Mr. Lincoln's Speech at Indianapolis.

As the stenographic sketch of the speech, which the President elect delivered at the seat of government of Indiana, was very imperfect, we give below a report of his remarks, as revised by himself for the Indianapolis *State Journal*:

Fellow Citizens of the State of Indiana:

I am here to thank you much for this magnificent welcome, and still more for the very generous support given by your State to that political cause which I think, in the *true* and just cause of the whole country and the whole world.

Bishop says there is "a time to keep silence," and when men wrangle by the month with no certainty that they mean the same *thing*, while using the same *word*, it perhaps were as well if they would keep silence.

The word "coercion" and "invasion" are much used in these days; and often with some temper and hot blood. Let us make sure, if we can, that we do not misunderstand the meaning of those who use them. Let us get exact definitions of these words, not from dictionaries, but from the men themselves, who certainly deprecate the *things* they would represent by the use of words. What then, is "Coercion?" What is "Invasion?" Would the marching of an army into South Carolina without the consent of her people, and with hostile intent towards them, be "invasion?" I certainly think it would; and it would be "coercion" also, if the South Carolinians were forced to submit. But if the United States should merely hold and retake its own forts and other property, and collect the duties on foreign importations, or even withhold the mails from places where they were habitually violated, would any or all these things be "invasion" or "coercion?" Do our professed lovers of the Union, but who spitefully resolve that they will resist coercion and invasion, understand that such things as these on the part of the United States, would be coercion or invasion of a State? If so, their idea of means to preserve the object of their great affection, would seem to be exceedingly thin and airy. If not, the little pills of the homœopathists would be much too large for them to swallow. In their view, the Union as a family relation, would seem to be no regular marriage, but a sort of "free love" arrangement, to be maintained only on "passional attraction."

By the way, in what consists the special sacredness of a State? I speak not of the position assigned to a State, in the Union, by the Constitution; for that, by the bond, we all recognize. That position, however, a State cannot carry out of the Union with it. I speak of that assumed primary right of a State to rule all which is *less* than itself and rule all that is *larger* than itself. If a State and a county in a given case, should be equal in extent of territory, and equal in number of inhabitants, in what, as a matter of principle, is the State better than the county? Would an exchange of name be an exchange of *rights* upon principle? Go what rightful principle may a State, being not more than one fifteenth part of the nation, in soil and population, break up the nation and then coerce a proportionably larger sub-division of itself, in the most arbitrary way? What mysterious right to play tyrant is conferred on a district of country, with its people, by merely calling it a State?

Fellow-citizens, I am not asserting anything, I am merely asking questions for you to consider. And now allow me to bid you farewell.

A Gentleman from Ohio Discovers his Long Lost Wife in a Concert Saloon

[From the New York Post, Feb. 9]

Some five years ago the people of a thrifty village in Southern Ohio were very much scandalized by the conduct of the wife of their Mayor. Western villages always have Bluenoses who eloped with an actor attached to an itinerant theatrical troupe that visited the place. The Mayor pursued and overtook his wife, pleading to pardon and take her back to his hearth and heart if she would discard the actor. She was quite deaf to his entreaties, utterly refusing to have anything more to do with him. She had imbibed an uncontrollable passion for spangles, blue fire and reckless adventures from the bloodthirsty two-shilling literature of the day, and fancied that she would be very happy with the facinating impersonator of brigands, corsairs, and cheerful people of that sort, upon the mimic stage. The unhappy Mayor returned to his home and people, and, in order to drown his domestic sorrow dashed into the political sea with headlong impetuosity. He served several successive terms in the State Legislature, and even ran for Congress, but from the unexpected circumstance of his opponent receiving a larger number of votes than himself, he lost the opportunity of distinguishing himself in Washington.

A few evenings since, being in the city, the gentleman wandered into a Bowery concert saloon, where comic songs of a disgusting and cheap character are sung; where women who might be better than they are, but who certainly could not be much worse, dance with a serene indifference to propriety, and where men and boys congregate to drink and smoke, and (as they with ghastly sarcasm term it) enjoy themselves." The principal *danseuse* of the establishment was the gentleman's long lost wife. They recognized each other; a compromise was effected; his regard for her was as strong as ever, and he again received her.

A Tennessee paper says that both wings of the Secession party in that State have been broken. Yes, its wings are broken, its tail-feathers plucked out, and its comb and spurs cut. Why don't it crow.—[Louisville Journal.

Ex-Secretary Floyd was a candidate at the late Convention election in Virginia. He was defeated by one thousand majority.

BEFORE AND AFTER SECESSION.—The State of Texas—The Republic of Texas.

☞ *THE DAILY GAZETTE is the oldest Newspaper in the West, and hoping an extensive circulation amongst the business men, and reading all classes, it offers inducements to advertisers as the best medium through which to reach the public.*

☞ *THE WEEKLY GAZETTE is issued every Wednesday and Saturday, on a large blanket sheet, and contains in addition to the news of the week, a carefully prepared and reliable report of the Markets, commercial and manufacturing of Pittsburgh & the best Commercial Newspaper in the West*

TERMS:

DAILY—Six Dollars per annum, payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, payable to the Carriers.

WEEKLY—Two Dollar per annum, payable in advance. A copy sent free to persons who get up a club exceeding ten.

☞ Advance payments are strictly required, and no paper will be sent after the time is up to which it was paid.

Rates of Advertising.

1 Square of 10 lines, 1 time					$0
1 "	2	"			75
1 "	3	"			1 00
1 "	1	week			1 50
1 "	2	"			3 00
1 "	3	"			4 00
1 "	4	"			5 00
1 "	1	month			6 00
1 "	2	"			7 00
1 "	3	"			8 00
1 "	4	"			10 00
1 "	6	"			12 00
1 "	12	"			15 00

Yearly advertisers are entitled to one square, changeable at pleasure, per annum. 25 00

☞ Advertisements with Outstrevie rates.

FLOUR—Extra Family and Extra Superfine.

FISH—Buckeye and Lake Fish.

HERBS—New York State Small White.

CHEESE—Goshen, Hamburg and Western Reserve.

MOLASSES—Prime Sugar House and New Orleans.

LIME—Louisville White Lime.

All the above in store for sale by

dec5 J. H. CAMPBELL & CO., First st.

PRODUCE—100 sacks Buckwheat Flour; 25 kegs Spring Water; TALLOW—1 bbl; WHITE BEANS—12 bbls prime Small, new; BUTTERINE—8 bbls; BUTTER—30 kegs Packed; 2 bbs Roll—in store for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH, dec4 Nos. 120 and 122 Second st.

SUNDRIES—300 bus. Dry Apples; PEACHES—150 bus Kentucky; CHESTNUTS—50 bags; WHITE BEANS—10 bbls; GREEN FEATHERS—26lb; for sale by L. G. GRAFF, 253 Liberty st.

APPLES—100 bbls. Golden Russets; 200 bbls Choice assorted, 100 bbls Common—in store for sale by CULP & SHEPARD, 243 Liberty st.

BROOMS—50 dozen assorted for sale at 114 Second st. FRANK VAN GORDER.

GREEN GRAPES—38 boxes choice Green Catawba and Isabella Grapes, stems, sealed and packed in sawdust, just rec'd in prime order, for sale by dec14 CULP & SHEPARD, 243 Liberty st.

SKATES.—A large assortment of Skates and Straps, at all Prices, for sale by B. WOLFF, Jr., dec19 corner St. Clair and Liberty sts.

NEW MERRIMAC PRINTS! New French Merinos, New R. De Laines, New Figured Cashmeres—just rec'd at dec4 BURKHARDT & COYE.

MOLASSES—100 bbls. New Crop N. O. Molasses, to arrive per s'r Reliance, for sale by dec21 LITTLE & TRIMBLE, 112 Second st.

INKSTANDS, Pen Racks, Card Cases, Portmonaies, Pocket Books, Memorandum Books, Ivory Tablets, and Gold Pens; for sale by WM. HAVEN, Stock Book Manufacturer, dec26 corner Wood and Third sts.

PRUNES—8 cases in glass jars; 8 cases in fancy boxes—just received for sale by dec11 REYMER & ANDERSON, 59 Wood st.

600 BUS. PRIME BARLEY just rec'd and for sale by M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE, dec13 253 Liberty st.

NEW CROP CLOVER SEED—200 bus. received for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

CRANBERRIES—120 bbls. Prime Western Reserve, ripe and fine, just received and for sale by dec4 J. & R. LIGGETT & CO., 119 Water and 84 Front sts.

MOLASSES—200 bbls. Prime N. O. Molasses, just arrived and for sale by Mayo & Co. for sale by dec18 E. BALZELL & CO.

CIDER—15 bbls. Sweet Cider in store for sale by JOHN S. CAMPBELL & CO., dec18 First street, near Wood.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—25 bbls for sale by dec8 HENRY H. COLLINS.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

JOEL R. DEWOATE, V. P.

JAMES PARK, Jr., J. J. GILLESPIE, C. H. PAULSON, JOSHUA IRWINE.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market

(*Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1861

There has been slight improvement in trade since our last which is fully up to all that could be reasonably expected under the existing circumstances. The transactions have been more numerous but were generally in the small way to the local trade. So far, however, as prices are concerned there has been no material change to notice.

Flour continues to meet with a limited demand at the old quotations, while Grain remains exceedingly dull, with a declining tendency for Corn and Oats. Groceries continue firm with a good home demand, and an advancing feeling in Sugars. Bacon, Mess Pork and Lard are steady with a moderate inquiry, without, however, any change in figures.

In monetary affairs there is no new or important feature to notice. Money seems a little more difficult to obtain, especially outside of the Banks. Currency and Exchange remain as before. The bank statements for the past week show a falling off in discounts, a slight increase in specie, an increase in circulation with a heavy decrease of deposits.

GREEN APPLES—continue to meet with a good local demand, at the variety of prices according to quality. The current rates are $1.75 to $4.

ASHES—quiet and dull. Sales Pearls 6¼; Pots 6¼. Pots range from 4@4¼.

ALE—Pittsburgh manufactured continues in fair demand, with steady shipments to all parts of the country. The established rates at present are:

	bbls.	half bbls.
Kennett	$5	$3.00
Cream	5	2.50
X	6	3.00
XX	7	3.50
Porter	5	3.00

BAGS—the price current of Messrs. Gantel & Barker, for printed bags is as follows: flour sacks, 12¼ lbs, $35@37.50 ⅌ 1,000; 25 lbs $50@54, 50 lbs $64@75; 96 lbs $100@110; salt bags—8 lbs $12@16, 10 lbs $22.50@26; 14 lbs $32@36; 20 lbs $32@42; 25 lbs $32@45. Ham and beef bags—18 lbs $4 ⅌ 100; 15 do $4.75; 12 do $4.50, 10 do $4.25. Grain bags—2 bush. sacks, $10 ⅌ 100; 3 do, drilling, $16; 2 do, Osnaburg's, $14 @18; 3 do do, $18@21.

BRANS—have been in good request, and a slight improvement has been established. We note a fair amount of sales at 80@90c ⅌ bush for Small White and $1 for York State.

BROOMS—The market is well supplied and prices have a declining tendency. We note sales at $1.75, $2.25 and $2.75 for common, medium and choice.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—The factory prices (cash, per indsoice) Fulton and New Brighton are for Buckets $1.50 @1.75, and Tubs, $4.75@5.75 ⅌ doz. From stores, buckets sell in the retail way at $1.75@2.00.

BACON continues firm but quiet at last week's quotations. The current rates now are 8c for shoulders, 10 for sides, 10½@10¾c for plain Hams and Sugar Cured do at 11¼c. Dealers seem to be selling a little lower.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter continues unusually dull, while prices have not improved. Common Roll is selling at 9@10c, and prime at 12@13c. Eggs unchanged at 11¼@12c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—meets with no demand whatever while the stock in market is pretty large. It is now selling from stores at $1.50@1.55 ⅌ cwt.

CHEESE—Market has fall off considerably but rates are unchanged. Western Reserve commands 10 cents, and Hamburg 10½.

CORDAGE—

Manilla Rope, coil, 10 c ⅌ lb; Manilla Rope, cut, 11 c ⅌ lb
Hemp Rope, coil, 11 c ⅌ lb; Hemp Rope, cut, 12 c ⅌ lb
Tarred Rope, coil, 11 c ⅌ lb; Tarred Rope, cut, 12 c ⅌ lb
Packing Yarns, 12 c ⅌ lb; Packing Yarn, cut 12½ ⅌ lb

BED CORDS—Manilla, $1.50, $2.25@3.00 ⅌ doz.
Hemp, $1.37, $2.00@2.75 ⅌ doz.
Cotton, $1.12 ⅌ doz.

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, 37 cts ⅌ doz. Hemp, 75c.

COTTON YARNS—The market is steady at the following quotations which are corrected to date:

FOURS YARN.			
Nos. 8 to 10 inclusive	20 ⅌ lb	No. 16	28 ⅌ lb
Nos. 11 & 12	21 ⅌ lb	No. 17	30 ⅌ lb
No. 14	22 ⅌ lb	No. 18	27 ⅌ lb
No. 15	24 ⅌ lb	No. 19	28 ⅌ lb
No. 15	24 ⅌ lb	No. 20	29 ⅌ lb
SIXES YARN.			
No. 400	11 ⅌ doz	No. 800	8 ⅌ lb doz
No. 500	10 ⅌ doz	No. 900	8 ⅌ lb doz
No. 600	9 ⅌ doz	No. 1000	8 ⅌ lb doz
No. 700	8 ⅌ lb doz		

CANDLES—Sperm, 35c ⅌ lb; Adamantine, 25c ⅌ lb; Tallow, 12c ⅌ lb; Tallow, 12c ⅌ lb; Tallow, 12