Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 68 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	08	48
12 " M.	00	47
6 " P. M.		40
Barometer	29	3.10

The Affray at Drovers' Hall—Condition of Mr. Hanna.

A few days since we alluded to a murderous assault perpetrated upon a man named A. H. Hanna, at Drovers' Hall, in the Ninth ward, on the 19th of January. Michael Redman, Mary White alias Mires, and Henry Mires were arrested upon a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, and gave bail for a further hearing to-day. Several witnesses were examined, and the testimony went to show that Mary Mires had struck Hanna over the head with an iron poker, while Redman dealt him a blow with a chair. There was no evidence to implicate Henry Mires, and he was discharged.

Hanna had improved gradually until within a day or two past, when he took a relapse, having been seized with chills and fever, which brought on delirium. Dr. Ahl, the attending physician, was summoned to testify in regard to the condition of Hanna, but he subsequently sent a note to the Mayor, stating that the patient was out of danger, if he would take proper care of himself.

The counsel for the defendants asked that they be discharged upon giving bail to answer a charge of simple assault and battery, but Mayor Wilson declined to accede to this request, and held them to answer for assault with intent to kill.

In justice to the defendants we may state they were enjoying themselves at a ball, on the night of the affray, and they allege that there was no disturbance of any kind until Hanna, (who is a fireman on the Central Railroad,) with others, who had arrived on one of the night trains, visited the ball and provoked the disturbance by taking unwarranted liberties in the room.

Singular Case of Highway Robbery.

The Crestline *Express* relates a singular case of robbery, or rather an attempt at it, which occurred at Loudonville a few days ago. It seems that a drover by the name of John Millison was stopping in the town, and three citizens of the town overheard Mr. Millison express his intention to go into the country a few miles, after dark, when the three men in question conceived the plan of robbing him, and set about completing the arrangements to carrying it into effect. After the arrangements were completed, one of the number, having some acquaintance with Mr. Millison, informed him of the plan to waylay him. Mr. Millison, who had a large sum of money in his possession, at once placed it in safe hands, and when the hour for his departure arrived, had made his arrangements to give them a warm reception by arming himself and sending men along the road which he intended going. After proceeding about two miles from town he was assaulted by one of the numbers, who knocked him down, while a second one succeeded in getting his watch and making his escape. Those stationed along the road at once advanced and arrested one of the number and proceeded to town. The one that secured his watch and made his escape returned to town at a late hour, for the purpose, as is thought, of getting his clothes, when he was taken, and the two are now lodged in the Ashland county jail. The third man, who acted as a stool pigeon, has been released.

Arrest of an Alleged Thief.

On Friday, some person entered the tavern of Joseph Spencer, on Second street, and robbed the till of eight or ten dollars in money, among which was a five dollar bill on the Clinton Bank of Columbus, and a one dollar note on the Eagle Bank of Rhode Island. Suspicion attached to an alleged thief named Thomas Wood, who had been loitering about the premises. This morning he was arrested by the Mayor's police, and locked up for a hearing. No money was found upon him, but he had in his possession a pair of "outsiders," and a "jenny," used by burglars in unlocking doors and forcing drawers and trunks. The possession of such implements proves that the man *would* steal if he got a chance, and it is said that there are circumstances tending to implicate him in the larceny now placed to his charge—such as offering bills answering the description of those stolen from Mr. Spencer. He was committed to jail to answer at the next term of Court.

Ground Hog Day.

February 2d was the celebrated "ground hog day," which, according to legend, fixes the question of an early or a late Spring. The story goes that on that day the ground hog—or, as the Yankees call it, woodchuck—leaves his winter quarters and sallies forth to snuff the air. If there is no sun to show him his shadow, he goes cautiously about, and will even venture to dig up a few inches; to try the hardness of the soil as well as to tickle his palate a little, after his long hibernation. But if doing this, should a glimmering of sunshine strike him sufficiently strong to mark his shadow on the ground, he hies at once to his hole, there to hibernate for six weeks—as instinct teaches him that winter will certainly linger that much longer. Should there be no patches of sunshine to disturb Mr. Woodchuck, he remains out, knowing that the reign of Jack Frost will speedily terminate. Who saw the sun on Saturday?

New Trial Granted.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Dr. Alonzo R. King, convicted of assault and battery with intent to ravish Miss Florida B. P. Knox, was argued at length in the Criminal Court, by R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., for the defendant, and Thomas Marshall for the prosecutrix. The principal ground for the motion was a mistake made by the prosecutrix in her testimony. It appeared that she testified that the defendant entered the room, locked the door and put the key in his pocket; while affidavits produced in Court show there is no lock and key to the door. The Court granted the motion, stating that this part of the evidence was calculated to have great weight with the jury.

PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH BANKS.—It is stated that the Philadelphia Banks have already resumed specie payment, and as some of our citizens seem to think our Banks still unable to resume, we annex a carefully prepared comparison of the status of our banks with those of Philadelphia, on the 28th ultimo:—

—Philadelphia Banks, Jan. 28th, 1861.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Specie	$4,413,781	Deposits	$14,891,260
Due by Banks	2,011,217	Circulation	2,737,236
		Due to Banks	3,148,736
	$6,444,998		$20,777,232

Proportion of Assets to Liabilities, $1 00 to $3 22.

Pittsburgh Banks, Jan. 28th, 1861.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Specie	$1,418,402	Deposits, etc.	$1,929,832
Due by Banks, etc.	971,446	Circulation	2,689,706
	$2,389,848		$4,619,538

Proportion of Assets to Liabilities, $1 00 to $1 90.

ALMOST A FIRE.—On Thursday evening a young man, formerly of good standing in this city, but who returned from the far-west recently, a wreck of his former self, from over-indulgence in intoxicating fluids, was found in the office of an attorney on Fourth street, with a pile of paper, consisting of leaves torn from law books, burning on the floor before him. The opportune arrival of a police officer prevented the destruction of the building. The unfortunate man had entered the office and, in a freak of delirium, attempted to fire it. He was arrested, and yesterday the Mayor committed him to jail, where he has spent the greater portion of his time since returning to the city. He is evidently insane, and should be secured.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.—Beverly Paterson, charged with the larceny of a coat from Andrew Jackson, was arrested by the Mayor's police yesterday, and committed for trial. A companion of the defendant was convicted at the last term of Court, and is now in the penitentiary, having been caught in the act of pawning the coat at a loan office on Smithfield street. It appears that the coat was stolen by Paterson, and as a true bill was found against him by the last Grand Jury, his prospects for the penitentiary are very flattering. The parties are all colored.

FROM OHIO.—The Franklin *Citizen* says: "Leatch & Co., on the land of A. D. Smiley, near President Furnace, struck a fine vein of oil on Saturday last, we are informed. Another well on the same lot gives evidence of gresse in large quantities.....Ramsdell, Foster and Osburn, have a pretty good show of oil in their well on the David Smith farm, opposite the mouth of East Sandy, but are still boring, not having enough to pay yet .....Capt. Torrence, on the same farm, has also struck some oil but is still boring. Mr. Magee, on the Steffee farm, has struck some oil but is not yet deep enough."

MILITARY PARADE.—Brigadier General Negley has notified the First Brigade, Eighteenth Division, to hold themselves in readiness for a general parade on Washington's birthday, the 22d of February. All the city companies, including the new Zouave Company, we believe, will be out in full force on the occasion, and a number of companies from the vicinity.

SENT OVER.—Wm. Hall and Edward Harris were taken to the penitentiary Saturday by Jailor Small. The former was sentenced to an imprisonment of two years and six months, and the latter for one year and six months, for larceny. Hall previously served a term in the penitentiary, so that the confinement will not be novel to him.

BREAK DOWN.—Friday morning, as a train of coal cars was backing into the coal yard of John Lilliie, Jr., agent for the Youghiogheny Coal Co., on Liberty street, the trestle work of a portion of the road gave way, precipitating four loaded cars to the yard below. Fortunately no wagons were in the yard, preparatory to loading, and no one was hurt.

SENT TO THE REFUGE.—The lad O'Brien, whose commitment to jail by Alderman Daft, we noticed lately, was sent to the House of Refuge, on Friday, the proper place for a boy so young. The officer who arrested the mother, states that the boy (only eight years old) was also intoxicated at the time.

DIVORCE GRANTED.—In the case of John S. Wilson vs. Isabella Wilson, libel in divorce, in the Common Pleas, on motion of James Franklin, Esq., the Court granted the application. The ground alleged was desertion.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—Mr. C. E. Boyle has sold the *Genius of Liberty*, to Col. Edward G. Reddy, who is now the editor and proprietor. The *Genius* appears under the banner of democracy.

Presentation.

On Saturday, the compositors in the office of the Morning *Post* presented a massive gold ring, elegantly set, to their foreman, Mr. George Pierce, upon the occasion of his leaving that office for the purpose of resuming his duties as one of the Conductors on the Birmingham Passenger Railway. The gift was presented on behalf of the donors, by Mr. Barnhizell, the assistant foreman, in a neat speech, which was happily responded to by the recipient. The ring was made by Messrs. Keinman & Meyran, and is a very neat piece of workmanship.

In the evening, the donors were invited to partake of a sumptuous repast at the saloon of Mr. McGinley, which had been prepared in a reciprocal way by Mr. Pierce. Some twenty persons sat down to the table, and a right good time they had—one which they will not soon forget.

Mr. Pierce is a clever and accommodating gentleman, and we are pleased to note this substantial indicator of the good will of his fellow workmen. As a railway conductor he was polite, obliging and popular, and his friends will be pleased to welcome him back to his old position.

Arrest of a Horse Thief.

Some days ago a man named Albert Beckworth hired a horse and buggy from a Mr. Jones, proprietor of a livery stable in Conneaut, Ashtabula county, Ohio, ostensibly for the purpose of visiting his mother at Kinsville, some miles distant. Beckworth was known to Jones, and no suspicions of dishonesty were aroused until it was ascertained that Beckworth had left the neighborhood. He was traced to Freedom, in Beaver county, where he left the buggy and harness, coming to this city on horseback. He visited the stock yards in Allegheny, on Saturday, and attempted to sell the horse. The owner, Mr. Jones, arrived in the city in pursuit of the thief, and on Sunday morning, in company with officer Hagan, overtook Beckworth on Federal street, when he was arrested and locked up for a hearing. As he has no defense to make, he will be held for trial.

The Bank Suspensions.

On Friday last, a resolution of inquiry was offered in the Senate, by Mr. Finney, of Erie, relative to the forfeitures of charters by those banks which suspended specie payments during the late money panic. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Banks be instructed to inquire and report what Banks, if any, in this Commonwealth, have forfeited their charters by a violation of the laws regulating banks and banking institutions, and that the Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Finney subsequently modified his resolution, which did not materially alter it.

Mr. Smith offered an amendment that the Committee be authorized to inquire into the causes of the suspension, and whether justifiable, &c.

On motion, the subject was postponed for the present.

Trepidation Among the Cleveland Darkies.

The colored population of Cleveland have had rather uneasy feelings, since the late decision of the United States Courts, at that city, remanding the slave girl Lucy to her Wheeling owners. A day or two ago, a report probably started by some wag—reached the ears of a waiter at one of the hotels, to the effect that his former master, from North Carolina, was in the city and on the lookout for him. He at once fled the house and the city, and took a bee-line for Canada. Another colored man, a barber for a hotel in Toledo, was similarly frightened a day or two since. Coming up from the depot with his hack one evening, he jumped from the box as soon as he reached the house, and not stopping to let out his passengers, he called the proprietor of the house aside, and requested payment of his wages, giving therefore a very good reason, as follows: "It's time for his father to be gone—he got my old mass in de carriage."

District Court Trial List.

The following list of causes will be taken up in the District Court on Monday, Feb. 4th.

484 Muth & Barton vs City Pittsburgh	To Allegheny City vs Chambers
427 Wightman vs Lothrop	71 Same vs Same
428 Same vs Same	345 Howe vs Osborn
72 Linford vs Arnhitz	158 Hopkins vs Schoeller vs Robinson
127 Commonwealth vs Wilkins	187 Thomson vs Ormsby
361 Pitts vs Gallaher	188 Merriman vs Blackburn & Magill
262 Anderson vs Borough Blairsville	466 Orgill vs Ellis
278 Hall & McCabe vs Walker	413 Rice Harris vs Ross & Co.
313 Allegheny City vs Schmidt et al.	46 Michaels vs Gerlach
315 Same vs Darlington and	

DR. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA.—This gentleman is now in the city at Dr. Keyser's Drug Store, where he will remain until to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, to examine patients afflicted with any form of pulmonary disease. His former patients will be advised without charge, but all new cases where an examination with the "RESPIROMETER" is needed his charge is three dollars, except in cases of persons in indigent circumstances, when he will give an examination gratis.

MONONGAHELA SLACKWATER.—The total receipts of the Monongahela Slackwater Navigation Company for the fiscal year, ninety-nine thousand, nine hundred and one dollars, and sixty-one cents, as follows:

Receipts from Coal	$94 082 17
" Wharfage	34 681 44
" Passengers	3,218 00
Total	$99 981 61

This is an increase over last year of nineteen thousand, one hundred and three dollars and ten cents. The total amount of coal run during the year was 37,947,732 bushels, or 8,971 bushels more than any previous year.

TOW BOAT SUNK.—A telegram was received on Wednesday by the owners of the tow boat Wm. C. Robinson, informing them that she had sunk at Council Bend, fifty miles below Memphis. She is owned at M'Keesport by the following gentlemen: William Weighman, Daniel Pollock, William Dunshee, H. J. Sinclair, John Carvey. This boat was built at the M'Keesport yard some three years ago, at a cost of $11 000. Previous to her sinking she was valued at $9,000. The boat was not insured; we are told the policy expired but a short time ago. It is thought she will prove a total loss.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—John Adams, son of a Mr. George Adams, of Nottingham township, Washington county, went out to the stable on last Saturday morning week, to feed the horses, and having staid longer than usual, the family became alarmed. His father went to the stable, and found his son lying dead upon the floor. There was a ring upon his forehead, which indicated that one of the horses had kicked him. The young man was about nineteen years of age.

INFORMATIVE MEETING.—The committee who were appointed by a public meeting, shortly after the "Wallace explosion," to report proper steps for protection against explosion of stationary boilers, will report on this afternoon at 2 P. M. at the Board of Trade room. The subject this committee have in charge is one of importance to every citizen and we hope there will be a large attendance upon the meeting.

EXCEPTIONS TO COSTS.—In the Quarter Sessions, Messrs. Collier and Brady, counsel for Mr. Harbison, (who was tried for fraud, acquitted and ordered to pay the costs,) filed a bill of exceptions to the bill of costs presented by Mr. Coleman, witness for the prosecution. The costs charged amount in the aggregate to about one hundred and fifty dollars.

COMMITTED FOR COSTS.—John Mininger, of Allegheny, who prefaced a charge of nuisance against Ortman Schingle, at the last term of Court but who was unfortunately sentenced to pay the costs, amounting to some seventy dollars, was arrested on a process Saturday, and committed in default of payment.

JUDGMENT ARRESTED.—The motion in arrest of judgment in the case of Elijah Griffith, convicted of obtaining groceries under false pretences, from the store of Messrs. Rick & Allen, was granted in the Court of Quarter Sessions. The ground of the motion was a defect in the indictment.

FIRE AT SMITH'S FERRY.—On Friday night a fire broke out at Smith's Ferry, destroying a shanty, derricks, vats, etc., attached to patton's oil well. We were unable to ascertain how it originated, but presume it was accidental. The damage sustained was trifling.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—Mary Herlehey on Saturday brought suit against a man named Robert Tarley, of Union alley, charging him with keeping a ferocious dog. The animal had bitten a child of the prosecutrix, and she alleges that the dog is in the habit of biting passers by. A warrant was issued.

DEAD.—Patrick Teague, who was so seriously injured a few days ago, by being thrown from his house on the New Brighton plank road, near Hilldale Cemetery, has since died of his injuries. He had long been in the employ of Hon. A. W. Loomis, and was a faithful and valued servant.

VIEWERS APPOINTED.—On motion of Wm. Shields Esq., in the Common Pleas, the following gentlemen were appointed as viewers to vacate the bridge over Four-Mile Run, in Peebles township: N. Patterson, Wm. Phillips, T. H. Douglas.

WM. MORRISON, toll gate keeper, near Uniontown, was robbed of $158 a few days since—money that the old man had been saving for support in his last days.

FALSE PRETENCE.—W. Swain was held to bail before Ald. Ball, on Saturday, charged with obtaining boarding, to the amount of $22 50, under false pretenses, on oath of Mrs. A. Lane.

FINED.—In the Quarter Sessions, Robt. M'Farland plead guilty to selling liquor without a license, and was fined $10 and costs.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.—The Kirkpatrick Literary Society hold their third annual exhibition, at Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening, Feb. 14th.

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

DOCTOR C. BARLE, Water Cure and Homœpathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 120 Smithfield St.

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in today'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. GRUNOW & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. BARON'S IMPERIAL CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need, and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

For sale by GEO. R. KEYSER, Agent, 110 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. [Saturdays.]

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

[CONCLUSION OF FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.]

HOUSE.—Mr. Quarles, of Tenn., said that no one sympathized less with disunion than he. There was no warrant for it in the constitution. He believed, however, in the sacred right of revolution when the government becomes oppressive. He advocated the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line, which will restore peace.

Mr. Wilson, of Ind., argued that no injury or wrong had been done the South, and secession resulted from ungrounded complaints and causeless fears. Until slavery disappeared it would always be the source of all our wars. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

HOUSE.—John Cochrane, Mr. Morris, of Pa., and Mr. Noel, of Mo., presented memorials expressive of the strong desire for the adjustment of the difficulties. Those presented by the last named gentleman included the signatures of thirty-five ladies, who do not think approach Congress in a spirit of dictation, but as the descendants of honored women of the revolution.

Mr. Sherman called up the bill authorizing the President at any time before the 1st of July to borrow on the credit of the United States a sum not exceeding $25,000,000, certificates to be issued for not less than $1,000 coupons payable semi-annually, with interest, and the faith of the United States pledged for the payment of the interest and principal.

Mr. Phelps offered a substitute that the 30th section of the act of June 1860, providing for the redemption of the Treasury notes, be modified, so as to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate the balance of the loan not taken under that act on the most favorable terms, instead of restricting the negotiations of the loan at no less than par, and after a notice of ten, instead of thirty days. Mr. Phelps said the Morrill tariff bill proposed a loan of twenty-one millions and the bill reported from the Committee twenty-five millions, when there is an exhausted loan of fourteen millions under the act of June, of which he desired the government to avail itself without unnecessary delay.

Mr. Sherman approved of the amendment for the loan proposing $25,000,000. He supposed it would settle up the accounts of this administration. As there was no money and little revenue, they would be obliged to resort to the credit of the government.

Mr. Hindman offered the proviso that no part of the loan should be used to maintain a force to make war on States which may have seceded.

Mr. Sherman refused any such amendment.

Mr. Garnett, considering that the Morrell Tariff bill provided for a loan of $21,000,000, he thought that this bill was designed for war purposes.

Mr. John Cochrane thought that if Mr. Sherman depended on the Morrill Tariff bill for sufficient revenue, he would find himself mistaken. The proposed alteration would paralyze commerce.

Mr. Sickles said it was not surprising that a protective tariff bill should embrace authority for borrow $21,000,000, as it would be necessary to make up for the revenue lost by the diminished imports. This is the Republican tariff promised in the Chicago platform.

Mr. Wilson moved to strike from Mr. Phelps' substitute the words "the proceeds of said loan may be applied to the discharge of the current expenses of government." Agreed to yeas 126—nays 42.

Mr. Phelps' substitute was then rejected by a vote of 52 against 119, and the bill as originally reported was passed, by a vote of 124 against 46, the opposition coming from the Democratic side.

The Senate's resolution in relation to non-payment of constructive mileage to the widow of Senator Gwin was then debated at length, and referred to the Committee on accounts.

The Legislative Appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Cobarn, of Ill., moved to proceed to the consideration of the Senate resolution providing for a joint committee to count the votes for President and Vice-President, and to notify the persons chosen of their election. Carried.

Messrs. Washburn, Adrian, Eby, Anderson and Craig were appointed as such committees.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Deficiency bill. The Chriqui amendment was discussed by Messrs. Stanton, Scott and Porter, when the committee rose.

Mr. Corwin gave notice that he would move to close the debate on the report of the committee of thirty-three, on Thursday.

Mr. Sickles suggested that the vote should not be taken until the assembling of the Union Convention.

Mr. Corwin would be governed by circumstances in that particular.

Latest from California.

FORT KEARNEY, Feb. 2.—The pony express passed here at 3 30 p. m.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Measures are in progress for holding a Union mass meeting in San Francisco during the present week, the late effort proving unsuccessful.

Lawrence B. Macon, one of the Irish exiles of 1848, who escaped from Australia to California in 1847, died at St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco, yesterday, aged 50 years. He occupied a prominent position among the Irish population here.

Some of our business men are experiencing serious troubles from the disturbed state of the Union, having purchased government drafts for remittance east, which cannot be paid.

A lady passenger who some months ago broke her arm while getting on board a California steamer, at Panama, has just obtained a verdict of $7,000 against Vanderbilt, from a San Francisco jury.

The opinions in the great New Almaden quicksilver mines are being read in the United States Circuit Court to-day. At half-past three Judge Matthews had not finished reading his opinion, and it is still doubtful what he will decide, although it is understood that he is favorable to the claimants thus far. Judge Hoffman, having equal jurisdiction, will follow with another very lengthy opinion.

The Legislature has as yet done nothing, still waiting for the Assembly to elect a Speaker. Wm. Dallas withdrew to-day as the Douglas candidate, which will lead to the election of a Speaker in a day or two the Governor's message will be sent in.

The pony express, with dates from Fort Kearney to December 31st, arrived two days ago.

LATEST.—*By Fort Chiarhill.*—San Francisco, Jan. 17.—E. R. Barnett, Douglas Democrat, was elected Speaker in the Assembly to-day.

The case of the Almaden Quicksilver Mines has been decided; the decision gives the mines to the claimants, and rejects their claim to the adjoining lands. Both Judges agreed.

Thirty prisoners attempted to escape from the prison yesterday. Three were killed, thirteen wounded and the balance arrested except one.

ATCHINSON, KANSAS, Feb. 1.—Messrs. Hyatt and Arney, reached Atchinson the day before yesterday, and held a conference with Gov. Pomeroy. These gentlemen have decided to establish relief depots at three prominent points in the territory as the only way to reach the sufferers in the distant settlements. Statements were taken to-day by Mr. Hyatt, from the lips of some of them, to show that the worst has not yet been felt. The calamity has been hourly greater. Forty thousand people need aid now, and the number increases constantly. Mr. Hyatt has written a letter to the Kansas Legislature, urging on them the propriety of immediately addressing a memorial to the Legislatures of the several States. Judge Arney proceeds at once into the heart of the territory with reference to the establishment of the relief depots. He will make an inspection on the railroad from Mendota to Atchinson, he finds over eighty car loads of provisions between these places, which added to previous relief received, amounts to four millions of pounds which will have thus been sent to the famishing people; but this is only about one-fifth of the relief that will be needed, and if the country does not contribute seed for the people to plant, even this relief will be insufficient.

Gov. Pomeroy's funds are nearly exhausted in paying the freights to establish relief in the territory. Money is pressingly needed for his territorial trip. Mr. Arney will return to Mendota, and then continue his efforts with the State Legislature for means to purchase seed wheat, over 100,000 bushels of which at least will be needed.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—A great and most enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Charlestown, last night, at which the Hon. Edward Everett, Mr. Saltonstall, James Dana and Richard Trothingham, jr., participated. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting concurs most heartily in the sentiment of the distinguished Republican premier of the incoming Administration, the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, namely, that the question of slavery is not now to be taken into account; that we are to save the Union first, and then save all that is worth saving.

Resolved, That we earnestly hope the proposition of Mr. Crittenden will be adopted as the basis of a settlement of the impending perils to the United States as the only practicable plan which in all that human wisdom has been able to offer to our distracted country.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to Mr. Crittenden, with a request that he present them to the Senate as the voice of the Union men of Bunker Hill.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the people of Massachusetts in Faneuil Hall next Tuesday night.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The House went into secret session yesterday, to consider a bill appropriating one thousand dollars to the emergency fund. It is supposed that an important communication has been received, as the bill was passed under a suspension of the rules.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—All the outward bound European steamers which were detained yesterday by the fog, sailed this morning.

The steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall, has arrived. She brings a trifle over $1,500,000 in specie.

Joseph L. White, of New York, was shot on the 5th of January, soon after landing in Central America, by a Canadian Frenchman, named Gavott. He died on the 12th ult. The origin of the dispute was a difficulty about India rubber.

The steamer St. Louis had arrived at Panama from New York; Lady Franklin was a passenger. The South America's news is unimportant, with the exception of the defeat of Gen. Marquera, on the plains of Cosatl, by Gen. Parez.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—The United States Mint and Custom House, was quietly taken possession of yesterday by the State authorities. The officials continue in their positions, having taken the oath prescribed by the ordinance of secession to-day.

The Convention has under consideration the report of the Committee on citizenship.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 2.—The State Convention is the leading topic of conversation, many members of the Legislature have gone home to attend the canvass.

One hundred volunteer military organizations are forming throughout the State, to act in case of an emergency in support of the government in enacting the Ordinance of Secession was received. The delegation of that State, with the exception of Mr. Boloungey, will probably withdraw from the deliberations of Congress to-morrow.

He is the only one from the seceded States who has taken part in the proceedings since the several ordinances have been passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A salute was fired at the National Armory to day for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

Col. Lander, whose superintendency of the overland wagon road was so satisfactory to the government, has resigned that office.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2.—The Kentucky Senate passed by a vote of twenty-five to twelve, resolutions appealing to Southerners to stop the revolution; protesting against Federal coercion; resolving that when the Legislature adjourn on the sixth of February, it be to the twenty-ninth of April to hear the resources of her sister States to our application to Congress to call a National Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Republican members of the Legislature held a caucus last night to nominate a candidate for the U. S. Senate, in the place of W. H. Seward. On the tenth ballot W. A. Harris was nominated. The struggle was between Messrs. Harris, Wm. Ernst and Horace Greeley.

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—In the Michigan Senate yesterday, a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint four commissioners to Washington was rejected: yeas 15—nays 16.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—The Governor appointed C. B. Smith, P. A. Hackleman, G. S. Orth, E. W. H. Ellis, and T. C. Stoughton, Commissioners to Washington.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Last night the hardware store of Messrs. Scribner & Co. was destroyed by fire. The damage to the stock amounted to $15,000. It was fully covered by insurance.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 2.—Ex-Governor Harris died last night at his residence in the country.

Trampling on the American Flag.

At the Richmond (Va.) Theater, not long since, an actress (Miss Ritchie) was cast, and she was told under took to sing "Hail Columbia" or "The Star-Spangled Banner," but was promptly hissed down. She then came forward, bearing the stars and stripes, and sang the Star-Spangled Banner, during which she threw down the flag and trampled upon it, when

"At once there rose such a yell,
As all the fiends from Pandemonium fell,
And raised the banner cry of hell."

Every disgraceful insult that can be heaped upon our country's flag in the southern theaters is sure to win tumultuous applause, but is such gain worth the cost? Time will show.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Is this Miss Ritchings the lady who sang the "Star Spangled Banner" for the Indian Legislature the other day, and who received from that august assembly a vote of thanks? Does the lady stamp our country's flag under her feet in Richmond, and wave it over her head in Indianapolis?—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

WHO SHALL BE KING?—The London *Globe* has an exceedingly caustic article on the rumor that South Carolina desires an English Prince for her ruler. It says:

"We have no "Black Princes" at present to suit their tastes, and indeed it requires a very strong imagination to contemplate one of the sons of our gracious Queen sitting on a South American throne, with slaves for one half his subjects, and slave owners the other half. He should give up the Lion of England for the rattlesnake which the new heraldry of the South effects, or more elaborately assume armorial bearings. *Crest*, a cat, (of the tiger kind,) rampant arms negroes, *couchant* to a field of cotton, bloodhounds *regardant*; supporters, slave drivers armed; motto, 'Live and Lash'."

It advises South Carolina to apply to spain or to take the dethroned King of Naples.

ROBBERY OF U. S. ARMS IN TEXAS.—In reference to the report that a large lot of United States guns and stores, on board the steamship State of Texas, had been seized at Galveston on the 10th inst., we have been furnished the following extract from a letter received in this city from a gentleman of Galveston:

GALVESTON, Jan. 17, 1861.

DEAR SIR:—Yesterday, the 16th inst., one of our city companies boarded the steamship State of Texas, just arrived from New Orleans, and removed forty packages of United States goods—supposed to contain Sre-arms. The goods were on the route to San Antonio for the army at that point. The packages were conveyed to headquarters of the company, and after the steamer left were opened, when it was found they contained nothing but *saddles and bridles* for a company of dragoons.—*N. Y. Sun, 28th inst.*

AMERICAN AFFAIRS AND EUROPEAN EMPIRICISM.—A paper not published many miles from Liverpool gravely announced to its readers, not long since, that South Carolina had gone out of the Union, and that Georgia, Mobile and Alabama would probably soon follow her. The same journal, in concluding its remarks, breathed a fervent editorial prayer, conjuring General Dred Scott, whom it styles the "Commander-in-Chief of the American forces," to prompt and energetic action, that the spread of secession may be arrested.

EFFECT OF THE CRISIS ON THE SILK TRADE.—A circular of Messrs. Aries Dufour & Co., of Lyons, mentions that although the United States take annually about $1,000,000 worth of silk goods from Europe, the fall in prices since the outbreak of the disunion crisis has not been more than between two and three per cent on the superior descriptions, owing to the limited supply in the market. In the common description there has been a reduction of between six and twelve per cent.

WILL those who affect scrupulous adherence to the letter of the laws, inform us whether the Postmaster General has the right to abolish postoffices at pleasure.—*Charleston Cour.*

Exactly. You should have thought of that some time ago. You pretend to be out of the Union, and yet the General Government is paying three-fourths of the expenses of your postal service.—*Chn. Com.*

H. WOODSIDE. WOODSIDE & PARRY, V. PARRY.
REFINERS AND DEALERS IN
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Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.
THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING
SOFT SOAP!
One pound equal to Six pounds.
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And by all Druggists in Grocers in the United States.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, Feb. 2, 1861.

Business was quiet and inactive on Saturday, which may be attributed to some extent at least to the wet and unfavorable condition of the weather. The general aspect of the market was dull, without any new feature to notice. The transactions were limited, and all in the small way.

FLOUR—continues to meet with a limited request without any change in prices. The transactions were few and all of a local nature. Prices ran:

	Super.	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
50 bbls from store	—	5 15	5 10	—
25 do w w do	—	—	5 75	6 00
25 do w w do	—	—	5 75	—
40 do w w do	—	—	5 50	—
20 do w w do	—	—	5 [illegible]	—
50 do s w do	—	5 00	5 35	—

GROCERIES.—Sugar—was in moderate inquiry without change in rates. Sales of 25 hhds at 6¾@7¾ fb do do at 7¾. Molasses—Sales of 20 bbls at 34c; 10 do do at 35c; 14 do do at 35c. Coffee—Sales of 20 bags at 14¾@¾ do do at 15c.

CHEESE—unchanged with a moderate request. Sales of 100 box W R at 10c; 20 do at same figure; 50 do do at 10½ ₱ fb.

DRIED APPLES—in moderate demand. Sales of 20 bbls at $1,50, $1,75 and $2; 10 do do at $2.

DRIED PEACHES—Sale of 70 bush Kentucky at $1,70; 10 do prime at $2@2,15 ₱ bush; and 500 fbs pared at 12c ₱ fb.

BUTTER—continues very dull, without any signs of improvement in rates. Sales of 1 bbl good Roll at 12c.

OATS—Sales of 2 bbls Pearl at $2,50 ₱ bbl.

FISH—Sales of 3 bbls No 2 Mackeral at $12 ₱ bbl.

HOMINY—Sales of 4 bbls Pearl at $4,50 ₱ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—Sale of 6 bbls at $3,75 ₱ bbl—from store.

SALT—Sales of 20 bbls No 1 Extra at $1,25 ₱ bbl.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK exchange, with an improved demand and moderate receipts, is working closer, and dealers generally will only reply to Col. Hayne that he will send a communication to Congress, and that he will reply to the reasoning in a special message. This, of course, deprives Col. Hayne of a rejoinder. He thinks there will be no attack on Fort Sumter until after the organization of a Southern republic, unless an attempt be made to reinforce.

Capt. Ingram, of Kosta celebrity, tendered his written resignation yesterday to Secretary Toucey, who declined receiving it, and begged him to reconsider. He agreed to withhold it till to-day, when he will insist on its acceptance.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 3.—The Commissioners from New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia and Indiana, have arrived here, and to-night are exchanging their views.

An additional body of Federal troops has arrived and the morning train brought artillery, arms and munitions.

An effort will be made by a member of the Committee of Five to report a joint resolution providing for the call of a national convention for the adjustment of the difficulties. An official copy of the Louisiana ordinance of secession was received. The delegation of that State, with the exception of Mr. Boloungey, will probably withdraw from the deliberations of Congress to-morrow.

He is the only one from the seceded States who has taken part in the proceedings since the several ordinances have been passed.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 3.—A salute was fired at the National Armory to day for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

Col. Lander, whose superintendency of the overland wagon road was so satisfactory to the government, has resigned that office.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2.—The Kentucky Senate passed by a vote of twenty-five to twelve, resolutions appealing to Southerners to stop the revolution; protesting against Federal coercion; resolving that when the Legislature adjourn on the sixth of February, it be to the twenty-ninth of April to hear the resources of her sister States to our application to Congress to call a National Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Republican members of the Legislature held a caucus last night to nominate a candidate