Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 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	46
12 " M.	73	48
6 " P. M.		47
Barometer		29 6-20

The County Auditors as a License Board.

Messrs. Editors: The editor of the *Journal*, in his issue of the 9th inst., in discussing the merits of a bill recently read in the Senate of Pennsylvania, in reference to the proposed reform in the administration and financial interests of the county, makes an insidious attack on the Auditors as a Board of Licensers. He says there *must* be some change in the matter of granting license; some other persons must be hunted up to perform that duty, than the "Auditors," whether that office be abolished or not. Now, he does not tell us exactly *why* this *must* be the case, why *some change must* be made; but insinuates that there are a great many improper houses who get license, or are at least selling liquor. Now, there may be some houses selling under license that should not have license, and I doubt not but there are some selling that never applied for license, but it must be understood that the Board are sworn to grant or refuse according to the evidence. It was my duty to keep the minutes of the Board, and I wrote down all the evidence relevant in every case, nearly verbatim, and if the editor of the *Journal*, or any one else, will come to the office, they will be shown the minutes, and if they will read the evidence and the law, they can see if there has been any improprieties practised in the administration of the law. I am no advocate of the present liquor law, but if the Auditors administer the law fairly and impartially, in accordance with the law and on the evidence, and assert without fear of contradiction such has been the case in every instance, I do not see that any immediate change under the present law *must be made*. But the editor of the *Journal* will not come and examine. It don't suit him to investigate and present facts; whims and fancies appear rather to be his stock in trade, and ominous innuendoes, the pabulum which he serves up to his readers.—David Cornelius.

Railroad Accident—Man Killed.

On Thursday morning last, before daybreak, an accident of a fatal character happened at Conemaugh station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. A young man named Samuel West, brakesman of a freight train between Conemaugh and Altoona, had just prepared for taking his train, which was then being made up. While crossing the track, in company with a fellow workman, an engine was heard coming upon them, when West's companion cried out to him to leave the track. He must have heard this warning, but he did not seem to mind it, and in an instant the engine hit him. Both legs were taken off, or rather the body was cut in two at the [illegible]. He was conveyed to his lodging place, and [illegible] survived several hours, apparently suffering but little pain. A short time before he died, he took his watch from his pocket, and looking at it remarked that he had half an hour yet to live! The engine was backing at the time, and was in charge of a brother-in-law of the deceased, who is a "dispatcher" on the road, and had taken the place of the regular engineer, who was late coming on duty that morning. The deceased was unmarried, and resided near Lockport.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judges Mellon, Adams and Parke.

Bains & Johnson vs. John Morrison; action on a book account for roofing. Verdict for plaintiff for $10.

Thomas Briggs vs. William H. Wightman. Action for damages in laying out a road. Jury out.

Jonathan Jones vs. Simeon Belford; action on a book account for coal delivered. Verdict for defendant.

John D. Miller vs. Wm. Hamilton; action to recover money loaned. Jury out.

Thomas Kiddoo vs. John Wesing; action for rent. On trial.

The following cases will probably be reached to-day:

No. 59 Daniel Collins vs. Benj. Laker.
" 63 John Connolly vs. John Laiterly.
" 65 Elijah Gover vs. Aiken & Logan.
" 66 Tarr & Kimberland vs. "
" 67 John Irwin vs. "
" 68 D. Brown, Jr., vs. "
" 69 T. George & Co., vs. "
" 70 C. Myers vs. "
" 71 J. Marshall vs. A. Woodhouse's Adm'rs.
" 72 John Pearce vs. Duquesne Borough.
" 73 R. Swan & Co., vs. O. S. Palmer.
" 74 J. Cunningham vs. Wm. M'Cully & Co.

A Freight Car on a Spree—Singular Collision.

On Friday morning an accident of an unusual character happened to a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, while ascending the western slope of the Allegheny mountains. At Lilly's station the coupling of the rear car in the train gave way, and being heavily laden with coal, it began to descend the slope, the speed gradually increasing with the distance. The car continued its flight without interruption to Wilmore station, a distance of seven miles. At this point an engine was standing on the track, heading eastwardly. Two railroad men were quietly seated upon the cow-catcher, discussing the news of the day, when their attention was attracted by the rapid approach of the car. They hardly knew what to make of this singular visitor, but it did not take them long to make up their minds about leaving their comfortable seats. When they got out of harm's way, they quietly watched the collision, which was described as one of the hardest bumps they ever heard. The car was making at least forty miles an hour, and both the car and the front of the engine were badly damaged.

Probable Murder at Zanesville.

The citizens of Zanesville, Ohio, have been somewhat excited by the discovery of circumstances leading to the belief that a horrible murder has been perpetrated in that place. On Saturday morning traces of blood were discovered in Fountain alley, between Second and Third streets, and continued down the alley to the east end of the Central Ohio Railroad bridge, where it crosses the Muskingum river. At this point a felt hat (somewhat worn) was found, and numerous blotches of blood on the rocks beneath the bridge, indicate that foul play has been used, and that some person has been thrown into the river. A man named Wesley Sherman, a citizen of Zanesville, is missing, nothing having been seen of him since early Friday evening. Hands were engaged dragging the river in the vicinity of the bridge, but owing to the depth of the water and swiftness of the current, much difficulty was experienced in the work.

The Central Board of Education met and organized Tuesday evening, Feb. 12th:

President—P. C. Negley.
Secretary—John A. Sergeant.
Treasurer—John K. McCune.

The following additional appropriations were made to the Night Schools, viz:

1st Ward	$40 00
2d "	30 00
3d "	40 00
5th "	30 00
6th "	25 00
8th "	25 00
9th "	23 33

The President announced the Standing Committees as follows, viz:

Finance—McAuley, Hunter and Brush.
High school—Snively, Marshall and Duncan.
Teachers and Salaries—Varnum, McAuley and Sergeant.
Text Books and Grades—Marshall, Varnum and Brush.
Rules and Regulations—Hunter, Sergeant and Marshall.
Colored School—Duncan, Brush and Snively.

The Secretary's salary was fixed at $300—the Treasurer to serve without compensation.

An Aged Lady Burnt to Death.

On Monday morning, Mrs. Mary Vankirk, widow of Moses Vankirk, aged sixty years, died at her residence on the corner of Wilkins street and Mulberry alley, in the Ninth ward, from the effects of injuries sustained the previous day from her clothes taking fire. While in the act of reaching for a comb upon the mantel piece, her apron caught fire, which speedily communicated with other parts of her clothing. There was no person in the room with her at the time, and before assistance could be rendered she was so horribly burned as to render her recovery impossible. She leaves a family of adult children.

The Kansas Fund.—The following additional sums have been received by Mayor Wilson, in aid of the Kansas fund:

W. S. Haven	$30 00
Thos. Bakewell, jr.	25 00
J. M. Kinkead	5 00
George Norris	5 00
D. M'Callister	5 00
Other employees in Haven's office	24 50
Collected by two young men	121 00
Employees at Lippincot & Co.'s Axe Factory	70 00
Cash	2 00
Phillips & M'Kee's Barrel Factory	50 00

The following is the correct sum collected by a young man in the employ of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. Co., and one engaged on Market street, in a mercantile house, for the relief of the Kansas sufferers, $121—in connection with the young men of Liberty street, making in all from that source $247, and not, as it was inadvertently stated in a city paper yesterday, by the employees of the above railroad.

Distressing Accident.—Last week, Nicholas Myres, a brakeman on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, was run over by a train of cars at Mechanicsburg, and injured in a shocking manner. Three cars passed over him at the rate of some twenty miles an hour, and the brakes of each in turn catching him, crushed his right leg below the knee to a mass of jelly, and cut his left heel completely off. He was taken to Carlisle, and received prompt surgical attendance. It is supposed that amputation of one leg at least will be necessary to save his life.

Child Burned to Death.—On Saturday last, a child of Charles S. Brush, of Cavettsville, Westmoreland county, was so severely burned as to result in death a few hours after the occurrence. The child was parching corn on a stove, in a shop near the house, in company with some others of its own age, and in endeavoring to sweep the corn from the stove, its apron caught fire.

To Oil Companies.—We have for sale a small engine and boiler, of seven horse power, in good order, about one year old. Any party desirous of purchasing *cheap for cash* will please call at this office.

Visit of the President Elect—Preparations for his Reception—Meeting of Citizens—Council Proceedings, etc.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

Pursuant to call, published in the city papers, a large meeting of citizens was held yesterday, in the Board of Trade Rooms, Fourth street, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the reception of the President elect, on his way to the capital, on Thursday next.

On motion of Hon. H. A. Weaver, His Honor, Mayor Wilson, was called to preside, and on motion of Thomas Steel, Esq., James Sutherland, Esq., and Dr. A. G. McCandless were appointed Secretaries, and Hons. J. E. Brady, H. A. Weaver, and William Eichbaum Vice Presidents.

The Chairman read the call, and stated that the meeting was open for business.

Mr. Howard moved the appointment of a Committee of Arrangements. Carried.

Dr. McCandless suggested, as Councils intended to make arrangements also, the Committee chosen now should be appointed to act in concert with them.

Mr. Brady thought the matter should be left as much as possible in the hands of the city government.

Mr. Brady moved that the Committee of Arrangements consist of seven, which was carried.

Mr. Steel thought there should be a large Committee of Reception.

Mr. Weaver moved that a committee of one hundred be appointed.

Mr. Howard suggested that it would be better to leave the appointment of the Reception Committee to the Committee of Arrangements. After some further discussion, Mr. Weaver withdrew his motion.

On motion it was decided that the committee appointed by the meeting shall act in conjunction with any other committees to be appointed of a similar character.

The Chairman announced the following gentlemen as composing the Committee: Messrs. Thos. Steel, Thomas Howard, H. A. Weaver, John M. Irwin, Charles H. Paulson, Wm M. Hersh and Jasper E. Brady.

Mr. Steel moved that the military of the county be invited to participate in the ceremonies of reception.

T. J. Bigham, Esq., stated that, as there was a call for the companies to turn out on the 22d, there could not be a general turn out on Thursday.

Adjutant Chalfant stated that the understanding was that the Staff would participate in the reception.

It was announced that the joint committees appointed by Councils and this meeting will assemble at the Controller's office this morning at ten o'clock.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCILS.

The Councils met last evening, to make arrangement for meeting the President elect.

In *Common Council*, resolutions were offered by Mr. Wilson and adopted, to receive the President elect as the guest of the city, and that the Mayor and Councils act as a Reception Committee; also, that a Committee of seven be appointed to act in conjunction with the Citizens' Committee, in making the necessary arrangements.

At this juncture, Capt. Ward, on behalf of Select Council, appeared and stated that the body of which he was a member did not deem it proper to concur with their resolutions, if it was intended that the city should pay the expenses, and that the Select Councils desired a Joint Session to consider this matter informally.

Both bodies then met in conjunction, when, by request, Thomas Steel, Esq., read the following propositions from the Committee of Citizens:

1. That in case the Councils make Mr. Lincoln the city's guest, he shall be received by the Mayor and Councils in their official capacity.

2. The President elect, the Mayor and Councils, shall be escorted to the Monongahela House, by the various military companies, and the Citizens' Committee.

3. The citizens will be introduced to Mr. Lincoln by a committee for that special purpose.

4. The route of procession, details, etc., shall be under the control of the committee appointed by the citizens' meeting.

5. That Councils shall appoint a committee to confer with the Citizens' Committee, and in company with them carry out the arrangements.

A spirited discussion ensued upon the motion to accept these propositions, but no vote was taken.

Mr. Wilson called for the reading of his resolution, and it was moved that the last only should be approved by the joint meeting.

Mr. Morrow offered a substitute for Mr. Wilson's resolutions, that Councils should meet on Thursday, for the purpose of receiving Mr. Lincoln in a body, and that a committee be appointed to make suitable arrangements. This substitute was adopted, and the joint session adjourned.

In Select Council, Mr. M'Auley offered the following, as a substitute for Mr. Morrow's substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Select and Common Councils will assemble on Thursday next, at three o'clock, P. M., and in a body proceed to meet his Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, at the railroad depot in Allegheny, and escort him to the Monongahela House.

Resolved, That the President of each Council be requested to procure carriages for the members.

Resolved, That the Mayor of the city be requested to accompany the Councils on the occasion referred to.

The above resolutions were then transmitted to Common Councils, and were concurred in, after which both branches adjourned.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

The Select and Common Councils of Allegheny met in Joint Session last evening, to make arrangements for the reception of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, on his arrival at the Federal street Station, on Thursday evening.

The following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That Councils meet as a body, on Thursday next, the 14th inst, at half-past 4 o'clock, afternoon, to receive Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President elect of the United States, on his arrival at the Federal street station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and to escort him from thence to his hotel.

2. *Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed, with the Presidents of Councils, to proceed to Steubenville, to act in concert with any other official committees which may be appointed to receive and escort the President elect to the city.

3. *Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to carry out the foregoing resolutions, by making the necessary arrangements.

Under the second resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to visit Steubenville: Messrs. Bissell and Riddle of Select, and Messrs. Ball, Whiston and Brown of Common Council.

Under the third resolution, Messrs. Wright of Select, and Miller and Skiles of Common Councils, were appointed as a Committee of Arrangements, after which Councils adjourned.

Robbery and Attempted Murder.—The Guernsey *Jeffersonian* is informed that an old farmer, named Buely, residing near the line between Tuscarawas and Guernsey counties, was on Saturday, the 26th ult., robbed of one thousand dollars, and a valuable watch. The robber, after securing his booty, was making his exit by the window, when a son of Mr. Buely's who was sleeping in the room, rushed to the window and seized him by the coat, whereupon the burglar fired a pistol shot, which took effect in the young man's shoulder. The burglar succeeded in making his escape.

Escaped.—Michael Doyle was arrested by Ald. Roger's police, charged with snatching a pocket book from a woman in market, yesterday morning. After a hearing of the case the magistrate placed the offending individual in charge of officer Shore, with instructions to convey him to jail. It seems, however, that they had got but a short distance from the office, when some of the prisoner's friends interfered, and succeeded in releasing him from the officer, and he made good his escape.

Frozen to Death.—A man named John Griffin, residing near Mt. Braddock, Fayette county, was frozen to death on Thursday night last. He went up on the evening train from Connellsville, and after getting off, being intoxicated, wandered about and finally laid down or fell into the ditch beside the railroad, where he was found in the morning.

Sudden Death.—William Innis died on Sunday morning, at his residence in Greensburg, after a short illness. He was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and held the position of master mason on the road. He was interred on Monday with Masonic honors.

Godey, for March, is laid on our table by Messrs. Hunt & Miner, Fifth street, near the Post office. Ladies who desire to examine the latest styles of bonnets, dresses, etc., will do well to procure a copy. It is the opening of Spring, as regards Fashion.

Murder Trial.—The case of Ira Shotwell, the accomplice of Logue, in the Clarion murder, was taken up in the Criminal Court of that county last week. The trial was expected to continue throughout the entire week, and was exciting a large amount of interest.

Committed for Trial.—Paul Herbert, of the "International Saloon," Liberty street, was committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman Donaldson, to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by his wife.

Seduction.—A man named Jacob Barker was before Alderman Taylor last evening, charged with seduction, on oath of Ann Rumburgh. In default of bail he was committed for trial.

Physician to the Board of Health.—G. L. Duncan, M. D., of Penn street, has been chosen Physician to the Board of Health, a position held for some years past by Dr. A. C. Murdoch.

Case Decided.—Judge Thompson, of the Supreme Court, has decided the case of Woods vs. Wilson, error to the Common Pleas of Beaver court. The judgment was affirmed.

Lent.—The season of Lent will begin on Wednesday of the present week. The occasion is one of much solemnity in the Catholic and Episcopal churches.

The citizens of Connellsville and vicinity have donated $160 for suffering Kansas, besides goods to the amount of $130.

Doctor C. Baelz, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 130 Smithfield St. ‡

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

All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in today's paper.

H. WOODSIDE. T. PARRY.

WOODSIDE & PARRY, REFINERS AND DEALERS IN CARBON OIL. Office, ETNA STREET, between Canal and Water Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Special Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.]

Harrisburg, Feb. 11, 1861.

Eds. Gazette: In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Penney read in place, a bill supplementary to an Act incorporating the Board of Guardians of the Poor in Pittsburgh. It prohibits the election of members of the Councils as Guardians, and authorizes the Board to vacate the seat of any one absent for six consecutive months.

Also, a supplement to the several acts relative to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

Mr. Meredith called up Senate bill to incorporate the Kittanning Water Co., which was passed.

Mr. Irish called up Senate bill to incorporate the Allegheny Oil Co., which was amended in Committee of the Whole, by adding the individual liability clause, and laid over on second reading.

Mr. Penney called up House bill to authorize the borough of Temperanceville to erect a lock-up, which passed and goes to the Governor.

In the House, on Friday evening, the bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace to sums under $200, was passed, instead of negatived, as I wrote you. It will fare but poorly in the Senate, where there are 18 lawyers, and all opposed to it, as every man of experience in that line must be.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Bartholomew offered a resolution recommending Congress to suspend the Postal system in the Seceding States, which passed; yeas 50, nays 19.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to extend the powers of Court of Equity to mortgages.

Mr. Hofius to erect a new township in the Oil region of Venango county, to be called Lincoln.

The resolution to arm the State came up, in order, on the motion to postpone indefinitely, which was lost, 31 to 38. A motion to postpone for the present, however, prevailed, 42 to 31. On all these motions to delay action, the democrats vote in a solid body with the weak kneed brethren from Philadelphia and the interior.

Mr. Irwin offered a resolution calling upon the Auditor General and Attorney General to inform the House how much Tonnage Tax is due from the Penn'a R. R., and what steps have been taken to collect it. The resolution passed, 60 to 1.

Mr. Douglass introduced a bill, which passed, authorizing the qualified electors of Elizabeth Tp., to elect an additional Supervisor.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Wharton read a bill in place to appropriate $30,000 for the relief of the suffering people of Kansas. It was referred to the Committee on Finance. An effort was made to discharge the Committee and proceed at once to its consideration, which gave rise to considerable debate; but the temper of the Senate was so decidedly against it that the effort was abandoned.

I enclose a copy of the bill relative to Allegheny county, now pending in the Senate, which I trust you will find room for. E.

AN ACT RELATING TO ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That within ten days after the passage of this act the Judges of the District Court and the law judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny shall appoint a citizen of said county, who shall be a competent accountant, to serve as controller of said county for a term of three years from the first Monday of April next, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified if he so long behave himself well; and the judges aforesaid shall, in the month of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the same month in every third year thereafter, appoint one person, qualified as aforesaid, to serve as controller of said county for a term of three years from the first Monday of April next after his appointment and until his successor shall be qualified.

Sec. 2. No person holding office under the United States, or this State, the county of Allegheny, or any city, ward, borough or township therein, shall be eligible to the office of controller during his continuance in office as aforesaid, nor until one year thereafter, except that the said controller shall always be eligible for re-election or appointment, and the county treasurers and commissioners shall be ineligible to said office for two years.

Sec. 3. Before entering on the duties of his office, the controller shall give bond to the county, with at least two sureties, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be approved by the Court of Common Pleas of said county, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties and those of his chief clerk. The controller and his chief clerk shall each take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, well and faithfully to perform their said duties—a wilful violation of which shall be perjury; said oaths and bonds to be recorded in the recorder's office in said county, and then filed and kept in the commissioners' office, and the records thereof, or certified copies of the same shall be used in evidence in all judicial proceedings, with the same effect as the originals.

Sec. 4. The salary of the controller shall be twenty five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly out of the treasury of said county, and the controller and his chief clerk are authorized to administer oaths and affirmations in the discharge of the duties of their office, and a wilful violation of said oaths or affirmations (or false swearing before them) shall be perjury.

Sec. 5. The said controller shall have a general supervision and control of the fiscal affairs of the county, and of the accounts and official acts of all officers or other persons who shall collect, receive or distribute the public moneys, or who shall be charged with the management or custody thereof, and he may at any time require from any of them, in writing, an account of all moneys or property of the county which may have come into their hands, or under their control, and he shall immediately, on the discovery of any default or delinquency, report the same to the commissioners and to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, and shall take immediate measures to secure the public moneys or property, and to remove the delinquent party, if in office and not removed by the commissioners.

Sec. 6. He shall cause to be kept a full and regular set of books, in detail, by double entry, of all the fiscal operations of the county, embracing as many accounts, under appropriate titles, as may be necessary, to show distinctly and separately all the property of the county; its receipts and expenditures, and all debts and accounts due by or to the county by county officers or others; the amount raised from each source of revenue, and the expenditures in detail and classified by reference to the objects thereof; he shall prescribe the form and manner of keeping all books and papers used by any officer in connection with the fiscal affairs of the county; and he shall on or before the first day of February, annually communicate to the commissioners, in writing, a detailed estimate of the receipts and ordinary expenditures for the legitimate purposes of the county for the current year, and the commissioners shall, before the fifteenth day of February, thereafter, fix such rate of taxation upon the valuation of the taxable property of the county as will raise a sum sufficient to meet said estimated expenditures, and the commissioners shall not, by any contract or otherwise, increase the expenses of the county, in any year, to an amount beyond the taxes assessed, as aforesaid, for said year; nor shall they at any time borrow money for any purpose whatsoever, either by the issue of notes, bonds, certificate of loan, time warrants, or otherwise, on the credit of the county, without the approval of a grand jury or the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Sec. 7. That he shall, in the month of February in every year, or sooner, make a report, verified by oath or affirmation to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, of all the receipts and expenditures of the county for the preceding year, in detail, and classified as required in the ninth section of this act, together with a full statement of the financial operations and condition of the county, which report shall be published in such manner as the Court may direct—to be paid for out the county treasury. This publication to be in lieu of that required by the twenty-second section of the act of fifteenth April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

Sec. 8. That the controller shall keep his office in a building or rooms, to be furnished at the expense of the county; and shall, after the first day of October next, furnish to the commissioners, whenever required by them, a detailed statement of the accounts of any officer, or other person, having in his possession or under his control, funds belonging to the county; and shall, at all times, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M., and two o'clock P. M., give information respecting any of said accounts to any tax-payer of the county demanding the same.

Sec. 9. That he shall scrutinize, audit and decide on all bills, claims and demands whatsoever against the county; and all persons having such claims shall first present the same to the controller, and if required, make oath or affirmation before him to the correctness thereof; he may, if he deems it necessary, require evidence by the oath or affirmation of the claimant, and otherwise, that the claim is legally due; that the supplies or services for which payment is claimed, have been furnished or performed under legal authority; he may inquire and ascertain whether any officer or agent of the county is interested in the contract under which any claim may arise, or has received, or is to receive, any commission, consideration or gratuity relating thereto; or whether there has been any evasion of the fifteenth section of this act, by making two or more contracts for small amounts, which should have been in one; and if he shall find that there has been any such evasion, or that any such officer or agent is so interested, he shall refuse to approve the claim; all claims which he shall find legally due he shall certify to the commissioners.

Sec. 10. That after the controller shall have assumed the duties of his office under this act, the commissioners of said county shall draw no warrant on the treasury for any debt, claim or demand whatsoever not audited and approved by the controller, as provided for in the foregoing section, except for the fees of jurors, witnesses, criers and tipstaves of the several courts of Allegheny county; the amounts of said fees to be ascertained by said courts, and entered on the records thereof, and duly certified by their respective clerks to the commissioners, being first sworn to before the controller, and all such certificates, shall be delivered by the commissioners to the controller for preservation as soon as the warrants are issued.

Sec. 11. That in all cases where no sufficient provision has been made by law or contract for the settlement of any claim presented to the controller; and he shall be satisfied that services or value to the amount thereof has been rendered to the county, and that justice requires the payment thereof, he shall report the facts to the commissioners, who, upon examination thereof, may draw a warrant therefor; but separate and distinct accounts of all payments made on account of such claims shall be kept in the accounts, and distinctly set forth in the books and reports provided for in the ninth and tenth sections of this act.

Sec. 12. That from and after the passage of this, all contracts made by the commissioners of said county shall be in writing and shall immediately after their execution be filed with the controller; but no contract shall be made, nor the payment thereof certified by the controller, for over one hundred dollars, unless when made with the lowest and best bidder, after due notice, to be published by the controller, when directed by the commissioners, if he approve the proposals invited; all bids to be received by the controller under seal and to be in his presence opened by the commissioners and the contracts awarded; of which awards the controller shall keep a record, and he shall certify no warrants for contracts not made agreeably thereto.

Sec. 13. That all warrants drawn on the county treasury by the commissioners on certificates, as provided for in the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth sections of this act, shall be countersigned by the controller, who shall keep a correct register thereof, noting the number, date and amount of each, the date of payment, and to whom, and for what issued; and shall report to the commissioners monthly, or oftener if required by them, the amount of outstanding warrants registered, and the amount of money in the treasury.

Sec. 14. The controller shall have the custody of all official bonds (except his own) given to the county, and of all title deeds to real estate owned by the county, and of all contracts entered into by, or on behalf of the county, and of all books, documents and papers relating to its financial affairs, and of all bonds or other obligations issued by said county when paid; which bonds and obligations when so paid shall be distinctly cancelled by him and carefully and regularly filed, a register of which cancellation shall be kept by him in a book, to be provided for that purpose.

Sec. 15. The treasurer of said county shall pay no money out of the county treasury, except on warrants drawn by a majority of the commissioners, and countersigned by the controller. His books shall at all times, during office hours, be open to the inspection of the controller; and he shall, if required, report daily to the controller, all moneys received by him for the county, the person by whom, and on what account they were paid; he shall cancel all warrants, when paid, by distinctly spearing or cutting them; he shall also, if required, report daily, all moneys paid out by him, giving the number of the warrant, and the party to whom paid; and shall deliver the warrants to the controller, who shall receipt therefor, and cancel and file the same; and all outstanding warrants issued before the controller enters upon the duties of his office, shall be presented to him as other claims against the county; but the treasurer shall also keep a separate account of the county poor tax received by him, and pay out the same upon warrants drawn by a majority of the directors of the poor of said county.

Sec. 16. The controller shall, if he deem it necessary, appoint a chief clerk, and for the first year one assistant clerk, whose salaries shall be ——. The chief clerk shall, during the necessary or temporary absence of the controller, perform all his duties, and also in case of a vacancy, until a successor is qualified; but in the latter case neither the controller nor his sureties shall be liable on his official bond or otherwise for acts done or neglected more than one month after the vacancy occurred, and the court may, if the public interest demand it, on the application of any taxpayer of the county, declare the said office vacant at any time when the duties of the controller shall under the provisions of this section have devolved on the chief clerk for a period exceeding three consecutive weeks, unless new securities be given or the sureties on the official bond of the controller shall agree to be held liable on said bond, notwithstanding the preceding provision in this section releasing them from liability, which agreement shall be made a record of said court and the jurisdiction conferred by the act of the twenty first April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act in relation to certain public officers and their sureties" may in all cases be exercised by the court of common pleas of Allegheny county whenever the said court may deem the public interests to require it, either with or without the petition required by the first section of said act.

Sec. 17. Every county commissioner hereafter elected in said county shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give bond to the county conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, to be approved and recorded, the record or copies thereof to be used in evidence as provided in the sixth section of this act.

Sec. 18. That the salaries of the controller and his clerks, and the commissioners' and their clerk, appointed under the twentieth section of the act of the fifteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, shall be paid quarterly out of the county treasury on warrants drawn and countersigned as provided for in the thirteenth section of this act; but all other writing or work done in or for either of said offices shall be done by contract, and the claims proved and audited as required by this act.

Sec. 19. That all duties devolved on the county auditors by the act of April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and all powers conferred on them by said act, shall be performed and exercised by the county controller, so far as regards county accounts and State taxes for which the county is or may be liable, and all the accounts of the treasurer with the Commonwealth shall be audited by the auditor of the accounts of prothonotaries, clerks, et cetera, appointed by the court of common pleas under the act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and its supplements, and the report required by the tenth section of this act shall have the same effect as the report of the auditors under said act of fifteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and all the provisions of said act in reference to appeals from the auditor's report, are extended to the report of the controller under this act.

Sec. 20. The office of county auditors for the county of Allegheny is hereby abolished, and the duties now performed by them as a board of licensers under the act of ——, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, shall hereafter be discharged by the commissioners of said county.

Sec. 21. That the commissioners of said county, in the month of February in each year, shall make a fair duplicate of the assessments of taxes for State, county and military purposes, for each ward, borough and township; and the directors of the poor shall make a fair duplicate for poor taxes for each borough and township, according to the form prescribed by the controller, with a certificate that the taxes charged therein have been duly assessed according to law, and shall deliver the same to the controller, who shall without delay make the proper entries thereof in the books of his office, and deliver the same to the county treasurer, who shall be liable for the whole amount of taxes contained in such duplicate, from which liability he and his sureties shall only be discharged by accounting for the amount thereof after deducting such exonerations as may be allowed; and the certificate of exonerations authorized by the forty-eighth section of the act of fifteenth April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall be given to the treasurer, and directed to the controller, and shall embrace the names of all persons exonerated, with the respective amounts as entered on the books, required by the said section. And it shall be the duty of the treasurer to obtain his exonerations and settle the accounts with the controller within four months after the time hereinafter fixed for issuing his warrants for collection.

Sec. 22. The treasurer of said county shall, immediately after the receipt of said duplicate, give at least thirty days' notice, by publication in two newspapers, printed in said county, of the times and places at which he will attend in each ward, borough, township or election district in said county, for the purpose of receiving State, county, poor and military taxes; and he shall attend, personally or by deputy, at least one day in each of said wards, boroughs, townships and precincts previous to the —— day of —— in each year, and receive and give receipts for said taxes in the proper district, paying the whole amount of said taxes assessed against him in the proper ward, borough and township, less the deduction hereinafter provided for, except that in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny the poor tax shall not be paid to nor demanded by the treasurer.

Sec. 23. If any person shall at the time and place appointed as above, or at the treasurer's office before such time, pay the full amount of his taxes as above, less the deduction, he shall be entitled to a deduction of two per centum thereon, and said taxes may be paid to the treasurer at his office at any time within three months after the time fixed as above for the payment thereof in the proper district. But if not paid within one month thereafter one per centum shall be added to the amount assessed; if not paid within two months, two per centum shall be added; and if not paid within three months, then three per centum shall be added.

Sec. 24. If any said taxes shall remain unpaid in any of said districts for a period of four months after the day fixed as aforesaid for the payment in the proper district, the treasurer shall issue his warrant, accompanied by a schedule of all unpaid taxes in each district, and the names of the persons respectively by whom the same are due, directed to any citizen of the county, authorising and requiring him to demand and receive from the persons named in the schedule the same therein charged against them respectively, together with five per centum in addition thereto, which shall be in full compensation to such person for the collection thereof; but neither the treasurer nor the collector appointed by him as above, shall at any time be required to receive from any person less than the whole amount of taxes assessed against him or his property in any one ward, borough or township, as increased or diminished by the deductions or additions hereinbefore provided for. The collector appointed by the treasurer shall be responsible to the treasurer for the faithful performance of the duties and for the amounts collected by them, and shall have all the powers conferred on collectors of taxes by the twenty-first section of the act of fifteenth April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

Sec. 25. Whenever the certificate of exonerations, delivered to the controller under this act, shall embrace any taxes assessed on real estate, the controller shall within thirty days thereafter, deliver to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of said county, a certified statement of all such taxes for each ward, borough, or township, setting forth the amount, the name of the party charged, and a description of the property assessed in each case, and the prothonotary shall docket and file the same, and enter the names of the parties so charged with the respective amounts in the proper places, in the judgment index of said court, which shall remain a lien on said property until fully paid, and be first paid out of the proceeds of any judicial sale of said property, but no such lien [illegible] judicial sale shall operate to divest the lien of any mortgage [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and thirty, entitled "An Act ——" and the several supplements thereto, and whenever the amount of any such lien shall be paid to the treasurer, it shall be the duty of the controller to enter satisfaction upon the record thereof, on the payment of costs.

Sec. 26. That a scire facias, in the form of a scire facias on a mortgage, in the name of the county of Allegheny, may be issued against the parties so charged, and prosecuted to judgment, after which a writ of levari facias may be issued for the collection of the same. *Provided*, That no such levari facias shall be issued until one year after the return day of the writ of scire facias. *And Provided*, That no attorney's fee shall be taxed, when the amount of the judgment shall be less than fifty dollars, and all laws relative to the sale of lands for taxes, so far as relates to Allegheny county, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 27. That the treasurer shall receive as a compensation for his services, three per centum, on all county, State, poor, and military taxes received by him under the provisions of this act.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Important from Washington.

[Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.]

Washington City, February 12, 1861.

Frederick Seward, Esq., late of the Albany *Evening Journal*, and son of the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, will be Assistant Secretary of State, under the new Administration.

Gilmer, of North Carolina, expects to be one of the Southern members of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.

The British Consul at Savannah has informed Lord Lyons of the outrage on Capt. Vaughan, at that port, and he communicated the facts to his government yesterday. The Captain invited a colored stevedore, who was working on board his ship, to dine with him. For this he was tarred and feathered by a mob. The Consul acquits the authorities of all blame, and charges the outrage to a mob committee.

The Peace Convention Committee will not report before Tuesday.

The action of the Montgomery Convention is not acceptable to South Carolina, and another secession is threatened by that State.

Jefferson Davis and Stevens both look to reconstruction.

The Secessionists are greatly chagrined because Tennessee voted down the call for a Convention.

The Texas Senators continue to vote, notwithstanding the secession ordinance of their State.

Lieut. Slemmer writes [illegible] that his position is perfectly [illegible], and the rebels are dispersing.

The Oregon War Debt will probably pass the House in a reduced form, but it may be arrested in the Senate. II.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The President has issued a proclamation declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate to convene for the transaction of business on the 4th of March at noon, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the executive. This proclamation is in accordance with usage, and to enable the incoming President to nominate for confirmation the members of his Cabinet.

The report of the Select Committee, of which Mr. Morris, of Illinois, is Chairman, gives the detail of facts in relation to the abstraction of the Indian Trust Bonds.

Thirty or forty witnesses were examined, including ex-Secretary Floyd and Thompson, the latter is exonerated from any complicity in the theft, but he as well as the former secretaries of the Interior, are censured for the inefficient manner in which the bonds have been held in that department, there being no adequate responsibility attached to the custodian. According to Mr. Russell's own evidence he did not know at first where the bonds of which he obtained possession, came from. Mr. Baily was an agent for their negotiation or sale of the bonds, and Mr. Lee was an intermediate party between Russell and Baily. It was also ascertained that Mr. Floyd gave acceptances to the amount of nearly seven millions, or from two to three millions more than Messrs. Russell, Majors & Co. ever earned, while these contractors received all the money lent them and acceptances ever given on the strength of their contract.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his letter to Mr. Sherman, which was received in the House today, says the liabilities due and to fall due before the 4th of March, are nearly ten millions. The accruing revenue will, it is estimated, net about two millions, leaving eight millions to be borrowed. There is in the Treasury subject to draft a little more than half a million, while drafts to the amount of about two millions are unanswered; the short time to elapse before the close of the present session, renders it indispensable that the Secretary should advertise for a loan on the 13th or 14th inst.

Washington City, Feb. 12.—The resignation of Capt Rosseau, of La., has been accepted by the Secretary of the Navy.

Commodore Lammis has been transferred from duty as Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, and appointed a member of the Board vice Commander Tilton, deceased, and commander Jackins has been appointed Secretary of the Board.

In consequence of the seizure of the arsenals in the Southern States, with the ordinance store therein, including gunpowder intended for the service of fortifications of the gulf, Col. Craig, of the Ordnance Bureau, through the Secretary of War, has asked the House for an additional appropriation for the armament of those fortifications, including the purchase of gunpowder, of $100,000, and for ordnance and ordnance supplies an equal amount.

The Select Committee of five despatched two of its members yesterday after Gov. Hicks, to testify as to the conspiracy to seize the capital, but while they were on the way to Annapolis, the Governor was on the train for Washington. He will be examined to-morrow on that subject.

The Senate confirmed, to-day, the nomination of Horatio King, as Postmaster General, together with a number of deputy postmasters and other minor appointments.

The Committee appointed by the Philadelphia Board of Trade, arrived here this evening, and have already entered actively on their labors of promoting the passage of the tariff bill, which is expected to be taken up in the Senate to-morrow.

Washington City, Feb. 12.—Capt. Morrison, of the revenue cutter Lewis Cass, has sent in his resignation to the Treasury Department and acknowledges that he had surrendered his vessel to the State of Alabama. Capt. Breshwood's resignation, when received, will be disposed of in the same way. It will be seen by the following order that no resignations under such circumstances will be received by that Department:

"*Treasury Department, Feb. 11, 1861.*
"J. J. Morrison, of Georgia, a Captain in the revenue cutter service, in command of the Lewis Cass, having, in violation of his official oath, and of his duty to the government, surrendered his vessel to the State of Alabama, it is hereby directed that his name be stricken from the rolls of the said service. By order of the President of the United States. John A. Dix, Secretary."

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

Latest from California.

Fort Kearney, Feb. 12.—The Pony Express passed at six and a half o'clock this evening with San Francisco dates to the 26th of January.

Commercial—In a few lines of goods there have been slightly increased sales during the past day or two and a fair feeling for trade, the fine weather and good roads being available for the transportation of goods more freely into the interior. The general tone of trade, however, is that of quietness in regard to most imported articles; there is a pretty active demand for leading articles of domestic produce.

The firm of Abernethy, Clark & Co., lumber dealers, of San Francisco, have failed to a large amount. They had been engaged for many years in that business, receiving their supplies from Oregon.

Some four or five sets of resolutions have been introduced in the legislature and made the special order in the Senate for Thursday next. None of the resolutions offered thus far either excuse or express sympathy for the secessionists, although they nearly all urge compromise on the part of the Northern States.

Both branches of the legislature passed an act transferring $150,000 from the Swamp Land Fund to the General Fund, so as to place the latter fund in a condition to pay salaries and other legislative expenses. The act provides for returning the money on Nov. 24, next.

An exciting debate has taken place in the Assembly over resolutions to expunge from the Legislative record, the vote of censure of a former legislature against the late Senator Broderick, for opposing the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. The expunging resolutions have passed that body by 41 to 31.

All the candidates for U. S. Senator are invited to adress the members of the Legislature in a public meeting at Sacramento, this evening, on the state of the Union. It is believed that none of them will respond to the invitation.

An effort is making among the Douglas members to hold a caucus on Tuesday or Thursday of next week, to nominate a Senatorial candidate.

An incendiary fire occurred at Sacramento on the 14th, destroying a large boarding house, known as the Palace. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. Loss about $15,000.

Morris, Ind., Feb. 12; 1 p. m.—The train bearing the President and his suite, arrived without detention. Large and enthusiastic crowds assembled at all the stations. The train stopped only at Shelbyville and Greensburg, where Mr. Lincoln appeared at the rear end of the train and spoke a few words. Every precaution was taken by the railroad company to insure safety to the train. Flag men were stationed at every road and crossing, and every half mile, displaying the American flag as a signal that all was right.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—This evening a torchlight procession halted in front of the Burnett House. Mr. Lincoln came out and briefly expressed his thanks. A great number of citizens had the pleasure of shaking Mr. Lincoln's hand at the levee.

Nashville, Feb. 13.—The returns are meagre. The indications are that the Union candidates have an aggregate majority of over 50,000. The Convention is defeated by probably 20,000. So far as heard from only two Secessionists are elected.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

Washington, Feb. 12.

House.—Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, sent up a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the deplorable condition of his Department, and suggesting a mode of relief. In accordance with this request, Mr. Sherman asked leave to introduce a resolution from the Committee on Ways and Means, a bill to enable the Secretary to accept from any State the guarantee of any stock which may be issued by the United States, to the amount of the public monies deposited with such State under the distribution act.

Mr. Sherman said if relief was to be given the bill should be passed to day.

Mr. Garnett, of Va., remarked that as the unanimous consent was required his should not be given while he was a member of this House.

Mr. Sherman said he had performed his duty in reporting the bill.

Mr. Barr, of New York, remarked that Mr. Garnett would break up the government and leave it without money.

The bill was not permitted by Mr. Garnett to be introduced.

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, made a report from the Special Committee on the Indian Trust Bond abstraction case. He said it was unanimous.

Noisy proceedings ensued, but it was finally decided that the report should be read.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Pacific Railroad bills, but without action adjourned.

Senate.—Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., presented a petition signed by 23,230 citizens of Massachusetts, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions. He said he honored such people, and felt cheered by such a voice from Massachusetts. It showed them to be devoted to the Union, for which their fathers fought.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., said the petitions asked for the passage of the Crittenden resolutions, but this could only be from their ignorance of those propositions. Had they known what they were, they never would have put their names to the petition. These propositions go beyond the Breckinridge platform, and foist on the Constitution guarantees of slavery which the framers of that instrument never gave. He should have expected of them, if true lovers of the Union, to ask for two things: First, the Constitution as administered by their fathers to be preserved in tact; Second, that the verdict of the people last November, by which Mr. Lincoln was elected, should be enforced. That was the ground on which every loyal citizen should stand. The time for compromises was past, and the difficulties must be settled now on permanent principles, and not by any abandonment of principles. He had heard the voice of the people go forth a few days ago, when the forts at the south were surrendered, and especially when it was feared that Fort Sumter would be surrendered. He would appeal to the people now, when the proposition was to surrender all the principles of freedom in the territories, which is the Fort Sumter of the north. He would surrender nothing; he would not have the substitution of compromise for principal.

Mr. Crittenden said he supposed the signers of the petition were intelligent men, and when he presented the propositions he presented them as a basis of peace. If his propositions were not so, why had not the gentleman offered to amend?

Mr. Sumner said that he thought them wrong in every word and line.

Mr. Crittenden—Has the gentleman no propositions to make?

Mr. Sumner said he had the Constitution as administered by Washington and the Fathers of the Republic.

Mr. Crittenden continued—He appealed to Senators not to stand by party platforms and let the Union perish. He said we were pledged to stand by, and preserve the Union. But all compromise seemed to be rejected. He believed they must do something or the country could not be saved. He wished to practice every forbearance that he could, but why, do men come here and talk of business when the Union is in danger.

Mr. Sumner said the Senator from Kentucky was not aware of his own popularity in Massachusetts, and of the willingness of the people to adopt anything bearing his name, which they so much respected; when if they should carefully examine the proposition, they would reject it. The Senator had intimated, if he understood him, that the proposition was not applicable to territory hereafter to be acquired.

Mr. Crittenden said he did not consider that an essential point.

The Navy Appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Green, of Mo., said the question was whether we should make an appropriation of $1,200,000 to build seven new sloops of war at a time when the credit of the government is ruined, and we could not pay private claims of a few dollars. It was proposed to pay this large sum for war purposes. The gentlemen on the other side could vote for a Homestead bill to give homes to scoundrels and vagabonds of larger cities, and could vote $120,000,000 to build a railroad, and now come up and ask $1,200,000 to build steamers to coerce the States, not in the language of the eagle-eyed Senator from New York, but of the bellicose Senator from that State whose voice is still for war.

After further debate, the bill was passed.

Adjourned.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—The President elect arrived at the appointed time, at the foot of Fifth street, which was literally blocked with people, and the locomotive was once compelled to stop, the crowd being so great that it was impossible for them to get out of the way. At the depot it was found necessary to bring the military and police into requisition to clear the way. This reception is an era in the history of Cincinnati. The weather was mild and beautiful and the streets were crowded by citizens and people from this and neighboring States. The streets through which the procession passed were crowded at an early hour. The windows were filled by ladies.

The Burnett House, where the Presidential party stops, was handsomely decorated, and every arrangement was made for the distinguished guests. The stars and stripes were flying from all the public and a number of the private buildings. At half past two o'clock, the military, which made a fine display, and the Committee of Arrangement were at the Indianapolis & Cincinnati depot. On the arrival of the train Mayor Bishop introduced and welcomed the President elect to the city. Mr Lincoln took his seat in a barouche drawn by six white horses, amid deafening cheers of a vast concourse of people. The procession, in charge of Miles Greenwood, took up their march, passing through the principal streets, amid the cheers of men and waving of flags and handkerchiefs by ladies, to the Burnett House, where they arrived at quarter past five o'clock, and entered amid deafening cheers and Menter's Band playing "Hail Columbia," and the "Star Spangled Banner."

After a few moments rest, Mr. Lincoln made his appearance on the balcony, accompanied by Mayor Bishop, who made a short introductory address. Mr. Lincoln then spoke; he said; I have spoken but once before this in Cincinnati; that was a year previous to the late Presidential election. On that occasion, in a playful mood, but with sincere words, I addressed much of what I said to the Kentuckians. I gave my opinion that we, as Republicans, would ultimately beat them as Democrats, but that they could postpone that result by nominating Senator Douglas for the Presidency than they could in any other way. They did not, in any true sense of the word, nominate Mr. Douglas, and the result has come certainly as soon as even I expected. I also told them how I have been beaten, and I now wish to call their attention to what I then said upon that subject. I then said; When we do as we say, beat you, you, perhaps, want to know what we will do with you. I will tell you as far as I am authorized to speak for the opposition what we mean to do with you. We mean to treat you, as nearly as we possibly can, as Washington, Jefferson and Madison treated you. We mean to leave you alone, and in no way interfere with your institutions; to abide by all and every compromise of the constitution, and, in word, coming back to the original proposition, to treat you as degenerate men, if we have degenerated, may, according to the example of those noble fathers, Washington, Jefferson and Madison. We mean to remember that you are as good as we; that there is no difference between us other than the difference of circumstances. We mean to recognize and bear in mind always that you have as good hearts in your bosoms as other people, or as we claim to have, and treat you accordingly. Fellow-citizens of Kentucky; friends; brethren; may I call you so in my new position. I see no occasion and feel no occasion to retract a word of this. If it shall not be made good, be assured that the fault shall not be mine."

These remarks were received with great enthusiasm. In passing to his room, those that could, rushed at him throwing their arms around him, patting him on the back, and almost wringing his arms off. Politicians were thick, among them George N. Saunders and others. This evening in the grand hall of the Burnett House, which has been decorated for the occasion, Mr. Lincoln will receive the people generally. He looks well and is in good spirits. The whole arrangements, thus far under the charge of W. S. Wood, have been admirable. Nothing has occurred to mar the pleasure of the journey.

Indianapolis, Feb. 12.—Gov. Morton called on Mr. Lincoln this morning, at the Bates House, and escorted him and part of the Presidential cortege to the Gubernatorial Mansion, where the party breakfasted. Mrs. Lincoln and her two sons arrived this morning, and joined the party. Immense crowds commenced gathering at the Bates House at daylight, and at 9 o'clock every available space near the hotel was crowded. The crowd in the parlors, reception rooms and halls of the hotel was equally great. Last night, previous to Mr. Lincoln's departure from the Bates House, he was again introduced from the balcony by Hon. Sol. Meredith. Mr. Lincoln said he had no speech to make. If he made speeches wherever his friends desired, he would not be able to reach the National Capital at the appointed time. Once more he thanked the assemblage for their reception. He trusted that we all might meet again under the flag of one Union. He bade them an affectionate farewell. At 10½ o'clock, Mr. Lincoln and suite, escorted to the depot by the Governor and Committee of the Legislature, departed amidst shouts from the multitude. Capt. G. W. Hazzard, U. S. A., at the request of Mr. Lincoln, joined the party.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—The new flag of sovereign Louisiana was unfurled from the top of City Hall, amid the firing of cannon, ringing of bells, music, and cheers from the populace.

The Texas Convention adjourned on the 4th inst. to the 2d of March. A Committee of Safety was appointed to remain at Austin. Meantime the Convention voted a resolution thanking Messrs. Wigfall, Hemphill, and Regan for their Congressional course and censuring Mr. Hamilton.

The revenue cutter at Galveston has been condemned as unseaworthy. The armament was taken out and turned over to the coast survey and harbors.

There is not much disposition by the Convention or Legislature of Texas to trust Gov. Houston. The Legislature is discussing financial measures and a stay law. Much opposition exists as to the latter, but it will doubtless pass.

New York, Feb. 12.—The steamer North Star, from Aspinwall on the 4th inst., with the San Francisco mails of the 20th ult., arrived at this port this evening. She has 150 passengers and $1,000,000 in specie.

Louisville, Feb. 12.—The Kentucky Legislature, without doing anything of a national character, adjourned yesterday noon to the 20th of March, to await till then to consider the action of the Peace Commissioners at Washington.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—The steamer Tennessee, from Vera Cruz on the 8th, brings the exiled Archbishop and Bishops. The news by the steamer is anticipated.

Circular of Duff's Mercantile College for 1861, p. p. 64.—W. S. Haven.—Everything now issued by this establishment is looked for with interest. Here is a business circular that will ornament a parlor table; the covers being decorated with two elegant engravings by W. Schuchman—viz: the noted Iron Buildings in which the College is located, and an animated view of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The synopsis of the collegiate course will be read with interest by all who desire to obtain the best business education. All points of the Union have furnished numerous and emphatic testimonials of the superiority of this establishment. Thirty States are represented in the classes recorded in these pages, and this circular is in every way worthy of the reputation of the enterprising proprietors, and will no doubt give a new impetus to their splendid business. For this circular their large College card and samples of the business and ornamental penmanship of Mr. W. H. Duff, they require 25 cents, enclosed to their address.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

Joseph Dilworth, V. P.
James Park, Jr., | J. J. Gillespie,
G. H. Paulson, | Joshua Rhodes.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Pittsburgh, Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1861.

Notwithstanding the beautiful condition of the weather, business was not very brisk, although it would compare favorably with the day previous. Owing to the unsettled state of the market, the depressed condition of monetary affairs and the want of confidence which prevails from one end of the country to the other, the demand for the leading commodities is almost exclusively confined to meet the wants of the local trade, there being no disposition manifested to enter into speculations. So far, however, as prices are concerned we have no change to notice.

FLOUR—remains dull and spiritless with but few transactions of any importance. The demand continues light, while rates remain as before. Sales were:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
20 bbls from store	—	—	5 75	—
25 " w—w w do	—	—	5 40@5 75	6 00
54 do w w do	—	—	5 50@5 85	—
75 do w w do	—	—	5 87	6 50
50 w w do	—	—	5 75@5 90	—
48 s w do	—	5 25	5 50	5 75

GROCERIES—Sugar—unchanged. Sales of 10 hhds N O at 7c; 8 bbls prime do at 8c, and 3 bbls crushed at 10c. Molasses—dull but firm. Sales of 6 bbls to country at 36c; 13 do do at 35c. Coffee steady. Sales of 20 bags at 14½@15c ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Oats continue dull but unchanged. Sales of 250 bush from store at 25c. Corn quiet and in but limited demand. Sales from first hands of 100 bush Ear at 38c.

GREEN APPLES—in fair demand at quite a variety of prices, according to quality. Sales of 50 bbls at $1@$1,75; 45 do in lots at $1,75; 15 do do at $1,87.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter meets with but a limited request. The receipts, however, have fell off considerably. Sales of 2 bbls Roll at 11@12c. Eggs unchanged. Sales of 1 bbl at 11½c and 4 bbls do at 12c.

HOMINY—in rather better request. Sales of 5 bbls Pearl at $5 ℔ bbl and 4 do do at same figure.

CHEESE—dull but unchanged. Sales of 50 bxs W R at 10c ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Clover quiet but unchanged. Sales of 30 bush at $4,25. Flaxseed firmer and has improved. Sales of 200 bush (to go East) at $1,25 ℔ bush.

BEANS—Sales of 20 bush York State at $1 ℔ bush.

POTATOES—Sales of 125 bush Pink Eyes at 37½c per bush.

SYRUP—Small sales of Golden are made daily at 45c ℔ gall.

LIME—Sales of 24 bbls Louisville at $1,25 ℔ bbl.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Chicago Market, Feb. 9.—Flour—Received 2781 bbls. Market active and steady. Sales were:—100 bbls "Chatsworth" Spring extra at $4,25 del; 300 bbls (round hoop) extra at $4,25 del; 300 bbls do at $3.27 del; 200 bbls "Moline" on p t; 400 bbls "Prairie Queen," 400 bbls "Chicago Mills," 50 bbls "Menasha," 100 bbls "Southern Mills" (round hoop), 110 bbls "Neenah," 100 bbls "Rock," and 500 bbls various brands round hoop extras—all at $4,20 del; 100 bbls fair spring extra at $4,10; 79 bbls "Clinton" super at $2,75; 60 bbls common super at $4,85; 40 bbls "Elk" at $4,00; 63 bbls good super at $3,85; 31 bbls good super at $3,75.

Mill Stuffs—Middlings in good supply and dull. Sales were: 14 tons good at $12,00 del, 10 tons coarse at $10,00 on track.

Wheat—Receipts 9335 bu. Market firmer. Sales were: 1,000 bu No 1 spring at 79½c in store; 1500 bu do at 79⅛c in store; 1,000 bu do at 79c in store; 8,000 bu No 2 spring at 74c in store; 2,000 bu do at 74½c in store; 8,000 bu do at 74c in store; 41 bags mixed White and Red Winter at $1 on track; 400 bu spring in bags at 80c on track; 150 bags do at 80½c on track; 600 bu do at 81c del; 300 bags do at 81½c on track.

Corn—Received 35 000 bu. Market more active and unchanged. Sales were as follows:—22,000 bu Mixed at 27½c in store; 5,000 bu do for delivery on the 1st of May at 33c f o b; 1,400 bu Yellow at 28c in store.

Oats—Receipts 1,177 bu. Dull and ½c lower. Sales were:—1,000 bush No 1 at 17½c in store.

Rye—Received 105 bu. Market quiet with sales of 150 bags good at 45c on track.

Barley—Received 1475 bush. Prime samples scarce and in good demand at 49@50c; common dull. Sales 47 bags fair at 38c on track; 140 bags common at 32c on track.

Seeds—Received 5005 lbs. Timothy in good demand and firm. Sales 30 bush prime at $2,35; 12 bags fair at $2,85. Clover Seed very dull except for choice parcels. Sales were: 20) bu choice at $4,5?; 56 bags prime at $4,40; 28 bags fair at $4,25.

New York, Feb 9.—In the money market we have no change to notice. The supply on call is abundant at 6@7 ℔ cent, and the small parcels of "gilt edged" paper offering go at 7@9 ℔ cent freely. If not strictly "gilt edged," the range is wide and negotiations difficult. The recent large failures among dry goods jobbers have made capitalists very shy of names over which hangs the slightest doubt. The banks have again reduced their loans during the week, and the Monday figures will show a lower average. The specie line will show another large increase, but still below the actual count, which must be nearly thirty-six millions, the largest amount, we think, ever held by the New-York bank.—[Trib.

Chicago Feb. 9—Exchange opened steady this morning at 7 ℔ cent prem selling and 6¼@6½ buying rate. The demand was comparatively light, and in the afternoon the market was decidedly dull. Some of the banks maintained the selling price nominal at 7 ℔ cent to the close, while others sold freely at 6½ and we presume a concession of ¼ from what was in some cases obtained for round lots. Six ℔ cent was all that bankers were willing to pay when business closed.

Gold nominal buying price 6 ℔ cent; selling 7. Transactions limited.

New Orleans, Feb 8.—Flour is in good demand and unchanged at $6 for superfine. Provisions—Mess Pork dull, and prices drooping but not quotably lower. Small sales at $18. Lard is steady at 10@11c for bbl and keg. Bacon unchanged and dull. Whisky dull, and the demand local and limited, at 17@18c. Corn firm and in fair demand at a further advance. Sales of 7,000 bags at 63c for mixed. Coffee in active demand, at full prices; prime 12c. Sugar in fair demand, and the market firm, at 6¼ and 6⅛c for fairly fair to choice; 9,000 hhds were received during the week. Molasses in fair demand, and prices advanced to 28c for choice; 15,000 bbls were received during the week. Sight exchange on New York ½c dis.

Imports by River.

PORTSMOUTH—per Sallie List—18 bbls apples, 10 do beans, H H Collins; 15 bbls corn meal, 10 do dry apples, 2 do eggs, Jas A Fetzer; 4 do peaches, 1 do lard, 1 do butter, 1 bx do, 4 sks dried apples, Atwell, Lee & co; 1 bbl, 3 hf bbls butter, 3 kgs do, 2 bbls eggs, 4 sks feathers, L G Graff; 25 sks rags, Whitmore, Wolfe & Duff; 3 oil bbls, Wm Bagaley, 104 do do, Alfred Jeffrey; 20 do do, owner; 4 plows, 6 mould boards, Hall & Speer; 1 bx, Fleck, Barnes & co; 25 bbls flour, P Peterson; 50 do do, J & Liggett & co; 25 do do, W Holmes & co; 449 do do, 125 bgs feed, 2 bxs mdse, Clarke & co; 65 tons pig iron, R C Loomis; 3652 hoop poles, John Myers.

Imports by Railroad.

P Ft W & C R R—35 bdls paper, John M Perkins; 5 doz tubs, Miller & Rickelson; 20 do buckets, B Heasleton; 12 do do, McDonald & Arbuckle; 5 kgs lard, W H Smith & co; 15 doz brooms, McCord & co; 15 bags barley, J T McCombs & co; 1 bdl leather, C Seibert; 16 doz brooms, Means & Coffin; 1 roll leather, G Hull & son; 5 bbls apples, H Gerwig; 18 tons iron ore, John Moorehead; 8 bales husks, Wm Noble; 80 plow wings, Hailman, Rahm & co; 1 bg whisky, H Wallace; 45 car axles, Bollman & co; 100 bbls flour, Ed Heazleton; 100 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 125 bgs wheat, H Wallace; 13 sks cloverseed, McClurkan, Herron & co; 2 coils rope, Dilworth & co; 4 empty bbls, W Mackeown; 2 do do, S M Kier.

P & C R R—1 bbl butter, 2 kgs lard, 3 kgs eggs, 6 sks dry apples, Edgerton & Stewart; 7 empty oil bbls, B L Fahnestock & co; 2 sks, 1 bbl scrap iron, Hailman, Rahm & co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 1 car iron ore, G & J H Shoenberger; 22 oars, G W Coffin; 2 cars cattle, Jas L Deal.

RIVER NEWS.

Yesterday was warm, mild and pleasant. The sun was out in the after part of the day, while the atmosphere was quite a contrast from that of last Friday. The river has raised some 7 or 8 feet during the past twenty four hours. The stage of water last evening was 15 feet and still swelling. This rise emanated principally from the Allegheny, although the Monongahela will undoubtedly follow her example to-day or to-morrow.

The only arrival was the Sallie List from Portsmouth with a fair freight list, consisting mostly of flour and produce. The Sir Wm Wallace for St Louis, Emma Graham for Zanesville, and Minerva for Wheeling constitute the departures. The Sallie List returns to Portsmouth to-day at 10 a m. For speed, accommodations and courteous and experienced officers this boat has but few equals. The Goody Friends, Capt Havlin, is announced to leave for Memphis this evening, and the Dacotah, Capt Hendrickson, will clear for the same port on Saturday. The Poland, Capt Gracey, is loading for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will be off to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 12.—Cotton heavy and irregular; sale of 1000 bales at 11¾@11⅞c. Flour declined; 10,800 bbls state at $5@5 00@5 10; Ohio at $5 40@5 60, and Southern at $5 50@5 60. Wheat declining; sales of 9000 bushels at $1.15¼ for mixed western, and $1 38 for white; California white is 1c lower. Corn dull; sales of 29 000 bush at 64@61½c; white southern at 70@75½c. Pork heavy at $17 25 for mess. Lard dull at 9½@10c. Whisky steady at 18c.

Philadelphia, Feb 12.—Flour sells slowly for export; 3000 bbls sold at $5 2?@5 50 for western extra, and to the trade at $5 00@5 25 for common and extra, and $5 50@5 60 for extra family. Wheat comes forward slowly; sales 2000 bush red sold at $1 25@1 28, and white sells at $1 35@1 40. Corn dull; sales of 2000 bush new yellow at 58c in store, and old at 65c. Provisions unchanged. Mess pork sells at $18 25 @18 50. Whisky quiet at 17@18c.

Baltimore, Feb. 12.—Flour active at a decline of 25c; Howard street sells at $5 12. Wheat dull at $1 25@1 40 for red, and $1 40@1 60 for white. Corn lower at 57@58c for yellow, and 61@65 for white. Provisions steady. Mess pork sells at $17 75; prime at $13 50. Lard at 10½c. Coffee active at 12¼@13. Whisky sells at 18c.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid steamer POLAND, Capt. R. Gracey, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst, at 4 o'clock p. m. FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS—The splendid steamer DACOTAH, Capt. Hendrickson, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 16th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

Regular Weekly Packet.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Point Pleasant, Gallipolis, Gyandotte, Catletsburgh, Ironton and Portsmouth.

THE new and elegant steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. J. Thornton Russell, will leave Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for Portsmouth and all intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Portsmouth for Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to 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.

BROOMS—125 doz. assorted Corn Brooms, for sale by WATT & WILSON, No. 258 Liberty st.

CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE! For sale at warehouse of JOHN B. CANFIELD & CO.

LARD—30 tcs. No. 1 Lard for sale by S. DILWORTH & CO.

PEARLS—25 casks, a prime article, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CARBON OIL—12 bbls. just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.