Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 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	23
12 " M.	00	26
6 " P. M.		30
Barometer		29 5-10

Shooting Affray in Beaver Street Church—Difficulty about a Girl—Narrow Escape from Death.

On Sunday evening, shortly after nine o'clock, the congregation worshiping in the Beaver street Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny, was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the report of a pistol, which had been fired in the vestibule of the church, just after the sermon had been concluded. The circumstances of the affair, as detailed to us, are as follows:

A revival of religion has been in progress in Beaver street church, for some time past, and the attendance of all classes has been quite large. After the usual service had been concluded on Sunday evening, and just before the prayer meeting commenced, a portion of the congregation, as is customary, rose to go home. Among the number was a young man named Lawrence Dilworth, who had determined upon accompanying a young lady home, and when she rose to go out she was followed by Dilworth. When they reached the vestibule below, Dilworth found that the lady had accepted the company of another young man, Charles Kehew, who was about stepping into the street with her. This circumstance filled young Dilworth with rage and mortification, and, after some threatening language, he drew a pistol from his pocket and aimed it at the head of young Kehew. Just at this moment of time, Henry Palmer, butcher, seeing that a murder was about to be perpetrated, seized the arm of Dilworth and drew it hastily back. The shot was fired, but the ball, being diverted from the object for which it was intended, spent its force upon the wall between the vestibule and the lecture-room, where it was subsequently found embedded in the plastering, against the brickwork.

The firing of the pistol created the greatest consternation among the members of the congregation, most of whom fled towards the door in the wildest excitement. The word was soon passed, however, that no body was hurt, and the people gradually became quiet. Information of the affair was conveyed to the office of Mayor Drum, but it so happened that this gentleman had stationed officers Long and Bowden at the church, and they were then standing on the pavement, keeping the way clear. They apprehended young Dilworth immediately, and conveyed him to the lock up, after a very sharp struggle.

On Monday morning the accused was brought before Mayor Drum, upon a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, when the following testimony was elicited:

Charles Kehew, sworn—Was at Beaver street church on Sunday evening; was coming down stairs, and was going home with a lady; saw Lawrence Dilworth in the vestibule; the lady then made a remark that Lawrence could not go home with her; I made the same remark myself; he made some reply; I told him we could settle our difficulty any night when he was ready to meet me; he asked "what night;" I replied "any night;" told him he could have no trouble with me there that night; just then one of the members of the church spoke to me, and said we should not have such talk as that there; Mr. Dilworth then stepped back, muttered something and put his hand in his pocket; he drew out a pistol and cocked it; it went off just after; as soon as I heard the click of the pistol, in cocking, a gentleman caught his arm, and wheeled him round just before he fired; several other persons stepped up and took hold of Dilworth, and I went away. The lady was on the opposite side of the church; when I saw her get up to go home, I started to go down to accompany her. I went to to the church with her. Dilworth was sitting in the lower part of the church, and I was on the gallery, so that Dilworth reached the young lady first. Never had any pevious difficulty with him, except that he had "threatened to fix me" once, while intoxicated. The threats were made to a lady.

Henry Palmer, sworn—Was present when the shooting took place; was in the vestibule, keeping it clear; a great many persons came down; my orders were to let all out who came down; saw the parties with the lady, and heard angry words pass between them; they talked of meeting again; I went up and said "this will not do;" one of them said, "I'll meet you now," and pulled out a pistol. Just as he pointed the pistol, I caught his arm and whirled him round, the ball taking effect in the wall.

J. C. S. Golden, sworn—Noticed the three parties standing in the vestibule talking in an excited tone—the men offering to fight each other. Spoke especially to Lawrence; put my hand on Lawrence's breast and pushed him back; advised him to behave himself; the other came up closer to him and said he would meet him again; Lawrence said he would meet him now; he drew a pistol out of his left pocket and the next thing I saw was the flash. A man had hold of Dilworth's arm when he fired, and officers soon after arrested him.

The testimony closed here, and Mayor Drum announced to the defendant that he would have to give bail in $500, to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill. To this young Dilworth replied, in a nervous tone, "Well, I guess I'll have to jail it!" The Mayor remarked that he would allow him any reasonable time to find bail, and the necessary security was subsequently obtained. The father of the young man is a very respectable and worthy mechanic, residing in the vicinity of the church, and he necessarily feels deeply mortified at the trouble and disgrace which his son has brought upon the family. The defendant is not yet twenty-one years of age, and had formerly been engaged as a salesman in Brown Martin's dry good store, and also in J. M. Carr's, Federal street. Latterly, however, he had been doing nothing, and was not always choice in the selection of his company. The fact that he carried a loaded pistol with him to church, does not speak very well for his behavior, and he may "thank his stars" that he is not now awaiting his trial for murder.

It may be proper here to state that the prosecuting witness, Charles A. G. Kehew, declined to subscribe to the information, as setting forth that it was the intention of young Dilworth to "kill" him. He was willing, however, to depose that the defendant intended to "shoot" him—a distinction which, we opine, will make very little difference in the eyes of the law. Mayor Drum, determined that such an outrage should not go unpunished, very properly held Mr. Kehew under recognizance to appear and testify at Court, so that the question of "intent" will there be passed upon by a jury.

The weapon used was a common, single barreled pistol. It was recovered by officer Long, and the bullet was digged from the wall and handed to the Mayor. The accused does not pretend to deny the shooting, but alleges that the quarrel was provoked by Kehew challenging him to "fight it out" at another time.

The name of the young lady who has become associated with this unpleasant affair, is Miss Margaret Couffer. She had gone to church in company with Mr. Kehew, and of course would feel obliged by all the rules of courtesy to decline the attentions of any other gentleman for that evening. The affair has created an immense deal of gossip among the church members and their friends; and it is to be hoped that the indecorous (not to say indecent) habit of loafing about the vestibule, and skirmishing for girls, which has been the custom of a number of young men who congregate at this church, will be effectually cured by this serious occurrence. If it should have this beneficial effect, the congregation will have no cause to regret it.

Court of Quarter Sessions

Before Judges McClure, Mellon, Adams and Parke.

Jan. 28.—William alias Saibs Arnold was indicted for having, some months since, committed an aggravated assault and battery upon Joseph D. Moran, (colored,) by discharging a pistol in his face. The prosecutor not appearing, a verdict of not guilty was not rendered. The defendant was held and remanded on a surety case which has not been passed upon by the Grand Jury.

John Brown, a wild, crazy-looking man, with a heavy black beard, his clothes in tatters, was placed in the box, charged with having cut timber trees on the premises of James D. Robinson, near Manchester. He is between 25 and 30 years of age, and it appears that he was under the impression that he was proprietor of the property on which the trespass was committed. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity, and he was ordered by the Court to be conveyed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital

In the case of Martin Appel, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Joe. Richardson, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

Mathew Harbison was placed on trial the second time on an indictment for fraud, the jury having been discharged at the former trial, failing to agree. The charge is brought by Peter P. Demarest.

The New Township of Hampton.

Some time since, as our readers are aware, preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a new township out of parts of Pine, West Deer and McCandless—to be called Hampton, in honor of the President Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county. The Court of Quarter Sessions ordered an election to be held by the parties interested, and the result is that a majority of the voters have decided in favor of the measure—so that hereafter the new township of Hampton must be added to the election districts in the county, which swells the number to sixty four.

District Court.

MONDAY, Jan. 28.—Before Judge Hampton.

Josiah B. Poer and Joseph Reed, partners as Poor & Reed, vs. Lorin Wood. Action for damages sustained in consequence of the defendant selling to the plaintiff a raft of lumber which, it is alleged, turned out to be of a different quality and less in quantity than was at first represented. Jury out.

Judge Williams is not holding Court to-day.

DISORDERLY AT CHURCH.—A lad named Carlos, arrested by officer Long for disorderly behavior in front of Beaver street M. E. Church, on Sunday evening, was locked up over night, and in the morning was fined one dollar and costs by Mayor Drum. The Mayor of Allegheny is determined to suppress all rowdyism about the churches, and those who visit these places "for fun" had better keep a wary eye about them.

BURGLARY.—A few nights since the residence of Col. Wm. H. Whitney, Congress street, was entered and robbed of six or seven dollars in money, and a watch belonging to a son of Mr. Whitney.

Our Book Table.

NEGROES AND NEGRO "SLAVERY;" the First an Inferior Race; the Latter its Normal Condition. By J. H. Van Evrie, M. D. New York: Van Evrie, Horton & Co. Pittsburgh: Hunt & Miner. 1861.

It would serve no good purpose to enter into such an examination of this book as would suffice to expose *Doctor* Van Evrie's pretentious expositions of various sciences. For reasons best known to himself, possibly for very substantial ones too, he has thought fit to make another book on the slavery question. We do not offer a word of objection. Provided a man pays the printer, he may make as many books as he pleases; and if the business doesn't pay him, that's nobody's business so much as his own.

But though a man, who stops short of the flagrant indecency which would expose him to the police, may write, like *Doctor* Van Evrie, any amount of stupidity, folly, and falsehood, designed to mislead the ignorant, we think the Doctor must be of the *genus* Quack, and of some very inferior *species* therein, who could not choose his opportunity better for a book on the "blessings of slavery" than just now!

Still, we remember, there was "once upon a time" another doctor—and a great publicist, too—almost as great as Doctor Van Evrie—after he had written a huge volume, according to the fashion of those days, all to prove that the constitution was so well balanced, so well secured, so—&c., &c., that it must ever remain a monument to the wisdom, &c., &c., yet lived to be told, one fine morning, that the said excellent perpetual constitution had fallen to pieces at a single blow of the King's own hand—when the learned doctor waxed wrathy, and shouted indignantly: "Sir, the King may have overturned the constitution; but, sir, he has not refuted my book!" Perhaps, in like manner, no events could refute the Doctor's book.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for January, just laid on our table by Messrs. Hunt & Miner, contains—"The Political Year," "The Purist's Prayer Book," "Uncivilized Man," "English Embassies to China," "Honor; a True Tale," "What's a Gristle?" "Norman Sinclair—Part 12," "A Merry Christmas" and what may pass for a funeral sermon—"The Indian Civil Service, it's Rise and Fall."

BANK STATEMENT.

For the week preceding January 28th, 1861:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treasury Notes, and Notes of other Bks	Due by Banks.
B'k Pittsb'gh	1,650,970	406,087	116,824	93,814
Exchange B'k	1,586,154	264,760	149,290	155,510
M. & M. "	915,932	209,017	37 312	65,583
Citizens' "	722,271	145 391	16 218	87,638
Mechanics' "	759,283	106,128	81,720	19,330
Iron City "	677,724	150,129	52 396	43 522
Allegheny "	810,978	144,080	29,741	22,240
	7,123,312	1,425,592	483,50	487,646
Last week	7,215,946	1,400,485	480,58	439,102
Increase	......	25,107	2,922	48,544
Decrease	92,634	......	......	

LIABILITIES:

BANKS	Circulat'n	Deposits	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	207,111	667,169	104,898
Exchange	804,990	239 067	45,629
M. & M.	338,215	250,794	21,102
Citizens'	353,335	83,910	20,869
Mechanics'	307,030	104,367	19 824
Iron City	266,265	239,157	6 810
Allegheny	409,760	102 543	23,463
	2,686,706	1,687,037	242,595
Last week	2,662 671	1,733 946	238,858
Increase	24,035		3,737
Decrease		46 909	

FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Female Bible Society of Pittsburgh and vicinity was recently held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Aiken, Corresponding Secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, presiding. From the report we learn the society has been in existence for thirty-three years, quietly and unostentatiously doing effective work in this worthy cause. The work of exploration and supplying the destitute is performed by the ladies without incurring any outlay of the funds. The surplus is donated to the Pensylvania Bible Society. During the past year $155,60 was collected and paid to the State society. After the reading of the reports, the election of officers took place: President, Mrs. B. B. Campbell; Secretary, Miss M'Cormick; Treasurer, Miss Trainor; and a full Board of Managers. The Board consists of thirty ladies, who are worthy of the utmost confidence in their labor of love.

AN UNFEELING SON.—John Orr, a laborer residing in the Second ward, Allegheny, appeared before Mayor Drum yesterday and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against his son, Jas. Orr, aged nineteen years. The father stated that the boy had undertaken to whip one of the younger children, and when he (the father) interfered to protect the child from abuse, the son seized a chair and attempted to strike him with it, after which he drew a knife and threatened to cut him. The lad was arrested and fined

ASSAULT WITH A POKER.—On Saturday Mayor Wilson had before him Mary White alias Myres and William Myres, charged with assault and battery on Alexander Hannah, who states that on the evening of the 19th he went into a bill in the Fifth Ward, where he got into a difficulty, in which he received serious abuse, blows on the head and face, &c. He says he can prove that the woman struck him on the head with a poker. His injuries were of such a character that his life was despaired of, but it is now probable that he will recover. The parties were held to bail for trial at the next term of Court.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF COUNTY STOCK.—On Saturday, U. S. Marshal Campbell sold the following stocks, belonging to the county; 3,000 shares Chartiers' Valley, to Robert Hanna, at 16 cents per share; 400 shares Pittsburgh and Steubenville at 16 cents, to C. B. Seely; 100 do. at 15 cents; and 100 shares Pittsburgh & Connellsville at 80 cents. The sale of the remaining stocks levied upon by the Marshal, consisting of 11,000 shares Pittsburgh and Steubenville stock, city, 9,500 do. county and 14,900 Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, county, was postponed.

HOW PITTSBURGHERS BECOME FLORIDA SECESSIONISTS.—Mr. John Gormley, formerly a clerk in the Farmers' Deposit Bank, went to Pensacola, Florida, not long since, where he joined a volunteer company. Recently, his company was called out to assist in the capture of the United States Forts at that point, in which he was obliged, however unwillingly, to assist. A brother of C. H. Paulson, resident at Pensacola, is also among the secession forces.

FIRE IN LAWRENCEVILLE.—On Saturday evening, the oil refinery of Messrs. Porter, Mathews & Co., in Lawrenceville, caught fire and was destroyed. The building was frame, located on the river bank, and the machinery had just been made ready for commencing operations to-day. The loss will be about $3,000, on which there is no insurance. The fire was accidental, and is supposed to have caught from a defective pipe in the still.

SEWARD LITERARY SOCIETY.—At a late meeting of this Society, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing term:—President, W. L. Stender; Vice President, C. J. Lourimore; Recording Secretary, J G. Gothart; Assistant Secretary, J. M. Abbott; Corresponding Secretary, J. M. Hazlett; Treasurer, George W. Abbott; Librarian, J. S. Marshall; Critic, J. M. Abbott; Orderly Sergeant, J. M. Hazlett.

THREATENING TO KILL.—A young man named Christopher Miller was brought before Mayor Wilson yesterday, charged on oath of Emma Jane Barker with threatening to kill. The prosecutrix resides in a disreputable house on Diamond alley, and the difficulty occurred on Sunday evening. The accused was arrested at the "International Saloon," on Liberty street, and held for trial.

OIL REFINERY.—We have seen a sample of carbon oil from the refinery of Messrs. Woodside & Parry, (to whose card we would refer) which, for purity and strength, we think will compare favorably with any we have ever seen. These gentlemen have erected fire proof buildings, and the latest machinery, and are now doing a large business.

EDITOR ROBBED.—Andrew Hopkins, editor of the Erie *Observer*, was robbed of his watch and a large sum of money on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, while on his way to Wheeling on Thursday night. Mr. Hopkins was asleep at the time the robbery was committed and of course can furnish no clue to the perpetrators.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED.—John Bird, who was arrested for disorderly conduct a few nights since and left his coat in pledge, but did not return, was arrested on Saturday night by the night-watch, and on Sunday morning committed to jail by the Mayor for thirty days.

PROF. DAVIS' lectures this week should be attended. His Planetarium is a wonderful piece of mechanism. Such an opportunity of acquiring solid knowledge should not be lost, as the talented lecturer will render the course both interesting and profitable.

LARCENY OF A HOG.—Henry Barry was before Ald. Cummins yesterday, charged with the stealing of a hog valued at $12, from the Stock Yard of Penna. R. R., on oath of Thomas M. Carnegie. In default of bail, Barry was committed for trial.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.—Hannah Call was committed by Alderman Rogers, yesterday, on two charges—one for selling liquor on Sunday and the other for selling liquor without license. The complaints were lodged by Helen M. Boyle.

FOR KANSAS.—Senator E. H. Irish and Christian Snively, Esq., each contributed $5, to-day, in aid of the Kansas fund—the same being handed over to Mayor Wilson.

NEW PAPER.—It is announced that James Onslow, familiary known as "the Major," is about to start a new Democratic paper at Clarion, Pa.

NOTARY PUBLIC.—Dr. Samuel Smith, of this city, has been appointed Notary Public, by Gov. Curtin, in the room of J. P. Glass, resigned.

JAMES DUFFY, arrested upon a charge of picking pockets, is not in any way connected with the Duffy family, of Grant street.

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

Doctor C. BAELZ, Water Cure and Homeopathic 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.

City Councils.

The regular meeting of this body was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Present all but Mr. M'Auley. In the absence of the President, Mr. Brown was called to the chair.

Mr. Quinn presented a petition from citizens of the 3d ward for water pipes on Clay alley, between Chatham and Washington streets. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Morrow, a communication from Keebler and White, asking a reduction of paving tax. Referred to Finance Committee, with instructions to reduce the assessment, provided the statements made were correct.

Mr. McCarthy, a petition from citizens of the 6th and 7th wards, for gas posts on Webster, Crawford, Mercer and Gum streets. Referred to Gas Committee

Mr. Morrow, a petition from citizens of Forbes street for Water pipe on said street. Referred to Water Committee

Petition from property holders on Bedford st., relative to tax for grading on said st.

In connection with the above, Mr. M'Carthy offered the following:

Resolved, That the petition in reference to the tax for grading on Bedford street, be referred to the Committee on Streets, with power to act, and that the City Solicitor be requested to stay proceedings for the present.

The resolution was amended by striking out "with power to act," and passed in that shape.

Petition from George Ogden, Secretary of American Oil Company, asking for relief from business tax, for which it is claimed said company is not liable.

Referred to the Committee on Appeals from City Assessments.

On motion, Mr. M'Cargo was unanimously chosen as Auditor on behalf of Select Council, to audit the City Accounts.

Mr. Berger offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Gas Company be requested to have the following gas posts erected—one at southeast corner of Grant and High street; one at corner of Fayette and Garrison alley; one on Fayette, midway between Garrison alley and Wayne; one on Liberty, east of Harrison street; one corner of Webster and Gum; one corner Webster and Mercer; one corner of Webster and Crawford; one corner of Fulton and Ross; one on Second street, near Hay scales; one corner Van Braam and Bluff streets, and one midway between Marion and Van Braam.

The resolution was read three times and passed.

A communication was received from George Fortune, Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, announcing that the term of office of Messrs. George Albree and J. K. Moorhead had expired, and that under act of Assembly, an election to fill the vacancies should be held on the first Tuesday of February.

On motion of Mr. Kincaid, it was agreed that when Council adjourn it adjourns to meet on Tuesday evening, the 5th prox., to elect Guardians.

Mr. McCarthy called up the ordinance changing the grade on Reed street, in the Sixth and Seventh Wards. After some discussion, the further consideration of the ordinance was postponed until the next regular meeting.

Mr. Bennett offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report an ordinance providing for the inspection of Petroleum, Rock and Coal oil, crude and refined, and fixing fees for the same.

The resolution was read three times and passed. Not acted on in Common Council.

Mr. Berger offered a resolution authorizing the owners of frame houses on the extension of Pennsylvania avenue to remove their buildings to other parts of the lots. Referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Not acted on in Common Council.

Mr. Ward offered an Ordinance approving the levy and assessment for St. Patrick's Alley sewer. Read twice and referred back to the viewers.

Also an Ordinance to fix the grade of Try street. Read twice and referred to Street Committee. Not acted on in C. C.

Mr. Quinn offered a resolution requesting the City Solicitor to pay into Court the money collected by him for the extension of Pennsylvania Avenue.

Read three times and passed. Not acted on in C. C.

In all which action not otherwise noted, the C. C. concurred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.—All the members present except Messrs. Miller and Rees.

Prayer by Mr. M'Gowan.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Fryer, of the First Ward, was placed on the Committee on Allegheny Wharf, in place of Mr. M'Vay.

Mr. Chadwick—A petition against the erection of Oil Refineries in the city. Referred to Ordinance Committee. Not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Hill—A petition for Water Pipes on Second street, Third Ward. Referred to Water Committee. Not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Dain—Petition for Water Mains on Pine street. Referred to same Committee. Not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Barckley—A petition for Gas Lamps on Webster street. Referred to Committee on Gas Lights. Not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Mays—A petition for Water Pipes on Cliff street. Referred to Water Committee. Not acted on in S. C.

The same—A petition for Water Mains on De Villers street. Referred to same Committee. Not acted on in S. C.

John Scott—A petition for a reduction of License on one-horse vehicles, excepting carriages. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Chadwick offered the following:

WHEREAS, It is a frequent occasion that ordinances and resolutions have been adopted by one branch of Councils and reported to the other branch for concurrence, and by reason of not being fully acquainted with the objects and merits of them, either hastily concurred in or as hastily rejected. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five, three from the Common and two from the Select Council, be appointed to report an ordinance for an additional standing committee, to be designated the advising committee. Said committee to be composed of one member from each of the standing committees respectively. The advising committee to hold stated and special committee meetings, before which any subject may be introduced, calculated to promote the interests of the city. Read three times and passed, and Messrs Chadwick, Chambers and May appointed committee on part of C. C. Not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Chadwick also offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three—one from the Select and two from the Common Council—be appointed to ascertain the amount of money received by the Superintendent and Clerk of the Market respectively for the years 1859 and 1860; also, the amounts paid out by them, if any—said committee to report to Councils at as early a day as possible.

Read three times and passed; and Messrs. Chadwick and Dain appointed on part of Common Council. Not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Chadwick also offered the following:

Resolved, That the Superintendent and Clerk of the Market are hereby instructed to report to the Mayor the names of all persons using spring balances in the Market, as required by ordinance prohibiting the same.

Read three times and passed; not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Dain a petition from D. M. Charhart, for the privilege of using the scales at the Water Works for weighing coal.

Referred to Water Committee; not acted on in S. C.

A communication was received from the Controller, with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Controller is hereby authorized to transfer $80.92 from appropriation No. 13 to appropriation No. 1, to pay interest on bonds paid off by order of Finance Committee.

Resolved, That the Controller is hereby authorized to certify warrants on the contingent fund for $9 05, in favor of Maffit & Old, and $2 in favor of J. Shallenberger.

The resolutions were read three times and passed, the S. C. concurring.

Mr. Petrie, of the Third ward, appeared and was sworn, and took his seat.

The President presented a communication from the Controller, with the estimated receipts and expenditures of the city for the ensuing year.

Read and ordered to be filed, S. C. concurring.

Mr. Wilson presented an ordinance regulating appropriations to Fire Companies.

Read three times and passed. Not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Chambers presented the report of the Finance Committee, with the Appropriation Ordinance for 1861. Report accepted.

The Ordinance being on second reading, and the first section being under consideration,

Mr. Killin moved to take $4,000 from the contingent fund and add to appropriation No. 5. (night police). On the question.

Will the Council agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required and were as follows:

Yeas—Bailey, Barckley, Irvin, Kearns, Killen, King, Mays, Petrie, Rowbottom, J. Scott, Wills—11.

Nays—Anderson, Caskey, Chadwick, Chambers, Dain, Fryer, Gildea, Hayden, Hill, Kirsch, Little, McCune, McGowan, McVay, W. Scott, Wilson, Prest. McCandless—17.

This section and the remaining sections were agreed to, and the ordinance was read three times and passed.

In S. C. action concurred in.

Messrs. Wilson and Kearns were elected Auditors of the city account, for 1860, on the part of C. C.

The two Councils then met in joint convention, and balloted as follows, for three members of the Board of Health, viz:

B. C. Sawyer, Sr., 25; John McCargo, 39; W. H. Lutton, 21; D. Hutchison, 18; T. S. Blair, 14.

So Messrs. Sawyer, McCargo and Lutton were declared to be elected.

The joint Convention then adjourned.

Mr. Wilson offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be, and is hereby instructed to apply for an injunction to prevent the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Company, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Company, and the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R. Company, and Pittsburgh & Wheeling R. R. Company, from using or crossing the streets of the city of Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co. be permitted to enter into the contract provided by the ordinance, entitled an ordinance relative to the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co., approved the 22d day of February, A. D., 1858. Referred to the City Solicitor, S. C. concur.

Adjourned.

R. WOODSIDE .... T. PARRY

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL.

Office, Ætna street, between Canal and Water Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHITE-LIME—300 bbls. Louisville, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

FEATHERS—20 sacks in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Important from Washington.

[Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.]

WASHINGTON, January 28.

Capt. Ingraham, of the Navy, will not resign, as was reported, but will return to the Mediterranean. In this proceeding, he follows Col. Shubrick's example. This will cause a vast show of indignation in South Carolina.

Important political conferences were held last night, which disclose the fact that a majority of the Republicans in Congress, will not enter into any Compromise, as long as the South continues to assume an attitude of menace.

There is considerable influence here in favor of the extension of the Missouri line (not Crittenden's,) to California, or the admission of New Mexico; but the South will not accept either of these propositions.

If the seceding States would return to their allegiance, a settlement of the question could be effected without difficulty; but in their present attitude, nothing can be done.

Attorney General Stanton has given no opinion as yet, concerning the collection of customs at ports like Charleston, but the Special Committee has prepared a law to meet all contingencies.

There is no intention to abolish the duties on sugar. Six million dollars of revenue are derived from this source; an amount much needed by the Government at this time. H.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.

HOUSE.—Mr. Rice, of Mass., presented the petition of 14 000 citizens of Boston, of various political opinions, asking for a peaceful adjustment of the national difficulties. The Committee to whom it was entrusted ask that it be presented to the House, and read which was accordingly done The petition was enclosed in an American flag Its reading was hailed with applause both on the floor and in the galleries. The Boston Committee occupied seats in the gallery during these proceedings. The petition was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

John Cochrane, of N. Y., introduced Mr. Bigler's proposition providing for taking the sense of the people of the several States on certain amendments to the constitution. He said that he would be willing to send to any committee that might be suggested, provided that he could be assured that it would not be strangled. Referred to the special committee of five on the President's special message.

Mr. Campbell, of Pa., presented the resolutions of the legislature of Penn.. expressing ardent attachment to the Constitution and the Union, and repugnance to secession, and pledging the support of that State in such manner and extent as may be required for maintenance of the laws, etc.

Mr. Campbell said the resolutions express the sentiments of the people of Pennsylvania. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Florence, o. Pa., introduced a joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution. He wanted to pass it to-day, as there was a necessity for doing something immediately for conciliation and peace.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, and others, objected.

Mr. Florence remarked that he desired peace, and thus presented the olive branch.

The proposition was referred to the Select Committee of five.

Mr. Curtis, of Iowa obtained the floor, but yielded to Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, to move that the special order be temporarily postponed in order to take up the Senate amendment to the admission of the Kansas bill.

The rules were suspended; yeas, 119; nays, 42, so the bill has passed both Houses, and only requires the signature of the President to become a law

Mr. English, of Indiana, said, in voting, that as the late census shows that there is the requisite population in Kansas to entitle her to admission under the Kansas conference bill, he could see no reason why she should not be admitted as a State, and therefore, he voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, offered a resolution that the Select Committee of five, to whom was referred the President's Message on the 7th inst., have leave to sit during the sessions of the House, and report from time to time as the importance of the business in their hands may require.

On motion of Mr. Stanton under a suspension of the rules, yeas 116, nays 41 took up the bill for the more efficient organization of the militia of the District of Columbia, by providing for the administration to the officers thereof, the usual military oath.

The bill was then passed; yeas 119; nays 42.

Adjourned.

SENATE.—Several communications were received from the departments.

Mr. Seward, of New York, presented a petition from the citizens of New York, remonstrating against any legislation giving any protection to slavery in the territories. Also, a petition from seven hundred citizens of New York, praying for some adjustment of the present difficulties.

Mr. Douglas, of Ill., introduced a bill amendatory to the Act of 1793, and the Act of 1850, in relation to the rendition of fugitive slaves. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Gwin, of Cal., presented the memorial of Dr. Rabe, Secretary of the Pacific Railroad Convention, held in California, in 1858 and 1859, and transmitting the proceedings of the Convention, and their petition asking for the passage of the Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, presented the petition of Mr. Davenport and others, of Newburyport, in favor of the speedy passage of the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. Wilson said these men prayed for the adoption of the amendments to the Constitution as proposed by the Senator from Kentucky, to wit: The recognition of slavery and its protection south of 36° 30'—not only in existing territory, but in territory yet to be conquered, purchased or stolen; the denial of any power in Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia while it existed in Virginia, or to prohibit the transportation of slaves from one State to another, or to the Territories recognizing slavery: further, they prayed for the payment of the owner the full value of a fugitive slave, when the U. S. Marshal was prevented from arresting him by intimidation and to take from persons of the African race the right of suffrage, which they have possessed in Mass., since the Constitution was passed by the Revolutionary fathers, in 1780, and the acquirement of territory in Africa or South America to send, at the expense of the federal treasury, such free negroes as the State may wish to have removed from their limits, for the adoption of these honorable and humane provisions in the constitution beyond the power of the people ever to change.

For the adoption of these honorable and humane provisions in the Constitution, beyond the power of the people ever to change, the people of the free States would secure immense concession of making the fee of the commissioner no greater for remanding a man to slavery than for discharging him as free. Surely the prayer of these men of Massachusetts, for such objects, ought to be heeded by the Senate of the United States.

The petition was laid on the table.

Mr. Bigler, of Pa., presented a petition in favor of the passage of the Crittenden resolutions.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., offered a resolution of inquiry, if the Secretary of the Senate had executed the order in favor of the widow of the late Hon. Louis Linn, formerly U. S. Secretary from Missouri, and if not, what is the reason.

Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., presented a large number of petitions from citizens of Michigan and other States, asking for the passage of his resolutions. Also, the resolutions passed by the Railroad Presidents and officers at the meeting lately held in this city.

Mr. Hale objected to the reception, as they were not addressed to the Senate.

Mr. Iverson, of Ga., here offered a communication containing the ordinance of the secession of Georgia, which was read. He also tendered his withdrawal from the Union.

After the reading, he said that Georgia had resumed her independence, and movements were in progress among the seceding States for the formation of a Provisional Government, with power to admit new States, make treaties and levy war. There were no important points for the consideration of the Federal Government, either to make war or peace. If war is made, Georgia would serve the forts of the government and not pay a dollar towards the public debt. (Laughter.) In whatever shape the government attempts coercion, she would fight. The South would never submit to subjection until every white man was exterminated. He said that Cotton was King, and that if the government blockaded their ports, we would see if other nations have nothing to do in the matter. If there are no acts of war against the South, we might consider a reconstruction possible; but he was opposed to any such thing. He acknowledged the many courtesies received, and bade the Senators farewell.

Mr. Bigler presented the resolutions of the legislature of Pennsylvania, which were read.

The President's message was then read.

Mr. Mason moved that the message be printed. He said that these resolutions were passed by the State of Virginia and transmitted directly to the President, to inform him that Virginia had undertaken the office of mediator between the States. The next object of the resolutions was to induce the President to refrain from any act likely to produce a collision. All will acknowledge that if a collision once occurs it will be beyond the power of any mortal arm to remedy the evil that will follow. It was a great effort Virginia was making to save the country. Virginia had also called a convention to meet on the 13th of February, but the great object of the mission now was to prevent any further complication that will be beyond a remedy. He trusted that the noble effort of Virginia would be successful, at least for the time being. If it shall result that the questions are of such a character as to admit of no solution, still the peace of the continent should be preserved, and if the present Union is beyond all hope, we might still see if some means cannot be devised by a reconstruction or otherwise. Such was the appeal of the great State of Virginia. If there be any Senator who indulges in the belief that an attempt to enforce a seceding State will not lead to war, never was a man more deluded. He had said so before, and he repeated it now.—We have the evidence from the section which had separated. He also said that although the States found it necessary to take possession of the forts and guns, they had done so simply as a measure of precaution. Should the States be restored to the Union, or if peace follow, they will account for every dollar of the public property.

The motion to print it was adopted and Mr. Clingman, of N. C., moved to print an extra number.

Mr. Hemphill, of Texas, proceeded to speak at length. He commenced by reference to the struggles of the colonies for independence, and claimed that the States were sovereign and independent before the Constitution was framed, and contended that the delegation of certain powers to the Federal Government did not impair the sovereignty of a State. The State of Texas exercised all the powers of sovereignty before she came into the Union. He argued that the sovereignty remains in the people of the States, not in the people of the United States. Therefore, the people could at any time make a new government or revoke all former grants of power to any confederation. Each State can separate from the others at will, with or without cause. The right of secession is a right of the national law—and must be among the rights reserved by a State.

The subject was postponed until Wednesday.

Several petitions were then presented and the Senate adjourned.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.

SENATE.—Mr. Smith read in place a bill authorizing suits against cities and counties in which Fugitive Slaves may be rescued through mobs and violence, the counties and cities to recover the penalties inflicted on themselves from the individuals aiding the rescue. The individuals so aiding are also punished with a fine of $5000 and solitary imprisonment for three years, or either penalty may be inflicted.

Mr. Smith also introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint five commissioners to meet the Virginia and Maryland commissioners at Washington on the 4th of February. It will be called up to-morrow.

HOUSE.—Mr. Randall, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution appointing seven commissioners for the same purpose. It was discussed and made the special order for to-morrow. It will probably pass.

The repeal of the last half portion of the 95th section of the Penal Code will probably pass.

The Select Committee of the Senate agreed to-night to report Mr. Smith's bill relative to compensation for fugitive slaves to-morrow morning.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ETNA

NEW YORK, Jan. 28—The steamship Etna has arrived with Liverpool papers of the 16th, and dates of the 17th by telegraph to Queenstown. She brings $150,000 in specie.

ENGLAND—In the Court of Queen's Bench Edwin James applied for a suit of habeas corpus, a fugitive slave imprisoned at Toronto, Canada. The motion was founded in the affidavit of the Secretary of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. The Court, after a consultation, granted the writ. Chief Justice Cockburn admitted that in doing so it might not be regarded as not proper, but the Court of Queen's Bench had jurisdiction, Anderson being regarded as a British subject.

It is stated that several rifled cannon have been shipped at Liverpool for Charleston.

The weather has again been quite severe throughout Europe.

FRANCE—The Paris Moniteur announces the withdrawal of the French squadron from Gaeta; part had already left, and the balance were to leave on the 19th inst.

Count Montemolin and his wife are dead

It is reported that a Congress is to meet at Paris to settle the Italian question.

It is also rumored that the Bank of France contemplates a suspension of specie payments, and an advance of the bank minimum of discounts. The financial crisis in France continues without abatement.

The French Legislature had been summoned for the 4th of February.

Count Persigny had ordered the free circulation of all foreign Journals throughout the French empire.

The Bourse, on the 15th, opened firm and closed dull and lower. Rates 67f 4c.

Italy.—Prince Carignan had arrived at Naples and was warmly received.

Victor Emanuel issued a proclamation calling on the people to show in their reception of Carignan that they desire the unity of Italy.

Sicily.—Hostilities has been suspended at Gaeta. It is said that Francis II had written to the Emperor of Austria delaring his intention to defend Gaeta to the utmost.

Prussia.—The Prussian Chamber had been opened by a speech from the King. He said that the friendly relations between the great powers were being strengthened by recent meetings. He said it was a national duty to bring about a solution of the Danish difficulty. He reiterated his intention to remain faithful to the principles he had already announced.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market—Flour quiet and partially declined. Wheat quiet but steady. Corn is firm and has advanced 6d; mixed 38s. Barley quiet.

Provision Market—Beef is dull. Pork is dull at 59@60s.

Produce—Sugar firm. Coffee steady. Rosin is steady at 4s 4d. Turpentine Spirits are dull at 31s @31s 6d.

London Markets—Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Sugar firm. Coffee firm and active. Rice firm at full prices.

Stock Market—American stocks: Illinois Central 30@31 per cent discount; N. Y. Central 74@76; Erie R. R. 34.

London—Consols 91½

LATEST—*Via Queenstown*—The estimated sales of Cotton of Wednesday were 40,000 bales, including 20,000 bales on speculation and for export. Hewatt says there has been an advance of ⅛ all around since Friday.

Breadstuff are quiet but steady.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

Latest from California.

FORT KEARNEY, Jan. 28—The C. O. C. Express for St. Joseph passed at 11 o'clock A.M., with Denver dates to the 20th.

The weather has been more severe than has been experienced since the settlement of the country, the mercury being 21 degrees below zero.

Quartz was taken from the Fisk lead last week which yielded $507 pers cord. Five chords from the same lead, crushed by a different mill, gave $1067. The general average from the claim of this Company is $200.

Great uneasiness has been felt about the coaches of the C. O. C. One should have arrived on the 21st, and the other on the 23d, but neither have yet been heard from.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The following named representatives have signed Mr. Montgomery's proposition that the members of Congress resign and arrangements be made for the election of their successors, to meet on the 22d of February, in order that they being fresh from the people may adjust the present political difficulties:

Messrs. Montgomery and Florence, of Penna; Clemens, Bocock, Martin, Garnett, Jenkins, Edmundson, and De Jarnette, of Virginia; Wright and Avery, of Tennessee; Briggs, of New Jersey; Taylor, of Louisiana; Davis, Niblack, Holman and English, of Indiana; Peyton, Burnett, Simons, Brown and Stevenson, of Kentucky; Smith, of North Carolina; Whitely, of Delaware; Larrabee, of Wisconsin; Scott, of California; Sickles, of New York; Craig and Anderson, of Missouri; Hughes and Kunkel, of Maryland; Finke, Logan, and McClernand, of Illinois

The last named adding because it will facilitate a just settlement.

Senators Simmons and Bigler, of the Select Committee on the tariff, were engaged together nearly all of yesterday on that subject.

The President will probably to-morrow have sent to Congress the peace resolutions of Virginia, in connection with Ex-President Tyler's visit, and commend the resolutions to a favorable consideration.

It is ascertained from a reliable source that the Government has no information leading to the belief that England will recognize the southern confederacy.

Ex-President Tyler leaves Washington to-morrow, to return by the 4th of February.

There was much private consultation yesterday and to-day, among private gentlemen, relative to the adjustment, and a vigorous outside influence is being brought to bear in the same direction.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President enclosing, with commendation, the peace resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia, hailing the proposition with grateful satisfaction. As to agreeing to abstain pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of the General Assembly from any all acts calculated to produce collision between the States, he says that he has no power for such an agreement Defence, not aggression, has been the policy of the administration from the beginning. He recommends Congress to abstain from passing any law, the enforcement of which, is calculated to provoke hostilities, and trusts that the mediation of Virginia may be means under Providence of accomplishing the ends of peace. The President does not yet despair of the Republic. The consideration of the message was postponed till to-morrow.

The difficulty existing between representatives Rust and Duan, was to-day honorably adjusted through the intervention of Representatives Pryor and M'Clernand. Lieut. Nelson of the navy, and representive Hindman were the reputed friends of the gentlemen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The New York & Erie Railroad was sold this morning at auction for $220,000 and was bought by the trustees.

The New York *Tribune* has the following dispatch:

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—It is now positively settled that Mr. Lincoln will depart for Washington on the 4th of February. He will go hence via La Fayette to Indianapolis, where he will receive the hospitalities of the Indiana Legislature. Thence, he will proceed probably by way of Cincinnati, to Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo and Albany. From Albany he intends to make for Harrisburg direct, thence to Baltimore and the Federal capitol, but a tour to New York and Philadelphia, is not improbable. Arrangements for special trains all the way through are making. No military escort will be accepted. The entire journey is expected to be made inside of ten days. The Presidential family will start a few days after Mr. Lincoln's departure, under the protection of some friends, so as to reach Washington simultaneously with him.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 28.—The Senate to-day adopted a resolution looking to increased taxation to meet the appropriations necessary to place the State in a condition of defense.

The Governor communicated the letter of Gov. Hicks announcing the readiness of Maryland to respond to the measure proposed by Virginia, in the appointment of Commissioners. Gov. Hicks concluded as follows—"I am rejoiced that Virginia has made this move and trust that it will be met in a corresponding spirit by the other States. If so we may anticipate the best consequences from the patriotic action of Virginia."

The letter was ordered to be printed.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 28.—In the House, the Resolutions to instruct the Senator to vacate their seats, and request the Representatives to do the same and all return home, caused much discussion. They were, however, adopted. The Senate resolutions in favor of the right of secession, and declaring that any attempt to coerce sister Southern States from any quarter, will be regarded by Louisiana as a hostile act were passed.

READING PA., Jan. 28th.—The citizens of this city fired one hundred guns to-day in honor of the repeal of the personal liberty bills by the State of Rhode Island. The citizen are jubilant over the news as the first tender of the olive branch of conciliation and justice to the South, and look upon the act as the harbinger of returning peace and Union.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A letter from Constantinople, dated Dec. 31st, to the New York *World*, records the utter rout of the main wing of the Persian army, 60,000 strong, by the Turkmans. They were mostly killed or taken prisoners. This perhaps will lead to the overthrow of the Persian dynasty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The steamer John Bell from Glasgow on Decr., 29th, arrived at this port this morning.

WHEELING, VA., Jan. 28.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held to-night. The Hon. Sherrard Clemens made a lengthy speech; after which he was nominated by acclamation for the State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—The First Baptist Church of this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning; loss from eight to ten thousand dollars; uninsured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The bank statement for the week ending Saturday shows a decrease in loans of $2,099,267; decrease in specie, $0.9 842; decrease in circulation $139,272; decrease in deposits, $2,802,650.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—The House passed the Kansas bill with the Senate amendments.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 28.—The river is falling slowly, with 7 feet, 6 inches in the channel.

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, MONDAY, Jan. 28, 1861.

There was no change in business to-day either for better or worse. The general aspect of the market for produce, groceries and provisions continues dull and languid, while in grain there is nothing doing of any importance.

FLOUR—Remains quiet and dull without any change in rates. The demand is very limited and the transactions as a matter of course are all in the small way. Sales were:

		Super.	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
30 bbls from store		—	—	5 40@5 50	—
25	do w w do	—	—	5 75	—
55	do w w do	—	—	5 75@5 87	—
30	do s w do	—	—	5 87	6 00
25	do s w do	—	—	5 60	—
45	do s w do	—	5 10	5 40	5 75

GROCERIES—Sugar—quiet but unchanged. Sales of 5 hhds fair N O at 7, and 3 do do prime at 7½c. Molasses—steady. Sales of 15 bbls N. O at 34c—cash; 25 do do to country at 36c. Coffee—very dull. Sales of 10 bgs at 14½c ℔ lb.

BACON—Sales of 1600 lbs Shoulders, Sides and Plain Hams at 8, 10 and 10½c. Country is selling a shade lower.

SEED—Clover has declined 15@20c ℔ bush. Sales of 60 bush at $4,25. Timothy is unchanged. Sales of 21 bags at $2 ℔ bush.

BUTTER—meets with a very limited inquiry, while the receipts are unusually heavy for the season. Sales of 4 bbls Roll at 11c and 1 do prime at 12½c.

APPLES—Sales of 40 bbls at $1,40@1,60; 300 do do at $1,25@1.50, and 15 do do at $2.

CORN—is steady with but a limited request. Sales of 200 bush Ear from store at 38c and 50 do do at 40c.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of 9 bush sun and kiln dried peaches at $1.75@$2.25; 15 do at $2. Apples—are dull and held at 75@90c ℔ bush—according to quality.

CHEESE—unchanged. Sales of 50 bxs W. R at 10c; and 25 do Hamburg at 11c

OIL—Sales to city trade of 10 bbls No 1 Lard at 90c ℔ gall.

WHISKY—Sales of 30 bbls Raw at 14½c—cash ℔ gall.

EGGS—are rather dull. We note small sales of fresh packed in bbls at 13c.

PELTS—Sales of 50 sheep pelts at 60c each.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THE arrival of the back mails from the South furnished a better supply of New York exchange to-day. Business opened with very light balances, and early in the day dealers paid as high as 33 for private checks, and ⅜@½ for bankers', but matters were easier towards the close of the day, and matters left off comfortable but steady at ¼ prem buying, and ½ prem selling—[Cin Gaz.

BY New Orleans letters of the 31st inst, we learn that matters there were in a much more troubled state than heretofore, the evils of the secession movement were just clearly commencing, in the way of loss of credit, destruction of all confidence and fear of many failures to meet the heavy February maturities—St Louis Dem.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, Jan 24—Flour unchanged and the demand limited. Mess Pork is held higher, holders asking $21,50. Lard dull and prices declining. Bacon nominal—none on the market. Whisky very dull and prices unsettled and nominal. Sugar in fair demand and the market firmer: fully fair to choice 5@6c. Molasses in good demand and the market firmer: prime 22c, choice 23c. Corn firm at 50c, with an improved demand. Coffee in good demand at full prices; fair to prime Rio 11@12½c.

CHICAGO MARKET, Jan. 24—Flour—Receipts 1980 bbls. Market declined 5c. Sales 1000 bbls good spring extra at $4,37½; 45 bbls "Peerless" at $4 50; 300 bbls good extra at $4,82½; 200 bbls do at $4 25; 150 bbls "Commercial Mills" at $4 30; 71 bbls "Cracker" super at $2,75; 85 bbls super at $2 87½ all del.

Wheat—Receipts 20,010 bu Market advanced ½c. Sales 1000 bu No 1 spring at 79c; 9000 bu do at 80c; 14,000 bu No 2 spring at 74c; 1000 bu do at 74½c all in store; 700 bu do at 74½c in store in a particular warehouse; 500 bu spring by sample at 80c; 300 bu do at 81c, both on track.

Corn—Received, 25,812 bu. Market firm. Sales 300 bu yellow at 25½c; 2500 bu mixed at 25½c; 2000 do at 21½c; 200 bu Rej at 25½; 305 do at 25c all in store.

Oats—Receipts 820 bu. Quiet and nominal at 17½@17¾c in store.

Rye—Receipts 2179 bu. Quiet. Sales 300 bu and 100 bgs No 1 at 45c on track.

Eastern exchange is very scarce and firm at ½ per cent prem.

SUGAR—The receipts have been to a a fair extent, with a moderate demand prices have barely been maintained, fair to fully fair closing to-day at 4¼@5¼c against the same figures on last Friday. The sales of the week have amounted to about 5500 hhds, including 300 to-day. We now quote as follows:

Inferior and Refining	3 @3
Common to Good Common	3½@4
Fair to Fully Fair	4¼@5¼
Prime to Choice	5¼@6¼
Centrifugal and Clarified	6¼@7

The sales for the corresponding week last year embraced about 5500 hhds, and we quoted fair to fully fair at 6¾@7¼c ℔ lb.

Week's receipts 10,563 hhds against 7950 for the corresponding week last year. Total receipts since the 1st of Sept, 71,635 hhds against 60 250 to the same date last year.

MOLASSES—The receipts have been on a more liberal scale, and with a fair demand prices have exhibited but little change the market opening at the commencement of the week at 22@24c for prime, and closing to-day at 21@22c, inferior and fermenting selling at 12½@21c. Half bbls ranged to-day at 25@27c.

The sales up to last evening embraced some 8500 barrels and a few hundred half bbls. To-day about 800 bbls and 350 half bbls have been sold at the above figures, making a total for the week of 9 300 bbls.

Week's receipts 12,515 bbls against 17,500 for the corresponding week last year. Total receipts since the 1st of September, 150,485 bbls against 173,530 to the same date last year.—[N O Pic.

THE money market this week has not shown any symptoms of remarkable activity, and there is very little change to record on the rates. The five millions loan negotiated by the government has strengthened the market in money for temporary use, and the regular rate on prime securities is 7 ℔ cent, though we hear of some being placed at less. The same causes transpired early in the week with the market for mercantile paper, deadening the demand materially, but for the last two days there has been more activity and sales to a considerable amount are reported at 7@8 ℔ cent for prime names, short dates, up to 8 to 10 for long. Good names, but not in such general favor, may be quoted ten to twelve.

The market for foreign exchange has shown increasing firmness, and the rates for the steamer of to-day are fully half to three quarters per cent higher than on Saturday last, but with only a moderate business doing. On London the rates for bank and bankers are 106½@107. Commercial signatures, which were in only limited supply ruled at 105¼@106¼ for prime. On Paris 5f 35@5f.25; Hamburgh 35½@36; Amsterdam 40½@41; Bremen 77@77½—[N Y Com Ady.

THERE is a large amount of idle capital afloat on the street, and there is no difficulty in placing first-class paper at 8@10 ℔ cent, but names not well known are generally rejected. There is more demand for first-class bonds and mortgages than has prevailed for many months past, and a considerable amount of capital is seeking permanent investment in this way.—[Phila Bull.

THE following statement shows the value of the imports at all the Ports of the United States of certain articles of foreign Produce and Manufacture during each of the last two fiscal years:

	1859	1860
Iron and mfs of iron and steel	$15,000,866	$18,126,537
Cast, shear and other steel	2 047 730	2,709 037
Manufactures of wool	33,521,956	37,937,190
Manufactures of cotton	28 355,044	[illegible]
Manufactures of silk	26,745,617	30,767,744
Manufactures of flax	10,340,665	10,736,535
Manufactures of hemp	832,716	769,135
Silk and worsted goods	1,622,100	2,193,876
Embroideries	3,286,468	2,933,616
Clothing and articles of wear	1,537,281	2,101,948
Thread, laces and insertings	276,292	397,542
Cotton laces, braids, &c	621 301	656,517
Cordage and cables	61,217	132,927
Twine and pack thread	54,874	49,238
Seines	1,582	730
Brandies	3,262,068	3,937,098
Wines	3,608,144	4,775,119
Sugar	31,578,578	31,082,065
Wool, unmanufactured	4,444,954	4,842,151
Silk, unmanufactured	1,830 890	1,341,676
Flax, unmanufactured	143,707	213,157
Hemp, unmanufactured	405,173	371 317
Manilla and other India grass	2,157,895	1,591,137
Valued at	$167,840,417	$168,755,874

Imports by River.

ZANESVILLE—per Emma Graham—16 bbls butter, 31 do eggs, 21 do lard, 13 hhds meat, 11 bgs seed, 1 bx spools, Clarke & co; 20 bbls corn meal, 1 do eggs, 39 sks d apples, 2 do rags, 27 bbls flour, 5 do apples, 3 do butter, J A Fetzer; 84 do oil A Floyd; 165 do do, Lucesco oil co; 38 do do, Whitmore, Wolfe, Duff & co; 1 do butter, 2 bxs eggs, Shriver & Dilworth; 34 oil bb's, Forsyth & bro; 11 bbls eggs, 12 do butter, R & J Watson; 16 do flour, Samuel Lindsay; ½ do eggs, Wilson, Carr & co; 1 bbl carbon oil, Wm Macksown; 9 do flour, 15 sks do, Harper & Bonham; 116 do corn, 2 bbls eggs, 2 do butter, 1 do d. sweed, Means & Coffin; 479 sks corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 50 bbls oil, agt P F W & C R R; 24 do do, J Hirshfield; 89 sks corn, H Childs & co; 10 kgs nails, Zug & Painter; 10 pcs pumps, U Bourne & co; 24 sks bbls, Rhodes & Verner; 1 bbl eggs, 100 sks corn, McElhany, Asper & co; 20 dox brooms, Philip Sheppard; $20 sks cord, 19 head cattle, owners on board.

WHEELING—per S C Baker—9 bbls oil, W McMurray; 2 bbls butter, 3 do eggs, 5 do seed, 1 sk do, Means & Coffin; 64 sks dry peaches, 10 do dry apples, 6 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, 2 do butter; 14 do flour, 37 bgs feed, Jas A Fetzer; 1 bx sundries, 1 trunk, G Bret; 8 bbls whisky, J Bryar; 59 bbls paper, Foster & Fleeson; 5 ducks, Hanna & co; 11 kgs lard, Frank Vangorder; 48 sks barley, Geo W Smith; 75 do corn, J K McDonald.

CINCINNATI—per Leonara—6 iron safes, W C Barr; 12 bbls ale, 4 empty bbls, Rhodes & Verner; 500 bales cotton, Clarke & co; 5 bbls liquor, L Parcell; 50 tcs lard, 10 bxs soap, F Sellers & co; 20 bbls molasses, K H Myers & co; 75 do do, Shriver & Dilworth; lot coal boat fixtures, G B Jones & co; 20 bbls molasses, 40 do whisky, Wesley Greer; 1 do liquor, G H Dierker & bro; 11 pkgs do, Tiernan & Getty; 9 do do, B Bishop, 20 do coal, W Bennett; 15 do liquor, D B Galway; 15 bdls chair stuff, T B Young; 2 cks broken glass, Bakewell; Pears & co; 28 bxs soap, Jas A Renshaw; 15 sks dry apples, 1 do cloverseed, 1 bal do, 3 do butter, B H Collins.

Imports by Railroad.

P Ft W & C R R—1 car barley, G W Smith; 1 do wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 4 bbls beef, W Morgan; 18 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 2 bbls coal oil, S G Fahnestock & co; 54 tons pig metal, John Moorhead; 100 bbls flour, A Taylor; 150 do do, G Wallace; 46 hides, J R McCune; 28 bbls flour, Jas McCully & co; 406 bunches brooms, S Fitch; 1 bx medicines, Fleming & bro; 1 bbl, S L Fahnestock & co; 24 cots, S Edmundson; 23 bbls, 1 hhd collatt, McKee & bro 13 bbls, Forsyth & bro; 100 bbls flour, H Wallace; 10 bales rags, L G Graff; 1 car coal oil, J M Kier; 38 bbls clover seed and pork, 3 hhds 8 bxs pork, 2 kgs lard, 2 do butter, J McDonald & Arbuckle; 1 ck feathers, 2 do wool, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 3 grindstones, C Bidwell; 5 bxs tin, 3 do buckets, E Hennisten; 3 do tubs, W H Kirkpatrick; 35 do buckets, Martland & Gosner; 10 bbls paper, J H Fackins; 13 bxs rivets, 2 cks, 2 bdls wire, R Townsend; 25 dox buckets, Lambert & Shipton; 4 bales twine, W Cooper.

P & C R R—149 bush potatoes 7 bbls apples, McElfresh & co; 117 bxs, 2 cks glass ware, Zug & Painter; 191 sks potatoes, W H Butler; 230 bgs feed, Simpson & Nelson; 4 cars sheep, J H Quinn; 1 do do, John Smith; 21 cks cider, John B Canfield & co; 1 car iron ore, Graff, Bennett & co; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & co 1 do do, G & J H Shoenberger; 1 do do, Jones & Lauth; 200 bbls flour, Jas McCully & co; 100 do do, Chas McCully; 1 bbl cranberries, J C Kirkpatrick.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather continues raw, cold and unsettled, while the river is about stationary with scant 6 feet in the channel. The Allegheny was almost clear of ice yesterday. There were no arrivals or departures aside from the regular packets. The Sallie List from Portsmouth was due yesterday and will no doubt be found at the wharf this morning. She will return to that point on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

The favorite and punctual steamer Emma Graham, Capt Ayers, will leave for Zanesville to-day at 4 p.m. Mr. Wilson, her efficient clerk, will attend to passengers and shippers.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28—*Evening*—Cotton firm; sales 3500 bales, at 12½c. Flour heavy; 17,000 bbls sold at a decline of 5c; sales at $5 10@5 25 for state, and $5 70@5 75 for Ohio; southern unchanged. Wheat easier; sales 75,000 bus at $1 17@1 29 for Milwaukee club, $1 31@1 34 for red western $1 40@1 50 for white, and $1 60 for Kentucky. Corn—sales 48,000 bus at an advance of 1c; sales 69@70c; white southern 70@73c. Pork heavy, at $17 75@18 for Mess. Lard heavy at 9¾@10½. Whisky firm at 18@18½c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—Flour unchanged; superfine at $4,40@4,50; the best brands of superfine are held at $4 60. Grain unchanged. There is a moderate demand, at 98@$1 for prime red Wheat; 26@27c for Oats; 35c for Corn, in ear, and 37@40c for shelled; and 60@61c for Rye. Whiskey firm at 14c; there is a good demand. Bulk Meat in good demand, and prices are higher; Shoulders 6¾c, and Sides 8¼. Lard dull, at 9½c for tierce and 10¼c for keg. 3500 pieces of green Hams and Sides were sold at 8¾c. Groceries unchanged; there is not much doing. Hogs in good demand, and prices rather better; sales of 2000 head at $6 50@6 65; receipts 2000 head. Mess Pork in good demand; sales 2000 bbls at $17@17 12½; city brands of standard reputation cannot be bought below $17 25.

The Money market is easier. Exchange firm

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Flour dull, and has declined 12½c; sales 2000 bbls at $5 25 for superfine, $5 50 for extra, and $5 75 for extra family; the receipts are increasing, and there is anxiety to realize. Rye Flour steady, at $4, and Cornmeal, at $3. The offering of Wheat small, but fully up to demand; 3000 bus sold—of red, at $1 29@1 30, and white at $1 40@1 45. Rye in demand, at 75c. Corn in fair request; and 5000 bus yellow sold at 64c for new and 47c for old. 3000 bus Oats sold at 33@34c, the former firm for Delaware. No change in Groceries or Provisions. 200 bbls Ohio Whisky sold at 18c, which is a decline

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Flour dull and heavy; Howard and Ohio at $5 50; City Mills at $5 25, with no sales. Wheat firm at $1 30@1 38 for red, and $1 45@1 50 for white. Corn steady at 60@62c for yellow, and 68@70c for white. Provisions firm at $18 25 for Mess, and $18 50 for Prime. Lard at 10½c. Coffee is steady at 11½@12½. Whisky is dull at 18c.

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Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my29-d&wlyT

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THE new and elegant steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. J. Thornton Rosell, 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 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

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

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine steamer [illegible] HALLMAN, Captain D. R. Brickel, will leave for above and intermediate ports, THIS DAY, the [illegible] instant. FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

PARLOR PAPERS, in gold, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.