which he was subjected. Such an outrage should not pass unpunished, and will not if the police can ferret out the perpetrators.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—In pursuance of a recommendation of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, the present week will be observed by all the churches of that denomination as a season for devotional exercises. To-day has been set apart especially as a day of "fasting, humiliation and prayer," and will be strictly and appropriately observed by all the congregations.

SENTENCED.—Mike Fenty, of Sharpsburg, committed for selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced on Saturday to pay a fine of ten dollars and undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

ARM BROKEN.—Mrs. Cass, milliner, of Diamond alley, slipped on the ice, a day or two since, and fractured her arm.

MESSRS. WOODWORTH & Co., have erected a "derrick" at New Castle, and are about to commence boring for oil.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.—We have just received the report of the Auditor General for the past year. From it we learn that the total receipts for the fiscal year amount to $3,479,257 31. In the revenues from Allegheny county we note the following: W. C. M'Cartney, T. A. McClelland and J. G. Davis, auctioneers, $500 each; W. K. McClintock, auctioneer, $100; James Brown, Allegheny, $250 Of Bank Dividends the Allegheny Bank pays $4,998 50; Bank of Pittsburgh $12,342 26; Citizens' Bank, $7,310 71; Exchange Bank $7,458; Mechanics' Bank $4,000; Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, $4,836 96. Of Corporation Stocks, the Allegheny Bank paid $4,013, 62; Bank of Pittsburgh, $5,142 65; Citizens' Bank $3,880 25; Exchange Bank $3,564; Mechanics Bank, $2,000; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, $4,612 69, Pittsburgh and Connellsville, $105; Allegheny Valley, $412; Allegheny Bridge Co., $600; Hand Street Bridge, $600; Monongahela Bridge, $429; Birmingham (new) Bridge Co., $167; Monongahela Navigation Co., $1,281; Pittsburgh Gas Company, $2,210. Of tax on Real and Personal Estate, Allegheny County paid, by O. T. Coulter, treasurer, $41,468; and by J. J. Muse, late Treasurer, $19,000 Tavern licenses, from Mr. Coulter, $15,153; from Mr. Muse, $2,737. Retailers' license, from Mr. Coulter, $5,545; from Mr. Muse, $2,331. Peddlers' license, $485; Brokers' license, $1,734. The Eating Houses and Restaurants of this county paid a tax during the past year of $2,029

CAUCUS NOMINEES FOR CITY OFFICES.—The members of Councils met in caucus, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of nominating candidates for city officers, to be formally elected in Joint Session on Tuesday afternoon. The contest for some of the offices was quite spirited, but most of the old incumbents were re-elected.

J. W. Riddell, Esq., has been defeated for Solicitor, and the *Journal* has displaced the *Dispatch* as one of the official papers of the city. The following are the caucus nominees:

Superintendent of Water Works—*Jas. Nelson.
Assessor of Water Rents—*E. S. Wright.
City Regulator—*Isaac Morley.
Monongahela Wharf Master—*Wm. Forsyth.
Allegheny Wharf Master—*J. S. Patterson.
Street Commissioner—First District, *James Owens; Second District, *S. B. Cooper.
City Solicitor—J. F. Slagle.
Gauger—*James Lidell.
City Assessor—J. R. Newman,
Salt Inspector—*Jacob Fedder.
Collector at Aqueduct—*Wm. Mackey.
Inspector of Tobacco—Wm. Rinehart.
Clerk of the Markets—*M. F. Irwin.
Superintendent of Markets—David Sims.
Job Printers—Singerly & Myers.
Official Papers of the City—English, *Gazette and *Journal*; German, *Freedom's Friend.*
Messenger of Committee—*E. F. Pratt.

[Those marked with an asterisk (*) are old officers.]

HAMBURGER'S VARIETIES.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Prof. Hamburger, which will be found under the head of amusements. It is his intention to give a series of his unrivalled entertainments at Concert Hall, commencing this evening. The Professor is no stranger to our citizens, and as his exhibitions were appreciated when he visited our city last fall, we can bespeak good houses for him at this season of the year. See advertisement.

SOIREE.—We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the soiree of the Ancient Knights of the Red Cross, which will be given at Concert Hall, on Friday evening next. The affair is in excellent hands, and will doubtless prove pleasant and agreeable to the participants.

DEBATE.—The members of the "Breckinridge" and "Everett" Societies will meet this evening at College Hall, to debate upon the political issues of the day.

DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER.—Capt. Jeremiah Reese, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at Harrisburg on Friday last, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

ALLEGHENY ELECTIONS.—The election for Mayor, Directors of the Poor, and for Ward officers, takes place in Allegheny to-morrow.

DIARIES FOR 1861.—The place to buy Diaries is HINT & Miner's, Fifth street, next to the Post Office. They have now the best assortment they have ever had, and sell them at much lower prices than ever they sold them before.

THE Pittsburgh Almanac, for 1861, with Hill's calculations. The edition of this popular almanac is nearly all sold. Dealers wishing them had better order soon.

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, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it.

MESSRS. GREEN & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world renowned Dr. HAYDN'S INVALUABLE COMPOUND, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opium of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found invaluable specially in cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

For sale by druggists. For advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. [adv. 1 week.

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

TO LET.—THE FOURTH STORY of the GAZETTE BUILDING, for a term of five years or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to S. SCHLATER & CO., Gazette Counting Room.

DOCTOR C. HAHN, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 120 Smithfield St. ‡

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

DIED:

On Sunday evening, 6th inst, WILLIAM MCCULLOUGH, infant son of Hernan and Margaret Stiles, aged 1 year 16 months and 21 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place THIS AFTERNOON at three o'clock, from the residence of the parents, Beaver Street, opposite Dr. Swift's Church, Allegheny, to proceed to Mt. Union Cemetery.

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.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE

Ironton Star Nail Works.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of an Order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Lawrence and State of Ohio, in the suit of John Peters, Plaintiff, against John Oxley Bell and others, Defendants, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, from the front door of the Court House, in Ironton, Ohio,

On the 10th Day of January, A. D. 1861,

at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, Lot number four hundred and ninety-four, [494,] in the first addition to the town of Ironton, and all that part or portion of Third street adjoining said Lot number 494, extending from Neale street to Vinnying st., together with the Star Nail Works, situate on said premises, and all things appertaining thereto; also, the right to enter upon, dig and carry away the coal from the following described real estate, to wit: A part of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-four, [34] township number two, [2,] range number eighteen, [18,] commencing at a stake in James Rodgers & Co.'s line, from which the north corner of said James Rodgers & Co.'s coal land bears north, 60 degrees 20 minutes west, one hundred and forty and a half [140½] feet; thence north, 25 degrees 30 minutes east, sixteen [16] chains and seventy [70] links to a stone four [4] feet from the fourth side of the store house of A. Royer & Co.; thence east fourteen [14] chains and forty [40] links to a stake east of an oak tree; thence south, 60 degrees 30 minutes east, six [6] chains and twenty [20] links; thence south, 29 degrees 40 minutes west, twenty-four [24] chains to a stone in James Rodgers & Co.'s line; thence north, 60 degrees 20 minutes west, seventeen [17] chains and twenty [20] links with said line to the place of beginning—containing forty [40] acres, more or less—on which premises coal banks have been opened, houses for miners erected, and the necessary ways for taking the coal to the station of the Iron Railroad. All of said premises situated in the County of Lawrence aforesaid. Appraised at forty-two thousand dollars, [$42,000.]

These Nail Works are situated in the Iron Region, in the Southern part of Ohio, about 80 miles above Portsmouth, and 140 miles above Cincinnati. The main building is 250 feet in length, by 110 feet in width, substantially built, and contains new and improved machinery, consisting of 3 steam engines, 30 nail machines, a machine for making nail kegs; also, 10 boiling furnaces and 3 heating furnaces, together with the necessary rolls, and has capacity to manufacture 250 kegs of nails every 12 hours.

TERMS OF SALE—One-sixth cash in hand, one-sixth in one year, one-sixth in two years, one-sixth in three years, one-sixth in four years, and one-sixth in five years: the deferred payments to bear interest from the confirmation of the sale payable annually.

WILLIAM M. BOLLES,
Special Master Commissioner.

ROBERT E. WEAD, Attorney.

Ironton, Ohio, November 2, 1860. nov7:S6:1aw

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.

SENATE.—Mr. Thompson, of N. J., presented the resolutions, passed at a public meeting in New Jersey, in favor of sustaining the Union, which were laid on the table.

Mr. Mason, of Va., offered a resolution of inquiry, requesting the Secretary of War to give the Senate a copy of any orders issued from the department to the officers commanding the fortifications of South Carolina. Also, a copy of any plans or recommendations relative to increasing the forces or otherwise in the forts and arsenals in Virginia, or any States in the South, by the Commander in Chief, and if issued in pursuance thereto. Laid over.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Pacific Railroad bill, (House bill,) was taken up.

The House is not in session.

Mr. Seward said he should vote for the bill though he had some objections. He preferred a more northerly route, but should not vote for this proposition, as it had been one great object of his life to secure such a grand result. The great evil of our times is sectionalists, and the danger is a division by sectionalism. Every man calls on every other man for a compromise, and to devise some new means to cement together the States which, it is apprehended, are in the danger of falling apart. He had listened to every measure that had been suggested to avert the evil, but there was one for which he was prepared to vote. He wanted it to be known that at the very day and hour when it was apprehended that the Union was falling to pieces, Congress had placed on the statute book, as a recorded fact, an appropriation of $196,000,000, to bind together the North and the South, the East and the West, by a national bond. This is a great measure of conciliation, pacification and compromise of the Union. The bill gives exact and equal justice to all. There is one interest and one civilization at the North; another interest and civilization at the South. This measure equally provides for the progress and development of Northern civilization, and that of the South. He thought the outlay would be amply returned. The advance of railroads, spread civilization and develope industry both North and South, and give material prosperity and aggrandizement to the United States, surpassing all that could ever be accomplished by any policy ever pursued by the government. In 30 years, the population and wealth of the United States will be doubled. He referred to the great success of the canal in New York, connecting the great lakes with the tide water. This railroad was no sectional work, but a great national enterprise, which, if completed, would extend the American principles over the Pacific coast, and to the Asiatic nations.

Mr. Rice, of Minn., said that after what he had heard, he could not hope that his amendment would be accepted, but he claimed that the great northwest was not only not benefitted, but injured by the route provided by this bill. He had been told that the bill would save the Union. If so, he was willing to vote for it. He was a Union man, and if the South was willing to take money for her principles, he would give it, provided that when she got it she would not leave the Union.

Mr. Rice offered an amendment providing another route from Minnesota to Puget Sound.

Mr. Polk moved to amend so as to make the route run from the mouth of the Kansas river.

Mr. Gwin, of Cal., hoped that no amendments would be put on the bill, unless of vital importance. Although he was in favor of the proposed terminus, yet he thought it dangerous to load the bill with amendments.

Mr. Green, of Mo., said he was in favor of perfecting the bill. It was right that both branches of Congress should deliberate and perfect any measure.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., thought the amendment of the Senator from Missouri was right, and he should vote for it. He thought we ought to perfect the bill and make it as good as possible.

Adjourned till Monday.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Numerous Western members of the Legislature of Virginia, arrived here yesterday and to-day on their way to Richmond. The general feeling expressed by them is, that the Legislature should immediately enact a law calling a State Convention, and pass a declaratory resolution against coercing a seceding State. Representatives Curry and Pugh, of Ala., have left for home. Others of the same State will follow next week, while members of other prospectively seceding States are making ready to go. The Republicans held a caucus to-day; eighty members were present. Mr. Howard, of Michigan, occupied the chair, and Mr. Colfax acted as Secretary. The caucus resolved that their proceedings should be private, hence the proceedings cannot legitimately be procured.

The rumor which prevailed that the steamer Brooklyn had been ordered with recruits to Charleston, is pronounced false by official authority.

Mr. Hagner, the Postmaster at Charleston, has written to the Postmaster General that he holds himself responsible to the Federal Government for the revenue accruing in his office. For the present, therefore, the postal arrangements will continue unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The committee on the past of the Border States, of which Senator Crittenden is the chairman, held a second meeting, and at twelve o'clock adopted the following propositions: Recommending a repeal of all personal bills; an efficient amendment to the fugitive slave law; preventing kidnapping; that the constitution be so amended as to prohibit any interference with slavery in any of the States; that Congress shall not abolish slavery the dock yards, &c., or in the District of Columbia, without the consent of Maryland, and the consent of the inhabitants of the district, nor without compensation; that Congress shall not interfere with the inter-State slave trade; that there shall be a perpetual prohibition of the African slave trade; that the line 36° 30' shall be run through the existing territory of the United States, and in all north of that line slavery shall be prohibited, and that south of that line neither Congress nor the territorial legislature shall hereafter pass any law abolishing, prohibiting, or in any manner interfering with African slavery, and when any territory containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress, in any area of 60,000 square miles, shall apply for admission as a State, it shall be admitted with or without slavery, as its constitution may determine.

The committee represented, at its meeting, the States of Maryland, Virginia, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Delaware, Arkansas, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

The Crittenden Compromise seems to be gaining friends, who entertain the opinion that if it were fairly presented to the people, it would be accepted by them as a basis of settlement. The main difficulty in the way, however, is that some parties are at present indisposed to offer it without assurances that others will receive it in a mutual spirit of accommodation by both South and North. Officers from the city of New York and here are endeavoring to ferret out the complicity of government officers with the theft and sale of the State bonds taken from the Interior Department. The object is to prosecute in behalf of the holders of the bonds, who are threatened with loss in consequence of attempts to recover them.

The enrollment of the District of Columbia militia will probably commence to-morrow. The plan for reorganization was matured more than six months ago, but all the officers were not appointed till recently. The movement now is to concentrate the militia so as to be efficient for service should it be necessary to call them out to preserve the peace. Not more than one company of marines were sent yesterday to garrison Fort Washington, which is on the Potomac river, about fourteen miles from Washington. The fort has had no garrison for some years. The object for supporting it with one now, is to avoid the possibility of its being occupied by insurgent persons as a rallying point for mischief. The troops ordered from Leavenworth to Fort McHenry, are not to be sent south, as wrongly impressed by many gentlemen from that section.

VAN BUREN, Ark, Jan. 6.—The largest meeting ever held in Crawford Co., took place to-day. Henry Walcoz presided. A list of resolutions were adopted nearly unanimously, declaring that the institutions of the slave holding States ought to be maintained at every hazard, and to the last extremity; that we view personal liberty bills as passed for the purpose of defeating the fugitive slave law, and as impaling the infraction of the Constitution and that we insist on their speedy repeal and the faithful execution of said law as a condition to the restoration of practical relations; that it is our ardent desire to preserve the Union. If it can be preserved consistentcy with the honor, rights and interests of the slaveholding States, and favor a conference of the slaveholding States at Nashville, and if need be a convention of all the States; that in the event of the failure of the South to obtain such a guarantee of their rights in the Union as may be compatible with its honor and interests, that they insist upon an equitable adjustment of the public property and public debt, and if this cannot be obtained they separate from their north ern confederates—not peaceably, but that they draw the sword and fight for their rights to the bitter end; that we are opposed to separate action, especially the secession of Arkansas, without co-operation; that a reasonable time should be given to the non-slaveholding States to retrace their steps and depose their unprincipled leaders and give the south such guarantees as will secure their rights and equality in the Union; that though deploring the election of Lincoln, we unhesitatingly declare that it is not in itself a sufficient cause for a dissolution of the Union; that we tender our thanks to Messrs. Crittenden, Bigler, Russ, and others, for their efforts in Congress to heal the unhappy dissentions which have arisen between the North and the South, and to preserve the Federal Union consistently with the rights and honor of all the States; that we are in favor of a State Convention at an early day, and that we recommend to the Legislature an increase of the ad valorem duties to 45c on the $100, which will furnish resources to defray the purchase of arms and munitions of war with which to protect our lives and our homes from aggression and menacing.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—An adjourned meeting of citizens to consider the state of the Union was held at the Board of Trade Rooms to-day at noon. The Committee to whom the resolutions were referred made no report, and there being an evident determination on the part of many present who did not participate at the last meeting to force the passage of Judge Lewis' non-coercive resolutions, which were resisted by prominent Republicans, an exciting scene of disorder occurred, during which District Attorney Mann showed his willingness to fight on the spot.

On motion, the Republican meeting adjourned, but another was immediately called at the same place, and Judge Lewis placed in the chair. Resolutions denouncing the personal liberty bills, and approving of the Crittenden resolutions were adopted unanimously. The Republicans refused to participate in the second meeting, and manifest much ill feeling at the conduct of their political opponents in overriding them.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 5.—A flaming handbill is posted here this morning calling a meeting in the Court House, this evening, to enrol a regiment of Chester County Volunteers to be offered to the President to maintain the Constitution and enforce the laws. It is signed by Captain John R. Taylor, Jas. Given, Captain Phelps, Captain E. L. Christmann, and a large number of influential citizens of all parties.

South Carolina Secession Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—The State Secession Convention adjourned at eleven o'clock this morning, subject to the call of the President.

The President announced the receipt of a telegram from Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, reading as follows:—New Orleans fully sympathizes with Charleston in the perils to which she is exposed, and will not fail to support her when the occasion requires her action.

An ordinance was adopted vesting the charge of the Postal arrangements in the General Assembly.

The late Commissioners to Washington were requested to prepare a statement of their attempt at negotiations with the United States.

The table, chairs, and other appurtenances used on the night of the signing of the ordinance of secession were ordered to be placed in the State House at Columbia.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Governor Andrew was inaugurated to-day, and delivered his inaugural message to the Legislature. He submits a financial statement, showing that three hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars are to be raised by a State tax to cover deficits in the income of previous years. The aggregate amount of taxable property in the State is $897,795,326, being an increase of about 50 per cent in ten years. The enrolled militia in the State exceeds 155,000 men, while the active militia numbers about 3,000. The Governor suggests that a larger number be placed on an active footing, so that the State may be ready to contribute her share of force in an exigency of public danger. The Governor favors the abolition of the death penalty, and a change in the statutes on marriage and divorce. The Personal Liberty Law he believed to be strictly constitutional, as the right of a person to reclaim an alleged fugitive must always be subordinate to the indefeasible right of every freeman to liberty. He submits the subject to the wisdom of the Legislature. The secession question he treats at some length, to the effect that the people of Massachusetts responded in the words of Jackson: "The Union must and shall be preserved."

A hundred guns were fired on the commons to-day, in honor of Major Anderson. The steam frigate Mississippi, has gone out of the dry docks thoroughly repaired.

The granite building, No. 72 Long Wharf, was damaged by fire this morning. It was occupied by Van, Bray & Co; Alphens Hardy; Elijah Williamson & Co. Loss $16,000; insured.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—The journals of this city publish the correspondence between the South Carolina Commissioners and the President of the United States.

Prof. A. B. Longstreet, President of the South Carolina College, issues a four paged pamphlet entitled "Shall South Carolina begin the War?" in which he earnestly desires that the collector on board the Harriet Lane may be allowed to the last, that he be treated politely, and that every means be afforded to allow the collectors of the two sovereignties to settle their respective claims in a spirit of courtesy and kindness. If the peace be preserved, it would be an unfair conflict. Hundreds of our sons would be slain, Fort Moultrie would become deserted and the wrath of the United States, be brought upon our devoted city. He implores his fellow citizens to let the first shot come from the enemy.

ATCHISON, Jan. 5.—Rev. M. Mahon, agent of the Methodist Church, reports having collected, up to the 1st of this month, principally from Illinois, supplies to the amount of 175,037 pounds, which have been distributed through the agency of the ministers and stewards of that church to the destitute throughout the territory. A considerable amount of money has also been received, which has been expended in the purchase of supplies here and the payment of freights.

The Union of this city publishes a statement that there is great suffering among the Pottowatomie Indians, and that two of the tribe have been already star