Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 85 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	39
12 " M.	00	44
6 " P. M.		46
Barometer		29 3-20

BANK STATEMENT.

For the week preceding January 7th, 1861:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treasury Notes and other Bks	Due by Banks.
1st Pittsb'gh	1,566,178	416,779	91,805	119,323
Exchange "	1,971,029	255,359	175,486	141,605
M. & M. "	988,299	185,402	56,566	69,879
Citizens' "	755,620	116,190	15,863	67,531
Mechanics' "	753,353	106,344	63,447	25,670
Iron City "	709,474	146,823	69,910	46,358
Allegheny "	822,134	135,490	42,874	16,935
	7,564,136	1,356,397	513,951	476,502
Last week.....	7,389,190	1,315,461	504,564	488,001
Increase ...	.....	40,921	18,387	.....
Decrease...	33,054	.....	.....	11,499

LIABILITIES:

BANKS.	Circulat'n	Deposits.	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh.....	222,481	632,304	77,272
Exchange.....	775,085	260,440	46,160
M. & M.....	306,080	324,786	21,201
Citizens'.....	297,795	121,603	21,476
Mechanics'.....	321,935	104,173	23,491
Iron City.....	283,095	274,709	9,049
Allegheny.....	405,645	123,730	18,457
	2,609,006	1,891,947	217,108
Last week.....	2,587,076	1,875,917	238,163
Increase.....	21,931	16,930	.....
Decrease.....	.....	.....	21,055

ALLEGHENY ELECTION.—A Mayor, two Directors of the Poor, and full ward tickets are to be elected by our friends across the river to-day. We annex the Republican nominees, and trust that the whole Republican ticket will receive the full party vote. It is composed of good men, who have already received the endorsement of the citizens in the primary elections. The following are the regular nominees:

Mayor—Simon Drum.

Directors of the Poor—James Sloss, 3 years, Israel V. Hogg, 2 years.

FIRST WARD—Select Council: Samuel Riddle.

Common Council: A. D. Smith, Herman Skiles, Robert White, Jos. Love.

School Directors: D. F. Johnston, William Thompson.

Judge of Elections: George W. Lyons.

Inspectors: Robert J. Baxter, John Dyar, jr.

Assessor: Simeon Bulford.

Assistant Assessors: Thomas Dorrington, Alex. Glenn.

Constable: David Gow.

SECOND WARD—Select Council, Robert Ashworth.

Common Council: John Heath, J. K. Brown, John M'Donald, Geo. Hutchison.

School Directors: Joseph Kirkpatrick, one year, Robert Lea, two years, W. J. Gibson three years, Nathan Graham, three years.

Assessor: John Ramsey.

Assistant Assessors: Thomas Hall, Geo. Bothwell.

Judge of Election: Wm. M'Elhendry.

Inspector: Robert E. Rodgers.

Aldermen: Robert Jamison.

Constable: William Sprague.

THIRD WARD.—Select Council: Benj. Patterson.

Common Council: David L. Smith, John Alexander, James Campbell, George Gerst.

School Directors: Rev. John T. McMillan, James Rynd.

Assessor: A. C. Alexander.

Alderman: David McKelvy.

Judge of Election: James Reno.

Inspector: Marshall Cooper.

Constable: Washington Swain.

FOURTH WARD—Select Council: Wm. S. Bissel.

Common Council: W. W. Ball, W. Miller, Lewis Meul, Wm. Smith.

School Directors: James M. Cooper, Emery Gleason, Joe Craig.

Judge of Elections, 1st Precinct: Robt. Fairman.

Inspector of Elections, 1st Precinct: B. Kennedy.

Assessor: A. N. Berchfield.

Ass't Assessors: E. Derby, C. Hetzel.

Constable: Wm. Hobson.

Judge, 2d Precinct: J. D. Johnston.

Inspector, 2d do.: Edward Miles.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

Monday, Jan. 7.—The first case taken up was that of James Montgomery Stewart, by his guardian, Saml M. Phillips, vs. John Crawford, M. D. No. 468; Nov. 1859. Action for money loaned. Verdict for defendant.

Allegheny City vs. Wm. H. Denny, executor of St. Clair Denny. No. 263; April, 1857. This is one of a number of suits brought by the corporation of Allegheny under the provisions of the paving law. S. Schuyler, Jr., Solicitor, appeared for the city; Messrs. Hepburn and Shiras for the defendant. On trial.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Before Judges McClure Parke and Adams.

Monday, Jan. 7.—Wm. Briggs, a young man, but one not unknown to the police, was brought up for trial upon a charge of attempting to outrage the person of Ellen Brady, a domestic in the employ of a gentleman residing at Oakland. The accused plead guilty, and was remanded for sentence on Saturday next.

Thomas MacCloskey, indicted for the larceny of a watch and pair of pants from Sam'l Bricker, plead guilty and was remanded for sentence.

Robert Mickey, indicted for passing a counterfeit five dollar note, on the Pittsfield Bank, Illinois, was tried and convicted. It was proven that he passed the bill upon John Meyers, in payment for a pair of boots, and that when arrested he had other counterfeit money about him. His defense, was, that he was intoxicated at the time.

John Buchman was acquitted of the charge of illegal liquor selling, but ordered to pay the costs.

Patrick Dunn, a young man, was charged with an attempt to outrage the person of Mary Wurster. The prosecutrix, a German woman, testified that the offense was committed on New Year's day, on the public highway, on Coal Hill. The defense undertook to prove an alibi, and called Mr. Claflin, and his daughter Tennessee Claflin, the clairvoyant, who testified that the defendant was at their room in the Scott House, on New Year's, at or about the time when the offense was alleged to have been committed. Miss Tennessee stated that she was a physician, and treated patients for the various ills which flesh is heir to. On cross-examination she stated that she was not yet fifteen years of age; had not graduated at a medical college, and never studied under any physician. She was positive that the defendant called upon her at the time in question, and being very hard of hearing she had to detain him about half an hour. The jury did not seem to give much credence to the testimony of either father or daughter, as they found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

INDEPEN DENT UNION DEMONSTRATION AT WHEELING.—A large and spirited meeting of workingmen was held at Wheeling, on Saturday evening last, at which secession was strongly denounced, and the most determined opposition was manifested to the calling of a State Convention in Virginia, or to any action whatever tending to favor the course of South Carolina.

The meeting was one of the largest ever held in Wheeling, and the *Intelligencer* thus describes the enthusiasm:

"The crowd became impatient before the meeting was called to order. The band struck up the 'Star Spangled Banner,' when there was such a roar of applause as seldom falls upon mortal tympanums. The 'Star Spangled Banner' was followed by 'Yankee Doodle,' during the performance of which, hundreds of persons stood up, swinging their hats and cheering with the wildest enthusiasm."

The resolutions are quite lengthy, and full of patriotism. The following is a fair sample of the whole:

Resolved, That we are deeply impressed with the conviction that our national prosperity, our hopes of happiness and future security, depend on preserving the Union as it is, and we see nothing in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States—as much as we may have desired the election of another —as affording any just cause for the abandonment of what we regard as the best Government ever yet devised by the wisdom and patriotism of man.

The proceedings breathe the right spirit throughout, and indicate that the people of the "Panhandle" at least may be relied upon when the "tug of war" comes.

NUMBERING OF STREETS IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—We are informed by the Recording Regulator of Allegheny, Mr. McHenry, who has taken the contract to number the houses, and affix names to streets in Allegheny city, that his work is progressing finely—about one-third of the work having been completed. The work is an important one, and we are heartily glad for the credit of our sister city, that it has been undertaken.

We take the liberty of suggesting what we think will be confessed to be a decided improvement upon the plan adopted, and that is: Where more than twenty feet is occupied by garden or enclosed ground, that the number on every twenty feet thereof be placed conspicuously on the fence. There are many streets in Allegheny misnumbered—by this means the stranger in search of a certain number, can be guided and corrected every twenty feet. This plan has been adopted in Montreal, and every 1/4 to the verge of the city limits bears its appropriate number, whether it be built upon or be unimproved.

We are requested to invite attention to the large sale of stocks at the Commercial Sales Room, No. 84 Fifth street, this evening, by Mr. Davis, among which is a quantity of old Bank of Pittsburgh Stock.

REV. DR. PINNER IN NEW YORK.—On Friday last, the "Thanksgiving day," the venerable Dr. Pinner, of Allegheny, delivered an address in Dr. Spring's church, New York, which was reported as follows:

"The Rev. Dr. Pinner, of Allegheny, whose whitened locks and patriarchal beard betokened a ripe old age, spoke in a most affecting manner of the sins of the nation, saying that in many instances we had legislated God's Holy Word out of its place, and legalized Sabbath breaking. He spoke of our covetousness, our pride, and our many other sins, saying that they had become so provoking that he feared God's wrath could not be longer stayed. In concluding, the speaker said: A few days since I came to this city by steamboat, and in passing by Staten Island I looked out and saw the spot upon which, 83 years ago, my father stood breast to breast with the bold Britain, and shed his blood to gain a Nation's freedom. As I passed forth, I thought of the dangers which now threaten our prosperity, and I prayed to God that I might not live to see the dissolution of that Union, in the formation of which my father's blood was spilled. I have a strong hope of the mercy of God, but we have sinned deeply. We have blasphemed His holy name, we have insulted him, and broken every commandment which He gave to us, till I dare not say that Sodom and Gomorrah were worse than America. The only way left for us to avert the threatened dangers is for us, as a Nation and as individuals, to humble ourselves in the dust before Him, and pray that God's will be done.

"Throughout the entire service the audience gave the speakers their undivided attention, seeming to feel that a grave responsibility rested with them."

IS IT COMMENDABLE?—A paper published at Gettysburg, Pa., has the following under the head of "commendable:"

"From the 1st of October to the 1st of January, Dora Flemming committed to memory 1760 Scriptural verses, and Susan M. Myers, in the same time, committed 1553 verses. They are both small girls, reside in this place, and are members of the M. E. Sabath School. May the children in the other Schools try to imitate their example."

Many eminent physicians condemn the practice of inciting children to extraordinary mental exertion, and it is questionable whether little Dora and Susan have not been overtasked. The body must have exercise as well as the mind, and parents should see to it that such Herculean tasks as the above are not imposed upon tender children. Let the youth be instructed, by all means, but if their mental growth is permitted to dwarf their physical development, they can never hope for "a sound mind in a sound body."

SABBATH SCHOOL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Methodist Sunday School Society of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, was held at Smithfield street M. E. Church, on Thursday evening, the 3d inst. After the usual opening services and reading of the minutes, several reports were read and adopted. The following persons were elected officers for the year 1861: President, W. Little; Vice Presidents, W. H. Kincaid, H. Pratt, W. B. Brickell; Corresponding Secretary, W. F. Williams; Recording Secretary, J. McCallan; Treasurer, O. C. M'Clung. Next meeting will be held in Christ M. E. church, on the first Tuesday evening of February.

OMISSIONS.—In making mention of the sums paid by Allegheny county, as set forth in the report of the Auditor General of the State, we inadvertently omitted the following: Tax on write, wills, deeds, &c., from Daniel Armstrong, Prothonotary, $1,873 75: J. G Curtis, Register, $25,00; tax on certain offices, from Daniel Armstrong, Prothonotary, $1,409 22; D. Patterson, Recorder, $1,649 97; Collateral Inheritance Tax, from J. G. Curtis, Register, $10,-901 67.

THEATRE.—"Wandering Boys," "Blanche, of Allegheny" and the song "Flag of our Union," by Mrs. Ellie Henderson, form the programme for to night's entertainment at the Pittsburgh Theatre. Some new and beautiful tableaux have been expressly arranged for the latter piece, consisting of the Battle of Bunker Hill, Storm and Wreck on the Ohio, Wreath Crown on the head of Washington, and burning of Frazier's barn. Such a strong bill will certainly have the effect of filling the house.

"SMOOTH BORE."—We have seen several of the Ward tickets printed for the election in Allegheny, to-day, purporting to be the "regular" Republican ticket, upon which we observed the names of persons not nominated at the primary meetings. We advise our Republican friends to inspect their tickets closely, and adhere to the regular party nominees, who have already received the endorsement of the people at the primary meetings. We publish the list of Republican nominations, in each Ward, in another column.

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—At a meeting of the Contributors of the House of Refuge, held yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, James Anderson; Vice President, Joseph Fahnestock; Secretary, T. Logan; Treasurer, Joshua Hanna. Managers, John Herron, Wm. Dilworth, L. B. Livingston, John Sampson, James McCandless, John Phillips, Geo. Weymss, J. L. Graham, G. L. B. Fetterman, C. H. Paulson, B. L. Fahnestock.

STRICKEN BLIND.—Mrs. Moul, wife of David Moul, residing near Cabbagetown, Adams county, was almost instantly stricken blind a few days ago. She had gone to the cellar when the sad calamity befell her, and was in a most pitiable condition when found by her friends. No cause can be assigned for this mysterious dispensation.

FREDERICK HEINZ, fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was severely scalded a few days ago, from the head to the knee, by an accidental escape of steam, while attending his engine at Harrisburg. In removing his clothing, the skin adhered to them, rendering the operation very painful. He resides in Harrisburg, and lies in a critical condition.

EXPLOSION OF A CANNON.—On Friday evening last, during the firing of a salute at Williamsport, Pa., in honor of the gallant Major Anderson, now in command of Fort Sumpter, the cannon exploded, shattering the arm of a man named Bubb, and shooting another man named Wilkinson in the face. The latter was so badly injured that he is not expected to recover.

MORTALITY IN WHEELING.—The number of deaths, in Wheeling, during the year 1860, was as follows:—Males 238; Females 215—total 453. Of these, 183 died under one year, and 109 between the age of one and five years. Sixty-one fell victims to that terrible scourge, diptheria, which is still doing its sad work in that city.

BLED TO DEATH.—Mrs. Sheekle, widow, residing in Wheeling, bled to death a few days ago, from a wound on the foot. Being troubled with a protuberance, she had it cut off by a surgeon, and on her way home the wound opened afresh, and before the blood could be staunched she expired, scarcely realising her danger.

WARLIKE.—The Jackson Independent Blues, by resolution passed on Saturday evening last, offer their services to the Governor, if needed in defense of their country. We observe by our exchanges that other military companies, in various parts of the State, express a willingness to fight for the preservation of the Union if it should become necessary to do so.

REMEMBER Hambuler, the Royal Wizard, and the Dwarf Sprightly, whose mighty performances at Concert Hall delight the audiences who attend upon his marvelous feats. A change of programme each evening. A large and respectable audience attended last night, despite the weather.

NOMINATED.—The Republicans of Birmingham have nominated the following ticket: Burgess, A. B. Stevenson; Council, J. P. Pears, George Duncan, A. Chambers, N. Whitfield, F. Taudte; School Directors, W. C. Anghenbaugh, Thomas McKee, Constable, P. Miller

DIVIDEND.—The Mechanics' Savings Bank of Allegheny, has declared an annual dividend of nine per cent, which will be payable to the stockholders by the Cashier, A. Cameron, Esq., on or after to-day.

COUNCILS meet this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing city officers. We have already published the caucus nominees, which we presume will be the choice of the joint session.

RETURNED.—Dr. Wm. M. Kerr, who has been absent from the city for some months past, has returned with his family, and resumed the practice of medicine at 231 Penn st., above Head.

A WRIT of error has been allowed in the case of Commonwealth vs. Charles Logue, lately convicted, in Clarion county, of the murder of Jared Lewis. The case will be argued in Philadelphia, on the 28th of February next.

TAMPERING WITH A WITNESS.—Charles King was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Miller, of Allegheny, charged on oath of officer Milby with improperly influencing a witness.

MICHAEL M'CLOSKEY, an old and well-known citizen of McKeesport, died in that borough last week, in the eightieth year of his age.

TEN EIGHTH.—To-day is the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, and will be celebrated by the usual military parades.

DIARIES FOR 1861.—The place to buy Diaries is Hunt & 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.

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

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 7.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, rose to a personal explanation. He said he was not present at the conference of the Alabama and Mississippi delegations on Saturday, as reported in the newspapers. He was responsible for his own acts and judgment; but in making this remark he did not wish to reflect on others. His representa a people who were competent to speak for themselves.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, said he understood the conference was on the part of Senators alone, from several of the Southern States, and that no members of the House attended.

Mr. Cobb replied that he happened not to be there, and sent no telegraphic dispatch to his State advising secession. God knew that his prayers were for harmony in the land, and that in the event of a war the stars and stripes should be carried to the midst of our enemies. He wanted the flag to float on as long as all the States can remain in the Union as equals. He still knew that a majority of his people believe that they cannot have that equality, but he was for making another effort of adjustment. Gentlemen with whom he had conversed said that the Committee of thirty-three would do something. He wished that he could feel this in his bones. He would earnestly call upon Senators as well as the representatives, to come forward and relieve our country from its embarrassed condition. Standing on the brink of dissolution, should he not raise his humble voice, not only to the North, but the South, to do something to save us from our present troubles? If blood should be shed, a reconstruction of the Union cannot take place. He again beseeched gentlemen to do something. For himself, he intended to do what was right. He had told his people that the slavery question was not the only one submitted by the Republicans to the people.

Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, rose to a question of order, saying that Mr. Cobb was not confining himself to a personal explanation.

Mr. Cobb said that he asked for no favors, but what the House had granted him, and he stood on his rights.

Mr. Hindman again objected to Mr. Cobb's remarks as not being confined to a personal explanation.—[Cries from the Republican side of, go on.]

Mr. Cobb—I was endeavoring to show the Republicans that they can do something.

Mr. Barkdale, of Miss., inquired whether Mr. Cobb had obtained permission to make a speech on general politics, or only a personal explanation?

The Speaker replied—Only a personal explanation.

Mr. Barkdale—Then the gentleman is abusing the privilege.

Mr. Houston appealed to Mr. Cobb to let his explanation be of a personal character.

Mr. Cobb was very much obliged to his colleague, but he must be governed by his own judgment.

The Speaker requested Mr. Cobb to restrict himself to what is necessary in the way of a personal explanation.

Mr. Cobb urged gentlemen to bring in the old ship of State, repair her, make her sea worthy, and put her on the bosom of the ocean.

Mr. Etheridge attempted to introduce the proposition adopted by the caucus of representatives of the border States, but was met by an objection from Mr. Jones, of Ga.

The House went into Committee on the legislative and appropriation bill.

An amendment appropriating $20,000 for refurnishing the President's mansion, was adopted.

Among the amendments, one was adopted appropriating $135,000 for the purchase of a government printing office, provided that a good title can be ascertained by the Attorney General.

The House concurred in the amendments, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Etheridge again asked the unanimous consent of the House to put his proposition, providing for the call of a convention to amend the constitution.

Mr. Stanton, of Alabama, said his proposition was substantially that agreed upon by the Committee of the border States.

Mr. Etheridge's motion for the suspension of the rules for the reception of his proposition, was disagreed to; yeas, 83; nays, 78; two-thirds being necessary.

Mr. Adrain asked leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That we fully approve of the bold and patriotic act of Major Anderson in withdrawing from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, and the determination of the President to maintain that fearless officer in his present condition, and that we will support the President in all Constitutional measures to enforce the laws and preserve the Union. (Cries from the Republicans of "good.")

Mr. Burnett, of Ky., appealed to Mr. Adrain to withdraw his resolution as it could do no good in the present excited state of the the country.

Mr. Adrain replied that people of the country approve of the act of Maj. Anderson.

The rules were suspended: year, 134; nays 53. The resolution was adopted; yeas 124, nays, 56.

Adjourned till Wednesday.

SENATE.—The galleries were crowded. Mr. Clay, of Alabama, appeared in his seat. Mr. Hamlin's resignation was received and read.

Mr. Ten Eyck, of New Jersey, presented the petitions of numerous citizens of New Jersey requesting Congress to pass an act to authorize the people to elect delegates on the 22nd of February to a convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 4th of March next, to consider the welfare of the Union. Referred to the Committe on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, presented thirty-four memorials asking that the Crittenden resolutions be submitted to the people of the country.

The Pacific Railroad bill was made the special order for Tuesday at two o'clock.

Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., moved to take up the resolutions referred to him a few days since. Agreed to. The bill for the admission of Kansas was made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. Crittenden advocated the passage of this resolution, as submitting a question to the people. He urged that the party dogma that a slave State shall not be admitted into the Union should be abandoned. He appealed to the Republicans to be not only just but liberal. He appealed to them as patriots and countrymen to grant equal rights to all. He termed secession revolution. If a State wishes to secede, let them proclaim boldly a revolution, and not attempt to hide themselves under the subtleties of law, and claim a right of secession.

Mr. Toombs said the Republicans had long been sowing dragons teeth, and they are now reaping a crop of armed men. The Union is already dissolved and the South was ready with South Carolina for the arbitrament of the sword, and ere long the ground would echo with the tramp of armed men from the Capitol to the Rio Grande. As the Republicans deemed this to be treason, there stood now before them as good a traitor and rebel as ever descended from revolutionary loins.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Gov. Hicks has published an address to the citizens of Maryland giving his reasons for refusing to convene the Legislature. It abounds in the most emphatic Union sentiments. The following are extracts:

"I finally believe that a division of this government would inevitably produce civil war. The secession leaders in South Carolina and the fanatical demagogues of the North, have alike proclaimed that such would be the result; and no man of sense, in my opinion, will question it. What to convene the legislature do in this crisis, if convened, to remove the present excitement and restore the Union. The people of Maryland, if left to themselves, would decide with scarcely an exception that there is nothing in the present causes of complaint to justify immediate secession, and yet against our judgment and solemn convictions of duty are we to be precipitated into this revolution because South Carolina thinks differently? Are we not equals, or shall her opinions control our actions after we have solemnly decided for ourselves as every man of you must do.

Are we to be forced to yield our opinions to those of another State, and thus, in effect, obey her mandates? She refuses to wait for our counsels, and are we to be bound to obey her commands? The men who have embarked in this scheme to convince the legislature, will spare no pains to carry out their points. The plan of operations in the event of assembling the Legislatures, is, as I have been informed, already marked out. The fate of Ambassadors, who are to visit other States agreed on, and the resolutions which they hope will be passed by the Legislature, fully committing this State to secession, are said to be prepared. In the course of nature I cannot have long to live, and I fervently trust to end my days a citizen of this glorious Union; but should I be compelled to witness the downfall of that government inherited from our fathers, established as it was by the special favor of God, I will, at least, have the consolation, at my dying hour, that I never, by word or deed, assisted in hastening its disruption.

Gov. Letcher's Message.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 8.—The Message from Gov. Letcher, sent to the Virginia Legislature to-day, alluding to the condition of the country, says that all see, know and feel the danger to be imminent, and all true patriots are exerting themselves to save us from the impending perils. He renews the propositions in the last Message for a convention of all the States, and says it is monstrous to see a government like ours destroyed merely because men cannot agree about a domestic institution. It becomes our State to be mindful of her own interests if disruption is inevitable, and if confederations are to be formed we must have the best guarantees before we can attach Virginia to either. He condemns as hasty the action of South Carolina, which has taken all her Southern sisters by surprise. He would make no special reference to her course had he not been invited to do so by her late Executive in his uncalled for reference to Virginia.

The non-slaveholding States are chargeable for the present condition of affairs, and if the Union is disrupted upon them must rest the solemn responsibility. He alludes at length to their aggressions and says they have the power to end the strife and restore confidence. Will they do it. He says: Our action should be based on the wrongs done to our own people. He opposes a State Convention, and suggests that commissioners, composed of two of our most discreet Statesmen should visit the legislatures that have passed Personal Liberty Bills, and insist upon their unconditional repeal, excepting the New England States. Second. That we must have proper effective guarantees for the protection of slavery in the District of Columbia. Thirdly, Our equality in the States and Territories must be fully recognised.

TALLAHASSEE, January 7.—In the Convention today, Judge M'Ghee, of Madison, was elected permanent President.

The morning session was consumed in perfecting the organization.

During the afternoon session resolutions were offered declaring the right of Florida to secede; there was ample cause for its exercise, and that it was the duty of the State to prepare for it. Discussions ensued on the policy of the immediate passage of the resolutions and they were finally made the special order for Monday, to which day the Convention adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.—The board of trade and the United States Arsenal, on the Schuylkill was burned this morning. Loss $50,000. The arsenal though half a mile off, was in one time considered in danger, and alarm guns were fired.

Gov. Wise's Proposition.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The Richmond Enquirer publishes a long letter from Governor Wise. His leading positions are to immediately call a State Convention for the prompt resumption by the Convention of all such powers hitherto delegated to the general government, as may be necessary for the State's protection, especially the possession of the forts, etc.; That having done so, the State shall not declare herself out of the Union, but suspend all relations with the offending States until they shall accede to such an ultimatum as the South may admit.

The Feeling in Virginia.

NORFOLK, January 7.—A large meeting was held on Saturday night. Strong speeches were made urging the citizens to arm and place themselves in a state for defence in any emergency, which expression was loudly cheered. Resolutions recommending the Legislature to organize thoroughly the military of the State to prepare for civil war should it occur; scorning coercion; announcing invasion, and a determination to resist such an attempt, were unanimously adopted with applause.

JACKSON, MISS., January 7.—The Convention organized at 12 o'clock this morning. W. S. Byrd, of Lowndes, was elected President on the third ballot. Prayer was offered by Mr. Marshall, of Warren, invoking assistance of Almighty God in the deliberations of the people's servants. The ventures of the President favored separate secession. A resolution was adopted that a Committee of fifteen be appointed by the President to prepare and report as speedily as possible an ordinance of secession and providing for the immediate withdrawal of Mississippi from the federal Union with a view to the establishment of a new confederacy to be composed of seceding States. The committee will be announced to-morrow. A committee, of three was appointed to wait on the Governor. The Convention adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Mayor Wood's message was delivered this evening. It recommends the secession of the city of New York from the State, and the formation of a free city. He is not prepared however to recommend violent measures therefor.

NEW YORK, January 7.—The steamer Star of the West was chartered by the order of Gen. Scott, and sailed to-day with a full supply of provisions for Major Anderson and 250 men under Lieutenant Bartlett. She will be in Charleston to-morrow afternoon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The Bank statement for the week ending Saturday exhibits a decrease in loans of $1,690,793; increase in specie $1,564,417; decrease in circulation $410,701, decrease in deposits $711,-164.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 7.—The State Convention of Alabama met at noon to-day.

A temporary organization was effected by the election of Mr. Phillips, a secessionist, as chairman, and Mr. Horn, secretary.

On the call of the counties all the delegates were found to be present.

Wm. M. Brooks was elected permanent President by a majority of 3 over Mr. R. Jamison, jr., co-operationist. The balloting was conducted very quietly. Mr. Fowler, secessionist, was elected secretary.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 7.—The Working Man's Convention adjourned on Saturday night, having rescinded the resolution restricting the liberty of speech they recommended the election of two delegates from each Congressional district to the National Workingmen's Convention to be held at Philadelphia the 22d February.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 7.—The Alabama and Mississippi Legislature held a conference last night, and afterwards telegraphed to the conventions of their respective States advising them to secede immediately. They think there was no prospect of a satisfactory adjustment. They resolved to remain here awaiting the action of their States.

RICHMOND, January 7.—The House of Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution appointing a committee with instructions to report a bill for a State Convention. Anti-coercion resolutions were introduced in both Houses.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—The soldiers that arrived here to-day from Carlisle were of the cavalry and not infantry regts. They number 50, and are on the road to Harper's Ferry, to protect the Arsenal.

Destructive Fire.

FULTON, N. Y., January 7.—The Fulton Starch Factory was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000, on which there is an insurance of $70,000.

Pennsylvania Infantry at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 7.—A Company of the light infantry have just arrived here from the Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—At a lecture last night, before a large audience, a strong expression of Union sentiments received tremendous and prolonged applause.

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—At Mr. Gough's lecture last night, before a large audience, a strong expression of Union sentiments, received tremendous and prolonged applause.

LOUISVILLE, January 7.—The river is stationary with five feet six inches water in the canal. Weather cloudy; Mercury 38 degrees.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Alexandria (Va.) *Gazette* publishes the following from a correspondent in Marion county, Virginia:

"Western Virginia is becoming aroused on the great question of disunion. Dreading under a burden of unequal taxation, the people are wide awake to their interest. The forum of the Legislature, at Richmond, this winter, will present an interesting scene for demanding and conceding rights, long withheld to the West, and long cherished by our Eastern brethren in their enjoyment. The West is uncompromisingly in favor of Union; not merely for the sake of the Union, but for the sacred and inestimable rights it guarantees to the people.

If a State Convention is called, the first question to be settled is the basis of representation. The West will accept of nothing but the whole basis, as now represented in the lower house.

The convention, when called must have power to amend the constitution of the State at least in that part which secures a large portion of the slave property from taxation.

If the delegates are to be appointed to a southern convention, these delegates must be appointed by districts, arranged on the basis of the white population of the State.

The obvious justice of these demands must commend them to the approval of all just thinking men. If our Eastern brethern withhold these rights from the West, at this juncture, it will take one hundred thousand bayonets from a southern confederacy to force western Virginia into a union with the cotton States. We want all these questions settled before we join copartners with South Carolina.

THE Hartford *Times*, and the Boston *Post*, leading administration journals, are decidedly in favor of protecting the forts and arsenals of the United States at every hazard. The *Times* boldly puts the blame of war, if war is to result, upon South Carolina. The *Post* remarks of the breaking up of the cabinet, that if any member prefers serving any section in preference to the whole country, his resignation will prove no loss to the President.

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. ORTHEL & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned DR. HOYT'S GERMAN WASH BALLS, at which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of a child cutting, as it does, so 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.—*Olde Hare Journal, Gettysburg.*

See advertisement. For sale by DR. H. KETNER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. dec17-d&wlmdp

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

DOCTOR C. BARLE, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 136 Smithfield St.

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

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN 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.

Regular Weekly Packet,

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Point Pleasant, Gallipolis, Gyandotte, Catlettsburgh, Ironton and Portsmouth.

THE new and elegant steamer SALLIE LUCY, Capt. J. Thornton Russell, will leave Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for Portsmouth and all intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Portsmouth for Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to SELLS, BLACK, HARES & CO., Ag'ts.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR KANAWHA.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Atwell, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, every TUESDAY at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to SELLS, BLACK, HARES & CO., Ag'ts.

ROLL BUTTER—8 bbls. choice Roll Butter, for sale by L. D. CRAIG, 221 Liberty st.

ONIONS—10 sacks just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

JAMES PARK, JR., G. H. PAULSON, JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P. A. J. GILLESPIE, JOSHUA RHODES.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1861.

FLOUR—continues languid and inactive while prices are firm but rather nominal. The demand is limited to the local trade, and beyond this there is but little doing at present. We note as follows:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
85 bbls from store	—	$ 50	$ 50	—
40 do w w do	—	—	$ 50	—
20 do w w do	—	—	$ 50	—
75 do s w do	—	—	$ 50	—
100 do do	—	—	$ 25	$ 00
25 do w w do	—	$ 00	—	—
25 do do do	—	—	$ 50	—
40 do s w do	—	—	$ 25	—
60 do do	—	—	—	$ 00
100 do do	—	$ 00	—	—
90 do do	—	$ 00	—	—
82 do do	$ 75	—	—	—
85 do do	—	$ 06	—	—

GROCERIES—Sugar dull but firm. Sales of 5 hhds N O at 7¼. Molasses—steady. Sales of 20 bbls at 35c; 10 do do at 34c; and 10 half bbls do at 38c. Coffee—in fair local demand but prices are unchanged. Sales of 60 sks Rio at 14½@15 do do at 15½@; and 10 do do at 15c.

GRAIN—Corn—Sales of 900 bush Ear at 41c. Wheat—Sales of 100 bush Red at $1 06 @ bush. We could hear of no transactions in Oats and Rye and therefore omit quotations.

APPLES—Sales of 10 bbls at $1,75@2,12½—according to quality.

CHEESE—steady but unchanged. Sales of 200 lbs W R at 10c, and 100 do Hamburg at 11c @ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales of 2000 lbs at $1,75 @ cwt. and 500 lbs do at $1,80.

EGGS—in moderate demand. Sales of 1 bbl at 17c @ doz.

BUTTER—dull and declining. Sales of 75 lbs prime Roll at 16c @ lb.

DRIED PEACHES—Sales of 10 bush at $1,50 @ bush and 10 do choice at $2.

CORN MEAL—Sales of 19 bush at 60c @ bush—from first hands.

VERMILION—Sales of 200 lbs home at 10c @ lb.

WHISKY—Sales of 50 bbls Rectified at 17½c @ gall.

OIL—Sales of 20 bbls Crude Rock, at quarly, at 30c @ gall.

HOMINY—Sales of 10 bbls Pearl at $4,50 @ bbl.

TOBACCO—Sales of 2 bbls cut and dry at 7c @ lb.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of 8 bbls at $3,75@3,50—as per quality.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, Jan 2.—Flour dull but unchanged; superfine $5 62@5,75, the latter an extreme rate. Corn Meal unchanged and dull, at $16,75@18. Bacon dull, without change in prices.