Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	36	40
12 " M.	00	42
6 " P. M.		43
Barometer	29	14 20

Reception of the President-Action of the Committees of Arrangements.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Committee of Arrangements appointed by the Citizens' meeting at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, met yesterday at the Controller's office, when the Committee of Arrangements on behalf of Allegheny city met with them, and agreed upon the following programme for the official reception of the President elect.

The following Committees were appointed by the Allegheny City Councils, at a special meeting last night:

Committee of Reception.—Hon. S. Drum, Mayor, Jas. Marshall, A. D. Smith, W. Bissell, Samuel Riddle, W. W. Ball, J. K. Brown, C. P. Whiston. This committee are instructed to proceed to Rochester, and there receive and escort the President to Allegheny city, where a formal welcome will be extended to him by the Mayor, Simon Drum.

Committee of Arrangements.—Jno. Wright, Wm. Miller, H. Stiles. This committee were instructed to make all proper arrangements for carrying out the reception, on behalf of Allegheny city, in concert with the citizens' committee.

The committees this morning appointed the following committees:

Committee to Meet Mr. Lincoln at Rochester, on behalf of the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny—Hon. J. R. Brady, H. B. Wilkins, Esq., William Bagaley, Esq., Hon. H. A. Weaver, Col. Paulson, John M. Irwin, Esq., O. H. Rippey, Esq., James Park, Jr., Esq., Captain Charles Batchelor, William M. Hersh, Esq., Col. Rody Patterson, Robt. Finney.

Committee of Introduction at Monongahela House—Mayor Wilson, Mayor Drum, Hon. O. Shaler, Esq., Thomas Bakewell, Esq., C. L. Magee, Esq., Isaac M. Peacock, Esq., Hon. Thomas M. Howe, John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., John McD. Crossan, R. M. Roberts, Esq., Dr. A. G. McCandless, James B. Murray, Esq., Col. Rody Patterson, Wm. R. Brown, Esq., Wm. H. Denny, Esq., Gen. Wm. Robinson, Robert Woods, Esq., Josiah King, Esq., Gen. J. S. Negley, Wm. Eichbaum.

Citizens Committee of Reception.—Robert Finney, Esq., John McD. Crossan, Esq., Hon John Morrison, John Anderson, Esq., Maj. W. Wade, Hon. Moses Hampton, Robert H. Patterson, Esq., T. J. Bigham, Esq., R. S. Cassiday, Esq., Col. E. Simpson, John Irwin, Esq., Dr. Geo. W. Wagman, Jackson Duncan, Esq., Samuel Jones, Esq., Thomas Howard, Esq., Col. J. H. Foster, W. Neel, Isaac Jones, Esq., Gen. Jas. S. Negley, Thos. B. Davitt, Esq., B. C. Sawyer, Esq., Maj. Alexander Hay, John Arthurs, Esq., Thos. F. Wilson, Esq., James Irwin, Esq., John S. Cosgrave, Esq., Samuel Riddle, Esq., Joseph Kay, Esq., R. W. Mackey, Esq., Maj. John M. Butler, Joseph Dilworth, Esq., L. R. Livingston, Esq., Wm. Holmes, Esq., G. W. Jackson, Esq., Capt. Robt. Beer, Jos. Plummer, Esq., Maj. Gen. J. McK. Snodgrass, J. K. Scott, Esq., J. R. Stewart, Esq., C. G. Negley, Alexander Nimick, Esq., Col. James P. Barr, Col. James Anderson, Thomas S. Blair, Esq., Hon. Wm. B. M'Clure, James W. Baxter, Esq., Hon. Wm. Stokes, C. Shaler, R. C. Hesson, Esq., Charles M'Knight, Esq., John J. Muse, Esq., I. N. Williams, Addison, Joshua Hanna, Esq., Dr. J. A. Phillips, John D. Bailey, Esq., J. G. Backofen, Esq., Col. R. Bart, J. J. Sebasch, Esq., W. J. Howard, Esq., Geo. Black, Esq., Col. H. Haiks, Wm. Evenson, Esq., Alexander Bradley, Esq., B. Miller, jr., Esq., Edward Kearns, Esq., Dr. J. L. Eaton, Esq., Capt. G. W. Leonard, Joseph French, Esq., Capt. Alexander Miller, Thomas Davidge, Esq., Samuel Fahnestock, Esq., J. W. Barker, Esq., J. Painter, Esq., Sam'l F. Barr, Esq., A. G. Lloyd, Esq., J. W. Barker, Esq., Dr. James Robinson, John F. Dravo, Esq., Col. F. Hardtmayer.

On Mr. Lincoln's arrival in Allegheny city, he will be taken into a six-horse carriage, and accompanied by Mayor Drum will drive to the Monongahela House, where he will be introduced to Mayor Wilson.

On his departure he will be accompanied by Mayor Wilson. The Washington Infantry, the Jackson Blues, and other military companies will turn out. Maj. Gen. Snodgrass and staff, Gen. Negley and staff and Col. Hait's Cavalry will all be out.

At the request of Gen. J. S. Negley, the Secretary of War telegraphed to Major Symington to furnish two brass pieces to fire a National salute. Major S. was kind enough to agree to furnish a gun squad with such piece, and ammunition. One piece will be planted on Boyd's Hill—the other above Allegheny city.

All citizens are invited to join in the procession, which will form on Penn street, the right resting on Pitt, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Brigadier Gen. Negley will command the military and civic procession. The military will have the right of the procession, and will escort the Presidential cortege from the Depot, on Federal street to Allegheny, to the Monongahela House, by the following route: down Federal street to bridge, across to St. Clair, up St. Clair to Market street, up Market to Fifth, up Fifth to Smithfield, and down Smithfield street to the Monongahela House, where the President will be received by the Hon. Mayor Wilson, on behalf of the city authorities.

After allowing the President a suitable time for repose, the citizens generally will be introduced by the Committee of Introduction, until 10 o'clock.

On Friday morning at 8 o'clock the military and civic procession will move from the Monongahela House by the following route: Up Smithfield to Fourth street, up Fourth to Grant, along Grant to Fifth, down Fifth to Liberty, down Liberty to Marbury, down Marbury to Penn, up Penn to St. Clair, and across the Suspension Bridge to Federal street, Allegheny; up Federal street to South Common, along South Common to Sandusky, up Sandusky to Ohio street, along Ohio street to Federal, and thence down to the Depot on Federal street, from whence the party will depart for Cleveland at 10 o'clock a. m., by special train.

A cannon from Seminary Hill will announce the arrival of the special train, which will be due in Allegheny city at 3.30.

Carriages will be in readiness to convey the Presidential party and the various committees to the station. The military have been invited to take possession of the depot grounds, and will preserve good order, and aid in carrying out the above arrangements.

We hope to see our citizens manifest a commendable public spirit. From the character of the gentlemen in charge of the arrangements, everything will undoubtedly be done in such a manner as shall honor our guest and reflect credit upon these cities.

More Stolen Goods Recovered—Arrest of Receivers.

The Mayor's police yesterday made another large haul of stolen goods, at a lift's shanty on Fifth street, kept by Michael Heenan. A dray load of goods, consisting of a barrel of flour, boxes of tobacco, cheese cloths, a sack of coffee, cheese, and other articles, was hauled to the Mayor's office for identification. Heenan and wife were arrested and locked up for a hearing. They allege that they purchased the goods, but the police claim to have proof of the fact that nine barrels of flour were sold to these parties for the low sum of twelve dollars. The tobacco has been identified as the property of John F. McDevitt, Liberty street, and the other articles will no doubt be claimed.

At the house of John and Rachel M'Donald, near the Point, over one hundred dollars worth of groceries were recovered, all of which is supposed to have been stolen. In this lot are barrels of flour, one barrel of molasses, six boxes of tea, boxes of tobacco, pepper, and other articles in the grocery line. The barrel of molasses, valued at fourteen dollars, has been identified as the property of Jas. M. Snowden & Co., grocers, of Liberty street, and M'Donald and wife were held to bail to answer a charge of receiving stolen goods. Mrs. M'Donald became badly frightened, and has suddenly disappeared, leaving her bail in the lurch. Her husband was locked up, and will be committed to answer.

A lad named M'Mullen, who is known to have been concerned with Cross, Stephens and others, in the robbery of Lauffman's store, was arrested and committed to answer for the larceny of the goods found in M'Donald's possession, as he had sold them to Mrs. M'Donald.

A wheelbarrow, belonging to Mr. Shepherd, barber, was found by officer Lowe, in a vacant lot on Water street, near the Point, and is said to have been used by M'Mullen and his companions in wheeling their plunder from place to place.

The police have just ascertained of another depository of stolen goods, and other arrests will no doubt be made. A band of daring thieves has been broken up by the arrest of the young scamps alluded to, and it is hoped that these discoveries will prevent the petty depredations which have so frequently been perpetrated upon our merchants and store keepers generally.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter:*

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13, 1861.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	par	South Carolina	5
New York State	par	Georgia	5
New York City	par	Alabama	5@10
New Jersey, (gold)	par	Louisiana	par
" (west)	¾	Kentucky	par
Pennsylvania, (coin)	par	Tennessee	par
" (Pitts)	par	Ohio	par
" (Sp. Pay)	par	Indiana	par
" (Cert.)	¾	Illinois	5
Delaware	par	Wisconsin	5
Dist. of Columbia	2	Iowa	5
Maryland, Balt.	par	Michigan	5
" Interior	2	Missouri	5
Virginia	2	Canada	1
North Carolina	5		

Exchanges, selling rates on New York, 25c on Philadelphia, 35c on Baltimore, 25c per cent over Stockable funds Coin, selling at 25c over Stockable funds.

NEW OFFENSIVE.

People's Bank, North Providence, Rhode Island—be altered; vig female seated, arm resting on a shield; General Taylor on lower right corner.

Bank of Beaver county, New Brighton, Pa—be altered; vig State dis, four men loading by on wagon, two oxen, 24; views of castle on left end, red tint.

Bank of Amsterdam, New York—be altered. Same as first on Bank of Beaver county.

Affray in Allegheny.

On Monday night, a disturbance occurred at James Campbell's tavern, in Allegheny, during which two men got badly used. The scuffle was principally between James Rankin and James McTiernan, the former receiving a severe cut on the hand, and the other having his head badly bruised and beaten. Cross suits for assault and battery were brought before Mayor Drum, and a hearing was fixed for the morning at 10 o'clock. By that time, it appears, the parties came to a more amicable conclusion, and, after due deliberation on both sides, the matter was settled between them, they being bound over by his honor to keep the peace.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judges Mellon, Adams and Parke.

Thomas Briggs vs. Wm. H. Wightman; action for damages in laying out a road. Verdict for defendant for 6¼ cents.

John D. Miller vs. Wm. Hamilton; action to recover money loaned. Verdict for defendant for $1.

Thomas Kiddoo vs. John Wening; action for rent. Verdict for defendant for 6¼ cents.

Daniel Collins vs. Benjamin Loker; action for damages for property injured by water being permitted to flow on plaintiff's premises. Plaintiff took a non-suit before the case went to the jury.

Elijah Gover vs. Aiken & Logan; action for debt. Defendants carried on a coal works in Virginia, and the several cases against the defendants are certified to this county, where Mr. John Aiken has property, plaintiffs being unable to obtain satisfaction on execution against Mr. Logan in the former State. On trial.

The following cases will probably be reached to-day:

No. 63 John Connolly vs John Letterly.
" 66 Tarr & Kimberland vs. Logan.
" 67 John Irwin vs. "
" 68 D. Brown, jr., vs. "
" 69 S. George & Co., vs. "
" 70 C. Myers vs. "
" 71 J. Marshall vs. A. Woodhouse's Adm'r.
" 72 John Pearce vs. Duquesne Borough.
" 73 R. Swan & Co., vs. O. S. Palmer.
" 74 J. Cunningham vs. Wm. M'Cully & Co.
" 75 Patrick Freel vs. J. G. Shedman.
" 77 J. C. Cummins vs. J. W. M'Farland.

DROWNED.—A man named John Buckhardt, late proprietor of a second hand furniture establishment on Smithfield Street, was drowned in the Monongahela River, near the foot of Liberty street, yesterday afternoon. It appears that he went aboard of a flat boat for some purpose or other, as yet unknown, when, it is said, he stooped down to fasten one of his shoes, in doing which he lost his balance and fell into the river. The unfortunate occurrence was witnessed by several persons who were in the vicinity at the time, and the body was almost instantly recovered. Coroner Bostwick held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered. The deceased was was about 55 years of age and leaves, we believe, a family.

CONVICTION OF IRA SNOTWELL.—This individual, arrested with Charley Logue, on a charge of having murdered Jared Lewis, was tried last week, at Clarion, and convicted of murder in the second degree—it appearing that Logue, who is now under sentence of death, fired the fatal shot. Shotwell was also tried and convicted of burglary, for which offence Lewis was endeavoring to arrest them when he was murdered. The prisoner was sentenced to an aggregate imprisonment of sixteen years and five months, and was lodged in the penitentiary yesterday.

ANOTHER OIL WELL.—We see it stated that the Red Lion Oil Company, of this city, have succeeded in getting a good well at Walnut Bend, on the Allegheny river. Oil was first struck at 220 feet. At 231 a second vein was tapped, at 243 a third, and at 246 a fourth. The show is excellent, and the Company have every reason to believe that they have got a thirty barrel well. The company is made up of the following gentlemen: R. P. Gordon, C. McCloskey, J. B. Jones, and C. E. Beamer. The latter gentleman is now in the city, procuring the necessary pumping apparatus, etc.

LITERARY.—A meeting of the committee to draft a constitution for the Literary Union, met on Tuesday evening in the Sixth Ward school house. Present—Messrs. J. F. Dilfenbaucher, Horace S. Snowden, T. P. Houston, J. M. Hazlett, and W. J. Phillips. Mr. J. K. M. Abbott being absent, Mr. E. Morrow was appointed in his place *pro tem.* W. J. Phillips, Ex-President of the Literary Society, submitted a preamble which was unanimously adopted, and after discussing and adopting several articles of the proposed constitution the Committee adjourned.

CONVERSATIONES FOR KANSAS.—Mayor Wilson acknowledges the receipt of the following sums:

Morgantown & Bros. employes	$16.00
Cash	5.00
Citizens of Sharpsburg	8.00
Box of clothing, from the citizens of Sharpsburg, valued at	50.00
Excelsior Works, Duquesne borough	15.00

ALLEGED NUISANCE.—F. D. Keating, proprietor of a line of omnibuses running between this city and Braddocksfields, appeared before the Mayor yesterday, and preferred a charge of nuisance against Charles Nelson, who has been excavating on Second street, within the city limits, and has constructed a temporary bridge over the same, which is deemed unsafe, and a nuisance to those passing over it. A warrant was issued.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS.—We learn that notwithstanding the hard times and the prospective duliness in lumber on the Spring, the lumbermen in the pine regions are busily engaged taking out timber. It is thought that the amount run on the early freshets of the year will not be less than the quantity sent to market any previous season.

FIRE AT ERIE.—Erie has been visited by a destructive fire, which burned the wooden block between the Reed House and Brown's Hotel. The buildings were owned by Messrs. Murphy, Quinlan McCurley, and Jones & Constable. Mr. Murphy was the greatest loser; his tin shop was valued at $5,000; insured for $3,000.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.—Jas. Marshall vs. M'Collough & Co.; feigned issue to try the title to certain property on Pennsylvania avenue, known as "Armstrong's Exchange." Verdict for the defendant.

Thomas Wightman vs. Sylvanus Lothrop; feigned issue. On trial.

DEATH FROM SWALLOWING A BONE.—Last week, Mr. Joseph Cunningham died in Huntingdon from the effect of a chicken bone which he had accidentally swallowed a few days previous, and which resisted every effort to remove it from his windpipe, in which it had lodged. Mr. Cunningham was a young man of fine promise, and at the time of his sudden decease was a student of law.

VALENTINE'S DAY.—This day, and the custom incident to it, are thus noticed by Webster: "A day sacred to St. Valentine, the 14th of February. It was a very old notion, alluded to by Shakspeare that on this day birds of the wood mate. Hence, perhaps, arose the custom of sending on this day letters containing professions of love and affection."

OIL INVESTMENTS.—A Wheeling paper says: "A merchant from Baltimore was here the other day. He had invested more than half of his possessions in the oil business near Parkersburgh, and was on his way to Parkersburgh to invest the balance, so well satisfied was he of the results of the speculation."

PATRIOTIC.—A meeting of the soldiers of 1812 is to be held this morning, in the Council chambers, to take into consideration the propriety of accepting an invitation to participate in the ceremony of hoisting a flag on the dome of the Capitol at Harrisburg.

HEAVY ROBBERY AT HARRISBURG.—On Monday night, the clothing store of Daniel Shellenger, of Harrisburg, was entered and robbed of cloths and clothing amounting to about five hundred dollars.

DIDN'T WALK THE ROPE.—Moses Cook, the "boy" who was to walk a rope, six Blondin and Alford, in Marietta on Saturday, failed to perform the feat. It rained, and he said the rope stretched too much.

THE Pittsburgh Councils will assemble in their rooms to-morrow, Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M., to move in a body to receive the President elect.

SUICIDE.—Jedediah Reynolds, an old citizen, residing four miles east of Meadville, hung himself on Friday morning in a wood house on his own premises.

QUICK.—For news from N. Y. up to 4 o'clock last evening, see yesterday's N. Y. *Evening Post*, to be had at Gildenfenney's news depot. John W. Pittock agent.

"THE CRISIS."—See yesterday's New York daily papers, to be had at Gildenfenney's news depot, opposite the theatre.

THE citizens of Connellsville and vicinity have donated $150 for suffering Kansas, besides goods to the amount of $130.

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

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Gill, 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.

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. Reflect, try it!

Messrs. CHARCO & DUPOY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and as proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. MAYOR'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio Staat Journal, Columbus.*

See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER Agent, 146 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. delf:d&w:wP

H. WEBSTER. F. PARRY

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL.

Office, SIXTH STREET, between Canal and Water Works, jaf11:y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING

SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to Six pounds

POTASH!!

For Sale at Wholesale, by

Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

Public Meeting in Beaver County!

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BEAVER, Feb. 5, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: I notice in the Pittsburgh *Post* of Thursday, a communication signed "Cæsar," professing to give an account of a public meeting held in this place on the 4th of February.

The account published in the *Post* is so manifestly untrue, so glaringly false, that your correspondent deems it necessary to give a fair and correct statement of the proceedings. There had been, as you are aware, some week or two ago, a large meeting held here, when certain resolutions prepared by Judge Agnew, of this county, were passed unanimously, and the proceedings of the meeting were published in the *Gazette*. Two or three Democratic wire-workers, who live here, chagrined the firm determination of the people not to submit to any compromise with traitors and rebels, secretly got up a call, ambiguously and plausibly worded, for a public meeting of "all who were in favor of preserving the Union, not by the mere coercive powers of the General Government, but by drenching the land in fraternal blood, but by granting to all the States their full and just rights, under the Constitution.

The call was industriously circulated, and received the signatures of hundreds of Republicans who had no idea of the trick intended by the Disunionists and Compromisers. At the appointed hour there was quite a large assemblage at the Court House, and now for the first time the cunning tricks of the managers became apparent.

A prominent Democrat, as soon as the hour for the meeting arrived, jumped up and moved that the meeting be organized by the election of a list of officers, every one of whom were Democrats, except two. The motion was put and declared carried before any one had any suspicions of the intention. As soon as the officers had taken their seats, those posted in the programme called out for Mr. S. B. Wilson, who was on hand with a three hour speech, and a bundle of resolutions. Mr. W. spoke for a long time, indeed so long that it began to be feared that no one else would have an opportunity to be heard. At the moment Wilson concluded, several of those standing near, called out for the reading of the resolutions. This let the "cat out of the bag." No committee had been appointed on resolutions, and of course the only resolutions were those already prepared by those in the secret of the organization.

But just at this point they were most admirably foiled. The Republicans in the house, who were by far the most numerous, began so loudly to call for Mr. Roberts, that the *conspirators*, overawed by the people, were compelled to allow him to speak. After Mr. Roberts had had his say, Mr. Wilson took the floor, claiming that he only wished to reply to a few matters in the remarks of Mr. R. Having by this means got the floor, he most unfairly endeavored to have a set of resolutions which he read, passed, without debate or without yielding to any motion from those who were opposed to the resolutions, although he had promised not to press his resolutions till after opportunity had been given for debate upon them. The majority could not and would not stand such unfair treatment, and quite a pretty scence of disorder ensued, during which the conspirators finding themselves about to be overpowered by numbers, incontinently left. The President declared the meeting adjourned, and with several of the Vice Presidents, walked out. But Doctor D. Stanton, of New Brighton, one of the Vice Presidents, whom they had by some oversight slected name on the long list of names, at the commencement of the meeting, quietly took the chair, and declared that the meeting had not adjourned, and after filling the place of some of the absconding officers, the meeting quietly proceeded to finish the business for which it had been called.

The Republicans were overjoyed at the signal victory over the compromisers and disunionists. The Democracy, full of rage at the failure of the attempted scheme, were quite chopfallen indeed, and during the whole of the next day would scarcely be seen outside their own doors.

The whole affair was a small scale, a repetition of the tactics of the seceders at Washington! First they endeavored to obtain control of the meeting by misrepresenting the objects of the call; secondly, having got possession of the organization by unfair means, they attempted, by means of the organization, to crowd upon the people an endorsement of the Crittenden compromise, and when they failed in this they beat off from the field, and tried to break up the meeting, which did notrallow itself to be broken up by the secessionists.

As to the result of the debate between Messrs. Wilson and Roberts, the statements of Cæsar created much excitement amongst those who were present and are familiar with the contestants. Mr. W.'s address was a rehash of his stump speeches during the last campaign, raging the charges upon Abolitionism and the rights of the South, and dodging every vital point of the present issue. Mr. R.'s reply was a triumphant refutation of W.'s charges, fastening upon the Democracy, at a great date, the doctrine now so obnoxious to them, and defining the true position by Democratic doctrines and declarations of principles. Mr. Roberts has frequently been met Mr. Wilson upon the stump and at the bar. The constantly assuling republicans unanimously indicates the popular verdict in the one case, the records of our Courts will attest the result in the others.

Yours, &c, "BRUTUS."

PARSON BROWNLOW ON SOUTH CAROLINA.—The eccentric Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig* asks:

Did not a man by the name of B. Barnwell Smith some twenty or thirty years ago, have his name changed to that of Rhett, by the Legislature, and if so what was the motive? Was he not prominent in the late Convention, in declaring South Carolina out of the Union? We ask for information. We hear there have been more names changed in South Carolina by the act of General Assembly than any State in the Union!

* * *

In the spring of 1780, Sir Henry Clinton and Vice Admiralle Arbuthnot, appeared before Charleston, and demanded a surrender to his Majesty's forces. The gallant Gen. Lincoln, in command of the American forces, repulsed this arrogant demand with the scorn and contempt of a brave officer. They have bated the name of Lincoln ever since. The people of Charleston, and nearly all South Carolina, bring totes, of the basest character, took the matter in their own hands, and threatened the gallant Lincoln with betraying him into the hands of the British forces, if he did not come to such terms as pleased *them*.

A TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE.—A BAD CASE OF SCIOPULA CURED.—About seven years ago, I became afflicted with Scrofula—as my physicians called it. I had five physicians during my sickness, attending me at different times, who all agreed in calling it Scrofula. I was in bed, unable to sit about, for the first three years of my sickness. I had diarrhea nearly the whole of the three years, and was pursued so often and at times day, more or less. My food did not digest, and I had wasted to a skeleton. My right eye ulcerated and broke, and all the humors run out of it. My left foot was ulcerated, and was operated on by one of my physicians but it did me no good. I had a many sores, ulcers on one leg, and as many over my back and body, discharging matter all the time. After my foot became sore, and the doctor cut it, the tendons became contracted and made my foot lean forward. In this state of my case, my father called on Dr. KEYSER, of 140 Wood street, who came out to see me, in Chartiers township, about five miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road; after he examined me, he told me if I did what he said, and took the medicines carefully, he could cure me. I commenced taking the medicines three years ago last 5th of July. As soon as I began taking the medicine I began to improve and continued to improve until I got entirely well. I took the medicine from Dr. Keyser for six months. I then considered myself well and have been in good health ever since. I walk about with a crutch, on account of my leg being crooked at the knee, which was contracted when I was sick. I commenced taking the medicine; at that time I could not put my foot within two inches of the ground. Now, although it is still crooked, I can put it to the ground. Dr. Keyser gave me medicine inwardly, for my ice diarrhea and also to purify the blood. It is now nearly four years since I commenced taking his medicine, and my health is better than ever in my life before. I have had first-rate health for the last three and a half years, and feel it due to Dr. Keyser that I should make this public statement in order that other sufferers may be cured as I was. Numbers of my neighbors know how badly I was afflicted, and can verify my statement.

JOHN GRIFFIN, Jr., Chartiers tp.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 25, 1861.

I am the father of John Griffin, and do certify that the facts related in his case are true. JOHN GRIFFIN.

jan26:d&w2

ROBES, BERAGES, Lawns, and Winter Shawls, Berage by the yard, selling at very low prices, at BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

BACON—75,000lb. Shoulders; 10,000lb PLAIN HAMS, 10,000lb SUGAR CURED HAMS, for sale from smokehouse by KNOX & PARKER, 309 Liberty st.

MESS PORK—240 bbls; LEAF LARD—160 tcs, 50 kegs, for sale by KNOX & PARKER, 309 Liberty st.

MANILLA, Rag and Straw WRAPPING PAPER, Brown, Blue and White, Bonnet Boards, Tea Paper, &c., for sale low at the Paper and Rag Warehouse of CHADWICK & SON, No. 151 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DRY PEACHES—25 sacks choice Ohio Peaches, Halves, for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, 6 Sixth st.

FLOUR—700 bbls. Extra Family "Ionia," 100 bbls Extra Family "Falls of Ohio," 100 do do "D Gilson," White Wheat, for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, 6 Sixth st.

GUM PACKING—All thicknesses, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS, COPPER RIVETS, &c., &c, for sale at 253 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood. M. DE LANGE.

DRIED APPLES—10 sacks, 10 bbls, just rec'd for sale by MEANS & COFFIN, corner Wood and Water sts.

BROOMS—125 doz. assorted Corn Brooms, for sale by WATT & WILSON, No 268 Liberty st.

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

LARD—30 tcs. No. 1 Lard for sale by B. DALZELL & CO.

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

EGGS—1 bbl. Eggs in store for sale by J. R. CANFIELD & CO., First st.

CLOVER SEED—5 bbls, just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

SOAP STONE—20 bbls Powdered for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NO. SUGAR—23 hhds, Prime rec'd per "Empire City," for sale by B. DALZELL & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Important from Washington.

(Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

A Committee of the Philadelphia Board of Trade are now in this city, remonstrating against any change in Tariff, as proposed by the Special Committee of the Senate, and resisting the view of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

A compromise will probably be made requesting the payment of duties in ninety days, and allowing merchandize for re-exportation twelve months' warehousing.

The condition of the National Treasury occasions serious concern; and Secretary Dix's letter shows that some decided measures for relief are necessary.

The committee of the Peace Conference cannot report before Saturday or Monday next. They had a first test vote, yesterday, which was not indicative of their ultimate action, although manifesting a conservative disposition.

Of those from Pennsylvania, Messrs. Pollock, White, Franklin, Loomis and McKennan favor a reasonable compromise. Messrs. Wilmot and Meredith have not indicated their courses as yet.

The Montgomery government has assumed control over all the State Forts. No attack on Fort Sumter is now feared.

The Virginia Convention will be pressed hard for secession by precipitationists. A large majority will require guarantees.

Mr. Logan, of Illinois, an intimate friend of Mr. Lincoln's, advocates Gaffrie's proposition. H.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 12.

HOUSE.—The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, the chaplain, in which he said, "God bless the outgoing administration; may it close its labors in peace without any stain of blood; and we pray for the incoming administration that thy blessing may rest on the President elect in his journey hitherward—may thy good Providence be around and about him by day and by night, guarding and guiding him at every step, and we pray that he may be peacefully and happily inaugurated, and afterwards by pure, wise, and prudent counsels he may administer the government in such a manner as Thy name may be glorified, and the welfare of the people in all their relations shall be advanced, and that our example of civil and religious liberty be followed in all the world.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, sent up a letter addressed to him from the Secretary of the Treasury, again urging speedy measures in view of the pressing demands upon the Treasury.

Mr. Sherman accordingly reported a bill authorizing the President, in place of any part of the loan, to issue coupon bonds of a denomination not exceeding fifty dollars, and bearing not exceeding six per centum interest, and running twenty years, not to apply such bonds at par to creditors who may receive them, the entire amount not to exceed that authorized by the recent loan act. Mr. Sherman made an explanation showing the importance of the measure.

Mr. Garnett, of Va., opposed the reporting of the bill, saying that the President elect had recently made a declaration of war, and therefore he (Garnett) would throw every obstacle in the way of the tyrannical and military despotism about to be inaugurated. (Suppressed hisses.)

Mr. Sherman said that this government will pay its debts at the earliest moment. He moved a suspension of the rules.

The Speaker said that this was not now in order.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Ill., a message was ordered to be sent to the Senate informing that body that the House was unprepared to receive them, so that in joint ballot the electoral votes for President and Vice President may be opened, and the result announced.

The Senators, preceded by their officers, were announced. The members of the House immediately rose, and remained standing till the Senators took their seats in the semi-circular range in front of the Clerk's desk. Vice President Breckinridge was conducted to the right of the Speaker, and the tellers, namely, Senator Trumbull and Representatives Washburne, of Ill., and Phelps, took their seats at the Clerk's desk. When order was restored Vice President Breckinridge rose and said: "We have assembled pursuant to the Constitution, in order that the electoral votes may be counted and the result declared for President and Vice President for the term commencing the 4th of March, 1861, and it is made my duty under the Constitution to open the certificates of an election in which I am a candidate. Arrangements of this kind are subject of general remark. Among the gentlemen Lafayette Anderson, brother of Major Anderson. At Midland, Loveland, Miamiville, Morrow, Corwin and Loveland, the trains stopped about a few minutes, Mr. Lincoln bowing, shaking hands, and bidding farewell to large crowds at each place. At Morrow Superintendent Woodward presented, from Vermont, a bouquet of the President elect, in compliance with a request of Mr. Lincoln. At Xenia a very large and enthusiastic assembled, amid firing of cannon and great enthusiasm. Mr. Lincoln addressed them from the rear platform of the train, he had said before, that he had no speech to make, and only wished to see and be seen by the people.

At Columbus, they arrived at two o'clock amid the firing of cannon. The city was crowded. Under military escort the President elect and suite arrived at the State Capitol, and visited Gov. Dennison, in the Executive Room. After the introductions were over, he proceeded to the joint session of the Legislature, in Representative Hall; still was welcomed by Lieut. Governor Pugh, in a short address, to which Mr. Lincoln responded as follows:

Mr. President and Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the General Assembly: It is true as has been said by the President of the Senate, that very great responsibility rests upon me in the position to which the votes of American people have called me. I am deeply sensible of that weighty responsibility. I cannot but have to come up to-morrow without prejudice, he had no objection to adjourn.

The question on the adjournment was again taken and negatived by a majority of one.

Mr. Curtin of Iowa, moved that the special order for the Pacific Railroad Bill be continued on till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, a member of the House was ordered to be appointed, in conjunction with such members as may be appointed by the Senate, to wait on the President elect and inform him of his election.

Mr. Hindman, of Ark., suggested that Gen. Scott be also informed that there is no further use for mercenaries around the capital, as the electoral vote had been counted.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—On returning to their chamber the Tariff bill was taken up.

Mr. Seward gave notice that he would move to strike out the portion abolishing the warehousing instead.

Mr. Simmons, of R. I., explained the amendments of the committee, and the bill was laid over.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Mass., the bill for the better organization of the militia in the district of Columbia was taken up.

Mr. Wilson said the bill was reported several years since, had received the approval of the Secretary of War, and had no relation whatever with the existing state of affairs.

Mr. Mason, of Va., asked if the men to be enrolled are required to take an oath.

Mr. Wilson said they were not required to take the same oath as men going into actual service; simply an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Mason said he never know that men in the ranks were ever required to take an oath. He proposed to amend so that the oath be only taken by officers.

Mr. Hale said he was opposed to striking out the provision of taking oaths. He wanted to know what objection there was to taking an oath. Why is there any sensitiveness at this time against taking an oath.

On motion of Mr. Lane, of Oregon, the bill was recommended to the committee on Military affairs. Adjourned.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 12.—The standing committees were announced. The President read a dispatch, which he had received from the Louisiana State Convention, approving of the elections of Davis and Stevens.

The design for the seal and flag of the Confederacy were referred. A resolution was offered that until otherwise provided, the several offices of the Customs shall be continued in office. Referred.

A resolution was offered and referred, requesting the committee on foreign affairs, to inquire into the propriety and necessity of sending commissioners to the Government of the United States as soon as the president is inaugurated.

The Convention then went into secret session, during which the following resolution was adopted. The injunction of secrecy was removed:

Resolved, That this Government takes under its charge the questions of the difficulties now existing between the sovereign States of this Confederacy and the Government of the United States, relating to the re-occupation of forts, arsenals, navy yards, and other public establishments, and the President of this Congress is directed to communicate this resolution to the Governors of the several States.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The ice in the river broke up this morning causing immense damage in the city. Steamers, barges and canal boats have been driven up on the docks and into the streets. The State street bridge is a complete wreck, and the bridges at Hamilton and Columbia streets are partially destroyed. Several stores along the docks have been demolished by canal boats. Large quantities of lumber, staves, etc., and the offices located along the river, have been carried off by the ice. A number of buildings and boats are jammed together in the basin, in an extraordinary manner. The loss will be very great, and as the water is still rising rapidly, indicating that the ice is jammed below, much additional damage is apprehended. The telegraph wires to Troy have been prostrated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Three boxes of ammunition, consisting of percussion caps, ball cartridges, &c., were found on board the steamer Huntsville, and bound for Savannah, have been seized by the police.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—There was a fresh in the Delaware river, but it was falling at noon, and the danger is all over.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury has sent another letter to Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. He says:

It is indispensable that I should give