Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 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.	00	32
12 " M.	00	30
6 " P. M.		26
Barometer		29 5-10

Meeting of Allegheny Councils—Financial Condition of the City—Report of the Standing Committees—Interesting Statistics.

The Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, held their last annual meeting on Thursday night, to hear the report of the Auditing Committee, and the reports of the Standing Committees for 1860.

Mr. Hopkins, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, submitted the following report, exhibiting the financial condition of the City, as appears from the books of the Treasurer, D. Macterron, Esq:

DR.

Foreign Bonds		$424,000 00
Domestic Bonds		33,311 20
Seminary Property		35,000 00
Outstanding Warrants '59..$1,257 20		
" " '60.. 1,930 21		
Warrants not drawn......... 4,881 82		8,079 23
Interest due on Domestic Bonds		811 68
Balance due on Poor account		6,930 19
Total		$508,132 30

CR.

Rents on Seminary Property	$ 1,044 55
Water Works, Pipes, etc.	386,354 26
Poor Farm	30,000 00
Fire Engines and Houses	7,500 00
Gas Posts	4,500 00
Market Houses, Scales, etc.	6,267 35
Seminary Property	35,000 00
Cash for Bonds in process of Redem'pt'n	12,000 00
Water Tax uncollected in 1860	8,979 50
City and Business Tax uncol'ct'd in '60	6,643 88
James Graham, Fourth Ward, Water Tax, 1859	321 13
John Ramsey, Second Ward, City Tax, 1859	70 08
John Alston, for Ferrules	291 24
Cash on Hand—City......$2,231 09	
" " —Poor....... 6,930 19	9,161 28
Total	$508,132 30

Mr. A. Davis, Assessor of Water Rents, submitted a report, from which we gather the following interesting statistics:

	Water Tax.
4863 Dwellings pay	$29,122 46
344 Stores, with dwellings	2,384 25
92 Stores and Offices	435 50
37 Miscellaneous Work Shops	475 25
12 Schools and Colleges	151 00
30 Churches and Halls	174 75
1 House of Industry	25 00
6 Cotton and Woolen Mills	1,467 25
5 Planing and Saw Mills	247 00
8 Foundries	265 00
3 Flouring Mills	229 00
5 Oil Mills and Lead Works	330 00
4 Machine and Edge Tool Works	185 00
12 Tanneries	237 00
8 Cabinet and Chair Factories	109 00
14 Breweries and one Distillery	1,380 00
1 Soap and Candle Factory	30 00
4 Livery Stables	214 00
66 Taverns, Hotels and Beer Halls	2,167 00
1 Starch Factory	50 00
1 Gas Works	150 00
1 Railroad Depot and Station	1,225 00
1 States Prison (311 prisoners)	400 00
1 Cattle Yards	351 00
10 Slaughter Houses	120 00
20 Bakeries	82 00
2 Bridges	45 75
129 Hose for streets and pavements	345 00
468 Horses and Mules (exclusive of Livery Stables)	585 00
227 Cows	113 50
Total	$43,295 71
Assessment on New Buildings	500 00
Total	$43,795 71

Of the above amount the several wards pay as follows:

First ward and Manchester	$ 8,466 42
Second ward and McClure township	9,074 27
Third ward and Reserve township	11,032 73
Fourth ward and Duquesne borough	14,723 29
	$43,296 71

In the year 1858 there were 114 dwellings, 5 planing and saw mills, and one lead factory, not supplied with city water. They are now 73 dwellings, four saw mills, one lead work, and one distillery not using the city water.

During the past year 179 new buildings have been erected in the city at a cost of $225,000. The new buildings are apportioned among the several wards as follows:

First ward	35
Second ward	66
Third ward	47
Fourth ward	31
Total	179

The greater part of the buildings erected the past year have been of a medium size, just such as the city requires.

The city contains 4,763 buildings. The number of separate families occupying these dwellings is 5,927. Nearly 2,000 families are obliged to rent and occupy parts of houses, which many of them would not do if they could obtain small tenements. During the years 1859 and 1860 there have been 344 new buildings erected in the city of Allegheny. Of this number, 311 are dwelling houses, all of which have been tenanted as soon as finished.

It will be seen by the late census that the population of Allegheny is 31,563. The population in 1850 was 21,262, showing that the increase has been over one thousand annually. If the population should increase at the same ratio for the next ten years, it will require about 175 new dwellings to be erected annually to supply the demand.

The increase of the assessment for the year 1860, is $1,360,44, and with proper care and attention to the assessment, a corresponding increase may be expected in the revenue from water rents.

Mr. Alston, Superintendent of the Water Works, reported as follows:

Expenses of running the works		$4,763 71
Inserting ferrules, &c.		1,365 37
		$6,129 08
Laid 164 ferrules at $2,50 each, a pipe and labor, $119,16		$5,599 92
Pipe extensions	$1,553 59	
Fire plugs and cocks	226 46	
Lead	162 88	
Wood, labor, &c.	660 60	$2,603 53
Paid for improvement on basin		$3,911 42
Total amount		$12,114 87
Assessment of water		$43,795 71

The following water pipe extensions were made in 1860:

	Ft.		Ft.
Hamilton street	132	East street	1030
Franklin street	248	Perry and Centre	410
Ohio lane	1915	Pasture lane	235
			3970

The total length of water pipe now in the city is 30 miles 4,432 feet; Fire Plugs, 161; Stop cocks [illegible].

Mr. Wright presented the report of the Street Committee for the past year, from which we learn that the amount expended during 1860, was $1,-573 15. There have been graded and paved, during the year, six streets, embracing a front of half a mile, at a cost of $7,373 79—of which amount $7,[illegible] 76 has been assessed upon the property.

The amount due under the paving law, Jan. 1st, 1860, was $39,397 37. Of this amount, $27,658 87 has been collected during the year, leaving a balance still due of $11,[illegible] 83.

Under the enactment of the paving law in 1849, there have been graded and paved about twenty-one miles of streets, sidewalks and alleys, at a cost of $[illegible], of which sum $289,933 66 have been collected, leaving a balance yet due of $16,315 26.

Mr. Ball presented the report of the Committee on Wharves and Landings, with the following summary:

Amount received 1860	$949 40
do do 1859	539 00
Increase	$410 00
Amount expended for repairs	$ 23 12
do do permanent improvements	$580 00

Mr. McDonald, from the Committee on Printing, reported that the whole amount expended during the year was as follows:

Stationery and Job Printing	$143 89
Newspapers	500 00
Total	$643 89

Mr. Drum, of the Market Committee, submitted a report, from which it appears that the net revenue of the market houses, for the past year, was $4,663 53—an increase over 1859 of $499 82.

Mr. A. D. Smith submitted the annual report of the Gas Committee, as follows: Whole cost of lighting city and repairs to lamps, 1860, $4,129 61.

All the reports were accepted and referred to the Auditing Committee for publication.

Mr. Dyer offered the following:

Resolved, That James Marshall, Thomas M. Howe and Josiah King be appointed a Committee to confer with and report the best terms on which a compromise can be made with the holders of Allegheny City Railroad Bonds.

Read and referred to the incoming Councils.

After passing a vote of thanks to the Presidents, the Clerks, and the Reporters who attended the meetings of Councils, both branches adjourned.

REV. SAMUEL FINDLEY.—This excellent brother, says the *Banner and Advocate*, after a faithful pastorate of seventeen years, over the 4th church of this city, preached his farewell sermon last Sabbath week. His text was Acts 20: 32—"And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified." This discourse was very tender and very effective, and during its delivery there was hardly a dry eye in the congregation. At the close of the sermon the congregation sung a very appropriate piece which affected the pastor so much that it was with difficulty that he pronounced the benediction. Only on account of the pastor's continued ill health have the people consented to this dissolution. Their prayers will follow him throughout his entire life.

POST OFFICE ROBBED.—One night last week the Post office at Warren, Ohio, was broken open, and $600 in specie were abstracted from the safe. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the robbery as yet.

The Tax on Bank Discounts—Opinion of Judge Woodward.

In yesterday's *Gazette* we announced that the case of the Iron City Bank vs. The City of Pittsburgh—in which was involved the constitutionality of the act authorizing the city to impose a tax upon the quarterly discount business of all banks and banking institutions in the city—had been decided in the Supreme Court at Philadelphia, affirming the judgment of the Court below, and deciding that the act granting this power to the city was constitutional.

The suit was brought for the purpose of testing the validity of the act, and went before the Court upon a stated case. The decision secures a handsome revenue to the city, and much credit is due to the late Solicitor, John W. Riddle, Esq., for the ability with which he conducted this case, as well as all others brought by the city during his term of office.

Through the politeness of Thos. J. Keenan, Esq., Prothonotary, we are enabled to lay the following brief abstract of the opinion before our readers:

The Iron City Bank was incorporated in 1857, subject to a tax on its dividends, according to the general banking law of 1850, the first section of which provides "that the capital stock of such banks shall not be subject to taxation for other than State purposes." But on the 5th of January, 1859, the Legislature empowered the City Councils of Pittsburgh to "levy and collect an annual business tax for the use of the city, not exceeding one-third of one mill per dollar on the average quarterly business of all forwarding and commission merchants, brokers, banks, banking institutions, and on the average quarterly receipts of insurance companies, insurance agencies, express companies, and telegraph companies doing business in said city."

Under the ordinance adopted in pursuance of this act, the tax assessed upon the discount business of the Iron City Bank, amounted for the year 1860, to $243,66, for which this suit was brought. The defense was that the act of 1859 was unconstitutional and void, because it impaired the obligation of the contract between the Bank and the Commonwealth, that the capital stock should not be subject to taxation for other than State purposes. Upon this point Judge Woodward says: "The only reply to this is, that it is not the capital stock, but the discount business of the Bank that is taxed under the legislation of 1859."

The Court then enters into an elaborate discussion of the points involved, and forms its conclusions thus:

"1. A grant of land or of a corporate franchise by an act of legislation, is a contract between the State and the grantee, the obligation of which a subsequent legislature cannot impair.

"2. If the legislature, in creating a corporation, prescribes a rate of taxation and expressly releases the power to impose further taxes, or do not expressly reserve the power to themselves, a subsequent tax law does impair the obligation of the tax law and is void."

The Judge concludes the opinion as follows:—"With a firm conviction that bank stocks are taxed beyond any other forms of property in the commonwealth, with no disposition to encourage legislation that is founded on bonuses, or releasing of the taxing power, or repeal of privileges once granted to corporations, we are brought nevertheless to the conclusion that this tax is legal and constitutional, and therefore that the judgment should be affirmed."

The Auctioneers and the Business Tax.

The liability of auctioneers, under the act conferring power upon the city of Pittsburgh to collect a business tax, has been decided in the Supreme Court, in the case of W. G. M'Cartney, plaintiff in error, vs. the city. The decision in the Iron City Bank case covers the point in issue here, which is fully set forth in the following opinion delivered by Judge Woodward:

"The question in this case arises under the same law which has been discussed in the case of the Iron City Bank vs. the City of Pittsburgh. But as Mr. M'Cartney's commission contained no stipulation for exemption from future taxation, his case lacks the essential element which gave strength to the bank's case, and as we held that insufficient to exempt the bank, we do not see how Mr. M'Cartney is to expect relief. He is an auctioneer. An auctioneer is not a public officer, though commissioned by the Governor. It is argued that he has an estate in his office, which was subject to certain commissions and taxes when it was conferred, and therefore he is by contract exempt from further taxation.

"If the postulate be granted, that he held an office in the strict sense of the term, the authorities cited would have no application till it was further shown that the State had agreed not to tax it beyond the commissions and taxes originally prescribed. No such agreement is shown or alleged; and therefore, on the principles enunciated in the Iron City Bank case, it is self-evident that the plaintiff in error has no pretense for resisting the tax in question. The decree is affirmed."

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges McClure, Parke and Adams.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—The jury, in the case of Warner Powell, indicted for larceny, were unable to agree, (standing ten for acquittal and two for conviction,) and were discharged.

Com. vs. Sarah Delaney and Elizabeth Lowry, indicted for keeping a disorderly house in the Sixth ward, on oath of James McAfee. Verdict, not guilty, the defendants to pay two-thirds and the prosecutor one-third of the costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Clark, indicted for selling liquor without license, on the 12th and 13th of June last, in the Second ward, Allegheny, on oath of John Chess. Verdict guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. Defendant paid a fine on the 15th of June for a similar offense committed between the 23d of May, when his license expired, and the 1st of June, and the offense for which he is now convicted was committed three days before the fine was imposed—complaint having been made to the constable by the neighbors. After that time defendant sold out his bar and went into another business.

Henry Todd plead guilty to fornication with the wife of Joseph Bradley, and was fined $25 by the Court.

The evidence elicited exhibits a singular state of moral insensibility on the part of the guilty parties, both of whom, after the criminal intimacy commenced, became neglectful of their families, and treating them harshly; and the woman finally putting her husband out of his own house to admit the defendant. On trial.

Two trifling cases were then disposed of, after which the Court adjourned.

District Court.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—In the case of Wm. Larimer, jr., for use of Thomas Mellon, now for use of Wm. Ward, vs. Samuel Elder—action to recover the amount of a judgment note for $1,600, purchased by Wm. Ward for $22—the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,012,42.

Nichols vs. Heisel. Action to recover the value of a horse. Verdict for plaintiff, $96 50.

Washington's Birth-Day and the Military.

An adjourned military meeting was held in the armory of the Washington Infantry, on Wednesday, for the purpose of making arrangements for a banquet at Concert Hall, on Washington's Birth-Day, the 22d of February. In the absence of Gen. J. S. Negley, the former chairman, Capt. F. L. Wilkinson, of Allegheny, was called to preside. Col. Hiram Hultz, Secretary, was present. A communication from Gen. J. S. Negley, relative to the matter under consideration, was received and read.

The following companies were represented:—Jackson Independent Blues, Washington Infantry, Lafayette Blues, (Allegheny,) Negley Zouaves, (East Liberty,) Aliquippa Riflemen, (M'Keesport) Pennsylvania Dragoons, Pennsylvania Zouaves, Allegheny Riflemen.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the companies here represented have a joint parade on the 22d of February next, in the city, and that all companies in the county be invited to participate.

Resolved, That we have a military and civic banquet on the 22d of February next, and that the whole matter be referred to a committee of Arrangements, to consist of one person from each company here represented.

Resolved, That the Committee of Arrangements be and are hereby instructed to say that the banquet shall be from eight to eleven o'clock P. M., and that afterwards there shall be a ball.

Resolved, That the matter of the parade be referred to a committee of three—Col. Hultz, Gen. Negley and Col. Hardtmeyer.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Liquor Traffic.

In the Quarter Sessions, this morning, in the liquor case referred to in our Court report, Judge M'Clure made some very pointed remarks bearing on the subject at issue. The Court appears disinclined to fritter away the time of the Commonwealth in trying before the jury such cases, where there is not the best possible defense. "It is singular that in this traffic of liquor, which is made by acts of Assembly an article of merchandise," remarked the Judge, "liable to a species of taxation on its sale, as is done in other similar cases, there is such a general disposition to smuggle, and evade the provisions of the law."

"If a Wood street merchant should refuse to pay his mercantile tax he would be thought very badly of, and would not think of going before a jury or wasting the time of Courts. Those who pay their license regularly must have protection. In this county the licensed dealers pay over $20,000 to the Commonwealth—in the whole State $500,000, and in this way they pay for all the protection the Courts can afford." In cases where a trial is required, and no valid defence made, the Court intimated that the defendants would certainly be compelled to pay for the extra time occupied.

Shocking Inhumanity.

A revolting case of barbarity has been brought to light near Wilkesbarre, Pa. An old man named Isaac Bisbing, living in that vicinity, quarrelled with his son Andrew, and in a fit of rage he seized a gun and shot the boy in the back, from the effects of which it is feared he cannot recover. It seems that the old man was a perfect demon, and some of his acts of barbarity towards his wife and children would have shamed the wildest savage. He would frequently hang the younger children up by the neck until life was almost extinct, and at other times he would hold their heads under the water until they struggled in the agonies of death. One of the boys fled to the house of a neighbor one day, badly burnt, and stated that his father had thrown a red hot poker into the bed in which the children slept, just to see the frolic they would have getting out! At another time he nearly drowned his wife by holding her head in a crock of butter-milk! It would be a just retribution if this man should come to the gallows; and he bids fair to end his career on the scaffold.

ON A STRIKE.—The moulders in the foundries of Messrs. Bissell & Co., and Mr. A. Bradley, are now on a strike, caused by the introduction of apprentices in violation of the rules of the Moulders' Union.

New Buildings Erected in Allegheny in 1860.

From a carefully prepared statement made by Mr. A. Davis, Assessor of Water Rents, we learn, that the number of new buildings erected in Allegheny, during the past year, is 179, many of which are very fine and substantial residences, but the majority are small buildings suitable for renting. In 1859 the Third Ward exhibited the greatest number of building improvements, while last year the Second Ward has taken the lead. The following are the names of the owners of the new buildings, all of which are of brick:

First Ward.—Edward Owens, T. H. Nevin, Antony Tilman, James Patton, Jr., Isaac Morely, Jno. Frazier, Schrader and Hageman, two; Peter Martz, two; Henry Sutmeyer, James Irwin, P. F. Clark, Thomas Smith, John Bissell, foundry; H. Carson, two; Samuel Hartman, four; W. Stroud, G. Born, two; Allegheny Gas Works, W. H. White, L. McGaffin, Isaac Ewen, Thomas Arbuckle, warehouse; W. Holmes, four; Patrick Ward, James Sterrett. Total, 35.

Second Ward.—L. McIntosh, John Brown, R. W. White; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, two; George Hesner, John Hope, three; J. & G. Frazier, ten; Judge Heath, John Patterson, two; Sam'l T. Hough, G. D. Johnston, James Morgan, hotel; W. Burgwin, G. W. Pryor, E. McQuade, H. F. Neillson, A. Burgess, John Ramsay, two; M. Harley, Mrs. Burchfield, James Kelly, Thomas E. Wakeham, James Donnelly, Patrick Rice, J. F. Hunter, Thomas Catterall, Mrs. Jane Barns, Thos. Deedy, F. McGorgan, W. McGinniss, two; James Crinlan, Alex. Gray, R. Bothwell, Matthew Patterson, Henry Gray, Sam'l Gordon, Sam'l McCleary, John Thompson, George R. Riddle, (addition,) W. W. Ford, (addition,) W. Parks, carpenter shop; J. L. Sholes, Lewis Biesser, three; M. Barns, R. McCasten, (addition) Reese Thomas, do., Thos. Little, W. Gibson, Allegheny Trust Company, (remodeled) James Godfrey, Alex. Crookshanks, Geo. Kimberly, Joseph McDonald. Total, 66.

Third Ward.—Valentine Peterins, Henry Peterins, Jacob Shirmer, John Fralich, William Miller, two; Valentine Christman, six; Martin Borhart, J. P. Sholeman, Christ. Loppe, three; Jos. Barnett, Jno. Wane, (addition,) Lewis Schular, Henry Huckestein, John Beckfield, two; Dr. J. F. Cooper, John Gipperich, William Eyster, front building; William Garling, C. Kennag, Mr. Hinkel, Ambrose Schwarel, Joseph Clemm, F. Lang, John Mose, E. Rugh, shop, Jacob Hunchey, Adam Neumann, Fred. Cooper, Charles Schoeffin, Lewis Shaffer, J. B. Haines, R. Turner & Brother, three; W. Hall, M. Inrue, two; John Hamilton, Joseph McNaughter, front building; Robert Gibson, three; George Sims, addition. Total, 47.

Fourth Ward.—Adam Ruhl, R. Fairman, William Robinson, four; Jacob Leise, Mrs. Mary Harman, J. A. Poff, J. M. Pifer, two; Wm. Batcher, Frank Landgraf, (addition,) W. Hess, J. Alston and McGraw, Fourth Ward School House, [addition,] Henry Muse, John Ruoff, George Erdner, Henry Wolff, Central Presbyterian Church, Mercer & Robinson, two; H. Skiles, J. Forrester's heirs, Wm. Robinson, Jr., five; E. Simpkins, foundry, front building; Jas. Smith, addition. Total, 31—making a grand total of 179 new buildings erected during the year.

The Workingmen's Mass Meeting To-Day.

The workingmen of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will assemble in Mass Meeting, this evening, at City Hall, in pursuance of a call issued by order of the Trades' Assembly, to testify their fidelity to the Federal Union. The Convention promises to be one of the largest ever held in the city. There will be numerous delegations from the surrounding boroughs, some of whom will march in order to the hall. The workingmen of Pittsburgh are deeply interested in the peace, safety and prosperity of the country, and we need not say that they will oppose, as a unit, any attempt to violate the federal compact. Let them speak out in tones which cannot be mistaken—and let them show to their Southern brethren that they utterly condemn and repudiate any attempt to interfere with the rights of the citizens of any State, and are willing to yield everything which may be justly and honorable due—but not one jot nor tittle more.

In this connection, we would take the liberty of suggesting (what has been carried out in other cities) that the workingmen keep aloof from political leaders. In other words, that they do their own talking, frame their own resolutions, and prepare their own business in their own way. They have the talent and ability to do this, and do it well; but if wilful politicians get the lead, the diffidence of the workingmen will prevent them from giving full scope to their views and feelings. This hint, however, may not be necessary, and we feel satisfied that the meeting will reflect credit upon the patriotism of the mechanics of the "Iron City."

The Art Exhibition.

Owing to the hurry and flurry attending the first issuing of two papers, we have been neglectful of that most interesting of our winter's entertainments, the Art exhibition. We make no pretensions to art knowledge, and are generally contented in such matters to be pleased, without knowing whether, critically, we ought to be delighted, or to entertain a milder degree of satisfaction, or shrug our shoulders in disdain. So we will not speak critically of the pictures on exhibition. We do know, however, that we have been very greatly pleased with the display. The management of the pictures appear to us excellent, and the light is admirably arranged. In addition to the pleasure in examining the works of art, the visitor sees the most cultivated and refined classes of our community. We know of no more charming resort for ladies and gentlemen than this, and we are therefore earnest in the endeavor to do our share as public journalists, towards securing such patronage, as will induce those having the exhibition in charge to continue it for a longer time this winter, and so make it a regular winter's entertainment hereafter.

OUR BONDS—*Appointment of Committees*.—Edward Campbell Jr., Esq., having been authorized to appoint two committees by the late Convention, has appointed the following gentlemen a committee to confer with any authorized committee of the county bondholders: Gen. William Robinson, James A. Gibson, James H. Hays, and Thomas Williams. The following gentlemen have been appointed a committee to confer with our members of the legislature in regard to a change of the law regulating our finances: Robert Arthburn, S. H. Geyer and James M'Aulay. Under the resolution, Ed. Campbell, jr. Esq., is a member of both committees, he having been the President of the Convention.

ALLEGHENY CITY ELECTION.—The smoke of battle having somewhat disappeared, and all being again "visible to the naked eye," we, with some anxiety cast a longing, lingering look" into the result, especially as regards the whereabouts of our clever, jolly friend "STEPHEN." Alas! Alas!! we find him not amongst the "elected"! Such is the "fate of war." Nothing but the DRUM, could possibly have silenced the "warrior cry" for "STEPHEN and the Constitution."

The new Mayor (Mr. Drum) is "a good man and true," and pitched in strongly and "round the corner STEPHEN"—went.

THE GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS.—It will be seen by our dispatches from Harrisburg that Governor Curtin has not made the appointments lately purporting to have been fixed by him. Those Pittsburgh gentlemen, whose names appeared upon the list, need not hang their hopes upon anything short of an "official document," as there is considerable tugging at head quarters. It is now asserted that Gen. Negley has not been appointed Adjutant General, and that Gen. Williams has the inside track. A few days will determine matters, and relieve the minds of many anxious expectants.

PANORAMA OF KANSAS.—We dropped in at Masonic Hall last evening, and we must acknowledge that we were disappointed, for, instead of finding, as we supposed, a perfect humbug, (for there are so many of that description travelling) we found a highly meritorious painting, and one that is deserving of the best of patronage. The scenes embrace the principal towns, rivers, Pike's Peak, Salt Lake City, &c., &c., in that noted Territory. Our citizens cannot spend an hour more pleasantly than to go to Masonic Hall and see a magnificent panorama and hear one of the best of lectures on Kansas. Don't fail to attend.

LARCENY.—Joseph George, a resident of the Fifth ward, made an information before Mayor Wilson to the effect that a man named John Roan entered his house sometime during Thursday, and stole a gold watch valued at $52,59. Roan was arrested last night and placed in the tombs. He will have a hearing this morning at 10 o'clock.

PROF. HAMBUGER will not perform this evening, the hall having been previously engaged. On Saturday afternoon he will give an exhibition to which adults will be admitted for 15 cents and children 10 cents.

DROWNED.—Wm. Shaw, deckhand on the steamer Dacotah, who left this city about two weeks since, fell overboard at St. Louis, on Sunday last, and was drowned. He was a young man, lately from England.

ACCIDENT.—On New Year's morning, a young son of James Richardson, of Franklin township, Armstrong county, had his leg broken by falling from the door step of his father's house.

THE dwelling of Harrison Dufer, near Lewistown, was robbed a few days ago of $380 in gold and silver—the hard earnings of an industrious mechanic.

KITTANNING BANK.—The monthly statement for January exhibits the following: Assets, $123,-083 35; Liabilities, $70,641 51; Surplus, $52,-435 84.

THE Pennsylvania Zouaves, Capt. Gerard, have tendered their services to the Governor in the event of a rupture between the North and the South.

"FALSTAFF MUSTERING HIS RECRUITS."—Books for subscription to the Cosmopolitan Art Association, are still open at Hunt & Miner's.

ALL the New Books, late Papers and Magazines, are received at Hunt & Miner's, as soon as published.

N. Y. DAILIES only 3 cents, or 16 cents a week delivered to any part of the city, by Hunt & Miner.

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

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

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

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 10.

HOUSE.—Mr. Boteler, of Va., said that he offered the resolution under which the committee of Thirty-three was appointed, at the instance of a member of the Republican party. He meant to test whether, in response to the olive branch thus presented, the Republicans would offer the second. He had been disappointed on the action of the committee. The manner in which it had been formed, and the delay after a months time, in making the report. If the House does not take action before another week, those who desired to preserve the Republic will find it too late.

Mr. Maynard of Tenn., asked leave to offer a resolution directing the select committee to consider the President's special Message, to report on that part with reference to submitting to the people the questions which are now threatening the dissolution of the government, and that the committee report them by bill or joint resolution. Objected to.

Mr. Morris, of Pennsylvania, presented the memorial of the citizens of Philadelphia, signed without respect to party, suggesting that a National Convention be held in that city with a view to adjust the present difficulties of the country.

Mr. Jones, of Ga., also objected to the printing: Gentlemen had said a good deal about the Union, but nothing about their constitutional obligations.

Mr. Morris said he knew of no party objecting to do what was just on that subject, but there was a difference of opinion as to what were constitutional rights.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, said that the printing of the memorial could do no harm. If a convention of the States cannot be called to apply a remedy for the difficulties of the country, they may at least secure a peaceful separation of the Union.

Mr. Cox remarked that the memorial was signed by gentlemen of both parties, and proposed a national convention, to be held in Independence Hall, where the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed and the Constitution framed.

Mr. Morris withdrew his motion to print, and the memorial lies on the table.

The bill for the construction of a railroad through Washington was debated. Without action the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gurley.

Mr. Seward, of New York, presented a memorial from citizens of New York City, praying for the adoption of wise, just and equitable measures for the preservation of the Union. Laid on the table.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., presented a memorial from the Synod of the Presbyterian Church, holding at Allegheny city, Pa., asking Congress that provision be made in the Constitution in acknowledgment of the authority of God; secondly, an acknowledgment of the authority of God and Christ; thirdly, a recognition of firm obligation to God's law; fourthly, that the principles be clearly adverse to slavery. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rice, of Minn., presented a petition praying for a postponement of the Pacific Railroad bill, on the ground that it is injudicious to increase the public debt. Laid on the table.

Mr. Kennedy, of Md., presented a memorial signed by 12,000 citizens of Baltimore, praying that means be adopted to restore peace and harmony.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., presented the credentials of his colleague, Daniel Clarke, elected Senator for six years after the 4th of March next.

Mr. Bigler, of Penn'a, presented a memorial from citizens of Philadelphia asking for the grant of pensions to the survivors and the children, and widows of the soldiers of the war of 1812. Also memorials from citizens of New Jersey praying for the adoption of measures to provide for the calling of a convention of the States to amend the Constitution. Also, a memorial from citizens of Philadelphia praying for the adoption of the resolution of Senator Crittenden proposing amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Slidell called up his resolution offered yesterday. He said there has been a gross violation of the Constitution of the United States. The President had not acted right in appointing an officer to hold an office for only twelve or fourteen days, without communicating the fact to the Senate, and without submitting it to their approbation. This power was only intended to be exercised when the Senate was not in session.

Mr. Bigler said a great many difficulties surrounded this case.

Mr. Green, of Mo., said he would vote for the resolution without censuring any body.

The ayes and noes were then called.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., took the floor on the State of the Union. He said:—What is the use of a garrison in States where there is no use for defence? The President's Message had all the character of diplomacy. The constitution gave no power to coerce a State; it gave the army purely for the defence of the country. When Major Anderson dismantled the guns and burnt the gun carriages at Fort Moultrie, he put South Carolina in an attitude as his enemy. The forts were not built to war with South Carolina, but for the protection of Charleston harbor and to make its protection complete. The Whiskey Insurrection in Pennsylvania, under Washington's administration, was not like the present instance; the government then assisted the State in quelling an insurrection. Fort Washington, near where the ashes of Washington repose, is now garrisoned by a force from the Washington Navy Yard, for fear of surprise.

An excited discussion ensued between Senators Davis and Trumbull on the affairs of the country. Mr. Gregg got the floor for next Monday.

Adjourned.

Highly Interesting from Charleston.

AUGUSTA, January 10.—This morning the Charleston *Courier* gave the following particulars in relation to the attack upon the Star of the West:

About half past six o'clock yesterday evening, the steamer Gen. Church discovered the steamer Star of the West, and signalled the fact to the occupants of the battery on Morris Island. As soon as the fact was signalled, all Morris Island was active and the men were at their posts before the orders were given. They remained in anxious suspense, but ready for what they believed was sure to come, namely: A volley from Fort Sumter. The Star of the West rounded the point, and took the ships channel inside of the bar, and proceeded straight forward until she was opposite Morris' Island, three quarters of a mile from the battery, when a ball was fired athwart the bows of the steamer. The Star of the West displayed the stars and stripes, and as soon as it was unfurled, a succession of heavy shots were fired. The vessel continued at increased speed, but one or two shots taking effect. Her captain then concluded to retire. Fort Moultrie fired a few shots, but they were out of range. The damage done to the steamer was trifling, only two out of seventeen shots taking effect, but there is no idea as to the extent of the damage. Fort Sumter made no demonstration except that the guns were run out of the embrasures bearing on Morris Island, and Fort Moultrie. About eleven o'clock a boat from Fort Sumter bearing Lieutenant Hall with a white flag, approached the city. He had an interview with Governor Piccins, and was afterwards escorted to the boat, and re-embarked for Fort Sumter.

The communication from Major Anderson is as follows:

"*To His Excellency, the Governor of South Carolina*:—Sir:—Two of your batteries fired this morning on an unarmed vessel belonging to the flag of my Government. I am not notified that war has been declared by South Carolina against the United States, and I cannot but think that this hostile act was committed without your sanction or authority. Under that hope I refrained from opening upon your batteries. I have the honor, therefore, respectfully to ask whether the above mentioned act, one, I believe, without parallel in the history of our country or any other civilized government, was committed in obedience to your instructions, and to notify you that if not disclaimed, I regard it as an act of war, and I shall not, after a reasonable time for the return of my messenger, permit any vessel to pass within range of the guns of my fort. In order to save as far as in my power the shedding of blood, I beg you will have the notification made of my decision to all concerned. Hoping, however, that your answer may justify a further continuance of forbearance on my part, I am, respectfully.

[Signed.] ROBERT ANDERSON."

Governor Pickens, in his reply, after stating the position of South Carolina to the United States, and that any attempt to send United States troops to Charleston harbor to reinforce the forts would be regarded as an act of hostility, says in conclusion:

"Any attempt to reinforce the troops in Fort Sumter or to retake and resume possession of the forts within the waters of the State which you abandoned, spiking the guns and doing otherwise much damage, cannot be regarded by the authorities of the State as an indication of any other purpose than the coercion of the State by the armed force of the government. Special agents, therefore, have been placed off the bar to warn approaching vessels, both armed and unarmed, having troops on board to reinforce the forts, not to enter the harbor. Special orders have been given to the commanders of the forts, not to fire at such vessels until a shot across her bow would warn them of the prohibition of the State. Under such circumstances, the Star of the West, I understood attempted to enter the harbor with troops and having been notified that she could not enter was fired into.

The act is perfectly justified by me. In regard to your threat against vessels in the harbor, it is only necessary to say that you must judge of your responsibility. Your position in the harbor has been tolerated by the authorities of this State, and while the act of which you complain is in perfect consistency with the rights and duties of the States, it is not perceived how far the conduct you propose to adopt can find a parallel in the history of any country, or reconcile it with any other purpose of your government, than imposing on the State the condition of a conquered province.

[Signed.] F. W. PICKENS."

The following is a second communication from Major Anderson:

To His Excellency, Gov. Pickens:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, and say that under the circumstances I have deemed it proper to refer the whole matter to my government, and intend deferring the course indicated by my note of this morning until the arrival from Washington of the instructions I may receive. I have the honor, also, to express the hope that no obstructions will be placed in his way, and that you will do me the favor of giving every facility to the departure and return of the bearer, Lieut. Talbot, who is directed to make the journey. (Signed.) R. ANDERSON.

Gov. Pickens immediately granted the permission desired, and directed that every facility and courtesy should be extended to the bearer of dispatches, Lieut. Talbot, for his government, both going and returning.

NEW ORLEANS, January 10.—The military expeditions have left this city to seize Forts Jackson and Pike and Baton Rouge Arsenal. Private letters from Mexico say that Miramon had left the Capitol. [illegible]

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 10.—The Brooklyn carried off her pilot, Mr. Guy. She will not stop to discharge him.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10.—The steamship Nova Scotian has arrived, with Liverpool dates to Friday, the 28th ult.

The China overland mail had arrived at London.

The bombardment of Gaeta was continued incessantly.

The weather in England has been excessively cold, the mercury being below zero in some localities.

Prince Albert is soon to embark for the American naval station.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope announce movements for the separation of the Eastern from the Western portion of the Colony. Kafians has already been proclaimed a separate Colony.

The departure of the steamship Bremen from Southampton had been delayed until the 29th.

The London *Times'* city article of Thursday evening, says that the offerings for discount at the bank were heavy, that had it not been attributable to exceptional wants at the close of the year, an advanced rate would have followed. It had considerable effect in lowering the price of stocks.

The financial advices from Paris are unfavorable owing to the uncertainty of political affairs. The Bourse has declined ⅛.

Advices from China say that Lord Elgin would leave early in the year. The troops were leaving and twelve ships of war have been ordered home.

It is ascertained that Capt. Brabazon and the Abbe De Luce were both beheaded by the order of a Tartar General. Great retributions were to follow, proclamations to that effect having been posted in Pekin for the information of the people.

The Emperor's summer palace has been burned, and the gardens, palaces, temples, pagodas, &c., occupying seven miles, had been decided. The fire was burning two days, and the property destroyed exceeded two millions sterling, exclusive of the buildings.

The Chinese were only brought to terms by the threat to sack Pekin.

Lords Elgin and Napier's entrance into Pekin was magnificent. Lord Elgin was carried in a chair of state by Chinese dressed in scarlet. The chief streets were occupied by troops, so that the city was actually in possession of the British. Lord Elgin assumed a stern deportment toward the Chinese officials, who evinced great alarm.

Accounts from Calcutta report that Nena Sahib, with several thousand followers, was at Thibet.

The Calcutta markets were quiet. Freights had advanced 5 shillings and were still going up.

AUSTRIA.—A telegram from Vienna says the Emperor had sanctioned the conference at Gran, and resolved to convoke the Hungarian Diet.

Advices from Italy indicate Garibaldian victories in the elections for members of the Italian Parliament. Cavour has intimated his intention of retiring provisionally from the Sardinian ministry.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope announce the capture of another slaver, with nearly 800 blacks on board.

FRANCE.—Count De Morris' financial speculations are attracting considerable attention in the Cabinet Councils. It was thought that a legislative inquiry would be the result.

The Paris corn market had advanced. The winter had commenced in France, snow and frost had already appeared. The Journal De Debats earnestly advocates the withdrawal of the French fleets from Gaeta.

The Paris Bourse closed on Thursday as shade firmer. Advices from Gaeta state that the Spanish Ambassador had quit the Palace, it being riddled by balls, two officers were struck at while standing near the King.

The new Sardinian batteries are about ready to join in the bombardment and had hostile positions, the gunboats of ships of war at Spezzia, Geneva and Ancona being ordered to Naples.

The garrison at Gaeta has been much weakened by the disloyalty of a portion of the royal guards, whose loyalty were doubted. The remainder are in a deplorable condition. Provisions had been sent them.

ROME.—It was reported that England and France would shortly send a Joint Commission to Vienna, urging the cession of Venetia, without territorial recompense.

It was reported that Austria had opened negotiations with Rome for the abolition of the concordat.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 28.—The sales of Cotton for four days amounted to 72,000 bales, the market closing active at an advance of ⅛@¼d; sales to-day of 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm and advancing. Provisions dull.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Console are quoted at 92⅛@92¼ for discount, ex-dividend.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 10.—The following are the proceedings of the State Convention held on Wednesday:

Mr. Bulger, of Tallahassee, offered a preamble and resolutions of a co-operation and conservative character, viz:

Resolved, That separate State action is unwise and impolitic.

Resolved, That Alabama should invite the Southern States to a Convention to be held as early as practicable, which shall consider and agree upon a statement of the grievances of the South and the manner of obtaining redress whether in the Union, or as an independent confederacy. Referred to the committee of 13.

Mr. Baker, of Russell, offered a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish the convention with the number of arms, their character and description, and the price paid, purchased under the act of the legislature, and what other, &c., are under his control.

Mr. Jamison moved an amendment also requesting information as to the number of companies and soldiers that had offered their services to the State, and been accepted.

The amendment was accepted, the information to be communicated in secret session.

Mr. Yancey moved an amendment asking for information in regard to the amount of ordnance and ammunition owned by the State, and the extent of the federal property in Alabama, and what portion was found at Mount Vernon and Fort Morgan. Accepted.

Mr. Jamison's resolution, as amended, were then adopted.

Mr. Coleman offered the following:

Resolved, That all the powers of this State are hereby pledged to resist any attempt by the federal government to coerce any of the seceding States.

A discussion ensued, pending which the convention adjourned till Thursday.

Captain Randolph, of the U. S. Navy, resigned yesterday, and immediately tendered his services to the Governor of Alabama.

A number of editors and compositors are in the companies that have gone to Pensacola.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 10.—The Wisconsin Legislature met and organized to-day.

Gov. Randall's message was delivered at noon. It commends the subject of Military Affairs to the wisdom and discretion of the Legislature. He says that the signs of the times indicate that there may arise a contingency in the condition of the government when it will become necessary to respond to the call of the National government for men and means to maintain the integrity of the Union, and thwart the designs of men engaged in organized treason.

On the subject of secession, he says this is not a league of States, but a government of the people. The general government cannot change the character of a State government, or usurp any power over nor can any State change its character or increase its rights. He argues that the election of Mr. Lincoln, legally, is no just cause for complaint from any quarter. He says the constitution makes no man a slave. Slavery cannot go into free territory under the constitution; neither can it exist outside of local law;—therefore personal liberty bills are found, or should be, upon the statute of every State. Every living human being has a right to a legal test, whether he is a free man or a slave. Should the Legislature think that the personal liberty laws of Wisconsin conflict with the United States Constitution, it should be made to conform therewith; but no fear, no hope of reward, should induce a free people to break down the walls of their protection. We will make a sacrifice of feeling to conciliate, but no sacrifice of principles. The right of a State to secede can never be admitted. The United States must remain until the Union is destroyed.

The message gives great satisfaction.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10—4 P. M.—The dispatch said to have come from Capt. McGowan announcing his safe anchorage, was doubtless manufactured, as there is no truth in it.

Although this dispatch is by no means confirmatory of the startling intelligence communicated yesterday, it does not, either, contradict it. The Star of the West may have subsequently been allowed to enter and come into the harbor, in consideration of the interview between Lieut. Hall of Fort Sumpter, and Gov. Pickens, on Wednesday; or have entered it through the other channel by which vessels of her light draft of water, it is said, can enter, harmless of the Morris Island guns.

Private dispatches from the most reliable sources, give about the same account of the assault on the steamer as that contained in the dispatches published yesterday.

Lieut. T. Talbot left Charleston late last night, with dispatches from Major Anderson to his government. He goes to Washington for instructions from the President. A party of gentlemen entertained Lieut. Talbot at Charleston Hotel, before he left.—There is no excitement here.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.—Lieut. Hall closed his interview with the Governor and counsel about 2 o'clock. The facts have not transpired. We learn from high authority that they are of a most threatening character.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals for the taking of five millions in treasury notes under the act of December last—the bids to be opened on the 19th of January.

The President has accepted Mr. Thompson's resignation as Secretary of the Interior. In his letter he says that Mr. Thompson is certainly, though honestly, mistaken in alleging that no conclusion was reached in the Cabinet as to sending troops to Fort Sumter, without delay.

The only documents transmitted with the message, by the President yesterday, were the Commissioners' first letter, and his reply, previously published.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 10.—It is not true, as stated by some newspapers, that Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, assents to the compromise agreed on by the Border State Committee.

The House Select Committee, on the President's Special Message, consists of Messrs. Howard, of Mich., Branch, of North Carolina, Davis, of Mass., John Cochrane, of New York and Hickman, of Pa.

The Republicans are to meet in caucus on Saturday night when the Border State Committee will come up for consideration.

BOSTON, January 10.—The steamer Joseph Whiting, after taking provisions and munitions of war, at the Navy Yard yesterday, proceeded to Fort Independence this morning, where several officers with troops embarked. She will sail this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The Legislature met this morning. The House elected C. H. Allen Speaker, J. W. Gordon principal clerk, and A. P. Newkirk assistant clerk. The Senate elected Hon. John R. Craven President, and James Tyner principal clerk. The Governor's message will be read to-morrow.

FORT KEARNEY, Jan. 10.—The Western Stage passed at 10 o'clock A. M., for Omaha, with the mails and six passengers.

Hinckley and co.'s Express, with $600 in gold dust, arrived at Denver on the 5th.

The dead bodies of two unknown men were found last week, one two and the other fifteen miles from here. The first was evidently a suicide; the other was a murder. There is no clue to their names or residence.

At Russell Gulch on the 8th, Henry Roland was shot by Davis. The wound would doubtless prove fatal.

In Eureka gulch on the 4th, a man named Cowan, formerly of Michigan, fell into a shaft 35 feet deep and was instantly killed.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—Two policemen, named Mairborne Long and Daniel Hallam, were stabbed last night at a house of ill-fame, by a man named Lowry. Long died this morning, and Hallam is in a critical condition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch was read from Capt. Gowan, of the steamship Star of the West, announcing his arrival at Charleston, and states that the steamer is safely anchored in the harbor.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.—Stocks heavy; Pennsylvania fives 88½; Reading 19½; Morris Canal 55; Pennsylvania Railroad 37½; Exchange on New York and light drafts ½ to ⅝ per cent. premium.

LEAVENWORTH, Jan. 10.—The Kansas territorial legislature was organized on the 7th, at Lecompton. Republican officers were elected. On the 8th it adjourned to Lawrence.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 10.—Fort Johnson and Fort Caswell were taken possession of on the night of the 8th inst., by the Smithville Guards.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P.

JAMES PARK, JR., J. J. GILLESPIE,
C. H. PAULSON, JOSHUA RHODES.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market.

[*Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, Jan. 10, 1861.

REMARKS.—The past week has not been a remarkable one so far as business was concerned at least. The general market continues dull and languid, and the transactions generally have been in the small way. How long this state of affairs will continue it is impossible to conjecture, but a change for the better is most devoutly hoped for by all.

In Groceries the operations have been very light, but prices are firm with an advancing tendency. Grain has been unusually dull, but rates are without any material change. Flour continues to meet with but a limited inquiry while rates are unsettled. Mess Pork and Lard have advanced.

There is no new feature to notice in regard to money matters. Currency is more settled and Exchange is selling at 2½@3 ⅌ cent premium. The bank statements for the week show a falling off in loans, and an increase in specie, circulation and deposits.

APPLES—continue to meet with a good inquiry, and prices are firm though unchanged. The current rates now are $1,75 to $2,25 according to quality.

ASHES—quiet and dull. Sales Pearls 6¼; Soda Ash 3@3¼; Pots range from 4@4¼.

ALE—Pittsburgh manufactured continues in fair demand, with steady shipments to all parts of the country. The established rates at present are:

	bbls.	half bbls.
Kennett	$8	$4,00
Cream	5	2,50
X	6	3,00
XX	7	3,50
Porter	6	3,00

BAGS—the price current of Messrs. Herbst & Barker, for printed bags is as follows: flour sacks, 12¼ lbs, $35@37,50 ⅌ 1,000; 25 lbs $50@55; 50 lbs $65@75; 98 lbs $100@110; salt bags—5 lbs $12@16; 10 do $22,50@25; 14 do $25@30; 20 do $33@40; 25 do $32@45. Ham and beef bags—18 lbs $5 ⅌ 100; 16 do $4,75; 12 do $4,50; 10 do $4,25. Grain bags—2 bush. muslin, $10 ⅌ 100; 2 do, drilling, $15; 2 do, Osnaburg's, $15 @18; 3 do do, $18@24.

BEANS—The receipts for the past few days have been quite large, and may be quoted at 87½ to 90c ⅌ bush.

BROOMS—The market is well supplied and prices have a declining tendency. We note sales at $1,75, $2,25 and $2,75 for common, medium and choice.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—The factory prices (cash, per dozen) at Fallston and New Brighton are for Buckets $1,50 @1,75, and Tubs, $4,75@5,75 ⅌ doz. From stores, buckets sell in the retail way at $1,75@2,00.

BACON—There is but little doing as the season for old may be considered about at an end. The transactions have been so few and trifling that we omit quotations.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is dull and has declined. Prime Roll is selling at 14½@15. Eggs command 15@16c for fresh packed in bbls.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is very dull and prices have declined. We note sales from store at $1,75@1,80, and from first hands at $1,60@1,65 ⅌ cwt.

CHEESE—The demand has fallen off considerably, and the transactions have not been very large. Western Reserve commands 9½@10 cents, Hamburg 11 cents, and English Dairy 11c per lb.

CORDAGE—

Manilla Rope, coil,	10 c ⅌ lb	Manilla Rope, cut,	11 c ⅌ lb
Hemp Rope, coil,	12 c ⅌ lb	Hemp Rope, cut,	14 c ⅌ lb
Tarred Rope, coil,	12 c ⅌ lb	Tarred Rope, cut,	12 c ⅌ lb
Packing Yarn, fine,	12 c ⅌ lb	Packing Yarn, com	12½ ⅌ lb

BED CORDS—Manilla, $1,50, $2,25@$3,00 ⅌ doz. Hemp, $1,37, $2,25@$2,75 ⅌ doz. Hemp soil, 11 cts ⅌ lb.

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, 87 cts ⅌ doz. Hemp, 70c.

COTTON YARNS—The market is steady at the following quotations which are corrected to date:

POUND YARN.

Nos. 5 to 10 inclusive	20 c ⅌ lb	No. 16	23 c ⅌ lb
Nos. 11 & 12	21 c ⅌ lb	No. 17	23 c ⅌ lb
No. 13	22 c ⅌ lb	No. 18	24 c ⅌ lb
No. 14	23 c ⅌ lb	No. 19	25 c ⅌ lb
No. 15	24 c ⅌ lb	No. 20	26 c ⅌ lb

DOZEN YARN.

No. 400	11 c ⅌ doz	No. 800	8 c ⅌ doz
No. 500	10 c ⅌ doz	No. 900	8 c ⅌ doz
No. 600	9 c ⅌ doz	No. 1000	8 c ⅌ doz
No. 700	8 c ⅌ doz		

Carpet chain, ass.col.	26c ⅌ lb	Twine	21c ⅌ lb
Do do white, 21 to 25 cnts.	21c	Candlewick	19c ⅌ lb
Do do 26 to 44	22c	Family Batting	15c
Coverlet Yarn	28c	Batting, No. 1	13c
Candlewick	20c	Do No. 2	11c

SHEETINGS.

No 1	8½c ⅌ yd
No 2	7½c ⅌ yd

CANDLES AND SOAP—Candles have declined. The following figures can be relied on as strictly correct—mould and dipped 11; adamantine and star 15@16c; Opal 16@17c. Soap—Rosin 4½@5½ for No. 1 Palm, and 10c for Toilet & Castile, 4½ for Sawyer's Chemical Olive; 7 for Sawyer's German, and Woman's Friend 7c.

CORN MEAL—In better inquiry but unchanged. It is selling at from 60 to 65c ⅌ bush.

CRACKERS—have declined a little recently, and we now quote as follows by the bbl: water crackers, 6c ⅌ lb; butter, 7c; sugar 8c; soda, 7c; pilot bread, $5 ⅌ bbl.

CRANBERRIES—are in moderate request. Sales were made at $9@$9.50 bbl. The supply is not large.

DRIED BEEF—In the absence of sales we omit quotations.

FEATHERS—A sale of 500 lbs Western was made yesterday at from 47 to 50c ⅌ lb—as per quality.

FISH—Are quiet but prices are unchanged. The operations have been few and generally confined to meet the wants of the city trade.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are in fair request, at prices ranging from $1,75@2 and $1,90 ⅌ bush. Apples are selling at from 87½c to $1 ⅌ bush—according to quality.

FEED—The sales have been limited and the prices are lower. We quote middlings at 90c@$1 ⅌ cwt; Shorts at 50 @60c. Bran at 45@50c; ship stuff 65@70c.

FLOUR—there has been but little done in this article during the past week, the transactions generally being in the small way to the local trade. Prices however, have undergone no particular change. We quote Superfine $4,65 @4,75; Extra $5,00; Extra Family $5 25@5,75—the latter for Spring and the latter for Winter Wheat—and Fancy $6@6,12. The stock on hand is not large, but it will no doubt be increased considerably during the next few days, as the river is again in fine navigable condition.

GRAIN—Oats command 25@26c from first hands and 28 @29c from store. Corn is selling at from 40 to 45c ⅌ bush—according to quality. Wheat is very dull. We note sales from first hands at $1,05 for Red, and $1,10 for White. We could hear of no sales in Barley or Rye and omit quotations.

GROCERIES—Sugar continues to meet with but a moderate inquiry, but prices are firm. We note sales at 7½, 7¾ and 8c—as per quality. Molasses steady at 34@35c ⅌ gall. Coffee unchanged at 14½@15½c ⅌ lb.

GERMAN CLAY—is nominal at $28@30 ⅌ ton.

GAS PIPE—the following are the quotations for wrought iron tubing:

	Per Foot.		Per Foot.
¼ Inch Gas Pipe	7 cts.	1¼ Inch Gas Pipe	22 cts.
⅜ "	8 "	2 "	35 "
½ "	9 "	2½ "	96 "
¾ "	10½ "	3 "	1,30 "
1 "	12 "	3½ "	1,60 "
1¼ "	17½ "	4 "	1,90 "
1½ "	23 "		

Subject to the customary discount.

HOPS—Sales of Eastern were reported at 17@18.

HAY—Regular sales were made at scales at prices ranging from $9 to $11 ⅌ ton.

HOGS—Packers have been busily engaged during the past week, and all large sized hogs are taken at 5½@5¾c —net.

HOMINY—is more active but prices are unchanged. The rates now current are $3,50@3,75 ⅌ bbl for Pearl.

HIDES—The following are the current rates now: Dry Flint 15½@16c; Green Salted 7½c; Dry Salted 14½@15c.

LEATHER—Rough country leather is dull at 26@27. Dressed Leather is quoted as follows:

Red Spanish Sole ⅌ lb	31@35
Slaughter "	30@33
Upper Leather ⅌ doz.	$33@38
Bridle "	40@45
Skirting Leather ⅌ lb	32@34
Harness "	27@30

IRON & NAILS—six months' rates, or 5 ⅌ cent discount for cash:—

[illegible]

LUMBER—in fair demand but the supply is ample to meet it. The principal river ranges—for common 1@10 ⅌ M ft., and clear at $20. Timber 7@10c ⅌ cubic ft. Shingles $2,25@2,50 ⅌ 1000.

YARD—Common lumber, seasoned, $16 ⅌ M. feet; clear do do at $21 ⅌ M. feet; dressed flooring boards $18 ⅌ M. feet. Shingles prime 18 inch $2,25 ⅌ 1000; do 24 inch $3,75 ⅌ 1000. Laths $2 ⅌ 1000. Pailings $15 ⅌ 1000.

LIME—unchanged. Sales of Louisville at $1,25 ⅌ bbl and Maryland at $1,75.

LARD—has advanced and is now firm at 11c in tcs.

MESS PORK—firm and is now held at $16 per bbl—an advance of 50c. Even at these figures holders do not seem overly anxious to sell, as they are in hopes that a still further advance will soon take place.

OIL—No 1 Lard meets with a fair demand at 70@75c; to city trade and 65 to country; No. 2 at 75@80. We note several sales of Crude Rock Oil 37 gravity, at 30c ⅌ gall. Linseed is quiet at 65@68.

POTATOES—Reds command 40@50c Neshannocks 40@45c. The demand is limited.

PIG METAL—There has not been a single operation that we could hear of during the past month, in the absence of which we omit quotations.

RYE FLOUR—More active without any improvement in prices. The prices now current are $3,75@3,87 ⅌ bbl.

SALT—Is in rather better inquiry and prices are improving. Sales of No. 1 at $1,15, and No. 1 Extra at $1,20.

SEEDS—Clover commands $4,25 from first hands and $4,50 from store. Timothy is held at $1,90@2,25 and Flax at 1,25 ⅌ bush.

STEARINE—steady at 10¼.

TALLOW—rough is bought by the chandlers at 6, and country rendered at 8c.

VENISON—We notice several sales of Venison hams at 10c ⅌ lb.

WINDOW GLASS—prices are firm, and we report the quotations for the small sizes, city make: 7x9 and 8x10, $2,10; 8x11 and 10x12, $2,40; 10x13, 10x14 and 10x14, $2,75; 12x15 and 10x16, $3 ⅌ box of 50 feet.

WHITE LEAD—firm and in steady demand at $2,40 ⅌ keg for pure in oil and dry at 8c ⅌ lb, subject to the usual discount. Red lead 8¾@9, net, and Litharge 9@9½.

WHISKY—is still dull and low. Common rectified commands 17@18c ⅌ gall; New Rye 75@80c and Old Rye 1,00@$2—as to age and quality.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

From an advance of the Cincinnati *Price Current* we are furnished with the total receipts of Hogs from all sources to date.

The receipts of Hogs for the past week, the season up to this date, and up to the corresponding dates for several previous seasons, were as follows:

From Kentucky	1,997
By Railway	43,600
By River	1,167
Driven in	4,680
Slaughtered at Plainville and Newton the last three weeks	6,000
Total for the week	57,924
Previously reported	300,077
Total for the season	358,001
Same time in 1860	427,702
" 1859	355,282
" 1858	345,833
" 1857	333,282
" 1856	356,593
" 1855	337,435
" 1854	362,791
" 1853	365,121

EXCHANGE is a little more firm to-day at nearly all of the banks, owing to a falling off in the supply rather than to an extraordinary increase in the demand. Currency being now so much in request, but little effort is made to keep accounts in the East above the usual daily sales of dealers, so that the least checking up in the receipts is very quickly felt upon the movements of the market.

The gold sales now amount to but little more than such as are for account of a trifling counter business. New Orleans checks are still in fair demand from Grocers.—[Cin. Com., Wednesday.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, Jan 7.—Flour dull, without change in prices. Mess Pork in moderate demand at $17. Lard unchanged, and in moderate demand at 11c. Bacon unchanged; not much demand. Whisky unchanged, and selling at 21c for Rectified. Sugar firm, and in fair demand at 5½@6¼c for fully fair to strictly prime. Molasses in fair demand, and the market firm at 23@24c for prime to choice. Coffee in good demand at full prices; sales of 1,800 bags at 11@12c for fair to prime Rio.

CHICAGO MARKET, Jan. 9.—The receipts of Hogs live and dressed during the past twenty-four hours, amounted to 6,452. The market for dressed hogs was more active and prices advanced 10@12½c—the sales ranging from $5,00@5,40. Both packers and shippers purchased freely, and holders were willing sellers at the advance. Live Hogs were also firmer, and prices advanced 10@15c ⅌ 100 lbs gross—the yards being cleared out at $4,50@4,75.

In Provisions there was a firmer feeling. Under an active inquiry for Mess Pork, we note an advance of 25c—a lot of 200 bbls changed hands at $15.25. Cut Meats are inquired for, but buyers are ½c apart. Lard quiet.

The Flour market was rather dull, and we have but light transactions to report at $4,00@4,35 for fair to choice spring extras. Wheat was heavy on 'Change, and prices declined ½@¾c ⅌ bushel; but at the close there was a better feeling and the market was decidedly firmer. About 34,000 bushels changed hands at 79c for No 1 spring, 74½@75c for No 2 spring; and 63c for Rejected. Corn was in but limited request and a decline of ½c took place—sales ranging from 23 @23½c for Mixed and 22c for Rejected. Oats were sold at 17½c in store. Rye 46c on track. Barley was quiet. Timothy Seed firm at $2,25 for choice, but little or no inquiry for Clover.

The exchange market has been very firm during the day. Customers were generally supplied at ¼ ⅌ cent; but outsiders were obliged to pay ½, and even a fraction above the highest figure was in some cases submitted to. The return to higher rates caused many wry faces among our mercantile community, but we apprehend the rise cannot last many days. There is too much activity in the pork and provision market for that. The buying price may be quoted at ¼@¼.

Buyers are not anxious to hold much beyond the immediate necessities of customers.—[Trib.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The demand for money was more active to-day, but without any change in rates. The [illegible] abundance of money, and the curtailment of [illegible] business transactions, continue to cause a tendency [illegible] greater ease. On call, to first-class borrowers, the supply is ample at 5@6 ⅌ cent, and at 7 ⅌ cent moderately fair securities readily command loans. Prime indorsed notes are exceedingly scarce, and the rates for such are 8 to 9 ⅌ cent; weak names with a strong indorsement, pass at 10 to 12 ⅌ cent; second class names are difficult to sell, and are quoted at 18 to 30 ⅌ cent.—[World.

CATTLE MARKETS.

UNION DROVE YARDS, ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 9, 1861.

J. ALLINDER .... Proprietor.

There has been a slight improvement in cattle during the past week. Both cattle and swine bring fair prices, while the quality is about the same as last week. Below will be found the statement of the market:

BEEVES—The total amount offered foot up 862 head, of which 618 were sold at prices ranging from 2 to 4½c ⅌ lb. gross, or $22 to $25 ⅌ head. The remaining 244 head were left over and sent East.

SHEEP—About 724 head were offered, and 72 sold, at $2,62 ⅌ 100 lbs. The remainder, 252 head, were sent East.

HOGS—There were 4 874 head offered, of which 2 998 were sold at $4,75 to $5,12½ ⅌ 100 lbs gross; 896 were sent East.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 9.—The current prices for the week, at all the markets, are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE.

First quality	⅌ cwt. $9,25@$9,50
Ordinary quality	8,50@ 9,00
Common quality	7,00@ 8,00
Inferior quality	6,00@ 6,50

SHEEP & LAMBS.

Prime quality, ⅌ head	$5,25@ 7,00
Ordinary	4,00@ 5,00
Common	3,00@ 3,75
Inferior	2,75@ 3,00

SWINE.

First quality	5¼@5¾c
Other qualities	4¾@5c

REMARKS.

Under more liberal receipts the market for beef cattle was less firm than last week, and the demand being moderate, holders were compelled to grant a slight recession from the rates current last week. There were more ordinary cattle on sale, and this tended to depress the market, though there were but few really poor. The number of strictly prime was also small, and the average quality was therefore not quite so good as last week. The range of prices was from 6 to 10c, with a few sales at more extreme rates, but only a small proportion at over 9c.

Sheep and Lambs were active and full prices were generally realized. The bulk of the offerings were sold as fast as they came in at our quotations.

Swine in request, and sales were to a fair extent at our quotations above.

RECAPITULATION.

The total receipts of all stock, at all the yards for this week and last week, were as follows:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veal Calv's.	Sheep & L'mbs.	Swine.
At Washington yard.	3372	11	300	1350	10063
At Browning's	141	50	21	2066	
At Chamberlain's	31	23	21	1621	
At O'Brien's	46	23	53	1022	
Bergen Hill	784				
Total	4395	77	395	6064	10069
Do last week	2771	111	326	6703	12610

Imports by River.

CINCINNATI—per Key West—2 bbls butter, 2 do dried fruit, 6 sks rags, R C Loomis; 2 bbls ale, 20 empty bbls, Spencer & Garrard; Thibes, Springer & Harbaugh; 49 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & co; 1 hhd tobacco, Jas Murphy; 21 empty kgs, Geo W Smith & co; 5 bbls spirits, D Wallace; 25 bbls hominy, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 20 do tobacco, Little & Trimble; 11 do do, 1 bx do, Geo Breed; 10 bbls do, W H Smith & co; 35 hides, 100 empty pork bbls, Means & Coffin; 150 bbls flour, S Lindsay; 225 sks dried fruit, 23 do hickory nuts, 3 do feathers, 3 bbls brandies, 6 bbls cider staves, I Dickey & co; 1 hhd tobacco, Geo W Weyman; 15 hhds sugar, 10 bbls tobacco, 62 do molasses, Shriver & Dilworth; 87 bxs starch, R Robison & co; 12 bbls spirits, A Bailou; 10 bxs glass, 3 bbls frames, Wm Pickersgill Jr; 30 doz washboards, Atwell, Lee & co; 2 quarter casks wine, D B Sutton; 10 bbls alcohol, S Johnston; lot coal boat fixtures, S Dilworth; 33 bxs starch, McGurkin, Heeren & co; 42 hhds sugar, Lucas & Richards; lot coal boat fixtures, R & J Watson; 300 bales cotton, King, Pennock & co; 2 bhds tobacco, 1 bx samples, W & D Rinehart; 9 hhds sugar, J S Davis; 1 hhd tobacco, John Hare; 4 do do, 1 bx samples, Jas A Masster; 4 hhds tobacco, 6 bbls pecans, 20 bbls alcohol, 3 bbls coal oil, 225 do flour, Clarke & co; 25 sks dried fruit, J S Canfield & co.

Imports by Railroad.

P. FT. W. & C. R. R.—200 bbls flour, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 73 empty bbls, B L Fahnestock & co; 1 iron still, Watson & Morrow; 25 bbls apples, 1 bbl soda, Sprowl & McKelvy; 1 bbl butter, J A Fetzer; 1 kg nuts, John Gilphant; 100 bxs soap, F Sellers & co; 6 bbls apples, I G Graff; 2 cars empty bbls, S M Kier; 8 empty bbls, Rhodes & Verner; 7 bgs beans, 3 do dried apples, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 15 dos washboards, 6 do tubs, R Robison & co; 6 bbls beans, Shriver & Dilworth; 6 bgs buckwheat flour, Murtland & Connor; 36 bdls paper, J M Perkins; 9 cks rivets, 2 bdls wire, S Townsend & co; 4 bales twine, H Gerwig & co, 11 bbls rye flour, Knapp & Rudd; 29 dos buckets, 4 do tubs, 2 do keelers, 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Lang; 5 dos tubs, M Hazleton; 1 bbl butter, 2 sks beans, Graham & Thomas; 19 sks rags, Chadwick & co; 22 bbls apples, Gulp & Shepard; 2 carboys, B A Fahnestock & co; 41 tons pig iron, John Moorehead; 22 kegs, John Gangwich; 6 bales corn husks, Wm Noble & co; 2 empty bbls, W Mackeown; 1 bx sundries, C G Hussey & co; 15 bdls scraps, J S Ordway; 2 cars sleeping cars, W A Brown; 100 bbls flour, Jones & Lauth.

P & C R R.—14 bdls paper, W S Haven; 35 sks rags, Chadwick & son; 277 sks shorts, 858 sks corn, 200 sks flour, A Taylor; 58 bdls paper, Hanna & co; 17 sks dry a pples, 1 do feathers, 3 bxs butter, A Delzell & co; 2 bx butter, Edgerton & Stewart; 3 kgs lard, J Plummer; 23 bbls flour, 18 bgs meal, 20 sks flour, Jas A Fetzer; 4 cars iron ore, Loyd & Black; 5 bls shafts, McWhinney, Hare & co; 150 bbls apples, T W Hather; 300 bush potatoes, J A Baird; 14 bbls apples, T Burchfield; 240 bgs ship stuff, Simpson & Nelson; 8 wooden patterns, Shoenberger & co; 270 galls stoneware, McKenzie & Jackson.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with less than ten feet in the channel by the pier mark last evening. The weather was considerably cooler, and the indications last evening were favorable for more ice. The Key West No. 2 came in from Cincinnati with an excellent freight [illegible]. [illegible] the first arrival from below for some time [illegible]. Linden is announced to leave for Louisville [illegible] and the St. Louis Cass, [illegible] for the same port.

Telegraphic Markets.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—Flour very dull; sales small; [illegible] fine $4 50, extra $4 75@85 and fancy $5 60@85—the latter for Fagan's Epicurean. Wheat dull and declined to 98c for red and $1 08 for white. Corn firm at 35c for ear [illegible] has declined to 30@28 in bulk; 500 bus shelled, [illegible] sold at 27. Oats scarce and firm at 29. Rye and Barley are unchanged. Whisky dull at 14. Hogs in large supply and 10@15c lower, closing heavy at $6 10@6 35; the [illegible] extreme rate for extra large. Mess Pork in good demand at $16@16 25, with sales of 1000 bbls, chiefly to fill orders from the South. Lard dull at 9¼c. Groceries unchanged and in moderate demand at full prices. Money matters unchanged. Exchange on New York ¼ premium.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—Cotton has advanced; sales 40,000 bales to-day. Flour has advanced 10c; sales of 12,000 bbls at $5 25@5 35 for State, $5 75@5 90 for Ohio and $6 25@6 90 for Southern. Wheat; sales of 63,000 bush at an advance of 1@2c; red $1 35@1 38, white $1 40@1 55, Southern $1 42½, Milwaukee club $1 30, and Chicago spring $1 20@1 25—Pork firm at $17 for mess and $13@13 12½ for prime. Lard firm at 10¼@10¾c. Whisky is dull at 19¼@20c. Stocks closed buoyant.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—Flour steady; sales at $5½@5⅝ for superfine, $5 75@6 25 for extra family and fancy, and $6 50@7 for fancy. Wheat in fair request; sales 3000 bus. red at $1 30@1 32, and white at $1 40@1 50. Coffee is ¼c higher; sales 2000 bags Rio at 11¼@12¾, and 1800 Laguayra at 13½@14. Whisky has advanced ½c, now at 19½@19¾c.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—Flour dull at $5 50. Wheat steady at $1 20@1 38 for red, and $1 45@1 60 for white. Corn dull; old white 68. Provisions firm; mess pork $17 25. Coffee active at 12@13. Whisky firm at 19.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.—THE HIGH AND MERITED CELEBRITY which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of ostentatious puffing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Piles, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, obstinate Head Aches, and all General Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient. Dr. MOFFATT'S PHOENIX BITTERS will be found equally efficacious in all cases of Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Head Ache, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, and every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFATT, 335 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally throughout the country.

JOSEPH ADAMS, DENTIST, No. 97 Wylie Street, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russell Errett.

A FULL STOCK of Rag and Straw WRAPPING PAPER, Also, HARDWARE PAPER, in store and for sale by CHADWICK & SON, No. 141 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

SUITING THE TIMES—WALL PAPERS and BORDERS will be sold at reduced prices. W. P. MARSHALL.

CIDER—5 bbls. [illegible] for sale by [illegible]

PARLOR [illegible]