Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	26
12 " M.	00	28
6 " P. M.		29
Barometer		29 2 10

THE NEWS.—In all our experience in newspaperdom, we have never seen such an intense public craving for news. While each mail brings us items of great present and prospective moment, and while the telegraph is hourly flashing us the occurring events of other States, and other lands, still our people exclaim "What's the news?" "Anything later?" Telegraph offices, generally, are dead and dumb, at least to outsiders; but in these times even "stocks and stones" have ears, and rumor catches up some vague whisper by telegraph, clothes them in the gorgeous imagery of fancy, and scatters them broadcast through the streets, to be confirmed or disproved by the next issue of the newspaper, as the case may be.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges McClure, Parke and Adams.

FRIDAY, Jan. 11, 1861.

George Maks, indicted for adultery with the wife of George Linhart, the prosecutor, was put on trial. The parties are Germans, and it is alleged that the defendant, while accompanying the family of the prosecutor to this city, became criminally intimate with the latter's wife; that this was continued for some time in the Third Ward, Allegheny city, till November last, when the prosecutor's wife left her husband and is now living publicly with her paramour in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny. Verdict guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Martin; surety of the peace, on oath of Lewis Marons. The prosecutor was afraid of injury being done to his property, defendant having nearly set fire to his own house, (which adjoins prosecutor's,) through carelessness, on one occasion: Prosecutor ordered to pay costs.

Com. vs. Margaret Linhart; indicted for adultery with George Maks, on oath of Elizabeth Maks. This is the other phase of the case previously mentioned. Verdict guilty, and recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Too case of Warner Powell, indicted for larceny, in which the jury disagreed, was postponed till next term.

Com. vs. Wm. Pulham, (colored,) indicted for passing counterfeit money, on oath of Patrick Clark. Delandant is charged with passing spurious notes on the Bank of North America. On trial. Verdict guilty. New trial moved.

The same defendant and Addson B Craig were tried jointly on another indictment, for a similar offence, on oath of Mrs Lucinda Hutchison, grocery keeper, Seventh street. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of attempting to pass counterfeit money as to Craig and not guilty as Pulham.

James Connor plead guilty to an indictment for assault and battery on his wife. Sentence deferred.

Lewis Fremand was placed on trial for passing counterfeit money on Gotlieb Fass. The jury could not agree and were discharged.

District Court.

Friday, Jan. 11.—In the case of John Walter vs. Joseph Walker—action to recover upon a bond—the jury found for the defendant.

M. Hartshorn vs. Perry Martin, Administrator of Atkinson Martin, deceased. Action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff, $187 66.

Samuel Musser vs. George Dreher. *Sci. fa.* to revive judgment. Verdict for plaintiff, $1,231 16.

SALE OF GAS STOCK—*Going it Blind*—We have heard that the Marshal of the Western District really intends to offer, at public sale, a portion of the stock which the city of Pittsburgh for merly owned in our City Gas Company. This stock, we all know, was long since sold, and the city now owns no stock, whatever, in that Company.

If railroad bond holders can find nothing more available than the city's interest in gas stock to seize upon, it argues very unfavorably, indeed, for their future prospects.

The city was largely indebted to the Gas Co, and by full and ample authority, granted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth, disposed of all her interests in the stock of the said Company, and in doing so, Councils no doubt acted for the very best interests of the city. We think our readers will not be amongst the "bidders." Few there are, we judge, who are likely to wish to purchase trouble, or expend money in searching for "a needle in a hay stack," especially when they know it is not there.

Bishop Dominic and the Catholic Fairs. The new Bishop of Pittsburgh, it would seem, does not sanction the manner in which the late Catholic fair has been held in this city, and he has promptly announced his determination to correct the abuses which have lately crept into the management of these festivals, and largely detracted from their usefulness. The following is the official order of the Bishop, as issued by the Secretary, James Keogh:

"The Right Rev. Bishop has learned with regret that the amount realized by the late Fair for the Orphans fells far below the amounts of previous years. Believing that this result is in a great measure attributable to the fact that of late Fairs have been held for other than charitable purposes, thus diminishing the patronage formerly accorded to the Orphans' Fair, he hereby prohibits the holding of any Catholic Fair in Pittsburgh, for any other object than the support of the Orphan Asylum."

MEETING OF THE BAR.—A meeting of the Bar will be held to-day, at noon, in the Supreme Court Room, for the purpose of considering the propriety of adopting some plan whereby the business in the civil courts can be transacted with more facility. The call is signed by a number of leading attorneys, and the meeting will doubtless be well attended. The Judges of the District Court seem to have their hands full all the time, and yet the number of causes awaiting trial is very large. We are not advised as to the remedy which is to be sought cured by the members of the Bar—whether they will recommend an additional judge for the District Court, or point out some other method by which their end can be gained. We shall endeavor, however, to lay the result of the meeting before our readers.

GRAND MOVING PANORAMA OF KANSAS, &c.—This splendid exhibition at Masonic Hall, is really worth a visit. This (Saturday) evening, will be the last chance our citizens will have of seeing that famous Territory. The proprietors have brought Kansas to our very doors, and for the small sum of twenty-five cents can be seen. The scenes exhibited are drawn from nature and strictly true, and deserve patronage, more especially as the family of one of the proprietors is now among the destitute in Kansas and depends upon the success of the enterprise for their support, during the winter. We hope our citizens will turn out and fill the hall to-night. Remember this is the last night. At 2 o'clock for families and school children.

The following is an approximate statement of the earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, for the month of Dec., 1860, compared with the same period of last year, viz:

	1860.	1859.		
From Freight	$112,015 46	$103,386 50	$ 8,629 16	inc.
" Passengers	43,177 22	37,073 90	6,101 32	inc.
" Express	2,600 00	2,775 00	175 00	dec.
" Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00		
" Rent of road	1,925 84	5,500 00	1,583 84	inc.
" Miscellaneous	3,176 41	2,588 61	587 80	inc.
Total	$170,577 43	$159,947 90	$ 10,929 53	inc.
Earnings from Jan 1 to Dec 31, '60	$2,353,093 22	1,965,957 60	$389,106 42	inc.

FOUND DEAD IN A SHANTY.—An old man, named John Lane, a bachelor, who lived alone in a shanty, in Piney township, Clarion county, was found dead on Sunday, the 30th ult. No smoke having been seen passing from the chimney, suspicion was aroused, and after several attempts the door was forced open, and the dead body of Lane was found upon the bed. About $570 in gold was found upon his person. The body was interred in the Catholic burying ground in Clarion. His money is now in the hands of an attorney, for the benefit of his mother, who is in Ireland.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Three horses belonging to Robert Patterson, farmer, residing near Monroeville, Penn township, were seriously maimed a few nights since by some malicious wretch. One of the horses was cut about the mouth, the evident intention being to take off the tongue. The other two were injured in such a manner that it is thought they will die. After stealing a lot of chickens the scoundrel left the premises. Lawrence Mines, a disreputable coal digger, has been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty party, and is now in jail awaiting his trial.

INTERESTING TO DRUNKARDS.—Dr. Beck, of Dantzig, has been making a curious discovery. He has found the antidote, or rather the counter poison for alcohol. It is a mineral paste, which he encloses, within an olive, and which, once absorbed, destroys not only the effects, but the consequences of drunkenness. A number of experiments have been made with very remarkable success. It would be well for the world if some drunkards took the poison before they touched the liquor.

THE CLEVELAND ROAD AND THE COAL TRADE.—Messrs. Simpson & Co., contractors, are building a short piece of railroad from Manchester to the Ohio river, for the purpose of facilitating the shipment of coal on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. The coal will be taken to the switch in flats, there transferred to the cars and transported to several inland towns, in which quite a demand for our great staple has sprung up.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Samuel Ream, an employee of the Cambria Iron Company, met with a sad accident on Friday last. Furnace No. 1, where he was at work, exploded, and so badly injured his eyes that the sight of one of them is entirely gone, and the other injured to such an extent that it is feared the sight of it also will become seriously impaired.

THE ALLEGHENY SCHOOL TAX.—The collectors seem to be remiss in gathering the school tax in Allegheny, and most of the School Boards are in need of funds. Some of the directors are discussing the propriety of appointing a Receiver for this tax, and allowing a liberal per centage for prompt payment. The may have the effect of waking up the collectors.

MASS CONVENTION OF WORKMEN.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

The workingmen of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity assembled on Friday evening at City Hall, for the purpose of testifying their fidelity to the Federal Union, and expressing their sentiments upon the questions which now agitate the country. The hall was densely crowded at an early hour, and the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President, Henry McCurry. Vice Presidents, John B. Madden, Guyan M. Irwin, John Jordan, Alexander Thoburn, Jacob Lauer, Nathaniel M'Ainley, John Fitzsimmons, Walker F. Hunter, Joseph Yates, John A. Scott, Samuel Church, Philip Audre, F. J Wardick, George Smith, Patrick Daly, Samuel Fox, John Davis, Thomas Fawcett, John McConnell, John Crider, James Thompson, Jamef Davis, William Montgomery, Byron Beldine, Alexander M'Gilvery, R. M. Jenkinson, Jacob Freisel, William Murray, William Stockwell, John M'Graw, Joseph Feltwell, John Gripp, J. H. Bolton.

Secretaries, George F. Larimer, S. K. Banker and William Bradley.

The Chairman, it may be proper to remark, is President of the Trades' Assembly of Pittsburgh, and the several departments of domestic industry were fully represented in the list of Vice Presidents.

The presiding officer made a vigorous and patriotic speech, in which he took occasion to intimate that political tricksters and demagogues would find no favor from the working men there assembled. They came together to do their own speaking and frame their own resolutions, and any effort on the part of politicians to interfere with them would meet with a signal defeat. The Speaker was loudly applauded, and took his seat by remarking that others more able than himself would address them.

W. W. Alexander, of Allegheny, moved the appointment of a Committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The motion was adopted, and the Chair announced the following gentlemen as said Committee: Wm. H. Moody, W. C. Bradley, Edward Armstrong, Wm. Hadfield, and Fred. Mulholland.

The Committee were absent retiring, when John M Irwin, Esq., asked leave to submit a series of resolutions, for the consideration of the Committee.

Considerable sensation was created by this request, several gentlemen objecting, and others calling for the reading of the resolutions. They were not read, but handed over to the Committee for their consideration.

The Chairman then introduced W. W. Alexander, who delivered a speech of considerable length and ability, which elicited loud plaudits from the audience.

When Mr. Alexander had concluded his speech, three deafening cheers were given in honor of Mr Anderson, and when the band struck up that soul stirring air "Hail! Columbia," the assembled masses gave vent to their enthusiasm in the wildest shouts and cheers.

Mr. Moody, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, was then introduced to the audience, and after a few preliminary remarks submitted the following report:

WHEREAS, We, the Workingmen of Pittsburgh, Allegheny city and vicinity, living under the influence and surrounded and supported by the spirit of our free institutions, have witnessed with indignation and sorrow the efforts and attitude now being employed to dissolve the Federal Union; and—

Whereas, We have been taught by our fathers, and firmly believe that the Union of the States is the main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, that it is the source of our tranquility at home, our peace abroad, our safety and our prosperity; and—

Whereas, We already experience, as a consequence of the fear of dissolution, all the inconveniences and suffering inseparable from pecuniary embarrassments, business confusion, disordered finance and ruined credit; and—

Whereas, We believe that the united voice of the billing masses—loyal men and of the masses—in favor of the Union—according with one accord for the Union and with a united vote that shall send vertible outcasts, will alight in the retreats from their promised prey, and restore the olden order, harmony, and tranquility; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we Washington, Jefferson, Adams and Franklin, and those other immortal patriots, in the times that tried men's souls, freely pledged their lives, fortunes and sacred honors to build up this nation and to transmit, we, their descendants, at this hour, and before God and the whole country, renew that pledge, and swear to assure our fellow-workingmen of all sections to maintain unimpaired this Union of the States, and transmit it as a priceless legacy to our children and our children's children.

Resolved, That we emphatically endorse the expressed opinion of our Louisville, Nashville and Wheeling brethren, that in the election of Abraham Lincoln, or of any man to be President of the United States, under the forms prescribed by the Constitution and the laws, we do not recognize any just cause, nor admit as reasonable any pretext or the abandonment of this mighty fabric of government, reared on the hope and cemented with the blood of the sires of the Revolution.

Resolved, That the free institutions under which we live will preserve, exist and extend them; that we can discharge the responsible duties with which they impose in a quiet and patriotic spirit, solemnly keeping plighted faith and sacredly maintaining the Constitution and the Laws.

Resolved, That we adopt the Louisville Convention did, the fierce party spirit which has distracted the public councils and refuelled the passions of Northern and Southern Democrats, in a manner which has alienated and embittered the animosity of one section against the other, and lamented treason in the Federal Capital.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Senators and Representatives of Pennsylvania at Washington, a generous and fraternal course, and an acceptance of any honorable and a usually satisfactory adjustment of the remaining point of difference, that they do so in the greater fear of their utmost rights under the Constitution, so that but before many hours have come for complaint; and then, if they are still hardly treated by peaceful secession and civil war, let the blame rest on authorities assert the majesty of this government and *King Christian*—and the honest, Union loving masses will appump up deed.

Resolved, That the state founders of this government make no provisions for the dissolution, and, prevention, therefore, is treason—a serpent cradled by Jackson in its infancy—treason and which should, now that it has raised its spotted head again, be as remorselessly flattened by the present Executive of the nation.

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of the President to take the most prompt and energetic measures to suppress treason and rebellion wherever they may be found, to the end that the Union and the Constitution which are its sacred trust, may suffer no detriment.

Resolved, That the Workingmen of Allegheny county, when the hour shall come, will be found with their arms on, fighting for the Constitution and the laws, without distinction of party.

Resolved, That although South Carolina, in the hour of her pellic agony, and led on by wicked, deluded and pusillanimous men, has rebelled against the remaining sister cities and seceded by ordinance from the Union, we still regard the Palmetto State as one of the glorious thirty three, whose star is only obscured for a little, and with such loyal men and patriotism will shine in the constellation with all its original lustre.

Resolved, That we have reason for saying that there exists in the bosom of South Carolina, among intelligent workingmen, a warm Union feeling, which only wants opportunity and protection to display its depth and influence by sweeping forever from public station the base betrayers of Carolina's confidence and interest.

Resolved, That we believe the present deplorable condition of the country is mainly attributable to that class of all Republics, the lust of power; that no single party can be charged with it, but that the leaders of all sides, lusting after place and power, are responsible and it is their bounden duty, to which the people will hold them to a strict account, to settle immediately and peaceably the sectional differences which they have provoked and cultivated.

Resolved, That we, the Workingmen of Allegheny county, in mass convention assembled, have discarded all party ties and partisan feelings, and met here as one man, in one zone, to show that we stand in one mind, one spirit, one action, in support of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws, and for the continuance of traitors.

Resolved, That it is fitting, in view of many wicked representations to the contrary, and speaking as we do from the great stronghold of the Republican party, we should assure our fellow citizens of the South that we regard them no hatred, malice or uncharitableness; that the differences between us are purely those arising from dissimilar interests and civilizations, and are not of such a character as to compel or in sooth say that washould dissolve the bonds of a Union under which such late nation has grown to be the pride and wonder of the world.

Resolved, That we recommend to our fellow workmen everywhere throughout the land, to organize themselves into Trades Unions, not with the hopelessness of forming a great political party—which would be open to the same temptations and would fall into the same errors as other parties—but to inculcate, along with right ideas of the dignity of labor and the necessity of an adequate remuneration for it, a faithful, immovable attachment to the Federal Union; so that in an emergency the Trades Unions of the country, as they do now, may stand united and irresistible in defence of the wonderful structure bequeathed to us by the patriots of the Revolution.

Resolved, That we emphatically endorse the action of the Workingmen of Louisville, Nashville, Wheeling, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Cleveland, and earnestly recommend our brethren everywhere to follow their bright example.

Resolved, That as a local matter, we will report no man for office who has striven to alienate the people of one portion of our common country from the other, or who is known to think lightly of the Federal Union.

Resolved, That the plan of a National Workingmen's Convention, in the ordeal through which the nation is now passing, is a good one, viewed both with regard to its present and prospective benefits, and we hold ourselves in readiness to elect delegates to the Convention to assemble in Philadelphia on the 22d of February next.

On motion of W. W. Alexander, the resolutions were adopted as read, with but a few dissenting voices.

John M. Irwin endeavored to get the attention of the Chair, but was cried down, it being alleged that he was seeking an endorsement of the Crittenden resolutions, or plan of compromise. Be that as it may, Mr. Irwin was not allowed a hearing.

Sam'l Cameron not attempted to catch the attention of the Chair, but "Mr. President" was all that he was permitted to utter. Nobody had the least idea of what he was going to say, and his protestations that he was a working man went for nothing.

It being evident that there was trouble brewing, a motion to adjourn was pressed and carried.

Three cheers were given for the "Union," the "National Flag," "Major Anderson," "Governor Hicks, of Maryland," and others who have distinguished themselves in the present political crisis. A proposition to extend three cheers to President Buchanan met with but a faint response, which contained more groans and hisses than shouts of applause.

The meeting wound up with the inspiriting "Yankee Doodle," well performed by an excellent brass band, but almost drowned in the shouts which burst forth as soon as the first strain fell upon the ears of the multitude.

There must have been at least three thousand persons in and about the hall, a very large number of whom came over from Birmingham, headed by a brass band.

The stage was tastefully decorated with flags and banners, and appropriate mottoes were posted on the walls, expressive of the fealty of the working men to the Constitution and the Union.

BREAK DOWN AND RUNAWAY.—Yesterday afternoon, as Mr. James Floyd, livery stable proprietor, Allegheny, was descending Troy Hill, in a buggy, in company with a friend, an axle broke and both of the men were thrown out. The horse was very spirited, and dashed off at a rapid rate, taking the shafts along. It ran down Ohio street, from the upper end of the city to the stable, near the penitentiary, where it was secured, not much the worse. Mr. Floyd and his companion escaped unhurt, but two or three men were somewhat injured on Ohio street, being unable to get out of the way of the animal.

PROF. HAMBUIER.—An afternoon performance will be given to-day, at Concert Hall, to which adults will be admitted for 15 cents, and children only 10 cents. Another exhibition will be given in the evening. Turn out and see the "Royal Wizard."

PASSED THROUGH.—The troops ordered by Gen. Scott from Fort Leavenworth to the east, passed through the city yesterday afternoon. They occupied a special train from Chicago, consisting of twenty-two cars, and passed on eastwardly without a moment's delay.

ARM BROKEN.—A young man named Sample, employed as janitor at College Hall, slipped on the ice yesterday afternoon, on Fifth street, and fractured an arm.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and the Tonnage Tax.

In the Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, Chief Justice Lowrie has delivered an opinion in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, defendant in error. The opinion involves questions of practice, as well as the delay of the Railroad Company in having the tonnage tax question settled at Washington. The Court says:

"These two cases belong in the Middle District, and at the request of the parties we hear them here. They are writs of error to the executions, issued in two cases in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, which had already been before us, which we had decided while sitting at Harrisburg, by affirming the judgment.

"The plaintiff's motion is to stay the executions on the ground that writs of error had been issued to remove the causes to the Supreme Court of the United States for the review of our judgments. The defendant's motion is to quash our writs of error as the executions on the ground that their purpose is to procure a stay of execution, though the writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States were not issued in time to secure this purpose.

"In fact, the writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States are writs of error to the executors, and the motion to quash our writs, each and all raise but one question for our consideration: Is the company entitled to a stay of execution pending the writs of error in the Supreme Court of the United States? Answering this question according to the strict law, under the acts of Congress, we think not, because these writs were not delivered in time.

"If we misunderstood the practice of that Court in this, we doubt not an application to them will secure a correction of our mistake, by the order of a *Superseder*, which will be cheerfully obeyed if granted.

"If the plaintiffs in error had legred that they might suffer from the well known practice of the Court, of entering judgments in reversed cases at our next place of sitting, we should have taken care to prevent this, had we been requested. If they have actually suffered by it, they ought to have shown it to us in some way. We cannot presume that they did not, now the public acts of the Court, done in due course of law, in these cases.

"If the plaintiffs in error ask equity, they ought to do equity. It is admitted that less than half of the claims is effected by the question that is to be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States. Then they ought to have paid that which is no longer disputable, before they took their writs of error. It is urged, moreover, that if the judgments be now collected by executors, the company will have no remedy to recover the amount back from the State on a reversal of the judgments. But, on the other hand, it is said that they are indebted to the State several hundred thousand dollars for taxes besides these judgments, and exclusive of all that they are now disputing on constitutional grounds. We ought to be informed of the relations of the parties in the matter, that we may see if the Company has any claim to equitable indulgence. They ought to show that they have been doing equity by paying their ordinary taxes, before asking any equitable indulgence in behalf of the disputed part. Besides, we cannot presume that the State will refuse to refund, if it shall be decided that any part is wrongfully exacted. We do not find anything to support these writs or to authorize a stay of execution in aid by the Common Pleas Writs of error quashed."

New way of Raising the Wind—A Young Forger Arrested.

For some time past, a lad named William Morrell, aged about nineteen years, and son of a very respectable citizen, has been practicing upon the gullibility of numerous parties, by writing notes with forged signatures, requesting the loan of small sums of money, and frequently succeeding in swindling those to whom the note was addressed. He was arrested yesterday morn ng, by officer A. J. Moon, at the Miner's Home, Grant street, and lodged in jail. An information for forgery has been made against him by Sir Young, proprietor of the Commercial Saloon, Fifth street, based upon the following notes:

"PHELIX, Please send me down $2 00 until morning, and I will hong it up to you. Please send me the above amount and oblige. Yours, &c.,

E. YOUNG."

This note was handed to Felix Laverty, of Smithfield street, several days ago, by a small boy who had received it from Morrell. Mr. Laverty knew that Mr. Young would not make such a request, and declined to give the boy the money.

"Mr. Young—I wish you would please loan me the gift. Five cent worth of gingerbread to go home, and I will send one of my brothers down with it. I did not bring enough change with me. Please loan me the above sum and oblige yours,

MAY EMMA BONNET.

formerly Miss Emma Morrell."

Soon after getting the money on the above note, Mrs. Young received the following:

"Mrs. Young—Please loan me one dollar more and oblige me. I am sorry to bother you for money, but I will send it down to night sure.

Yours, MRS. EMMA BONNET."

A great many persons had been victimized in this way, both in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the police of both cities have been on the search of young Morrell for some time past. The charge is a serious one, and will come up for trial at the present term of Court.

Organizations of Allegheny Councils

The new Councils of Allegheny met yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, in joint session, for the purpose of receiving the returns of the late election for Mayor and Directors of the Poor.

On motion of James Marshall, John Wright was called to the chair, and Mr. Lockhart was chosen Secretary.

The report of the Return Judges was then read and approved, being substantially the same as already published.

The new members of Councils, together with Messrs. Sloss and Haug, Directors, and Mr. Drum, Mayor, were then formally sworn by Alderman Miller.

Mr. Drum made a brief speech after his inauguration, in which he expressed his determination to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially.

The joint session then adjourned, and the two branches repaired to their separate chambers.

In Select Council, James Marshall, Esq., was re-elected Chairman by acclamation, and on taking the Chair made a neat speech, interspersed with characteristic pith and humor.

David Macfarren was unanimously continued as Clk, and A. Hunsinbugh was elected Messenger.

The Select Council then adjourned to met on Tuesday next, to elect City officers for the ensuing Year.

In Common Council, Mr A. D Smith was elected Chairman, and M. McGonnigle Clerk, by acclamation.

Advice concurring with Select Council, in the motion to meet in Joint Session on Tuesday next, Councils adjourned.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Manual of Instruction for Volunteers and Militia of the United States. By Major William Gilham, late U. S. Army; Instructor of Tactics, and Commandant of Cadets, Virginia Military Institute. 1 vol Demi 8 vo, nearly 700 pages, and upwards of 200 illustrations—Price $2 50. Philadelphia: Charles Desir r, 1209 Chestnut street."

Here is a work, most highly commended, just come to hand. The subjects it treats of are, military terms; army organization—infantry, cavalry and artillery; arms and ammunition; infantry tactics; target practice; cavalry tactics; artillery tactics; forms of parades, reviews, &c., &c; internal organization of companies, duties of captains, &c; duties in camp and garrison; camps and marches; duties of the staff departments, with forms, &c.; courts martial, with forms, &c; music articles of war, &c; &c. In fact the work is a complete *manual*, a full and satisfactory treatise in the form of a *hand book*, on all these subjects.

Gen. W. H. Richardson, Adj. General of Virginia, in his report to the Governor, thus recommends the book, and we know not that we need add a word, after making this quotation:

"Major Gilham is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, has served in the Army, and is well known as one of the most accomplished tacticians of the United States. I have carefully examined his Manual for Volunteers and Militia, and report that so far as my judgment is reliable, it is the best work now known to me, or that I ever saw."

OFFICES AND ROOMS TO LET.—Offices on the second floor of Lyon's new building, 71 and 73 Fifth street, next the Post office (the best location in the city) to let, also two large rooms on the third floor and two large rooms on the fourth floor all well ligeted, and heated by steam. Apply to Hunt & Miner.

MOVEMENTS OF BISHOP O'CONNOR.—Letters have been received from the Right Rev. Bishop O'Connor announcing that he was on the eve of his departure from Paris for Germany, where he was to enter the Novitiate of the Society of Jesus.

APPOINTED.—We understand that Mayor Drum, of Allegheny, has appointed officer Samuel Long as High Constable for the ensuing year. We can bear testimony to the fitness of this appointment, as Mr. Long is a good officer and a worthy citizen.

SLEIGHING.—Enough snow has fallen during the past twenty-four hours to make excellent sleighing, and last night the streets were enlivened by the "tintinnabulation of the bells."

DISCHARGED.—John Roan, charged with the larceny of a watch from Joseph George has been discharged.

"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. BARLS, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 130 Smithfield St.

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

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

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHLOEGERER, Jr., the Restaurant, corner Fifth and Ross sts.

THE WORK

FOR THE TIMES!

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And in fact every man of taste, position or influence should have it.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE REVIEW will be strictly neutral in its character, and will endeavor, in all emergencies, to suggest a line of policy, that consistently with right and justice, may tend to allay all party or sectional feeling, and reconcile by each other the hostile elements that now exist in the future against the public peace.

N. B. The first number of the AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE REVIEW will be issued on the 1st of February, 1861.

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N. B. Letters containing subscription and all other communications, should be addressed to the *American Conservative Review*, New York.

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A $500 Piano for $350.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE SUBSCRIBER has had left with him for sale, by a family about to leave the city, one of

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This Piano has been IN USE BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR, and has had the best possible care taken of it. It is in perfect order, both in mechanism and furniture—in fact, is as GOOD AS NEW. As it must be disposed of at once, it is offered at the GREAT REDUCTION OF $150 FROM FIRST COST.

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SEEDS—16 bbls. Flax Seed; 3 bbls Timothy Seed—for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, ja8 No. 6 Sixth st.

PARLOR PAPERS, in gold, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 67 Wood st. ja7

OATS—24 bags prime Oats, rec'd for sale by R. DALZELL & CO. ja8

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

SENATE.—Mr. Bigler presented memorials from the citizens of Lancaster County, asking for the restoration of peace and the preservation of the Union and favoring the propositions of the Senator from Kentucky, also the memorials of a similar import from Philadelphia.

Mr. Cameron, of Pa., presented eight memorials from citizens of Pennsylvania favorable to the Crittenden resolutions.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill inquiring into the expenses of military establishments and forts.

A debate sprung up on the order of business.

Mr. Bigler called for the yeas and nays on taking up the Crittenden resolutions, and the vote resulted in yeas 16, nays 21.

The total cotoage of the San Francisco branch mint during the past year is $1,178,000 of which about $300,000 was silver. The deposits of Washington silver are $150,000 in 1859.

The legislature of California meet on the first Monday of December, when the effort to elect a successor to Senator Gwin promises to be a prolonged struggle on account of the great number of candidates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The National Volunteers had a meeting to-night. Several hundred persons were present for the purpose of perfecting and extending their military organizations. One of the resolutions adopted read as follows:

Resolved, That we will act in the event of the withdrawal of Maryland and Virginia from the Union, in such a manner as shall best secure ourselves and these States from the evils of foreign and hostile governments within or near their borders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The case of Kentucky against the Governor of Ohio. Who refused to issue a warrant for the arrest of Sago, charged with having enticed a slave from Kentucky into Ohio, but the Attorney General of Ohio having forwarded a affidavit that professional engagement prevented his attendance, the case was postponed till the 8th of Febuary. Kentucky was ready by counsel.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 11.—Gen. Dix, of New York, has been, as stated yesterday, tendered the position of Secretary of War, but proferring that of the Treasury.

The President to-day sent his nomination to the Senate for this office, Mr. Thomas having resigned. The rule requiring a reference of nominations to the appropriate committees is always courteously suspended when the nominee is an ex-Senator or is General Dix, on the ground that his character and qualifications are sufficiently known without a special investigation. The rule on this occasion was unanimously suspended and the appointment of General Dix immediately confirmed. The members now in the Cabinet are a unit on the present political questions, all those claiming the right of secession having retired. The Cabinet, as reconstructed, is as follows: Secretary of State, Mr. Black, of Pennsylvania; Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Dix, of New York; Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Toucey, of Connecticut; secretary of War, Mr. Holt, of Kentucky; Secretary of Interior, Mr. Holt, Postmaster General, Mr. Holt, of Kentucky; Attorney General, Mr. Staunton, of the District of Columbia.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 11—Mr. Bart, Commissioner from South Carolina, is speaking.

The Lone Star flag is present in the Hall.

The morning was occupied in the discussion of unimportant local measures.

There was a formal reception of the Commissioners from abroad.

Mr. Ghalson, Judge of the United States Court has resigned.

A resolution in recognition of South Carolina as a sovereign State was passed.

Post-masters, officers and agents are continued until otherwise ordered.

In the convention the ordinance of secession was signed at ten o'clock this morning.

It is probable there will be an adjournment of the Convention to Vicksburg on account of the Legislature wanting the capitol.

Butte speech was applauded.

All laws, regulations, and contracts of the United States relative to the mail service, are continued in full force.

The Governor has ordered the military to be in readiness at a moment's warning.

The churches are decorated with evergreens. The Lone Star is prominent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—The bullion in the Bank has decreased £532,000 during the week.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The gunboat Pelican and Warrior was successfully launched on the 29th.

The ship Livingston from Liverpool for Philadelphia, had put back.

FRANCE.—The Paris says that Piedmont is purchasing steamers in France to convert them into men-of-war transports.

A Berlin dispatch states that for some weeks past considerable purchases have been made in Eastern Prussia for the French and Piedmontese governments.

AUSTRIA.—Dispatches from European politicians express the opinion that Rechberg and Von Schelerne cannot, possibly, pull well together in diplomatic harness.

The journals generally condemn the circular of the Austrian Minister.

The members of the committee of commerce and public instruction, in the Vienna Cabinet, remain vacant.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—Constance and Romain Lohrer, who stabbed policeman Long and Helling, at a house of ill fame on Wednesday night, were arrested yesterday and taken to prison. Considerable excitement was manifested in regard to the affair, and an attempt was made to release the prisoners from jail by force. The attempt was prevented by the Guthrie Greys, who were ordered out to protect the jail. Ballam died yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—Forts Jackson and St. Philips, on the Mississippi; and Pike, at the entrance of Lake Pontchartrain, were seized by New Orleans troops. No resistance was offered.

The returns indicate that the secessionists have a majority in the Convention at Galveston. In this election on the 8th, the candidates favoring a Southern Confederacy obtained a majority.

The Indian depredations on the frontier of Texas continue.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—The real object of the appearance of the Federal troops at the sub-treasury office this morning is still a mystery. Several hundred of citizens surrounded the custom house all day, but more curiosity than excitement was manifested. Many rumors prevailed, but nothing of a reliable character can be stated. Everything is quiet at present.

WAVERLY, Mo., Jan. 11.—An ultra secession meeting was held here last night. Resolutions were passed denouncing the St. Louis Democrat and forbidding its circulation. Lincoln was burned inefficiently, amid the firing of cannon, torchlights, music, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11—By order of General Scott, a detachment of forty federal troops under Lieutenant Robinson, took possession of the sub treasury, custom house and post office building early this morning. Everything is quiet.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Speaker Littlejohn introduced a resolution in the House approving of President Buchanan's special message, and tendering to the United States government whatever aid, in men and money, that was required to enforce the laws.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—A resolution was introduced into the Legislature, to-day, tendering the entire means and forces of the State to aid the general government.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 11.—The river is rising slowly, with 7 feet in the canal.

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Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

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SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to Six pounds

POTASH!!

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And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS. THE HIGH AND ENVIED CELEBRITY which this popular 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 brought a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. MOFFATT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS will be found equally efficacious in all cases of Nervous