Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 88 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	INSIDE.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60°	34
12 " M.	60	34
6 " P. M.		35
Barometer		29 14-20

The Board of Trade and the Currency Question.

In Tuesday's *Gazette* we published the report of a committee of the Board of Trade, consisting of Messrs. Wm. McCreery, J. J. Gillespie, Robt. Orr, S. Harbaugh, and F. K. Brunot, appointed for the purpose of devising some means to obviate the loss and inconvenience resulting from depreciated currency. The report contains important suggestions, of a practical character, which are worthy the consideration of every business man. The recommendations of the committee are summed up in the following resolutions, which should have appeared with the report, but which failed to reach us in time:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in the Legislature are hereby requested to procure, if possible, the enactment of a law authorizing the Banks of the City of Pittsburgh to receive on deposit or in payment the issues of Banks of other States at such rates of discount as may meet the cost of returning the same to the place of issue for collection: *Provided*, That no Bank shall re-issue, pay out, sell, or make any other disposition of the notes so received except that of returning them to the place of issue.

2. That our Senators and Representatives in the Legislature be hereby requested to procure, if possible, the repeal of the law prohibiting the issue of "notes of a less denomination than five dollars" by the Banks of this Commonwealth.

3. That a committee be appointed by the President, to memorialize the Legislature on the subject of the resolutions, in behalf of the Board of Trade of the City of Pittsburgh, and that the President be instructed to transmit a copy of these resolutions and the accompanying report to the Board of Trade of the City of Pittsburgh, requesting their aid in effecting the proposed reforms.

4. That the Superintendent be hereby directed under the supervision of the President, to prepare two short provisions in favor of the proposed enactment, each of the embodying one of the 1st and 3d resolutions, and to have said petitions printed and distributed for signatures among the people.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges Mellon, Parke and Adams.

THE WILLIAMS FORGERY CASE CONTINUED.

Mr. Shannon, for the defense, and Mr. Collier, for the Commonwealth, made eloquent speeches to the jury, and after an able charge from Judge Mellon, they retired and returned in about half an hour with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded. A motion was made for a new trial and arrest of judgment.

Wm. Price was indicted for assault and battery on oath of Benjamin Chambers. The affair happened on the 6th of January, in Temperanceville, and grew out of some misunderstanding between them as fellow-laborers on the railroad. Verdict—not guilty, each party to pay half the costs.

Arson Case—Alexander McConnell, a young man about 21 years of age, was indicted and put on trial for attempting, on the night of the 16th of November last, to set fire to the machine shop of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company, situated at the Outer Depot, in the borough of Manchester. It appears that on the night in question, intimation having been given to Mr. Jacob Harvey, one of the Superintendents, that an attempt was to be made on that night to fire the shop, several of the employees, with policemen, were keeping a close watch in the buildings. About eight o'clock in the evening, a noise was heard at one of the outer doors, and soon after a light was struck with a match in one of the store rooms, and some straw in a glass box was ignited. The room was full of combustible materials. The foreman of the shop Mr. Collett, hearing some one in the room watched his opportunity and seized him, and after a severe struggle, in which he received a blow on the eye with something sharp, he threw his antagonist and secured him. When a light was produced, the person captured was found to be the defendant; who exclaimed that he was a ruined man, and had company had brought him to it. Matches were found half burned in the box after the flame was extinguished.

M'Connell was formerly employed by the company as a fireman on the locomotives, but left their employ for some cause, in the spring previous to the commission of the crime charged. He had access to all the buildings of the company previous to his discharge.

Wm. S. C. Ois, of Cleveland, J. H. Hampton, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and P. C. Shannon and J. C. Dickey, Esqrs., for the defense.

The defense offered no testimony, it being admitted by the prosecution that defendant's previous character was good. The evidence was clear for the prosecution. Mr. Shannon made a very touching appeal to the court, stating that the defendant admitted everything but the intention to fire the building—that he was the dupe of evil companions and intoxicating liquors, and that everything showed that there was no premeditated design to commit the offence. The case was submitted without argument on either side, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box.

District Court.

Thursday, Jan. 17.—The ejectment case of Woods vs. Hays, before Judge Hampton, went to the jury at one o'clock to-day, after a charge from the Court of over an hour. The jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

Before Judge Williams.—Emma C. Mehler and Augusta F. Mehler vs. Jacob Wise. This was an action of ejectment for thirty-three acres of land in East Deer township. The case was compromised by the defendant agreeing to pay $200 to the plaintiffs.

Gomer Davis vs. John McClusky and Junius Marks, Executors of Gen. William Marks, deceased. Action for work and labor done and materials furnished. The plaintiff seeks to recover $318, for the erection of a monument over the remains of General Marks, at Beaver, Pa. The Executors claim that the work was not done by plaintiff, and that he was not a party to the contract. On trial.

Sudden Death—Coroner's Inquest.

On Thursday afternoon, an old man named Philip Long, aged about seventy-six years, died suddenly in a wagon on Ohio street, opposite the tavern of G. Gerber, Allegheny. Coroner Bastwick was summoned to hold an inquest, when the following facts were elicited: The deceased was a native of France, and had been in this country about six years, residing most of the time with a nephew at Old Harmony, in Butler county. On the 10th inst. he came to the city for the purpose of spending a week at the house of Joseph Bush, residing on Capt. Cochran's farm, two miles below Allegheny, on the Beaver road. He was sick with consumption when he went to Bush's and gradually grew worse until it was feared that he might become bedfast there. At noon, on Thursday, Mr. Bush got his wagon ready for the purpose of bringing Long to town, and putting him into the hack for Harmony, that he might rejoin his friends there. The old man coughed a good deal on the way, and appeared very weak. When they reached Gerber's tavern, were they intended to stop the old creature had finished his journey, and he was carried into the tavern a corpse. The jury found that the deceased "came to his death from natural causes."

A Pennsylvanian Assassinated in Illinois.

On Saturday last, the Masonic Lodge in Washington, Pa., received a communication from the Lodge at Clinton, De Witt county, Illinois, conveying the following intelligence:

"Lewis Roberts, Esq., was assassinated in the official discharge of his duties as postmaster of this place. The remains will leave on the 14th, for Washington."

The editor of the Washington *Tribune* says that Mr. Roberts was well known in that place, having studied law with the late Hon. Isaac Lect, and afterward removed to Waynesburgh, Greene county, where he practiced for a number of years, and from which county he was sent to the Legislature two terms. He located at Clinton in 1857. He has a number of relatives residing in Washington county, and also in Greene. He was a gentleman highly esteemed by his acquaintances, and his untimely death will cause deep regret. The particulars of the affair are not given.

Burglary on Wylie Street.

On Wednesday night the millinery store of Mrs. Galbraith, corner of High and Wylie streets, was burglariously entered and robbed of a few articles of trifling value. An entrance was effected through the kitchen, and from thence the thief gained access to the store and dwelling. Nothing has been missed but two silk handkerchiefs and a silver pencil. Search was made for money, but the rascal was disappointed, as he only succeeded in getting about thirty-three cents which had been left in the till. Mrs. Galbraith was warned three weeks ago that an attempt would be made to rob her, and that a well known penitentiary bird had been seen about the corner, making a careful examination of the premises.

Condition of Major M'Elhenny.

Mr. M'Elhenny, ex-Commissioner, who has been confined to his room in the county jail for two weeks past, was rather worse yesterday. He is confined to his bed most of the time, and requires the constant attention of his wife, who has been with him for several days. He is very feeble, and it is only occasionally that he has strength enough to walk about the room. It is a matter of great regret to his family, and friends that he has not been in condition to remove to his home since his fine was paid, and it is now doubtful whether he will ever leave the prison alive.

HYMENEAL.—The matrimonial records exhibit many curious facts and incidents, among which we may note the following: On the 8th of January, Mr. John Hunter, of Armstrong county, was married to Miss Rebecca, youngest daughter of Mr. Jacob Alter, of Plum township, Allegheny county. There was nothing peculiar in the wedding itself, but it is remarkable that this is the *ninth* couple married in the latter family, by the officiating clergyman, Rev. S. M. McClung.

At St. Clairsville, Ohio, on the 24th of December last, a brother and sister of one family found life-mates in the persons of a brother and sister in another family—Mr. Charles Stillwell marrying Miss Martha Wright; and Mr. Peter Wright marrying Miss Ann Stillwell.

DIED OF ITS INJURIES.—The little daughter of John McHenry, of Rebecca street, Second ward, Allegheny, which was so badly burned on Monday last, by its clothes taking fire, died on Thursday afternoon, from the injuries which it sustained.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A few nights since an old man named Edward Nolan, residing at Enterprise, Crawford county, was decoyed from his home in the street of Meadville, and robbed of $12 in money. He like was at first disposed of, but he is now recovering.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

China and Japan: being a narrative of the cruise of the U. S. Saram Frigate Powhatan, in the years 1857, '58, '59 and '60. Including an account of the Japanese Embassy to the United States. Illustrated with Line Portraits of the Ambassadors and their Principal Officials. By Lieutenant James D. Johnston, U. S. N. &c, &c. Philadelphia: Charles Desilver. For sale by J. R. Weldin, Pittsburgh.

Lieut. Johnston has made an interesting record in this volume of his visit to China and Japan, and also of the late visit of the Japanese Embassadors to this country. In his preface, he says this is his first appearance as an author, and "craves the charitable forbearance of critics," promising that he will not again, &c., &c. But we beg to assure him, that though going on a "cruise" in the Pawhatan, even to China and Japan, might not of itself qualify every man to write a book, we should not be sorry to hear that he had forgotten to remember this rash promise, when his friends ask another book after his next "cruise."

Harper's New Monthly Magazine. February, 1861.—New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: Hunt & Miner.

Mr. Brown's "Peep at Washoe" is concluded in this number. So also is "To Red River and Beyond." Both abound, as did the previous parts, with graphic and spirited illustrations. The next paper, "More about Soldiers," is also profusely illustrated. But we cannot particularize all the attractions of Harper this month. Last, but not least, certainly, our eye falls upon the tempting new story of Mr. Thackery, "The Adventures of Philip," three chapters of which are given; they will no doubt make many a reader of Harper long for the March number long before the time.

MESSRS. HUNT & MINER have laid "The Knickerbocker" for February, and Godey's Lady's Book for the same month, on our Table. In the former, which is an established favorite, in fact an "institution" of Magazinedom in the whole country, without regard to sections, we have this month a varied array of good and pleasant things; we have verse that is more than mere verse, and prose that is not prosy. Knickerbocker is meant for both sexes, we believe; but here we have another of more exclusive choice. The Lady's Book, which we know is not for us, is yet, we know, quite a treasure to the fair ones whose special appreciation it seeks; and the number before us, with its illustrations and varied attractions, must be quite a charming one to lay on the work-table.

In the Wrong Bed—"Reedy" on a Spree.

Everybody knows "Reedy," the famous Diamond hostler, Allegheny. He can trim up a "hoss" about as nicely and quickly as any man living, and it is said that the imperial stables of France cannot produce his equal. He is a perfect Harey among the country horses having business at the Allegheny Market, and they all know him and like a pack of oats. Like many other great men, "Reedy" has a weakness for wine, or something of that kind commencing with a "w," and when he gets a few glasses inside his jacket he gets the idea into his head that he owns the town and can do as he pleases. On Wednesday night he spent his money free—and he got on a spree—strange sights for till sun. Starting full "w." he strayed away off to West street, in the Third Ward, and dropped in at the house of one Mrs. Hannah, an acquaintance. Here he met an old lady named Phoebe Loper, who was attending Mrs. Hannah in her illness, and who had a snug bed prepared for herself on the floor. "Reedy" got very sleepy, and despite the remonstrances of mother Loper, he popped into her bed! Then there was trouble in the house, you may be sure "Reedy" lay in the arms of Morpheus, while one of the women folks sped to the Mayor's office, and returning with an officer had him legged off to the Tombs, where he finished his nap. This morning he was brought before his honor, Mayor Drum, and after a hearing was adjudged to pay a fine of three dollars and costs. Poor "Reedy" was a little short, but a friend "antied up" for him, and he left the office muttering direful threats against mother Loper and her whole establishment.

Mr. George Vandenhoff on the Union.

Mr. Vandenhoff is quite a favorite in Pittsburgh, if crowded audiences are a fair test. We therefore have pleasure in presenting to his friends here the following patriotic lines, being part of a poem which he read in Buffalo a few evenings ago, and which was most enthusiastically received:

Think you the Union, long the Nation's pride,
Can, like a worm-eat log be fain to crack—
The world's great wonder of a peoples power
Broke, like the frozen lake in an hour?
No, no! Twas built with toil and blood to last
Despite the tempest, spite the wintry blast;
Firm in the people's heart 'tis rooted deep,
Their hope, affections, dearest memories keep
Perpetual vigil on its cherished form,
To shield it from the whirlwind and the storm
Dark clouds may gather, thunders roar it roll,
And lightnings shake the earth from pole to pole,
Still shall her flag stream proudly to the sky,
Still shall its opening folds the storm defy,
Still shall it shine a beacon light clear,
Current unchanged, new love a single star:
Or, if one wilfully mutiny and mar,
Well mourn it like the fallen star of day,
Yet keep our course united, sovereign as I,
Firm in the people's trust, the people's self!

Fatal Accident.

A young man named Miller Smith, employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was instantly killed on Thursday by being run over by the train on which he was employed. It appears that he must have fallen off the train unobserved, as he was not missed until the train had passed East Liberty, when he was started back on the next train to ascertain if possible what had become of him. His body was found near McFarland's coal yard, a short distance beyond East Liberty, mangled in the shocking manner. It is presumed that the accommodation train passed over the body also, as it was completely severed. The unfortunate victim of the painful accident was about 19 years of age, and resided at Sebopert, Westmoreland county. He was a steady, sober and industrious young man, and had been engaged on the road for about nine months. Coroner Bastwick held an inquest, and rendered in accordance with the above facts was rendered.

The Late Festival for the Infirmary.

The late festival for the Infirmary and Farm School, under the charge of Rev. W. A. Passavant, was not as successful as usual. Various causes combined to produce this result—such as the unavoidable change from the week before to the week of Christmas, the number of festivals for other and similar objects in the city at the same time, and the pressure of the times in that. Many of the articles on exhibition were not sold, and both institutions are far short of the funds requisite to meet their indebtedness. The proceeds from the Infirmary tables, at the late festival, amount to $284 77. In addition to this, Mr. Passavant acknowledges the receipt of $100 from the Economy Society, through Messrs. Baker and Henrici. Also, the following:—R. T. Leech, Jr., $10; G. B. Jackson, $5; W. Stevenson, $10; M. Underwood, $10; James Marshall, $10; S. M., $2; M. T., 50c; Everson, Preston & Co., $20; Kim & Schwartz, $6 95; E. Bourne & Bro., $1 25.

SEVERE COLD.—The cold in England had been intense, the mercury falling as low as ten degrees below zero. In some parts of the country there had also been heavy falls of snow. Great distress among the poor was the consequence, and the "Times" in a strong article calls attention to the fact that two men, who were able mechanics, actually died of starvation in London, during the last week in December. The severity of the weather was even greater in the provinces than in London, and the railway traffic of the country was much impeded by the heavy falls of snow.

On the various railway lines throughout the kingdom, the frost, and, in many places, heavy fogs in addition, caused serious inconvenience.

THE PATENT EXTENSIONISTS are preparing for a grand onslaught in Washington just before the expiration of the present Administration. Encouraged by the success attending the efforts recently to extend Howe's Sewing Machine Patent, some of the Reaping Machine men are quietly at work in the same direction. I am promised some facts and figures on this important subject, within a few days that are worth ventilating. In the meantime, if the President does not desire another line added to the black list of the Administration, as disreputable as Floyd's Pequot claim case, or Thompson's Indian Bonds affair, let him keep an eye on the Patent Bureau.—[Washington Letter.

ANOTHER SERGT. SMITH.—A few days ago we noticed the arrest of Sergt. Wm. Smith, charged with desertion and forgery. We also stated that Smith denied being the real Sergt. although he admitted that he knew him. He was to have had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Bailey on Tuesday, but the matter has been held over until this morning, consequence of Mr. Bailey having received a paper from New York, detailing the arrest of one Sergt. Wm. Smith, in that city, for a precisely similar offense.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. A. C. Murdoch, Physician to the Board of Health, reports, for two weeks, ending January 14th, thirty-two deaths, viz:—Twelve males, twenty females; thirty white, two colored. Of these twenty, two were children under five years of age, of whom five died of diptheria, three of consumption, two of catarrh fever, two of pneumonia and two of croup. Of the ten adults, three died of consumption.

INSURANCE COMPANY "BUSTED."—Many of our readers will be interested in the following, which we clip from the Philadelphia *Ledger*: "The Quaker City Insurance Company of this city, we understand, has made an assignment to Seth H. Butler, Esq., and is now preparing to go into liquidation. The losses paid within the last year are stated at $253,000. This, with the depreciation of assets, is given as the cause of the misfortune."

UNION MEETING.—A call for a "Union Meeting," to take place at City Hall on Saturday evening, will be found in our advertising columns. It is numerously signed, and is addressed to all those who appreciate the blessings of the government as it is, and who believe in the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, or the compromise suggested by the Crittenden resolutions.

THE FRESHET.—Our rivers are now almost at flood height, the channel indicating a depth of eighteen feet last evening. We understand that but two pairs of coal boats will leave on the present rise, and those are to fill a contract made about a year ago. The market is overstocked at the Ohio, and coal is almost as cheap there as here.

FIRE.—The coal and wood house of Mr. Alex. White, in White township, convenient to the Borough of Indiana, took fire on Sunday night last, and was burned to the ground. A quantity of ashes had been removed from the stove or grate and placed in a barrel in the wood house, while in a heated condition, and it is thought that the fire thus originated.

PETITIONS FOR PARDON.—We understand that petitions are in circulation in the neighborhood of Waynesburgh, for the pardon of five negroes, convicted by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Greene county, in December, 1856, of the killing of Sealy Zimmerman.

REVIVAL AT MEADVILLE.—A very spirited and extraordinary revival of religion is now going on at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Meadville. About ninety, it is said, have experienced a change of heart and entertain a firm and lively hope of having "passed from death unto life." The meetings are still being held every evening to overflowing.

ADMITTED.—On motion of J. H. Hampton, Esq., Wm. S. C. Ois, Esq., of Cleveland, Ohio, and Solicitor of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company for the State of Ohio, was duly admitted on Thursday, to practice in the Courts of this county. Mr. Ois is here to assist Mr. Hampton in the trial of an important railroad suit.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Thursday night last, Edwin Mayo, of Clover township, Jefferson county, while returning home in a state of intoxication, fell over the bank of the creek near Downingville, and was not found until Friday evening. When discovered, he was lying on the ice frozen stiff.

MORE OIL.—A company of men boring for oil in Allegheny county, New York, have struck oil in such quantities that the shaft in the well, which originally sold at $25, have run up to $250. This well is located near Cuba on the Indian reservation, and is down but twenty or thirty feet.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.—In the Criminal Court, two young men, Frank Harper and John Finas, who had cross-suits for assault and battery, made an amicable settlement between themselves, Harper agreeing to pay the costs, thus relieving the county of expense and the Court of trouble.

LIQUOR CASES.—Dominic Maguire was fined $30 yesterday, by Judge Mellon, on three indictments for selling liquor without license, having plead guilty.

[Special Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16, 1861.

Eds. Gazette: In the Senate, to day, Mr. Irish called up his bill supplementary to the act incorporating the borough of Birmingham. Passed its several readings. It has yet to pass the House. A few local bills passed, but they were of no importance, and at early hour the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Union resolutions were again up, and Mr. Randall delivered a long speech on the Democratic side, going the whole hog on the ultra pro-slavery side. His speech occupied the most of the morning session, and at its conclusion the House resolved to hold an evening session, to further discuss and dispose of them.

The Governor has made his Philadelphia appointments, and will make his Pittsburgh appointments to-morrow. The Adjutant-Generalship is still an open question, but it is settled that it will not go to Allegheny.

The new State officials are all at work and take to the harness quite naturally. The excitement of the inauguration is passing away, and the town is shinning out. The only crowds having disappeared which rendered it impossible to eat, rest or sleep during their stay here.

As there is but little to do, yet, both Houses will probably adjourn, to-morrow, over to Monday.

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

DOCTOR C. BARLE, 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 today's paper.

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

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this preparation, its value and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines. It is a certain remedy for all those diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

HENRY CORNING & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for U. S. and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. HAYNE'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Old State Capital, Columbus.*

See advertisement. For sale by OEO. H. KEYSER Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh. Pa. dec27-dawlm

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, JAN. 17.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pottle, of N. Y., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the Senate joint resolution in favor of Lieutenant Maury.

Mr. Hindman, of Ark., objected to its consideration. He understood that it gave permission to Commodore Paulding to accept a sword and grant of land from Nicaragua for Maury's services in the capacity of Consul for Great Britain and Nicaragua.

Mr. Pottle replied that the gentleman was entirely mistaken; it was not for acting as consul but for the distinguished services rendered to the country and Nicaragua.

Mr. Hindman would not inquire into the matter of distinguished services. He condemned Com. Paulding—and at then as he did now.

Mr. Clemens, of Va., presented a memorial signed by 28,000 persons in his Congressional district, comprising the counties of Ohio, Hancock, Brooks, Wetzel and Taylor, in favor of the adjustment of the Slavery difficulties in the Union.

Mr. Webster, of Maryland, presented a memorial from some of his constituents, in favor of the Crittenden plan. He believed they represented the wishes of the people of all parties in his district. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and on the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Sickles, N. Y., said that it was not too much to remark that there now exists more asperity between the different sections of the confederacy as well as alienation of feeling, than existed between England and the Colonies in 1774. In the revolutionary period there was in Great Britain a force party, and a party for conciliation. Force controlled the Parliament, and what were the results history records. It is for us to decide whether we will reject the counsels which experience presents or whether we will imitate the policy of George III and Lord North, which proved so fatal to the ambition of England.

Mr. Sickles made a lengthy speech on the question of the day. He presented the feeling of the commercial North, and said it was necessary that the like purpose and spirit should animate the Southerners. In no sense has coercion been employed. The acts of South Carolina, including the firing upon the Star of the West, were flagrant acts of war, which if they had been attempted by any foreign power would have aroused every man in the nation to resistance. He spoke in high terms of the character and forbearance of Major Anderson. No regiment could be raised in New York to be employed against any people seeking their legitimate rights, but the men of that State would march to protect the flag of the United States, and defend and maintain its legitimate authority and jurisdiction everywhere. In reply to the speech of Mr. Garnett he said that if the navies of France and England were brought to our shores to interfere with the assertion of our jurisdiction, would it not be worse than madness to surrender the fortified places which can enable us to assert and maintain our jurisdiction? There could be no such interference without secession. With it, it is almost inevitable.

This shows the importance of holding the forts. Whatever may be the issue of the events—whether, happily by conciliation and justice to the South, or may God avert it, by force—the final solution of our difficulties, or whether unhappily we blindly drift into alienation, war and irrevocable separation. The great commercial interests of the country require—the destiny of American civilization demands—that the political and territorial control of this continent, from the mouth of the Hudson to the mouth of the Mississippi, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Seas, shall remain where it now exists, in the hands of the government of the United States. In all the partisan issues between the South and the Republican party, the people of the city of New York are with the South; but when the South makes an untenable issue with our country, when the flag of the Union is insulted, when the fortified places provided for the common defence are assaulted and seized, when the South abandons its Northern allies for English and French co-operation, then the loyal and patriotic population of that Imperial City are a unit for the Union.

The discussion was continued by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, and Perry of Maine.

The House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Fessenden, of Me., presented the credentials of Lot M. Morrell, U. S. Senator from Maine, in place of Mr. Hamlin, which were read, and Mr. Morrell was sworn in.

The chair presented a communication from the Governor of Ohio, who had directed to him the credentials of Mr. A. P. Chase, as U. S. Senator from Ohio. The credentials were read.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, called up the deficiency bill.

Mr. Cameron desired to postpone in order to take up another bill of the greatest importance.

Mr. Hunter said that he could not give way; the amendment to the bill is to substitute $450,000 instead of $300,000.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, said that $450,000 will be necessary to pay the expenses of the two slavers already captured.

Mr. Hunter said that $450,000 is the amount necessary to protect the Treasury. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hunter, moved an amendment at the end of the bill, appropriating 300,000 to pay a contract made with a Mr. Thompson in May 1859, for a coaling station on the Isthmus of Panama.

The amendment allowing $300,000 for the Chiriqui improvement contract was passed by a yea and nay vote, called for by Mr. Clark, of N. H.; yeas 38, nays 8.

Mr. Fitch, of Ind., from the Committee on Printing reported an amendment to the Deficiency bill to enable the Superintendent of Public Printing to carry of the provisions of the resolutions for the creation of a Bureau of public printing. Agreed to—nays 39; nays 9.

Mr. Gwin, of California, offered an amendment to the Deficiency bill to pay Mr. Vanderbilt $350,000 per annum for carrying the mail from New York via Panama to San Francisco.

Mr. Latham, of Cal., moved to strike out Mr. Vanderbilt's name. Agreed to.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., moved to amend so as to read "from the 1st of July, 1860, to the 1st of July, 1861."

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported an amendment for $12,857,92 for the Kickapoo Land office, Kansas. Agreed to.

The bill was then passed.

The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up.

Several test votes on amendments were taken.

The Senate then went into executive session and afterward adjourned.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Teutonia.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 16.—The steamship Teutonia passed off Cape Race this afternoon, with Southampton dates to the 7th inst.

The only market received is that of the 5th inst., when the sales of Cotton are reported at 8000 bales, including 1000 bales to speculators. The market closed steady.

The Liverpool Corn Market was steady and very active.

The London Money Market opened dull on the 5th. Consols 92½@92¾ for account.

The steamer New York arrived at Southampton on the 5th inst, short of coal.

The Paris Bourse on Saturday was heavy.

PARIS, Sunday.—The *Moniteur* publishes a decree modifying duties on sundry articles, also a decree raising interest on Treasury bills to 3, 3½ and 4½ per cent respectively.

On account of the death of the King of Prussia the ball at the Tuilleries has been postponed.

PARIS, Sunday.—Yesterday a disturbance occurred at Keere Krempt, during which the soldiers fired on the crowd, seriously wounding five persons.

GAETA, via Marseilles, Tuesday.—Mortar batteries have been established in the valleys.

Paris Sunday.—Negotiation concerning Gaeta, have been opened between France and Sardinia, Naples Friday.—A Bourbon conspiracy has been discovered, four Royalist Generals have been arrested in connection there with as agents of Francis second, having come from Gaeta. Prince Caserzan is expected here on the 15th

Naples, Saturday.—Several Neapolitan officers have been arrested in connection with the Bourbon conspiracy.

The bombardment of Gaeta continues.

Turin, Saturday.—Prince Carignan will probably leave for Naples on Tuesday, the 20th.

The Teutonia has $335 000 in specie.

Arrival of the Canadian.

PORTLAND, Me, Jan. 17.—The steamship Canadian, from Liverpool on the 4th instant, arrived here at half-past three o'clock this afternoon. She brings £13,000 in specie.

The steamship Bostonian, from New York for London, had been totally lost off Guernsey. A portion of the crew were saved.

The Royal mail steamship Asia arrived at Liverpool on the 2d inst.

The ship Guttenburg, from New York for Hamburg, had been lost on Goodwin Sands. Twenty-two of her crew were missing and only seven saved.

The steamer Queen of Victoria, with the Nagoon cable aboard, went ashore on Plymouth Sound.

FRANCE.—The Bank of France had raised the rate of discount from 4½ to 5½ per cent. The Paris Bourse was lower; rentes 67f. 25c.

The negotiations for a treaty of commerce between France and Belgium had terminated satisfactorily. Important reductions had been made in favor of Belgium's coal and iron.

It is rumored that France may ask a public indemnity from China.

The Monitour says that the financial events in foreign countries have certainly influenced the French money market in a manner to be regretted, but denies that the report that France was under the necessity of having recourse to a new loan is without any foundation

Detachments of French troops, which were under orders for China, have been sent to reinforce the troops in Syria.

ITALY.—Prince Carignan has been appointed to the office of King's Lieutenant of Naples. Poerio has been elected President of the Electoral Committee at Naples.

It is reported that a Sardinian loan of 200,000,000 francs is about to be negotiated at Paris.

An insignificant attempt at reaction transpired at Naples on the 30th ult., but it was easily suppressed. Naples and the provinces were in a state of tranquility.

It has been ascertained that the published version of the Pope's recent allocution is a forgery. The real document is mild and inoffensive, principally directed against the trials to which the church has been subjected.

PRUSSIA—The official Prussian Gazette announces that the Prince Regent assumes the reigns of government as King William V.

The Gazette says that the excitement in all the States of the German Confederation greatly resembles the agitation which preceded the events of 1848.

The Frankfort Journal asserts that early on the sitting of the Germanic Diet, a proposition will be made to call on the Cabinet at Turin for a categorical explanation relative to the decree of the Dictatorship of Romagna, in which Tristan is described as an Italian town.

London, Friday—The demand for money on Thursday was moderate. Consols 92¾@92¾ for account.

Liverpool, Thursday—Flour firm. Wheat quiet, the severe weather interfering with removals of Grain. Corn quiet and declining. There has been no regular Corn Market since the departure of the American.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Col. Hayne, the Commissioner from South Carolina, has, at a late hour, this evening, communicated his views since his arrival here. He will remain here for several days longer. The opinion is almost unanimous in secession circles that all collision for the present should be strictly avoided. He has been in daily consultation with the leaders of the secession movement who are opposed to precipitating hostilities. It is believed that a strong representation has within two days past been sent to the authorities of South Carolina, urging them to afford Major Anderson every facility for marketing and other domestic supplies.

A plan is now before the committee on federal relations of the Virginia House of delegates, in session at Richmond, which is regarded with much interest in political circles. The idea originated with Mr. Tyler, of the Federal House of Representatives, and has received the cordial endorsement of Senators Crittenden, Douglas, and Breckinridge, Hon. Wm. C. Rives, and other eminent statesmen of the Union, embracing all shades of Southern and conservative opinions.

The plan consists of a series of resolutions proposing, First—that there must be some definite and conclusive settlement of the sectional question between the two sections of the country, or a separation will be inevitable.

Second—The Crittenden compromise as amended by Mr. Douglas, as a basis of fair and honorable adjustment, the least that Virginia feels she could take as a settlement.

Third, The appointment of a Commissioner to each slave State in the Union, presenting the action of Virginia, and inviting a response to the measure of conciliation.

Fourth, A strong appeal to the Federal Government not to stir hostility, and avoid all acts that may tend to a collision now pending the mediation of Virginia.

Fifth, An appeal to the seceding States to preserve their existing status, and also abstain from all acts which may precipitate collision.

A despatch from a distinguished source in Virginia was read to day. It says that there is little if any doubt that the plan will pass both houses of the legislature. Similar movements will at once be made in the legislatures of Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, arrangements being in progress for that purpose.

The Crittenden proposition will probably come up in the Senate to-morrow, on motion of Mr. Cameron to reconsider the action of the Senate today.

Although the Republican Senators, to day, voted against the Crittenden compromise, their chief objection was to that part which proposed to divide the territory which may hereafter be acquired; but a measure of that character, confined to the present territory, meets with some degree of favor with the Republicans in both branches of Congress.

It is known in the most reliable Republican circles that so far Messrs. Seward and Bates, and probably Mr. Wells, of Connecticut, are cabinet officers. The others will not be absolutely determined till the arrival of the President elect.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—Mr. Patterson, the Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, introduced a bill in the Senate, which provides that the Governor shall appoint one Commissioner from each Congressional District to attend a Convention of slave States to be held at Nashville on the 4th of February, to confer upon such a demand to be made by the slave States on the free States, and the result to be laid before a Convention called in the third section. That convention is to direct the Governor to appoint three Commissioners from this State to meet a similar number from each of the 23 States. The Convention is to be held in Wheeling, on the 11th of February, to report former difficulties and preserve the Union. The Governor is requested to appoint one Commissioner to proceed to Illinois to request legislation to second the Missouri resolution, and use its influence with the other free States to have Commissioners appointed to the Wheeling Convention.

The introduction of this bill gave great satisfaction.

The House Convention bill was considered yesterday by adopting a provision similiar to that contained in the Virginia bill, submitting the action of the Convention to the people. The whole subject was tabled, for the purpose of establishing an entire new proposition, asking Congress to call a Convention for redress of grievances, as provided for in the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 17.—An extraordinary session of the Kentucky Legislature is convened at Frankfort. Gov. Magoffin's message asks the Legislature to express their approbation of Crittenden's resolutions, and says that eight States will have seceded before their deliberations close; that Tennessee has referred the whole subject to her people; Virginia and North Carolina are discussing the propriety of a similar course; Missouri seems likely to adopt a similar policy. He submits to the Legislature the propriety of providing for the election of delegates to a convention to assemble at an early day to determine the future interstate and federal relations of Kentucky. Meanwhile he would leave no unpremeditated untried to restore the fraternal relations between the States, and recommends a convention of the border States, to meet early in February, at Baltimore.

The Governor says that the hasty and in considerate action of the seceding States does not meet our approval, but Kentuckians will never stand by with folded arms while those States, struggling for their constitutional rights are being subjugated to an anti-slavery government. The Governor asks the Legislature to declare by resolution the unconditional disapprobation, by Kentucky, of the employment of force in any form against the seceding States. He asks an appropriation for arming and equipping volunteers and militia.

READING, Jan. 17.—A meeting of workingman was called at the Court House this evening. At the hour appointed hundreds had gathered in the vicinity and blockaded up the street, but the Commissioners refused to open the building. The mass became excited and threats were made to break open the doors. Finally the crowd dispersed to meet at the call of the committee, with three cheers for the Union, the workingmen of Kentucky, and the workingmen of Berks. The committee on the meeting consisted of Messrs. Hartman, McGinis and Field.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17.

SENATE.—Mr. Hiestand read in place a supplement to an act relative to the manufacturing of iron with coke and other mineral substances.

Mr. Nicholson, a supplement to an act incorporating the Gap Mining Co.

Mr. Blood offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the printing of 3000 copies of the reports of the banks of the State, made to the Auditor General.

The Senate then went into nominations for State Treasurer, to be elected on Monday next. Mr. Connell nominated Henry D. Moore; Mr. Crawford nominated J. D. Jones; Mr. Penney nominated Daniel Negley; Mr. Gregg nominated Robert Baldwin.

Mr. Connell called up the bill relative to Savings Fund and Trust Companies, which was variously amended and passed.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

HOUSE.—A large number of petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

Mr. Duffield presented a memorial from citizens of Bucks county, praying for blacks and mulattoes from moving into the State for the purpose of residing permanently.

Mr. Leisenring presented a memorial from the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, asking an appropriation to enable them to publish their meteorological observations.

Mr. Ostorhaut presented SEVEAL petitions for a law making the intermarriage of whites and blacks a criminal offense.

Mr. Peck introduced a series of resolutions condoling with the family of W. C. A. Lawrence, Speaker of the last House, who died during the recess.

Mr. Peck spoke at some length and in