Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 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	30
12 " M.	00	30
6 " P. M.		30
Barometer		29 7-10

List of Jurors for the March Term.

The following persons have been drawn to serve as Jurors at the March term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions:

GRAND JURORS.

Robert Allingham, market master, city; Alex. Brown, grocer, Allegheny; George A. Berry, glass manufacturer, Peebles; J. G. Connor, plasterer, city; H. B. Cochran, farmer, Mifflin; J. B. Duff, do., Ohio; Harmon Dehaven, do., Shaler; J. P. Diel, clerk, city; Alex. Forsyth, merchant, city; J. Forsyth, clothier, city; Henry Good, farmer, McCandless; Jacob Glosser, collector, city; E. H. Hastings, surveyor, city; M. B. Hartzell, collector, Birmingham; Joseph Irwin; "old gentleman," Allegheny; Jeremiah Knox, horticulturist, Lower St. Clair; Robert C. Ludwick, farmer, Versailles; John Morasage, do., Chartiers; James Montooth, grocer, city; J. W. Morgan, tailor, Collins; John R. Negley, merchant, Collins; Frederick Quigg, laborer, city; John A. Reed, clerk, city; James Wible, farmer, Shaler.

TRAVERSE JURORS:

Jacob Abers, farmer, Baldwin; Daniel Boisel, dentist, Allegheny; John B. Bayard, gentleman, Peebles; John Boyd, carpenter, Tarentum; Giles S. Bates, blacksmith, Lawrenceville; S. Bulford, Assessor, Allegheny; Samuel Beitler, restaurant, city; John B. Ball, gentleman, city; John Borland, farmer, East Deer; Samuel Collins, wheelwright, Collins; J. Gardiner Coffin, agent, Allegheny; David Collins, farmer, Penn; James Clark, laborer, city; James Calhoun, farmer, Sewickley Bor; Joseph Chadwick, laborer, Manchester; John G. Curtis, Register, Allegheny; Samuel Dyer, grocer, Allegheny; F. H. Eaton, merchant, city; Caleb Edmondson, farmer, Elizabeth Tp; James Elliot, laborer, city; Josiah Gray, jr., farmer, Fradley; Samuel Gormly, gentleman, Allegheny; James Hill, farmer, Fawn; Morgan Hall, gentleman, city; R. H. Hartley, saddler, Peebles; J. D. Hughes, tailor, South Pittsburgh; John Jonce, machinist, Baldwin; Thomas Kidd, farmer, Snowden; Robert Lafferty, bricklayer, city; S. Lusk, carpenter, Collins; Benj. Sutton, gent., Allegheny; Joseph Little, Jr., farmer, Peebles; John Minnis, gent, city; Wm. Montooth, grocer, city; John Mitchell, farmer, Sewickley tp.; James Miller, sickle maker, Shaler; Thos. Moreland, feed store, city; Alexander McGinnis, laborer, Chartiers; Andrew McCauley, farmer, Franklin; Moses McGowan, farmer, Mifflin; James McKain, collier, Lower St. Clair; Wm. Owens, bricklayer, Allegheny; Sam'l Ray, gent, city; George Reynolds, wagon maker, Manchester; John A. Renshaw, grocer, Allegheny; Wm. Simonds, boatman, Collins; John Shipton, grocer, city; Isaac Stewart, laborer, Manchester; Columbus West, coachmaker, city; Levi Wade, gent, city; Jonathan Walls, carpenter, city; George Wragg, farmer, Indiana.

Meeting of the Teacher's Association—Election of Officers.

The Teachers' Association of Allegheny County held a regular monthly meeting on Saturday—the President, Mr. Eaton, being in the Chair.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Samuel Findley.

Mr. John Cowan was appointed Critic.

Messrs. Morton and Monroe being absent,

Miss E Harrison read a selection entitled "The Closing Year." The reading was highly creditable.

Rev. Samuel Findley was requested to read, but was excused on account of illness.

Mr. A. D. Simpson was then invited to read, and responded by reading "Bergen on the Rhine."

Mr. Henry Williams, by request, read "The Present Age," by Channing.

Prof. Monroe, having arrived, read "Lord Marmion," by Scott.

The Executive Committee reported the name of Miss Agnes Frazier as a member of the Association.

Mr. A. T. Douthett, County Superintendent, then delivered a lecture on "The Condition of our Common Schools."

The report was followed with remarks by Messrs. Simpson and Bartt.

The annual election of officers was the next business in order, and resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen:

President—A. D. Simpson, Allegheny.
Vice President—D. W. Elder, Peebles tp.
Secretary—Benjamin Jones, city.
Treasurer—A. Bartt, Birmingham.
Executive Committee—Messrs. W. W. Dickson, S. Findley, D. Dennison, S. Colvin and F. Brown.

On motion, it was resolved to have a Teachers' re union, on the Friday evening preceding the meeting in February, and the Executive Committee was empowered to make the necessary arrangements for the occasion.

Mr. J. B. Newell, Principal of the Fourth Ward school, in this city, was requested to address the Association upon the subject of "Primary Education." The gentleman, who is the inventor and patentee of a new system of Primary Instruction, then proceeded to explain his invention, which consists of a small box, divided into six chambers, containing block letters, or rather, blocks of wood with the letters marked legibly thereon, and so arranged that the child can readily form them into words, after the same manner that a compositor picks up and arranges his types for printing. The leading idea is to combine amusement with instruction, thereby increasing the facilities of the pupil, and diminishing the arduous duties of the teacher. The invention strikes us as admirably suited to the end in view, and we would earnestly commend it to teachers and the public generally, as it is equally adapted to schools and to the family circle.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, the members postponed remarks upon the invention until their next meeting, after which the Association adjourned.

The Grand Jury at the Penitentiary.

The presentment of the late Grand Jury, as our readers will recollect, gave a slap at the Warden of the Western Penitentiary, for a want of courtesy shown them upon the occasion of their visit, and hence they were unable to say what was the condition of the institution. This grumbling has provoked a counter statement, in which it is pretty clearly set forth that the Grand Jury, as an official body, has no care or concern over the State prison, and hence they had no right to complain if they were not afforded an opportunity to inspect and report. The law for the government of the penitentiaries, in regard to visitors, provides as follows:

"No person who is not an official visitor of the prisons, or who has not a written permission according to such rules as the inspectors may adopt as aforesaid, shall be allowed to visit the same; the official visitors are the Governor, Speaker and members of the Senate, the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Attorney General and his deputies, the President and Associate Judges of all the Courts in the State, the Mayor and Recorder of the cities of Philadelphia, Lancaster, Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Commissioners and Sheriffs of the several counties, and the acting Committee of the Philadelphia Society for the alleviation of the miseries of public prisons.

"None but the official visitors can have any communication with the convicts, nor shall any visitor whatever be permitted to deliver to or receive from any of the convicts, any letter or message whatever, or to supply them with any article of any kind, under the penalty of one hundred dollars fine, to be recovered as hereinbefore provided for other fines imposed by this act."

The Railroad Tax.

The editor of the *Journal* states that "a bill will shortly be read in the Legislature to change in many respects the organization of our county affairs," and suggests that this would be a suitable time to have a law passed authorizing our County Commissioners and City Councils to levy a tax (should a levy be made for a railroad purpose) upon *all the interests in the county*, instead of exclusively upon real estate. It appears from the last annual report of the Auditor General, that the State realized, in 1860, only $60,000 from property appearing upon the books of the Assessor in Allegheny county, while the amount received from other sources in the county was $180,000—or three times as much as from the real and personal estate, appearing upon the Assessors' books. If the railroad tax were assessed under our present laws, the whole burthen would fall upon the real estate, estimated at $25,430,563. In order that the tax may be equalized, it is proposed to have such an act passed as will authorize the taxing of the following interests:

Chartered Banks	$4,500,000
Other Dividend paying Stocks	4 500,000
Mercantile Capital	5,000,000
Manufacturing Capital	5,000,000
Miscellaneous Capital	6,000'000
Total	$25,000,000

The Wonders of Oildom—More Rich Strikes.

The oil excitement still continues unabated in the Venango region, and but little notice is taken of anything but "mammoth wells" and "immense fortunes." Of this character is the following, from the last number of the Franklin *Citizen*:

"A fountain well was opened on the Buchanan farm, on Saturday week, which has thrown Oilville and the mouth of Oil Creek generally into a feverish state of excitement. It yielded during the first week, without the aid of a pump, about 550 barrels of oil, about 35 or 50 of which were wasted before the well became manageable. Curtis & Co., the fortunate proprietors, have certainly made a grand strike.

"The Knapp well, near it, again overflowed, on Friday last, and threw out some 50 barrels before it stopped. The Wadsworth well, also, started another overflow on Friday night, and on Saturday was still yielding at the rate of about forty or fifty barrels in twenty-four hours. It flowed in waves or regular pulsations, at intervals of about five seconds. The blowing of this well was as strong and loud as blowing off of steam on a steamboat, and could be distinctly heard a half a mile. Indeed, this entire section seems to have been recently visited by an Oil-quake of great severity. An eye witness vouches for the truthfulness of these accounts."

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Charles Willoughby and James G. Bates, convicted at the present term of Court of sundry hotel larcenies, were conveyed to the penitentiary Saturday by Jailor Small. The former goes over for three years, and three months, and the latter for two years and three

Sentences in the Criminal Court.

Edward Harris, colored, convicted of stealing a coat from a certain ebony Andrew Jackson, was convicted to serve one year and six months in the Penitentiary.

James Moore, convicted of attempting to shoot officer Riddle, while arresting him on suspicion of theft, was next brought up for sentence. His features bear a hollow, sunken, cadaverous expression, and Mr. Collier, his counsel, in requesting the clemency of the Court in the sentence, stated that the prisoner has the consumption Judge McClure said that an excellent and skillful physician was in daily attendance at the Penitentiary, together with a Board of Visitors, and it would be better to trust their discretion in this matter. The prisoner remarked to the Court that he had no intention to shoot the officer—he merely intended intimidation; that he was in very bad health and consequently nervous, and hardly knew what he did. The Court replied that the law treated the offense of resisting the officers of the law as one of the most heinous, they being in constant peril in the discharge of their duties. He was sentenced to two years and six months in the Penitentiary.

District Court Trial List.

The following list of causes will be taken up in the District Court on Monday, Jan. 28th. Judges Hampton and Williams will hold separate Courts, as heretofore:

391 Poor vs Woot	427 Wightman vs Lothrop
397 House vs Patterson	425 Same vs Reynolds
399 M'Goffin vs F. D. & B. Co	429 M'Cluren vs M'Cullough
400 Fahnestock & Co. vs Same	130 Deakers vs Reed & Bro.
401 Spang & Co. vs Same	78 Linford vs Arbuts
402 Orgill vs Ellis	161 Commonwealth vs Wilkins
403 Kirk Lewis vs Ross & Co	241 Fritz vs Gallaher
404 Michaels vs Gerlach	243 Anderson vs Borough Birmingham
405 Flynn vs Kennedy	226 Hall & M'Cabe vs Walker
406 Michaels vs Gerlach	281 Robinson vs Oliver
408 Sawyer vs F. & M. Bank, Allegheny	313 Allegheny City vs Schenley and wife
413 Wangu vs T. R. Lorenz Garnishee	315 Same vs Darlington and wife
415 Robinson vs Lewis	70 Allegheny City vs Schenley
416 Anderson vs Rody Patterson	71 Same vs Same
417 Thompson vs Thompson	346 Howe vs Osborn
418 Same vs Same	353 Boro Manchester vs Robinson
419 Same vs Same	407 Ibmson vs Ormsby
420 Same vs Same	321 Merriman vs Blackburn & Magill
421 Same vs Same	
422 Same vs Same	
423 Same vs Same	
424 Moon & Barton vs City Pittsburgh	

A Mixed Case.

An application was made in the Quarter Sessions, on motion of Jacob Whitsell, Esq., for the release from prison of Mathias Smith, committed by Ald. Nicholson on a charge of adultery, on oath of Eliza Smith, on the ground that the woman with whom the offense is alleged to have been committed is the wife of the prisoner. This application presents an anomaly. The Court would not entertain the motion, stating that the facts in the case were for a jury to determine, not the counsel or the Court. The motion was opposed by Mr. Snowden. It appears that the prisoner was, some time ago, married to the prosecutrix, by the Mayor of Allegheny, not entirely by his own free will, following a very common practice of settling a suit for affiliation. He has since treated this alliance more as a matter of form than otherwise, and afterwards married one Agnes Weiland, his cousin; the alleged offense consisting in his cohabitation with the latter. He is therefore open to either a charge of adultery or bigamy, which will depend on the proof in regard to his double marriage. Which horn of the dilemma he will be compelled to take is not for us to determine.

Mr. Gough's Lecture.

"Life in London" was listened to on Saturday evening by a crowded audience. Everybody expects Mr. Gough to be eloquent on "Temperance," but on "London!"—what has Mr. Gough in particular to do with London? Well, if you had been at the City Hall on Saturday evening, you would know. That's all.

But no; that is not all; at least it is better it should not be. Mr. G. is to lecture again this evening on his own exhaustless subject, "Temperance," and after all you have missed, if you have missed the two past lectures, you had better not miss this—which we hear is to be the last for the present.

Stabbing Affray.

On Saturday night, two brothers named William and James McGirk, made a murderous assault upon Jeremiah Costello, stabbing him twice in the region of the left shoulder blade. The difficulty occurred at McGirk's house, in "Hardscrabble," and whisky is said to have been the moving cause. Both the men attacked Costello, although it is not known which of them did the cutting. One of the wounds was directly over the scapula, and the other was a flesh wound, or rip, three inches in length, below the scapula—neither of them being serious. The McGirk's were arrested and committed to jail for assault and battery with intent to kill.

THE OIL EXCITEMENT.—We have reports from reliable sources, gentlemen of integrity who have seen the operation, that the well of Childs & Co., at Smith's Ferry, is now actually pumping from ten to twelve barrels per day. This oil is the best of the kind yet discovered, being far superior to that of the Venango oil region. It sells readily from the well at fifty cents per gallon.

A company has been formed in Upper and Lower St. Clair, townships, styled the St Clair Oil Company, and preparing to bore on what is known as the Hazen farm near Old Brighton. They report that the surface indications there are equal to the best oil sites about Tideoute and Franklin, and express a determination to push the matter forward as rapidly as possible. The work is under the direction of Mr. James Fifie.

BARN BURNT BY AN INCENDIARY.—On Monday night last, the barn on the farm of Jacob Wolf, of Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Wolf had gone east with cattle, and only his wife and daughter were at home at the time. The barn was completely filled with last year's crop—wheat, oats, barley, hay, wagons, farm utensils, &c. In the stable were three horses, and in the shed adjoining were a lot of hogs, all of which were consumed. Mr. Wolf's loss will be but little short of $1000. It is considered certain that the barn was set on fire, and certain parties are suspected to be guilty of the arson.

LARCENY OF A POCKET BOOK.—On Saturday, a man named James Duffy was committed to jail by Mayor Wilson, to answer a charge of larceny preferred by John S. Brice. The parties were in company at the Continental Saloon, where it is alleged Duffy got possession of Brice's pocket book, which contained $55 in bank bills. Duffy admits that he had the pocket book, but states that he handed it back to Brice. The bar-keeper at the saloon alleges that he saw Duffy take the pocket book a second time, and keep it.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—Mayor Wilson has made no change whatever in the organization of his police force, and has announced the re-appointment of the present, incumbents as follows:

Mayor's Clerk—Wm. Barnhill, jr.
Chief of Police—Robert Hague.
Day Police—J. G. Patterson, J. S. Richardson, Jeremiah Fambert, A. J. Moon, W. C. Hamilton, Hamlet Lowe, J. M. Riddle, John McIlwaine.
Janitor—Robert Meskim.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.—Everybody knows that "Hambujer, the Royal Wizard," is to give one of his inimitable entertainments at Lafayette Hall this evening. Besides the usual number of gifts to be given away, the Professor offers three valuable prizes for the three best conundrums, to be decided by the audience. As the exhibition itself is well worth the price of admission, we doubt not but the Hall will be crowded to overflowing.

SMALL POX.—A few cases of this dreadful malady recently developed themselves in Spring township, Crawford county, and the result was that the schools were closed up, and no service was held in the churches. Lately, however, all vestiges of the disease have disappeared; the schools and churches are opened, business has assumed its wonted form, and the intercourse of the citizens is free and unconstrained.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Clark Hosack, not unknown to the police, was yesterday committed to jail by Mayor Drum, to answer for the larceny of some beef from Wm. Blackstock, butcher, of Allegheny. Mr. B. had missed chunks of beef, from time to time, and Hosack, having been caught too close to the premises, was arrested and committed.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—The Brooksville *Star* says: "From what we can learn, there will be as much lumber run out of Red Bank next spring as there was last spring, and unless money matters get easier by that time, there will be no demand, for it is Pittsburgh."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—The next annual session of the East Baltimore M. E. Conference is called for Wednesday the 13th March, at Chambersburg, Pa. Bishop Simpson is expected to preside. The Baltimore Conference meets at Staunton, Va., the same day.

REMOVAL.—Mr. L. G. Graff, Commission Merchant, finding his stand too small to carry on his business, which has become quite extended, has removed to 247 Liberty Street, near the head of Wood, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally.

PETITION FOR VACATION.—A. S. Bell, Esq., presented a petition in the Common Pleas Court, for the vacation of a public road lying partly in Findley and partly in North Fayette township, starting from the premises of John M'Nall.

AUDITOR APPOINTED.—In the Common Pleas Court, on motion of John W. Riddell, Esq., Thomas M'Connell, Esq., was appointed an Auditor in the matter of the extension of Union street.

DIPTHERIA prevails to an alarming extent in Limestone township, Clarion county. Out of fifty cases, however, but one proved fatal—that of Tate Alison, jr., aged twenty-four years.

LEFT COLLEGE.—We learn that about a dozen students, from the Southern States, in attendance at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, have left for their homes within the last ten days.

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

DOCTOR C. BAHL, Water Cure and Homœpathic 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.

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

MESSRS. CHURCH & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned DR. EATON'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.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.* See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Important from Washington.

[Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.]

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan, 26, 1861.

Extraordinary efforts are now being made to prevent Floyd from being indicted, though presented by the Grand Jury.

This, it is thought, may not be impossible—at least those accustomed to manage such things seem to think so. One thing they can build on for certain—the District Attorney is an avowed Secessionist.

It is now known that the Brooklyn and Macedonian have both gone to Pensacola—the latter ship went even so long as a week ago.

It is doubtful whether the Floridians will attack Fort Pickens. Doubtless, if there can be choice, they would prefer less danger!

The statement which has been so freely made within a few days past, is now found to be untrue—that England will recognize the Southern Confederacy as a government *de facto*, against the protest of this government.

All the foreign ministers here openly condemn the secession—even those representing slaveholding nations.

Mr. Black has formally notified them that no clearances but those given by United States officers will be regarded.

Most of the Virginia delegation are sending out inflamatory dispatches and letters to operate on the election for the convention.

Messrs. Seward, Crittenden, Douglas, Dixon, and others, have been conferring as to the basis of a compromise; but have not as yet agreed. H.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 26, 1861.

HOUSE.—Mr. Grow, of Pa., offered a resolution that the select Committee of five, appointed on the 7th inst., be instructed to enquire whether any secret organization hostile to the government of the United States, exists in the District of Columbia; if so, whether any officers or employees of the city of Washington, or officers or employees of the Federal Government in the executive or judicial departments are members thereof.

Mr. Burnett, of Ky., said he desired to know, and it is certainly due to the House to know, whether any reason or fact exists for faltering in any such an investigation. It is a reflection on the city of Washington and the Federal Government, and ought not to be entertained unless the gentleman from Pennsylvania states on his own responsibility that there is such a conspiracy. As for myself I don't believe in any such conspiracy. I don't believe that any such purpose is contemplated either by the citizens of this District or the adjoining, that of making any foray or raid in this city or interfering with the peaceful inauguration of the President of the gentleman's choice. It does seem to me right and proper that such a statement should be made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania before we inaugurate proceedings directly reflecting on the patriotism and faithfulness of the people of the district to the Federal Government. A more miserable, contemptible mode of engendering bad feeling, and making the excitement worse than it is now, could not be introduced.

Mr. Grow—I would not have offered the resolution, unless I had supposed there was something to base it on.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio—Is debate in order?

The Speaker. I did not understand the gentleman from Kentucky as objecting to the resolution. If he did, then debate is not in order.

Mr. Branch, of N. C. I will object to the resolution until I am the Chairman of the next committee.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, to his seat.

Mr. Grow—I spoke to the chairman yesterday regarding this resolution, and it met with his sanction. I have reason to believe that there was such a design entertained by some persons in the employ of the Government. To what extent it has gone I don't know, and for that reason I offered the resolution. If the gentlemen on the other side don't want to investigate the subject, they can object, and that would afford better evidence that there is something in it.

Mr. Burnett—I have not objected to the resolution. If the member says there is reason for investigation he shall have it as thorough as he desires; therefore there was no necessity for the remark that it is being objected to would afford evidence of such conspiracy.

Mr. Green—I demand the previous question.

Mr. Waynard, of Tenn.—I claim the right to say a word personal to myself.

Mr. Green—I ought to have said that the gentleman from Tenn., Mr. Waynard, yesterday afternoon, objected to the resolution, because of the fewness of members present.

Speaker—The question is now on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Kunkle, Md—I object to the resolution. [Cries on the Republican side, too late.] I announced my intention to object to it long since, as the gentleman from Penna. indulged in some remarks reflecting on this side of the House, and as he desired some one to take the responsibility of objecting to this miserable imposition, which is a reflection on the people of Maryland. I will tell him that there is one here to object, and I am he.

Mr. Grow—I called the previous question.

Mr. Branch—I said I would object until the chairman of the committee came in, but I have since been informed that the resolution was agreeable to him.

Mr. Kunkle—I have my rights on this floor, and they cannot be taken away from me by any man. I have the right to object to the resolution, under the rules, as soon as I could get the recognition of the Speaker—I will never relinquish my right. I repeat my objections.

The Speaker said he would not attempt to deprive the gentleman of any right, but the gentleman from Pennsylvania demands the previous question, before the gentleman from Maryland was recognized by the Chair.

Mr. Kunkle—I was on the floor.

The Speaker—But the gentleman was not recognized.

I am aware that the gentleman who occupies the chair is not well disposed toward me, at any time. (Calls on the Republican side of order.

Mr. Craig, of North Carolina, wanted to offer an amendment.

Mr. Grow—I have demanded the previous question.

Mr. Craig, amid much confusion, indicated his amendment, as follows: and that the Committee further inquire by what authority troops are stationed on the southern side of the Capitol. Was it to control the proceedings here at the point of the bayonet, and mouth of the cannon?

Mr. Grow's resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Thomas, of Tennessee, presented the resolution of the Legislature of Tennessee, in response to the resolution of the Legislature of New York, concluding as follows: Whenever the authorities of the latter State send a military force to the South for the purpose of coercion, the people of Tennessee will unite with the South to resist such invasion at all hazards.

The resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, returning, with his objections, the bill for the relief of Hockaday and Leggitt.

Mr. Alley, of Mass., said that this bill was in relation to the mail service, and no subject excited more discussion or investigation than this one. The veto was a most extraordinary proceeding on the part of the President, though the President had exercised an unquestioned constitutional right, if he thought the bill was wrong; but there were strong legal claims for the amount proposed to be appropriated. The veto should not be sustained.

Mr. Branch sustained the President in thus performing his duty.

Mr. Craig, of Mo., and other gentlemen made remarks on the subject.

The question was taken on the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the President.

The motion was negatived; yeas 81; nays 67—not two-thirds as required by the Constitution in such cases.

Among other things, the President says that the bill which passed the last session of Congress, which he had not time to examine before the adjournment, appropriates $40'000, and that the bill now vetoed appropriates $20,000, additional, or in all, $59,575. The bill involves important principles which if recognized, will take large sums out of the Treasury.

Mr. Burnett advocated the bill. He did not care how much was required for the payment of a claim, if it was right.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Thirty-three.

Mr. Clark, of Mo., and Mr. Gilmer, of N. C., called on the Republicans, who were the responsible parties, to submit the Crittenden Compromise to the people.

Mr. Pryor, of Va., obtained the floor.

Adjourned.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26—The Union resolutions embodying Senator Crittenden's proposition, or recommending some other conciliatory measure, and appointing Chas. S. Olden, Peter D. Broom, Robert F. Stockton, Benj. Williamson, Joseph F. Randolph, Frederick F. Frelinghuysen, Rodman M. Price, Thomas J. Stryker, and Wm. C. Alexander, Commissioners, to go to Washington and join Virginia and other State Commissioners in bringing about a reconciliation in order to preserve the Union, came up in the House to-day, and after a whole day's session without adjournment, they were passed by a vote of 31 yeas to 11 nays.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—The resolutions recently passed by the Tennessee Legislature, relative to the action of New York in tendering men and money to assist the President in coercing the seceding States, came before the House yesterday, and was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. The same resolutions were made the special order to-day in the Senate.

The Democratic caucus, held last night, adopted resolutions similar to those of Mr. Crittenden.

Advices from different parts of the State indicate a Union feeling, and it is thought that the Convention will be filled with conservative men.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—A fire occurred at Menomonee, Wisconsin, which destroyed the house of Mr. Costigan, postmaster of that village. Four of his children, ranging from four to ten years, perished in

The Workingmen's Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26—Although a deep snow covers the streets to-night rendering pedestrianism very uncomfortable, the mass meeting of the workingmen of this city at Independence Square is largely attended. Some five or six thousand men are standing ankle deep in the snow listening to the speeches of their representatives. The employees of all the large manufacturing establishments of the county marched to the place of meeting bearing torches and lanterns, and accompanied by bands of music. The mottoes inscribed on the banners were mostly suggestive of a peaceful conciliation of the present national difficulties, and expressive of approbation for the Crittenden plan of compromise. Mr. I. Vanhoughton, superintendent of the P. R. R. car works, presided over the deliberations of the meeting. A series of ably written resolutions were read and unanimously adopted, lamenting the present national troubles, inaugurated and hastened by political demagogues; recommending the repeal by the State Legislature of all obnoxious laws; the passage by Congress of the Crittenden plan of compromise or some other measure to be submitted to the people, and in case the present Congress finds itself unable to agree upon any such terms, requesting the members thereof to resign their seats that they may be filled with competent representatives of the popular will. The resolutions also deprecate any collision between the forces of the General Government and any of the States, as such a calamity would strike the death-blow to all hopes of a settlement, but pledge the workingmen to sustain the Federal Government in the maintenance of its powers. They provide for the appointment of delegates to the National Convention of workingmen, to meet at Philadelphia on the 22nd of February, and a committee of 33 present these resolutions to the members of the Legislature and Congress. The enthusiasm manifested during the proceedings gave evidence of the anxiety of the workingmen and their determination to interfere in the present crisis.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 25.—The Secession Convention to-day was partially occupied in hearing speeches from the Commissioners of South Carolina and Alabama. Efforts were made for co-operation with the Convention.

After much discussion on the resolution submitting the question of secession to a vote of the people, the Convention adjourned until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 26.—At ten minutes past one, the following was declared to be the result of the vote on the ordinance of immediate secession: yeas, 113—nays, 17. Cannon are being fired. The Pelican flag is everywhere unfurled, and great excitement prevails.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 26.—The Legislature has agreed on the sovereign flag of South Carolina. It is to be of a blue ground with a white oval center-piece and a golden palmetto tree therein.

The Senate adopted a resolution to-day authorizing the Governor to send volunteers to the assistance of Florida if needed, in case of a threatened invasion. The number of men is unlimited.

The steamer Columbia went ashore on Sullivan's Island beach yesterday morning, while going out.

The weather has been tempestuous for a week past.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Fifty artillery men from New York arrived this morning and immediately left for Fort Washington, to relieve the marines there temporarily on duty.

It is not true that Mr. King, first assistant Postmaster General, refused to hold any communication with Ex-Senator Yulee. He simply declined to show him the papers he asked to see, relative to the abolition of the post office and discontinuance of the mail to Pensacola. The interview was respectful on both sides.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—The Leader says that C. L. Briggs, of New York city, has been tendered the Consulship to Liverpool, and has signified his willingness to accept the post.

The steamer Nashville, for Charleston, was detained from sailing on Wednesday in consequence of the discovery that eight steerage passengers were aboard, and because the owners were notified that the steamship Columbia was ashore at Charleston harbor.

RICHMOND, Jan. 27—The House to-day passed the Senate bill to relieve the banks of the South from the penalties incurred by their suspending specie payments.

The other proceedings of the Legislature were unimportant.

RALEIGH, Jan. 26.—The House to-day passed a resolution sending commissioners to Washington to meet the Southern Convention at Montgomery, Ala. It will pass the Senate. The proceedings otherwise were of an uninteresting character.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 26—The legislatures yesterday appointed the following Commissioners to meet the commissioners of Virginia on February 4th: James B. Clay, Joshua F. Bell, Gov. Morehead, Wm. O. Butler, James Gutherie, Charles A. Wickliffe.

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 26.—The steamer Melrose, bound from Cincinnati to Nashville, sunk near Uniontown, Ky., yesterday. Loss on boat, fifteen thousand; loss on cargo, [illegible] thousand; mostly insured.

MONTGOMERY, (Ala.) Jan. 26.—The State Convention will adjourn on [illegible] day till the 4th of March.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26.—[illegible] River falling rapidly, with 8 feet 10 inches water in the canal.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—*The Editors* of the *Journal*, in stepping aside from the usual dignity of the press, to make a gross personal attack on the County Auditors, should have been sure they were right before they gave utterance to such wholesale falsehoods. The article now under consideration was apparently conceived in a degree of malice which, not less palpable than its palpable misrepresentations, are calculated to astonish and offend every intelligent and honest reader who knows anything about the duties of said officers. The assertion that the reporter "audited so much of the accounts as were presented in the papers and which only took two hours," is untrue, as we have reason to believe he never counted a column in any book about the office of the Treasurer; it was probably handed him by some one more familiar with the books in that office. The supposition of the editor that the accounts could be counted and all the vouchers examined carefully, in anything like the time he would allow for it, is simply nonsense, and no person of any judgment will believe it. When the entire expenditures of the county did not exceed $100,000, it took from three to four months to audit the accounts, and now when the expenditures have more than doubled, it is asserted that they should do it in less time. The frequent depletion of the Treasury has (perhaps necessarily,) given rise to a system of cancelling and renewal of warrants, oftentimes with interest added, and also dividing large into smaller warrants, and afterward consolidating and adding interest, &c., was a source of much trouble, which retarded our progress very materially.

The charge that the Auditors "nursed the office at the rate of a half an hour each day" is a base falsehood, which admits of no paliation, and which, when taken in connection with the subsequent violation of his verbal promises to call and examine into the duties and labors of the Auditors, and make whatever qualifications on the article in question the facts would justify, evinces a most consummate disregard for truth. We can refer to numerous respectable, truthful gentlemen, and can prove by them that the office was occupied by the Board *regularly*.

It is, we believe, however, no part of the editors of the *Journal's* policy to give the Auditors fair play. We think we understand the motives which prompted the attack, and time will probably demonstrate that they did not entirely proceed from a disinterested desire to save the money of the dear people.

These surmises may be dwelt upon more definitely at another time. In the meantime we invite Editors, Lawyers, accountants and any others who may feel an interest in reference to the duties of the Auditor, or the financial conditions of the county, to call and examine for themselves. W.

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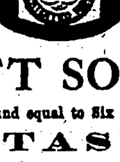
Important to Families!
Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING



SOFT SOAP!
One pound equal to Six pounds
POTASH!!
For Sale at Wholesale, by
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

Regular Weekly Packet,
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Point Pleasant, Gallipolis, Gyandotte, Catletsburgh, Ironton and Portsmouth.
THE new and elegant steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. J. Thornton Russell will leave Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for Portsmouth and all intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Portsmouth for Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to no14 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Ag't's

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. MONROE AYRES, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, every TUESDAY at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to no4 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Ag'ts.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The fine steamer J. W. HAILMAN, Captain D. Z. Brickell, will leave for above and intermediate ports, THIS DAY, the 28th instant. ja21 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

W. J. VANKIRK, (Formerly of Fayette county,) LAND AGENT, Notary Public and County Surveyor, BOLIVAR, POLK COUNTY, MO. Prompt attention given to Tax Paying and Locating Warrants in Missouri, Kansas and Iowa. my8:1yw7

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in DRUGS, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dyestuffs, No. 206 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention.

JOHN PETTY, 12 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, attends to the sale of Real Estate in the city and country. Also, Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage, in sums of $500 and $1,500, having from two to four years to run.

DRY APPLES—15 sks. Bright Dry Apples, just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS 25 Wood st.

ROLL BUTTER—8 bbls. choice Roll Butter, for sale by [illegible]

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P.
JAMES PARK, JR., J. J. GILLESPIE,
C. H. PAULSON, JOSHUA RHODES

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, Jan. 26, 1861.

Business continues to move on in the old channel, without any perceptible change in any department. The demand for produce continues limited, the transactions being restricted to the wants of the local trade. In money matters there is no new or important feature to notice. Exchange on the East remains as before, with a demand about equal to the supply.

FLOUR—continues to meet with a light request, the transactions with but few exceptions being in the small way. Prices however remain unchanged. Sales were:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
10 bbls from store	——	——	5 40@5 75	——
25 do a w do	——	——	5 50	——
100 do w w do	——	——	5 75@5 87	——
88 do a w do	——	5 12	5 50	5 75
20 do a w do	——	——	5 37	6 00
40 do w w do	——	——	5 85@5 90	——

GROCERIES—Sugar—unchanged. Sales of 10 hhds fair at 7; 7 do do prime at 7¾c. Molasses—Sales of 20 bbls at 34½c; 10 do do at 35c. Coffee—dull. Sales of 10 bags at 14½; 13 do do at 15c.

GRAIN—Oats dull with a drooping tendency. Sales of 100 bush from store at 26c. Corn—Sales from wharf of 200 bush Ear at 40c and 200 do from store at 42c. Rye—Sales from first hands of 100 bush at 53c.

BUTTER—continues dull and declining. Sales of 2 bbls Roll at 11@12 and 13c; and 1 do do at 13c.

CHEESE—Sales of 55 bxs W R at 10c; 40 do do at 9c, and 40 do Hamburg at 11c. The demand is limited.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of 15 bush sun dried peaches at $2.20; 6 do at $1,75@$2.25—the former for kiln dried. Apples—Sales of 15 bush at 75@$1—according to quality.

APPLES—rather dull. Sales of 35 bbls at $1,75@$2; 40 do do at $1,40@1,50.

FEED—Sales of 10 tons Barley middlings at $18 per ton from depot—par money.

WHISKY—Sales of 20 bbls Rectified at 18c; 5 do do at 17@13c ℔ gall—cash and time, and 80 bbls Raw at 14½c ℔ gall—cash.

EGGS—dull but unchanged. Sales of 1 bbl fresh packed at 18c ℔ doz.

CORN MEAL—Sales of 15 bush from store at 48c ℔ bush.

BEANS—Sales of 40 bush White at 7½c ℔ bush.

TALLOW—Sales of 1200 lbs, in cakes, at 8½c ℔ lb.

POTATOES—Sales of 15 bags St Helens at 53c—from store.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Four four and five months' bills were put on the market a few days ago, but chiefly commercial paper, and were readily taken at 8 p r cent, and more of the same could be placed at 7½ per cent. The security, however, was as undoubted as the city itself. This fact shows the great abundance of capital, and while the very best commercial paper now on the street cannot be placed better than 10 ℔ cent, we have evidence of how distrustful money lenders are of the future. Call loans at short time on approved collateral, are effected daily at 7 ℔ cent. Second-class paper is wholly out of favor, and is scarcely offered.—[Phila Ledger.

COFFEE—A cargo of 5,000 bags Rio has arrived since our last notice, the most of which has been disposed of, and there is now very little stock here in either first or second hands. There is very little on the way. The demand is good and prices firm. Sales of 5,600 bags low grade and prime Rio at 11½@13¼c; 150 bags Laguayra at 13¾c; 100 bags Jamaica at 13c; 150 mats Java at 17@17½c; and 400 bags Cape at 12½c on time.—[Phila Com List.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York, for the week and since Jan 1:

For the week	1859	1860	1861
Entered at the port	$3,923,605	$1,642,819	$2,619,941
Thrown on Market	4,139,874	2,008,911	1,859,645
Since Jan 1.			
Entered at the port	$7,594,362	$7,461,534	$7,856,692
Thrown on market	7,752,376	7,447,405	3,899,710

The receipts of Exchange on the East have fallen off to such a degree as to make it difficult for dealers to keep up a supply. The market is consequently rather close, and sorting is being resorted to.

Uncurrent funds, both, Western and the principal Eastern, are heavier in consequence of increased rates of Exchange on New York at the points where they are converted—namely, Chicago, St Louis and Baltimore.—Cin Com.

The general dry goods market shows some signs of returning activity; but the volume of business has not been large. The jobbers are more confident of the future, and are making preparations for the great Western and Northwestern trade, which, though late, must of necessity be large during the season.

The shipments to China, of over 3,000 packages of dry goods during the week, does not indicate the amount of business transacted—for we hear of very large engagements for future delivery, which have been concluded during the past two weeks, reaching nearly 20 000 packages, and which will absorb the production of the mills for the next three months.—[N Y Trib.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 17.—Flour dull, without change in prices. Superfine $5.60. Mess Pork is quiet, but prices are unchanged; there is a moderate demand at $20@20,50 Lard is selling at 11½c, in tierces and kegs. Bacon unchanged; demand but moderate. Corn dull under the operation of large receipts; mixed 59@60. Molasses is lower, with a moderate demand, at 22@23c for prime to choice. Sugar dull at 5@6c for fair and choice. Whisky unchanged and dull. Bulk meats unchanged.

EXCHANGE on the East has an advancing tendency to-day, though sight sold mostly at 4½c prem, for currency and bankable funds. It is probable 5 ℔ cent will be the selling rate to-morrow. On New Orleans, better than 5 ℔ cent could not be had for sight. Letters from that city of the 10th inst quote a very unsettled market, owing to the condition of political matters.—St Louis Dem.

THE Court in the case brought by Attorney General Meyers against the N. Y. Central Road on back Canal Tolls has granted a non-suit. The N. Y. Commercial says:

A jury having been impanneled the plaintiffs introduced their testimony; and, after abandoning that part of their claim which arose more than six years prior to the commencement of the suit, and also all claim for tolls upon way freight, rested their case. Whereupon the defendants moved for a non-suit upon the following among other grounds: 1st That there was no evidence before the Court and Jury from which canal tolls could be computed upon freight transported by the defendants in case of their liability to pay such tolls was established. 2d That the acts of the Legislature, passed July 10 1851, abolishing tolls on railroads, was a valid law. 3d That all laws imposing tolls on freight transported from or to other States by the defendants were in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and were therefore void. After argument by the counsel for the respective parties, the Court granted the motion and dismissed the complaint.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per Minerva—45 sks potatoes, 2 baskets do owner; 1 cask cheese, B Ferry & co; 1 sk feathers, C Yeager, & co; 37 sks dry apples, 5 do peaches, H Dalzell & co; 33 bbls ale, G W Smith & co; 400 bdls pap r, M McCullough & co; 2 bbls, 2 kgs scrap iron, Fleming & co; 10 bales wadding, Morganstern & co; 11 pkgs, B L Fahnestock & co; 17 oil bbls owner.

Imports by Railroad.

P. FT W & C R R—1 bbl butter, Shriver & Dilworth; 52 bg dried fruit, 8 Dilworth & co; 3 cars barley, Rhodes & Verner; 12 sks rags, M McCullough; 10 empty carboys, J Irwin; 25 empty bbls, J T McCombs & co; 19 do do, John McGill & son; 8 bbls oil, H Palmer; 93 bbls flour, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 500 pigs lead, B A Fahnestock & co.

P & C R R—1 cask sheep, John Adams; 1 bbl butter, 2 do lard, Atwell, Lee & co; 24 bbls apples, J R Fetzer; 3 bbls, 1 kg butter, 16 sks potatoes, 55 bbls apples, L Graff, 118 sks feed, Simpson & Nelson; 214 do do, A Taylor, 78 bxs cheese, White & bros, 1 car cattle, R H Davis; 1 do do, Isaac Cummins; 1 do do, J D Cummins; 2 bxs mdse, A M Marshall & co; 1 car hogs, John Wolfe, 50 bbls oil, Jas Pat on; 2 bxs sundries, G Loyd; 3 bxs seed, W A Reed; 1 bx bobbins, King, Pennock & co; 4 bbls pork, G L Jenkins; 40 bbls flour, Knox & McKee; 1 car iron ore, Hussey, Wells & co; 5 do do, G & J H Shoenberger; 2 do do, Everson, Preston & co; 2 do do, Graff, Bennett & co; 1 do do, Jones & Lauth; 146 bbls apples, Jas Moorhead, 27 do do, 40 sks potatoes, Hitchcock, McCreery & co, 260 bush potatoes, Geo Rish.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather moderated considerably yesterday, and in the after part of the day the sun was quite warm, and that part of the snow which was exposed to its influence was disappearing rapidly. The river continues to fall slowly with scant 6 feet in the channel by the pier mark. The only arrivals were the Minerva from Wheeling and Leonora from Cincinnati. The latter had a fair cargo, consisting principally of cotton. The Emma Graham from Zanesville was due last night, and will doubtless be found at the wharf this morning. The Fallis List from Portsmouth is due to-day. The former will leave on her return trip to-morrow. The Allegheny was almost entirely clear of ice on Sunday, and the probability is that it is gorged at some point above.

Telegraphic Markets.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26—*Evening.*—The money market continues quiet, and there is a moderate demand; the great bulk of the acceptable paper is taken by the regular banks at 10½ per cent. Exchange remains steady, at ¼ for Eastern and ¾ for New Orleans. Flour unchanged; not much doing. Whisky advanced to 14c; sales 120 bbls. Hogs firmer at $6 40@6 60. Mess Pork in better demand, and holders asking 25c higher; 1200 bbls. bought at $17, chiefly country packed. Bulk Meats held ½c higher, buyers offering at 6¾@8¾. Lard dull at 9½c: there is very little demand. 1800 green Hams bought at 7¾. Wheat unchanged; prime red, 98c@$1; white $1 10@1 62. Oats, 27@27c. Rye dull at 60@61c. Barley, 75c for prime. Corn dull, but not lower—at 25@27c for ear, and 28@40c for shelled. Groceries unchanged, and quiet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—Cotton steady and firm; sales 3500 bales, at 12¼c. Flour firm; sales 11,600 bbls, at $5.15@5, 25 for state, $5 70@5.80 for Ohio, and $5 62@6 for southern. Wheat—sales 53,000 bus. at an advance of 1c; Milwaukee club $1 27@1.28; red western, $1 34; white. $1 45@1 50. Corn—sales 64,000 bus at an advance of 1@2c; sales at 67@69c. Lard dull, at 10¼@10¾. Whisky firm at 18c.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26—Flour dull and heavy; Howard and Ohio sells at $5 50, and City Mills at $5 25, no sales. Wheat dull at $1 26@1 80 for White, and $1 40@1 80 for Red. Corn dull and heavy at 60@62c for Yellow, and 67@68 for White. Provisions active at $18 25 for Mess. Lard sells at 10¾c. Coffee steady. Whisky at 18c.

It has been snowing here since 10 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Flour drooping: Superfine at $5 37@5 43, and Extra at $5 62. Wheat steady $1 27@1 30 for Red, and $1 40@1 47 for White. Corn comes forward slowly. Whisky is quiet at 17@18½c.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of A. KIRK LEWIS, Esq., lately dec'd, have been granted to Samuel Gormly, as executor under the will of the said decedent. All persons having claims against said Estate are notified to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement, to the Executor, and all persons indebted to the estate are required to make payment to him, without delay. SAM'L GORMLY, Executor, No. 122 Fourth st. Pittsburgh, Dec. 5th, 1860. de7:6twF

ROBERT CARR ... J. H. DUNCAN.
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Coach Factory.
CARR & DUNCAN,
MANUFACTURERS of COACHES, CARRIAGES, OMNIBUSSES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES and SPRING WAGONS, of every description. We employ the *best workmen*, and use the *best material* to be had in the country. Particular attention paid to REPAIRING. New Work always on hand, at No. 2 St. Clair Street. jy18:1ywF

J. R. WELDIN,
Bookseller, Stationer,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
PRINTER AND BINDER,
63 Wood Street, near Fourth,
PITTSBURGH. jy22w6mF

C. HERSHEY ... L. BROWN.
HERSHEY & BROWN,
(SUCCESSORS TO R. McKUNE,)
SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK, HOSE AND WHIP MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale and Retail. FEDERAL STREET, East side, above the Diamond, ALLEGHENY CITY. jy1:1md:6mwF

PRODUCE—7 bbls. Rye Flour; BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—14 sacks, 50lb each; do do—28 do. 25lb. do. APPLE BUTTER—½ bbl best Country; WHITE BEANS—20 bus—in store for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH, Wholesale Grocers, 130 and 132 Second st. de21

APPLES—100 bbls. Golden Russets; 200 bbls Choice assorted; 150 bbls Common—in store for sale by CULP & SHEPARD, 249 Liberty st. ja20

BROOMS—125 doz. Fancy Brooms in store and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER, 119 Second st.

SUGAR—3 hhds. this day rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS
A SUPERLATIVE
TONIC, DIURETIC,
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC
AND
INVIGORATING CORDIAL
PURE HOLLAND GIN,
FOR MEDICAL
AND PRIVATE USE.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE COGNAC BRANDY.
Imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE PORT WINE.
Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle, warranted pure and of the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE.
Imported and bottled by himself, the same as Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE MADEIRA WINE.
Imported and bottled by himself, for private and medicinal use, the best wine ever offered to the trade in bottles. This wine is warranted perfectly pure.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE JAMAICA RUM, ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and of the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC.
I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years residence in the city of New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct and can be relied upon by every purchaser.
Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their practice, should give the preference to these articles.
For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.
18, 20 and 22 Beaver street, New York.
For sale by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, no28:6mis No. 140 Wood street.

PROF. WOOD'S
Restorative Cordial
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR
IS PRECISELY WHAT ITS NAME INDICATES—for while pleasant to the taste, it is reviving, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skilfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted to as to *act in perfect accordance with the laws of Nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach*, and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science and also by all who have suffered from debility; for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor humanity is constantly liable. Such, for example, as the following: consumption, bronchitis, indigestion, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, faintness, nervous irritability, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, melancholy hypocondria, night sweats, languor, giddiness, and all that class of cases so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time called female weaknesses or irregularities. Also, liver derangements or torpidity, and liver complaints, diseases of the kidneys, scalding or incontinence of the urine, or any general derangement of the urinary organs, pain in the back, side and between the shoulders, predisposition to slight colds, hacking and continued cough, emaciation, difficulty of breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more still, but we have space only to say, it will not only cure the debility following chills and fevers, but prevent all attacks arising from miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked. And as it acts directly and persistently upon the biliary system, arousing the liver to action, promoting, in fact all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water; hence, all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table spoonful at least before eating. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits, students, ministers, literary men. And all ladies not accustomed to much out door exercise should always use it. If they will, they will find an agreeable, pleasant and efficient remedy against those ills which rob them of their beauty—for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then, again, the Cordial is a perfect mother's relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety. There is **no mistake about it**, this Cordial is **all we claim for it. Mothers, try it!** And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline not only of your **daughters** before it be too late, but also your **sons and husbands**; for while the former, from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too would travel in the same downward path, until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant and to you we confidently appeal, for we are sure your never-failing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need.
O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York; 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists. Price One Dollar per bottle.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, au30:1yd.thlw corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

BELTING & PACKING.
Our **GUM BELTING** has strength adapted to its purposes, and scarcely ever requires tightening more than once; it has a perfectly smooth and even surface, and will run straight with a perfect bearing on the pulleys. It is manufactured by a patent vulcanizing process, whereby it is made to withstand heat of 300 degrees Fahrenheit, without being affected, and the severest cold will not diminish its pliability. It is therefore not only valuable for sheltered operations but specially adapted to withstand exposure to the weather, and can constantly be run in wet places, without injury.
Our **LEATHER BELTING** is extensively known in this community as the best article of the kind in use, to prove which we can give any number of the best references.
Our **GUM PACKING** is that made by the New York Company, manufactured under Goodyear's patent, and is well known to be of superior quality. It is considered by engineers and machinists indispensable wherever steam joints are to be made, as no other substance has so much elasticity, which will stand so high a degree of heat.
M. DELANGE,
233 Liberty St., opposite head of Wood.
Gum Gaskets, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks and Rivets always on hand. ja21:wT

READ! READ! READ!
CAIRO, Illinois, July 29th, 1860.
MESSRS. JOHN WILCOX & CO.:
Your "Inpectine," or "Persian Fever Charm," has done wonders. I was wholly despondent and wretched when I applied it, and in five hours the chills were removed and no fever has ensued. It is the simplest cure imaginable and a wonder of nature or art. I would not be without this "Inpectine" a single hour. By constantly wearing it, I seem to be "ague proof." Yours, very truly,
E. M. STOUT.
MOBILE, Alabama, July 23d, 1860.
GENTLEMEN:
I have been snatched from the grave by the application of your wonderful "Inpectine," or "Persian Fever Charm." For several years I have suffered every season from fever and ague. Last Spring my life was threatened, but your remedy has destroyed the disease, and I am rapidly gaining on a pet re and strength.
Respectfully, yours, D. N. BARRON.
This truly wonderful *preventive* and cure for *Fever and Ague* and *Bilious Fevers*, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of one dollar. Also for sale at all respectable Druggists and Country Stores.
Principal Depot and Manufactory, 184 Main street, Richmond, Va. Branch Office, Bank of Commerce Building, New York. Address:
ja26:w1yT JOHN WILCOX & CO.

PITTSBURGH AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Nos. 49 and 51 Ferry street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FRANK S. WILLIAMS, PROPRIETOR,
WOULD call the attention of FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, FEEDERS, and others, to the celebrated Telegraph Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter, of which he is now manufacturing a large number, of various sizes, for Hand and Power. Also,
Star Corn Shellers,
either Double or Single, for Hand or Power.
Ball's Improved Ohio Mower and Reaper, Horse Powers and Threshers.
Dog Powers, most Improved Pattern.
Ingersoll's Hay Press,
AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,
wholesale and retail. For farther information, address as above. de21:ialyT

DE FORREST, ARONS & CO.,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 and 85 Duane street
NEW YORK.
Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the
WAMSUTTA PRINTS,
ALSO THE
AMOSKEAG,
A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors—Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale.
Orders promptly attended to. ja31:1ywT

PRODUCE—5 bbls. Fresh Eggs; 150 bus choice Halves PEACHES; 83 bus FLAX SEED; 10 bbls HOMINY; 3 bbls BEANS; 100 bus RYE; 100 bus BARLEY; 500 bus DRY APPLES; 500 bus Kentucky PEACHES; for sale by de10 L. G. GRAFF, 283 Liberty st.

PRIME CUTTING CHEESE—600 boxes W. R. rec'd for sale by ja19 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

EAR CORN—220 bags Ear Corn, on wharf, for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, ja27 corner Market and First sts.

CHEESE—100 boxes prime W. R. Cheese. ja23 R. DALZELL & CO.

EAR CORN—75 bus. Ear Corn, just rec'd for sale by de11 R. DALZELL & CO.

BUTTER—10 pkgs. Fresh Roll Butter, for sale by ja16 R. ROBISON & CO.

HICKORY NUTS—1 bbl. just rec'd for sale by ja15 MEANS & COFFIN

CRANBERRIES—20 bbls. in prime order, for sale by ja13 R. DALZELL & CO.

LEAD—400 pigs Lead rec'd and for sale by ja1 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.
PARK, M'CURDY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my25:lydwly7

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE,
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
The Original and best in the World!
All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.
GRAY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the hair or skin.
FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this splendid Dye.
Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.
Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
ja5:lydawsT 16 Bond street, New York.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!
Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases.
We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in Children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.
If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.
Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent for Pittsburgh
ja2:dawlyfT

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.
BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES
surpass all. They are elegant light, easy and durable.
Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed this is the only establishment where these things are properly understood and made.
ja5:lydawT 16 Bond street, New York.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ISAAC JONES ... JOHN L. BOYD ... W. M. GILLESPIE
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF CAST STEEL; also, Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel SPRINGS and AXLES, Corner Ross and First sts., PITTSBURGH, Pa. oc19

WM. C. ROBINSON ... J. F. B. MILLER
WINGBOT DOUGLASS ... WILSON MILLER
ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Office, No. 21 Market street.
Manufacture all kinds of Steam Engines and Mill Machinery, Castings, Railroad Work, Steam Boilers and Sheet Iron Work.
Jobbing and Repairing done on short notice. m:25:1ydfs

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS,
And Dealers in
BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER.
Have removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 83 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cash or Trade for Rags. myd:dtf

N. HOLMES & SONS,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange,
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT,
BANK NOTES AND SPECIE,
NO. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap22:ly

RAIL ROAD SPIKE COMPANY.
Joseph Dilworth ... D. W. C. Bidwell;
PRESIDENT. SECRETARY.
(*Successors to Porter, Rolfe & Swett.*)
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAIL ROAD SPIKES, CHAIRS AND BOAT SPIKES.
Corner of Water Street and Cherry alley,
au21:lydfe PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.
Nos. 91 *Second Street* and 89 *Third Street*,
(Between Wood and Market,) PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mr9

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish,
and Produce Generally,
No. 25 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

J. M. LITTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 54 St. Clair Street,
(Dr. Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
au30:lydfe

New-York Advertisements.

F. S. CLEAVER'S
PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAP!
THE ONLY GENUINE, possessing a free and creamy Lather, a lasting and delicate perfume, and for chapped hands and tender skin, will be found superior to any other.
Beware of Counterfeits!
F. S. Cleaver's celebrated Musk, Brown Windsor, Glycerine and Sunflower Soaps, also Saponaceous Tooth Powder, for the Teeth and Gums, to be had at all respectable drug and fancy stores in the United States.
Manufactory in London.
Wholesale Depot, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey street, New York.
ja26:3md J. C. ROYSTON, Agent.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
Single Rooms, Fifty Cents Per Day.
City Hall Square corner of Frankfort st.,
(Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered, in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say we are full.
oc27:1yd R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS,
DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.
CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,
J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,
as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.
This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCKE & J. R. LOCKE,
se8:1yd Agents, 36 Vesey Street, New York.

Mrs. Winslow,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
Relief and Health to your Infants.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in
THOUSANDS OF CASES.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve
Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,
and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Sold by [illegible], corner Wood and Fourth streets; also, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.
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