# Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 31, 1861.


## CITY AFFAIRS.

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

| o'clock | | IN SUN. | IN SHADE. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | A. M. | 00 | 16 |
| 12 | M. | 00 | 20 |
| 6 | P. M. | | 20 |
| Barometer | | | 29 7-10 |

**County Agricultural Society—The Steam Fire Engines and the Contested Medal.**

The Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society held a regular monthly meeting yesterday, at their room on Fifth street. Members present, Messrs. Murdoch, Ammon, Kelley, Young, Hodgson, McKelvy, Chalfant, Barnhill, Davis, Snodgrass, McFarland, Reed, and Haven, Chairman.

In the absence of the Secretary, Gen. J. S. Negley was chosen Secretary *pro tem.*

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, together with the proceedings of the annual meeting.

If appearing that there had been but sixteen members of the Board of Managers elected at the annual meeting, instead of seventeen, on motion of Capt. Young the Board proceeded to fill the vacancy.

Mr. James Dickson, of Neville township, was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy in the Board.

The minutes of the annual meeting, as corrected, were then approved, after which the minutes of the organization of the Board were approved.

Mr. Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Fire Engines, reported verbally that under the resolution of the Board, the Committee had waited upon the members of the Eagle and Niagara Steam Fire Engine Companies, relative to another contest for the medal contested for at the last annual fair. The Eagle company expressed an entire willingness to make another trial, agreeably to the rules of the Society, but the Niagara members exhibit no little indignation at the proposition, claiming that they had already won the medal honorably, and that another contest would involve an expenditure of about one hundred dollars. They desired that, if the medal could not be awarded to them, it should be withdrawn altogether by the Society. Under these circumstances, and in pursuance of the resolution, the Committee feel bound to award the medal to the Eagle Fire Company.—The Committee, however, desired that the question of "excellence" or "superiority," as regarded the merits of the respective engines, should be passed upon by the Board.

A spirited discussion ensued upon the motion to accept the report and discharge the Committee.

Gen. Negley moved that the Committee be continued, and that they present their report hereafter in writing, setting forth the facts in the case. Adopted.

Captain Young then moved that the minutes of the previous meeting be amended, so as to grant the medal to the *winning* company, upon a second trial; and in case either company shall refuse to make a second trial, then the medal shall be awarded to the company *willing* to enter into the contest.

The motion was adopted, and the minutes as amended were approved.

A motion was made to add Mr. Barnhill to the Engine Committee, but he declined to serve and was excused.

Gen. Negley moved that the Standing Committees of the Board be as follows:

Finance, Printing, Disputed Premiums, Judges, Premiums, Arrangements, Horticulture, Agriculture, Mechanics, State Society, Patent Office, Miscellaneous, and Accounts. The motion was adopted.

The bill of Colwell & Bro., for $3,96, was ordered to be paid, and that of Mr. Wallace for $7, was referred.

Gen. Negley moved that the following subjects be discussed at the meeting of the Board: "The application of Manures to Farming Purposes;" "Economy of Machinery in Agriculture;" "Vegetable Reproduction and Vegetable Pathology." Adopted.

It was moved that the subjects for discussion at the next meeting be: "The Germination of Seeds," and the "Application of Manures to Spring Crops."

The motion was amended, by requesting Gen. Negley to prepare an Essay on the "Germination of Seeds," to be read at the next meeting.

The amendment was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

**Court of Quarter Sessions.**

Before Judges McClure, Mellon, Adams and Parks.

The case of Mathew Harbison, indicted for fraud, went to the jury yesterday morning, but no verdict has yet been agreed upon.

James Kuimmes was indicted for adultery with a young girl named Margaret Richey. The offense is alleged to have been committed some time last summer, near Buck Station, below this city on the Ohio river, the defendant having detained the girl for two or three days on a fishing boat. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to three months imprisonment.

Louis Forshad was tried and acquitted on a charge of passing a counterfeit $5 bill, purporting to have been issued by the Oneida County Bank, Utica, New York, on oath of Caleb Fair.

William Hill plead guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, in having stolen a large amount of household goods from the dwelling of Mrs. Sophia Whitfield, near Lawrenceville. This was a second offense. He was sentenced to serve two years and six months in the Penitentiary.

Xavier Karl plead guilty to two indictments for selling liquor without license, and was fined twenty dollars on each and costs. Mr. Karl has offended repeatedly.

Sophia Whitfield also plead guilty to a similar offense, and having stated that she had quit selling, she was let off with a fine of $10 and costs.

William Martin alias "Johnny Montague," who has a wide reputation as a "flight fingered" operator, was placed in the box charged with having attempted to rob Mr. Abner H. Howard of his watch, about the time of the great Republican Mass Convention held in this city in September last. He has been in jail two terms, and as the prosecutor, who is a non-resident, could not be procured, the case was given to the jury without evidence, and a formal verdict of "Not Guilty" was rendered.

Adam Brown, one of a similar genus, was indicted for having picked the pocket of George Onskel, in Reserve township, of a watch and chain valued at $15. The prosecutor in this case was also *non est inventus*, and a similar action was had as in the other case. The charges, as stated by the District Attorney, were pretty clear against the defendants; but under the circumstances, there was no other alternative but to discharge them, and they are therefore now at large.

Larry Whitty was tried for selling liquor without license, but the Commonwealth being unable to make out a case, a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Otmum Shingle was then placed on trial on an indictment for nuisance, on oath of John Meningner. The parties reside in Reserve township, and it is alleged that the defendant has wilfully altered a water course so as to overflow the premises of the prosecutor, thereby doing him much injury. Verdict—not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Mr. Hinkel, a blind man, was put on trial for selling liquor without license. Verdict—guilty. Recommended to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Michael Maloy was tried the second time for stealing shoes, having been granted a new trial. He was acquitted.

**How Postmasters are Appointed.**

As the time approaches when the numerous applicants for postmasterships will be sending on their "documents," it may be interesting for them to know something of the *modus operandi* in these appointments. The following is from an official source:

"According to general practice, all applications are placed on file in the corresponding bureau of the division embracing the offices applied for. The clerks, to whom they are referred, at once prepare a "brief," placing it upon the outside of the papers, and setting forth the material points in the case, with a list of the names of the principal petitioners or remonstrants; so that when it is called up for examination or final action, the Postmaster-General and his First Assistant can, without wandering through the superfluous and collateral matters which a majority of these applications contain, get at the gist of the case at once. It not unfrequently happens that when the influences, pro and con, for and against leading candidates, are so nearly balanced, the applicants are all discarded, and the appointment given to some individual who had not been considered as a candidate at all. The course stated above applies more particularly to appointments which yield less to the incumbent than $1,000 per annum. All paying over that are referred to the President. Of this kind there are only 433 out of 28,538 post offices, and they require confirmation by the Senate."

**A Member of the Legislature Tried for Abduction.**

The Huntington *Journal* has the following, in reference to the trial of Brice X. Blair, for abducting a young lady:

"The case of the Commonwealth against Brice X. Blair, being an indictment against the latter for conspiracy in abducting Maggie Scott, which has obtained considerable notoriety through the newspapers, was concluded on Saturday. It caused quite an excitement in our town, and the evidence on both sides was very voluminous. On Saturday evening, after an absence of about fifteen minutes, the jury returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty," but defendant to pay the costs. He is yet to be tried for abducting and attempt to produce abortion. These cases were continued until the April term of the Court. Either is a bar to a member of the Legislature."

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN—At a late meeting of the Presbytery of Allegheny, the following were appointed delegates to the next General Assembly:—Ministers—J. G. Campbell and W. L. Wilson. Alternates—A. L. Purdy and Josiah Thompson. Elders—John Nevin and James McNaul. Alternates—Alexander McCoy and Elisha Thornburg. Wilson to act on Committee of Missions.....The Presbytery of Monongahela will meet at Robinson's Run on Tuesday, the 5th of February, at 11 o'clock A. M. It is essential that there should be a full attendance of both ministers and elders, as the business is important.

RAILWAY CAR ON FIRE.—On Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, a lamp was upset in one of the cars of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, just above Wayne street, and the straw in the bottom of the car took fire, creating quite an excitement for a time. Fortunately the flames were soon extinguished, with little damage. There were but three or four passengers in the car.

FIRE HORSE.—Mr. McGraw, steward of thePort House of Refuge society, a few days ago slaughtered eleven hogs—one of them being at once litter and corpulence together, old—weighing 3,741 pounds, being the largest of the pounds to each pig. Round pretty good.

**Alleged Conspiracy to Defraud:**

Mr. Wm. Stewart, Freight Agent of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, appeared before Mayor Wilson yesterday, and preferred a charge of conspiracy with intent to defraud, against two men named B. Taylor and J. R. Hazzan, alleging that they had conspired together to cheat the said company out of large sums of money, and had, by unlawful, malicious and dishonest acts, defrauded the company out of $230,55.

It appears that some six weeks since the defendants, who are drovers, residing in the State of Ohio, shipped a lot of hogs from Cleveland, for New York. One of them, as is customary among drovers, borrowed $250 from the Cleveland Railroad Company, the amount to be paid when the hogs were delivered according to contract. Upon the delivery of the hogs in New York, it is alleged by the owners that they had lost in weight from nine hundred to one thousand pounds, occasioned by the employees of the company mixing this lot of hogs with another belonging to a different owner, who had received more than he was entitled to.

Under these circumstances the drovers declined to pay the freight, amounting to $70,55, but they expressed a willingness to refund the borrowed money whenever the company would make good the lost weight. Their allegation is that the loss in pork which they sustained will almost cover the bill of freight, and they refuse to pay anything unless the company deducts in that amount.

The Railroad Company treat the whole transaction as a scheme to defraud them of the money borrowed, as well as the cost of freight, which amount in the aggregate to $320 55. The defendants had returned home, but being in attendance at the stock yards in Allegheny, on business, suit was entered and they were arrested. They gave bail to answer at the March term of Court.

**The Missionaries at Alexandria.**

The many friends of Miss M. J. M'Kown, together with the friends and well-wishers of those other self sacrificing persons who have located at Alexandria, in Egypt, for the purpose of engaging in the missionary work, will be pleased to have some information of a reliable character touching the state of affairs in that far off land. Miss M'Kown, two weeks after her arrival at Alexandria, wrote a letter home, in which she speaks of Mr. Hogg and Miss Dales as follows:

"Mr. Hogg and Miss Dales are very hard. Miss Dales teaches from nine to five during the week, and about four hours on Sabbath. She is almost worn out. It is very hard for me to see her work as she does and I do so little to relieve her."

"It is now two weeks since we landed, and by the time this reaches you, it will be four months since I left home. I have commenced attending school all day, and am doing what I can by teaching French and Italian. Miss Dales gives me a lesson in Brown's Catechism in Italian, and I teach it to the little ones, and teach them to spell, and sew, and knit, &c.

"About one hundred souls are committed to our care, all of them willing to hear of Jesus. Here almost everything is encouraging. The schools are increasing rapidly; parents are inclined to pay for tuition and books, and visit schools; we have visitors daily."

**Sudden Death—A Sad Case.**

On Tuesday night, about ten o'clock, a laborer named Henry Cassidy, residing in Hamilton's Court, off Washington street, died suddenly from injuries received about ten days ago. It seems that he had fallen from a wagon, on Webster street, while intoxicated, and received a severe wound over the left temple. He was able to go about, however, and was walking around the house a few hours before his death. It is supposed that the skull had been fractured, and he being without proper medical attention, inflammation followed, and sank down and expired in the room. Having no bed in the house, the body was suffered to lie where it fell, until yesterday, when some efforts were made to have it decently buried. The house exhibits the most squalid wretchedness, and whitey alone is the owner. The deceased leaves a wife and three children—the latter having been sent to the Poor farm some time since. The Coroner, we believe, has not been called upon to hold an inquest, although the case is one which properly falls under his jurisdiction.

**Boring for Oil at Kittanning.**

The Kittanning *Free Press* says: "We have in our borough a regularly organized company, whose aim and purpose it is to solve whether or no there is oil in our immediate vicinity, or rather within the confines of the borough itself. But such is the fact, and operations to this effect have been commenced for some weeks. The site chosen is at the head of Jefferson street, on the same lot, and within a few feet of the flouring mill of H. Hungarsmith, and as soon as the work has progressed sufficiently, the engine of this mill will be brought into requisition for boring purposes. The indications for oil are said to be good, and we can see no reason to doubt the success of the enterprise. There is oil around us on every hand, and unless the working of nature has made an island of this locality, in this respect, oil must be the reward of their labors."

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—We learn that the above Association contemplate having their annual annual exhibition sometime between the 14th and 20th of February proximo. As these exhibitions have always been highly creditable, we hope that the one of this year may prove equally numerous, and that giving the community the welcome assurance that its continued popularity is a matter of interest to the members of the association in our midst is of more service to our young men than a course of physical culture or proper social intercourse. Those of the members who contemplate taking part in the exhibition cannot be requested to be in attendance at the Gymnasium upon next Friday evening, and we sincerely trust that such interest may be manifested as will insure an exhibition in every way worthy of the institution.

NEW USE FOR COAL OIL.—It is said that frozen feet can be speedily and certainly cured by being bathed and well rubbed, with the coal oil, and for a few times at night before retiring to bed. Several persons have already tried it, all of whom unite in pronouncing it an effectual remedy. If these are correct, is an easy and cheap mode of getting rid of a very sore and troublesome affliction. Those who have tried it inform us that the feet should be well washed by a hot stove during and after the application of the oil, and it will certainly effect a speedy cure.

THE FEMALE SEMINARY OF BEAVER ACADEMY.—The semi-annual examination of this seminary will be held in the Seminary hall, on Thursday, the 31st of January, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Also, an exhibition will be held in the same place on Friday, February 1st, at 7 o'clock P. M. The same institution will open its next session on Monday, the 4th of February.

CAMERON COUNTY.—This county, named after our distinguished United States Senator, away off in the northeastern regions of Pennsylvania, has at length been duly organized. It is formed out of parts of McKean, Potter and Elk counties, with Shippen as the county seat. The Court House is not yet built, but the usual term of the County Court has been held.

DUFFS COLLEGE—*Lectures on Commercial Law by Wm. L. Dewis, Esq., Attorney at Law*—Lecture today (Thursday,) at 3½ o'clock. Subjects—Negotiable paper; duty of the holder; how to secure his remedy against the endorsers; how he may lose it; of presentment, &c. A number of highly interesting legal decisions will be cited.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—The third anniversary of the Cameron Literary Institute of Allegheny, will take place this evening, at Lafayette Hall. The exercises will consist of declamations, comical and sentimental orations, etc., which will, without doubt, be both interesting and amusing. The proceeds are to be expended for a Library.

JURY DISCHARGED.—The petit-jury in the Criminal Court, who have served for the last half of the present term, were discharged yesterday afternoon with the thanks of the Court, the criminal calendar having been exhausted through the exertions of District Attorney Miller and his assistants, and the industry of the honorable Judges.

CHILD BURNED.—A little son of Mr. George Riley, of Gayspoit, Blair county, about three years old, was so shockingly burned, on Saturday last, by his clothes taking fire from the stove, during the temporary absence of his mother, as to cause his death on Monday.

COAL commands a very high price in the oil region. It is selling at Franklin at twelve and a half cents per bushel, and at Titusville, twenty and twenty-five, further up the river, according to distance. Wouldn't it be cheaper to burn "ile?"

DISTRICT COURT.—The case of John I. House and Edward House vs. Rody Patterson, ex-Sheriff, and Alex. King, is still on trial before Judge Hampton.

DEAD.—Michael Cook, one of the best engineers on the Central Railroad, died suddenly in Harrisburg, on Sunday night last, of heart disease.

ETNA POST OFFICE.—The postoffice at Etna, Allegheny county, Pa., is re-established, and Jas. G. Saint appointed postmaster.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to the gentlemanly Assistant Clerk of Courts, Mr. W. Collier, for favors extended during the last term.

NOTARY PUBLIC.—Chas. H. Israell, of Allegheny, has been appointed Notary Public for Pittsburgh.

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

DOCTOR C. BAELZ, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rathbone'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. Sufferers, try it.

MESSRS. CRUMB & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world renowned Dr. Mayor's Ipecatite Cordial, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need and constantly; 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. KETCHER Agent, 116 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. del7d&w1w7


H. WOODSIDE. WM. PARRY.

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL,

Office, ETNA STREET, between Canal and Water Works, Allegheny. PITTSBURGH, PA.


## THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH,

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

**Important from Washington.**

(Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.)

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 30.

The Pacific Railroad Bill will ultimately be referred to a Committee of Conference, and there will be shaped on a basis similar to that of the House Bill.

There are now in this city nearly five hundred flying artillery and marines, and more will be added to this number before the Fourth of March.

An immense amount of Secretary Floyd's acceptances have recently turned up from the New England banks, which were discounted under the personal assurances of that unworthy public officer, that they would be promptly paid by the government. Pierce Brothers, the Boston brokers, failed recently from holding $200,000 of this paper.

Apprehensions are entertained in official circles here for the safety of the mints in Georgia and New Orleans, as traitors are stealing all the public property not protected by the United States soldiers.

Lincoln has written no letter to this city, advising compromise, but on the contrary, is opposed to any surrender of principle or any concession to treasonable menace.

The Virginia Secessionists are very much alarmed since South Carolina snubbed the Commissioner sent by the former State to Charleston. Some of the oldest democrats openly repudiate the lead of the Palmetto Kingdom and its turbulent politicians.

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## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

PORTLAND, Jan 30.—The steamship Bohemian has arrived with Liverpool advices to Friday, the 18th inst.

The steamer Anglo-Saxon, from Portland, and the steamer Fulton, from New York, had arrived out.

*Liverpool, Jan.* 18.—The sales of Cotton for the week have been 132,000 bales, including 3,000 on speculation.

The advices from the United States had caused an advanced on all descriptions of cotton; fair and middling have improved ¼@¼d, and lower qualities being scarce are held ⅛d higher; the sales today, Friday, were 2,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculators. The market closes active and buoyant.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Consols 91¾@91¾.

*Liverpool Breadstuffs Market*—Messrs. Richardson & Spence report wheat declining, the market opening at easier prices but unchanged quotations.

*London Money Market.*—Friday, Noon.—Consols 91¾@91¾ for money and 91¾@91⅞ for account. American Stocks—the following sales are reported: Illinois Central 30¼@31 per cent discount; Erie R. R. 33; N. Y. Central 74@76.

FRANCE.—It is expected that a decree will soon appear, that if Piedmont makes war on Austria she need expect no assistance from France. Great military preparations were in progress.

SPAIN.—The Spanish Government has issued instructions to the commander of its fleet to keep strict neutrality at Gaeta.

NAPLES.—The bombardment of Gaeta will be resumed on Monday.

It is not true that the ships of any foreign power will take this place of the French.

The Sardinians have resolved to attack Gaeta by sea immediately.

EXCLAIM.—The *Times*, City article of Friday evening says, funds were firm, but prices closed on Friday the same as Thursday. About 50,000 dollars were taken from the bank to-day for America.

The London *Times* deprecates the secession movements in America, and says that should the Southern Confederacy become the next United States as far as present and prospective territory is concerned, it is doubtful whether the connection between New York and New England on the one hand and Illinois and New England on the other hand, could long survive a total separation from the South.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The President has approved, the bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

The number of federal troops which arrived here last night is 80, making in all less than 300. These are distributed into three companies of artillery and one of infantry. Arrangements have been made for concentrating them at any particular point, in case it becomes necessary to quell disturbances of the public peace.

Acting Postmaster General King has received complaints from Northern gentlemen that their letters from the South have been violated. One parcel was found that six letters, addressed to him by a lady in Mobile, and not on political subjects, have evidently been opened by unauthorized parties, the department has promptly instituted an investigation.

Lieut. Saunders, of the army, will leave Washington to-day with dispatches from the War Department for Florida.

The *Constitution* newspaper will be discontinued to-morrow, to be resumed, the editor says, under better and more favorable auspices, and an more genial atmosphere of the Southern Republic. The paper is to be established at Montgomery, Alabama.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 30.—A delegation consisting of a committee of thirty-three, representing fifty thousand workingmen of Philadelphia, this morning waited on Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Cameron at their respective residences. They were introduced by Senator Bigler in a brief and appropriate address. J. B. Nicholson responded for the delegation eloquently and patriotically, stating the object of the visit to be to testify their appreciation of the Union held by themselves and their fellow-citizens, and their desire for a settlement of the national difficulties on a satisfactory basis, and that the Senator from Kentucky whose character they reverred and whose patriotism they admired, was looked to and endorsed by them, and they wished its adoption urged and secured. The senators feelingly and hopefully responded.

The Grand Jury have found true bills against Goddard Bailey, Wm. H. Russell and John B. Floyd, as follows: Three cases against Bailey, for larceny, in abstracting the bonds entrusted to his custody; one joint indictment against Bailey and Russell for abstracting the missing bonds; three indictments against Russell for receiving the stolen bonds, and one joint indictment against Bailey, Russell and Floyd, for conspiracy together to defraud the United States government.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 30.—Of eighty members of the Texas Legislature, only seventeen are co-operationists. A special Committee reported in favor of sanctioning a convention. But little attention is paid to the Governor's Message, which favors delay as long as possible, opposes a State's Convention, and thinks that the Union can be preserved. Resolutions delaying secession were twice tabled. The Military Committee are preparing a bill to put the State in a complete defensive position. There are rumors that a body of men are moving on San Antonio to take the arsenal. Gen. Twiggs has called in troops to protect it. The Knights of the Golden Circle offered him their services. He denies the report of his resignation, but informed the President that he will not use his sword against his countrymen. He says that when a proper demand is made by Texas, he will hand over the arsenal to her authority.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Jan. 29.—The convention refused to reconsider the revenue ordinance adopted yesterday. A resolution was introduced giving the Governor power, under certain circumstances, to make reprisals and grant letters of marque. It was tabled.

An address to the citizens of the South and the world, detailing the causes which prompted Georgia to secede from the Federal Union, was adopted.

An ordinance, declaring it to be the fixed policy of the State to guarantee security to all the States, was adopted. The convention then adjourned to meet at Savannah at the call of the President.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—A joint resolution passed the Senate yesterday appointing Gen. Doniphan, Waldo P. Johnson, J. D. Coltier, Judge Hough, Gen. Atchison, Ferdinand Kennett, Judge Buckner, Commissioners to a Convention, which is to be held in Washington City on the 4th of February.

The same resolution, on being introduced in the House, was laid on the table. Mr. West, Chairman of the House Committee on Federal Relations, reported resolutions taking strong grounds against the action of New York and Ohio in offering aid to the General Government to coerce seceding States, which were passed by a vote of 89 to 16.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 30.—The Anti-Slavery meeting again convened this morning and proceeded to pass the usual resolutions. At noon a large mob took possession of the platform, and one of their speakers addressed the audience during a temporary lull. The Convention adjourned *sine die*, claiming that they carried their point of holding the meeting. Eggs were thrown at the police, but the hall was finally cleared.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30.—The Republican members of the State Legislature have published a pamphlet totally dissenting from the resolutions passed on Friday last, on the subject of our national difficulties, and have expressed their views on the subject by publishing the minority report and signing their names thereto. They have also appointed a committee to present their view to Congress.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 30.—The road-bed, right of way and real estate of the Mount Vernon & Pittsburgh Railroad Co., from Springfield to Delaware, including the tools, machinery, shops and rolling stock, was sold at Sheriff's sale to-day. Frederick A. Lane, of New York, was the purchaser of the entire property for the first mortgage bondholders, at $106,000.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 30.—A large and enthusiastic secession meeting was held here last evening at the theatre. Prominent gentlemen, formerly opposed to the movement, took a strong position with the South, and declare that we are a unit with the South.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30.—The committee appointed by the Legislature to write to the President that he visit Indianapolis *en route* to Washington received a letter of acceptance, informing them that he will visit this city on the 12th proximo.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The jury in the case of *Armstrong*, for the murder of Carl Ward, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

## XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

HOUSE—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from W. R. W. Cobb, of Alabama, stating that he had a certified copy of the secession ordinance of Alabama, and therefore felt it to be his duty to decline any further participation in the business of the House. He adds that he need not express his deep regret at the circumstances which render this step necessary on his part. His earnest prayer was that God might save the country.

Mr. Cobb made a few affecting remarks on taking leave, imploring his friends to do something with a view to reuniting all the States.

The Speaker presented the proceedings of the Illinois Democratic State Convention in favor of some settlement of the present troubles, either by the Border State or the Douglas or Crittenden plan, and especially favoring the calling of a national convention.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio—I hope they will be laid on the table and printed. They are the expression of two hundred thousand as good patriots as live in the Republic.

The Speaker said they would take the usual course.

Mr. Reynolds, of New York, from the select committee reported a bill for calling forth the militia in certain cases.

Mr. Branch, of N. C., presented, in writing, his reasons for non-concurring in the report.

The bill was recommitted and ordered to be printed.

Mr. John Cochrane, of N. Y., from the same Committee, reported a bill, further to provide for the collection of duty on imports.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Post route bill.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of thirty-three.

Mr. Conkling, of N. Y., was impressed that the Southern rebellion has its origin in causes which Congress could delay, diminish or increase. Yet he never doubted, that a very numerous class in the slaveholding States have been influenced by misrepresentations as the designs of the masses of the non slaveholding States—misrepresentations the wildest and most preposterous which ever came out of the most heated contest. The breeders of sedition understood as well as any man who heard him, the uselessness of claims of compromises.

Mr. Hindman, of Ark., rose to a point of order. The gentleman had used the term of apostate Americans. If it was intended to allow now or hereafter the application of such terms to members of the House, or their constituents. The time has indeed come for a dissolution of the Union if the friends of secession of the South are to be stigmatised as apostate Americans.

The Speaker said he did not understand Mr. Conkling as making such an application to any member here.

Mr. Hindman hoped that Mr. Conkling would bear in mind parliamentary usages.

Mr. Grow said: We sat long silently at the commencement of the session. He said the other side called us traitors and everything else. Free speech was tolerated then and is still to be tolerated on this floor.

A message was received from the President, stating that he had signed the bill for the admission of Kansas. It was received by partially suppressed demonstrations of joy on the Republican side.

Mr. Grow announced that Morton F. Conway, representative from Kansas, was present, and he advanced to the chair and the Speaker administered to him the oath to support the Constitution, and he took his seat.

Mr. Stevenson, of Ky., said if Mr. Conkling is a fair representative of the Northern sentiment, that the hope he had of an adjustment would be extinguished. He briefly reviewed the speeches of several prominent Republicans to show that it was their design to exclude the South from their just rights.

Speeches were made by Mr. Howard, of Ohio, and Morris, of Pa. Mr. Morris was willing to refer the Crittenden compromise to the people. He preferred the report of the Committee of Thirty-three.

Mr. Laxear, of Ill., protested against the farming out of the floor of the House. Such favoritism was infamous. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The annual agricultural report from the Pacific Office was received, and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Bigler, of Pa., presented several memorials, and among the rest, the memorial of the Crittenden resolutions. He said that the latter was a memorial representing fifty thousand workingmen of Philadelphia, without any political distinction, gathered from all parts of the meeting, but in no way countenancing discunion, yet willing to yield, to anything reasonable to the South, expressing the belief that the resolutions of the Senator from Kentucky were eminently just and wise. He moved that the memorial be printed.

Mr. Cameron, of Pa., said he also had petitions representing the workingmen of Philadelphia, but expressing different sentiments. He referred to the speech of his colleague and said that he had been charged with endorsing his speech. Certainly he had never endorsed the whole of it, but he was willing to do anything to bring peace and safety to the country. But, he first wanted to know if he or he did would be received and if it would bring back the leaders of the rebellion.

Mr. Mason, of Va., said that the Senators from Pennsylvania had expressed their willingness to make concessions. The Northern States have not asked for concessions in any form. The South has no complaint of the constitution, but that the constitution has been—violated and their rights disregarded. They never asked for concession, but only asked that the constitution should be carried out. The South would be humiliated if they asked anything else, and the North humiliated, if they granted. They only asked their rights.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., said he had been listening, since the commencement of the session, for exactly such a sensible speech as the Senator from Virginia had just made. He thought from the address of the Senator that there was still some prospect for the Union. On this subject the Senator from Virginia had expressed the very sentiments that he (Mr. Hale) entertained. Feeling responsible, he desired to acquit himself of a patriotic obligation that he owed to his country and else thought he could make a better speech than ever such a time arrived to make a few remarks to that portion of the country which takes an interest in what is being done here.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., presented the petition of the citizens of Chicago in favor of sustaining the Constitution as it is and against any concession to the South while in rebellion against the Constitution and laws. He also presented the petition of citizens from the Methodist conference of Illinois, setting forth that a conference had been broken up in certain states and a man being because he was a minister of that church. The petition asks that a compromise be made, there be a provision for the safety of citizens in the states, and that no man shall be persecuted for conscience sake.

Mr. Foster, of Conn., presented a petition from certain citizens of Connecticut—fishermen, who had for years fished off the coast of Florida, but had not been within three leagues of the coast—but lately their vessels had been seized, and they owners compelled to pay a fine in order to obtain license from the State of Florida. The petition asked for protection under the laws of the United States

Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., presented the petition of 2,470 citizens of Massachusetts, in favor of Mr. Crittenden's resolutions.

The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up.

The amendments being agreed to, the bill was read a third time and put on its passage.

Mr. Bigler said he had always been an advocate of the measure, but as the bill now stands, he could not vote for it.

The bill was then passed; yeas 37, nays 14.

On motion of Mr. Green, of Mo., the bill to provide for a temporary government for the territory of Jefferson, was taken up.

Mr Collamer, of Vt., moved to change the name to Idaho, which was adopted.

Mr. Bigler said he had no knowledge of the allegation, that his colleague, Mr. Cameron, had endorsed his entire speech. He knew that he had not. He was exceedingly gratified, however, by his declaration that he would embrace any reasonable proposition to save the Union. In reply to the Senator from Virginia, Mr. Mason, he said that the import of the last concession was well understood. There were differences of opinion on constitutional questions, the one side claiming the right to interdict slavery in the territories, which Virginia denies. Concessions must be made on both sides, in order to secure peace.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30—The Democratic State Committee met to-day.

The roll was called, thirty-three answering to their names.

The call for a Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 22d of February, to consist of 399 members, was adopted.

A preamble and resolutions were presented by Vincent L. Bradford, Chairman of the Select Committee, declaring the confederation dissolved, and that it can only be reconstructed on Democratic principles, were adopted. Mr. Irwin, of Allegheny, co., refused to vote.

Mr. Walsh, Chairman of the State Committee, read a letter calling a convention. It denounces the Republican party as the author of the present disunion; there is no condemnation of the seceding States.

The House of Representatives are in session tonight.

The resolution appointing Commissioners to meet Virginia at Washington was debated; Mr. Williams, of Allegheny, made a powerful speech against it. Mr. Armstrong, Republican, replied in a masterly speech.

All amendments were rejected, and the bill passed as it came from the Senate by a vote of 34 against 13.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—The Convention was called to order at half-past twelve o'clock, P. M. W. J. Vason, Commissioner from Georgia, was introduced and delivered an address. The Convention elected John Perkins, and J. A. Declomey, delegates for the State at large to the Montgomery Convention; 1st district, C. M. Conrad; 2d district, Duncan F. Kenner; 3d district, Gen. E. Sparrow; 4th district, Henry Marshal. No other business was done. The Convention adjourned.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 30.—Notwithstanding the recommendation of the Governor of Tennessee, that Commissioners be sent to Montgomery, Alabama, the Legislature to-day instructed their Commissioners to go to Washington.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 30.—The Senate and House to-day adopted a resolution giving the Governor power to appoint Commissioners of Conference by and with the consent of the Senate.

RICHMOND, Jan. 30—The House to-day tabled the resolutions of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The resolutions of the Tennessee Legislature were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30—The river is stationary with 7 feet water in the canal.


LARD—10 kegs Leaf Lard rec'd for sale by
ja30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PORK—3 casks Salted Pork for sale by
ja30 R. DALZELL & CO.


## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P.

| | |
|---|---|
| JAMES PARK, JR., | J. J. GILLESPIE, |
| C. H. PEBLSON, | JOSHUA SPROUL |

**PITTSBURGH MARKETS.**

*[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]*

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, Jan 30, 1861.

Business continues to draw along slowly in the old way the general aspect of the market was dull and spiritless, the transaction with an exception being in the small way prices have not moved without any material change.

FLOUR—Remains inactive and still without change in rates. The demand continues to be of a local nature and the transactions were generally in the small way. Sales were:

| | Super. | Extra | Ext. Fam. | Fancy |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60 bbls from stores | — | — | 5 50 | 5 75 |
| 75 do w w do | — | — | 5 37½ | 5 75 |
| 40 do w w do | — | — | 5 37½ | 5 75 |
| 25 do w w do | — | — | 5 75 | — |
| 25 do w w do | — | — | 5 75 | — |
| 25 do w w do | — | — | 5 50 | 6 00 |

GROCERIES—Sugar—steady. Sales of 18 hhds at 7, 4 do at 7⅞¢. Molasses—Sales of 15 bbls at 32c; 8 do at 34c. Coffee—Sales of 20 bgs Rio at 14@14½c—as per quality.

GRAIN—Oats remain very dull, and are selling at 26c from store. Corn—Sales of 300 bush Ear at 60c. Barley—Sales of 40 bush Spring at 70c.

GREEN APPLES—meet with a moderate local request. Sales of 50 bbls at $1.40@1.65; 40 do do common at $1.20@$1.50, and 22 do do at $1.50

SEED—Clover has declined. Sales of 26 bags at $4.18 from store. Timothy is unchanged. Sales of 10 bags at $2 ⅌ bush.

BUTTER—dull with increased receipts. Sales of 4 bbls Roll at 11c; 4 do do at 11@12½c, and 1 do choice at 13½c. of 3 bbls at 12½; 2 do do at 13c, and 2 bbls at 12½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of 20 bush Peaches at $1.90@$2; 6 do do at $2.25. Apples dull without change—7@8½c per bush.

CHEESE—Sales of 75 bxs W Rat 10c; 15 do at same figure; 50 do do at 9c, and 25 do do Hamburg at 11c

OIL—We note small sales of No 1 Lard and Refined Carbon at 88@90c, and 60@62c.

WHISKY—Sales of 10 bbls Rectified at 20c—to country trade.

**MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The exchange market is steady to day at 6 ⅌ cent prem, the supply being about equal to the demand. Most bankers, however, look to an early reduction, as it is believed present figures cannot be maintained. The buying price is 5@5½c; considerable lots would not command above 5 ⅌ cent. The demand is very light and most continue so while the rate lasts.

Gold, buying nominal at 5@5½; selling, 6 ⅌ cent.

Bankers have a full supply of currency, and all legitimate business paper finds ready discount at the legal rates, viz: 10