Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 53 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

		IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.		40	34
12 " M.		45	36
6 " P. M.			36
Barometer			29.4.20

Horticultural Society.

An interesting meeting of the Pittsburgh Horticultural Society was held this morning, at their rooms, on Fifth street. President Knox was in the chair, and B. L. Ringwalt, Secretary.

The following articles were placed on exhibition, and attracted an unusual amount of attention:

Mr. Knox—Several bunches of Catawba, and two or three bunches of Isabella grapes. These were just as fresh and plump looking as though they had been from the vine within an hour. They created no little surprise, and when Mr. Knox was asked how they had been kept, he stated that he could not give a satisfactory answer, as they had been handed to him by his gardener a few moments before he left his residence. There was not the slightest appearance of shrivelling, and the flavor had not been appreciably deteriorated. Mr. Knox promised to make inquiry as to how they had been preserved, and to report to the Society.

The same gentleman exhibited three varieties of apple—the Rambo, the largest we have ever seen, and very fine; the House apple, and Knox's Russet. The latter is a new seedling, and is thought to be a cross between the Rambo and the common Russet. It is a small apple, very compact, and partakes of the mildness of the Rambo, with much of the character and flavor of the Russet, without its acidity. Mr. Knox has been honored with the name, by the Ohio Pomological Society. This variety of apple should be extensively propagated, as it is one of the finest we have ever tasted.

Samples of Rochelle Blackberry and Currant jellies, presented by Mr. Knox, were much admired, but these are rather for the ladies, and altogether out of the line of editors.

Mr. Knox also exhibited samples of domestic wines, made from the Rochelle Blackberry and the Currant. These were thoroughly *tested*, and pronounced of excellent flavor.

A beautiful shrub, the Azalea, in full bloom, with four varieties of cut flowers of the same, were presented by Mr. Knox, and very much admired. Also, a Chinese Primrose, very beautiful; and a Strawberry plant, in full bloom, of the Tromphe De Grand variety.

Mr. Shields—This gentleman exhibited varieties of the Spitzenburg and Peck's Pleasant apples. They were in very fine condition.

Also, two samples of wine—Raspberry and Strawberry, two years old. These wines were of light body, beautiful color, and excellent flavor.

Mr. Bissell—This gentleman exhibited a sample of wine, of very rare quality, and exceedingly pleasant to the taste. It was made from the Dewberry, a large and juicy berry well known to every farmer. This wine was seven years old, and was pronounced very fine by those who tasted it.

Mr. Ringwalt—A jar of luscious looking Peaches, one which would have elicited the unqualified admiration of the ladies, was presented by this gentleman. They were preserved in Mason's patent jar, and can be seen for a few days in the window of Reed's jewelry store, on Fifth street.

Mr. Cummings exhibited a very beautiful hand bouquet, which we think could not be excelled at this season of the year.

An informal discussion followed upon the prospects of the fruit crops for the coming season, but it was regarded as rather too early to take up this subject. At the next meeting of the Society something important may be developed, touching the fruit prospects.

It is proposed to make the subsequent meetings of the Society as interesting as possible. The next meeting will be held on the first Wednesday of March, and a general attendance is very desirable.

Old Abe's Whiskers—Why he Raised Them.

It is well known that all the campaign likenesses of Mr. Lincoln represented him as beardless, and he was universally regarded as anything else than handsome in feature. It never occurred to any of Mr. Lincoln's male friends and advisers that his facial appearance could be improved by the cultivation of whiskers, but all who saw the portly President elect in this city, were happily disappointed in finding that he was not so ugly after all; and some of the ladies went even so far as to suggest that he was positively handsome. All agreed that he could peep into a looking glass without the least danger of smashing it, and his physiognomical improvement was by common consent attributed to his beard, which he seems to have been carefully cultivating for some months past. It may be that the "Railsplitter of the West" was much better looking than his photographers represented him, but be this as it may, everybody expected to see "the ugliest man alive," being disappointed they could say that the hollow cheeks and rough projections of countenance were filled up and softened down by the hirsute covering.

Why did Mr. Lincoln raise whiskers? This delicate question perhaps should not be asked, but an incident lately transpired which "let the cat out of the bag," and we may be pardoned for repeating it here, especially as the ladies are interested. The incident is as follows:

"At Westfield, N. Y., in acknowledging a call from those who had assembled to greet him, Mr. Lincoln remarked that he had received a letter from a little girl in that place, begging him to let his whiskers grow, as she thought it would improve his appearance. She promised him if he would do so she would try and persuade her big brothers, who were Democrats, to vote for him. He had adopted her suggestion, and he would like to know if she was present to witness with her own eyes the great improvement in his looks. Some one answered 'Yes,' and a pretty Miss of about twelve summers was blushingly led forward and presented to him. He descended from the platform of the car, and kissed her. This incident created quite a sensation, particularly among the ladies!"

The Removal of the Supreme Judges.

The anticipation now is that Hon. Thomas Williams, of this county, will present his "address" for the removal of the Supreme Judges, and his formal charges within a fortnight. The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* says: "This matter will attract as much attention, excitement, criticism and discussion as any public event which has happened in the legislative history of the State. Although this is not a regular impeachment, yet it is equivalent to it. Our State Constitution provides two modes for their removal: one is a regular impeachment by the House and an arraignment of them before the bar of the Senate, and the other by an address voted by two thirds of the Legislature to the Governor, who shall thereupon remove them. This address may be voted 'for any reasonable cause not sufficient for impeachment.'"

Bank Note Quotations.

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

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20, 1861.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	par	South Carolina	10
New York State	par	Georgia	12
New York City	par	Alabama, Mobile	10
New Jersey, (east.)	par	Louisiana	par
" (west.)	½	Kentucky	par
Pennsylvania, (east.)	par	Tennessee	5
" (Pitts)	par	Ohio	par
" (Gr. P'ng)	par	Indiana	par
" (west.)	1½	Illinois	5
Delaware	par	Wisconsin	5
Dist. of Columbia	2	Iowa	5
Maryland, Balt.	par	Michigan	3
" Interior	2	Missouri	5
Virginia	6	Canada	1
North Carolina	10		

Exchange, selling rates on New York, 1¼; on Philadelphia, ¾; on Baltimore, ¾ per cent over Bankable funds. Gold, selling at 3¼ over Bankable funds.

CROSS SUITS.—On Saturday last Wesley Ray, of Sharpsburg, preferred a charge of assault and battery against Mrs. Magdalen Walters, who he alleged struck his wife with a wash-bowl, tore her dress, and abused her generally. Mrs. Walters then brought a charge of surety of the peace against Ray. She says that he came into her house one day last December and threatened to kill her or any one that chanced to be in the house, and that she was afraid he would do her some injury, either in person or property. Magdalen's husband, John Walters, entered a similar complaint against Ray, alleging that he threatened to kill him with an axe. The case was before Justice Scribe, of Reserve tp., and the parties all gave bail to appear at Court.

NOTICE TO COAL MINERS.—We have received a communication from the coal diggers of West Middlesex, Mercer county, requesting us to notify all coal miners to keep away from that place, "on account of the employers notifying the men who live in the company's houses to vacate immediately because the men object to signing a document to leave their premises on ten days' notice—the men refusing to sign the article because it is not according to law."

FOR KANSAS.—Mayor Wilson acknowledges the following additional sums, in aid of the Kansas sufferers:

Teutonia Lodge, A. F. A.	$15.00
J. H. Stewart	5.00
A Mechanic	1.00
A Citizen	10.00
M. K. Travel	5.00

PATENT OIL DRILL.—A gentleman of Marietta, Ohio, has invented a patent drill and sand pump, for the benefit of oil diggers. At each stroke the drill takes of itself about one-third of an inch, the valves of the sand pump opening at the same time to receive the dirt. Such an invention will undoubtedly be valuable just now when everybody is crazy for oil.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—We present our readers this morning the annual statement of the "Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co." of Springfield, Mass., for which Mr. R. C. Loomis, No. 59 Wood street, is agent in this city. The capital and surplus of this Company is over $400,000, invested in good stock securities, which can be seen by a reference to the detailed statements in another column.

OIL IN MORGAN COUNTY, O.—The oil fever has broken out in the vicinity of M'Connelsville, Morgan county, Ohio. Several companies are [illegible] and a number of Pittsburghers are taking [illegible].

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of deaths in this city for the week ending February 16th, were as follows: Adults, 11; Children, 10; Males, 11; Females, 10. Total, 21. There were no deaths from diptheria reported.

Recovery of an Abducted Child.

Last fall, a girl named Elizabeth Johnston, residing in Washington, Pa., gave birth to an illegitimate child—the father being a young man named N. H. M. Pollock. In a few weeks, the father persuaded her to wean the child and nourish it with a bottle. She consented to this, not being aware of his intentions. When a favorable opportunity presented itself, Pollock spirited the child away, which was evidently his purpose when he induced the mother to wean it. Vigorous search was made for the child, but it could not where be found, and Pollock was subsequently arrested and held to bail to answer a charge of abduction.

A day or two since, District Attorney Miller obtained information to the effect that the little absentee was in the keeping of a woman in the Eighth Ward, in this city, and he accordingly notified the mother of the fact. In company with her brother, she visited this city, and after securing the services of an officer, they repaired to the place designated, and made a demand for the child. The woman of the house denied that she had any babe in her keeping, but presently the infant gave the lie to her assertion by setting up the squall in an upper room. The officer and the mother were soon up stairs, and the long lost babe was once more in its mother's arms. There was no mistake as to its identity, as she found upon it several articles of clothing which she had made with her own hands.

It appears that young Pollock has married since he stole away the child, and his intention was evidently to take charge of it himself in due time. The mother is determined not to give it up, however, and she will guard it with an eagle eye hereafter.

Heavy Verdict Against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Sarah Vandever, widow of John Vandever, deceased, has just recovered a verdict of $2,500 against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for damages sustained by the killing of her husband, in December, 1857. Vandever took passage on the cars at Philadelphia, for Parkersburg, where he resided. Soon after, he was called upon by the conductor for his ticket, but he produced no ticket, alleging that he had paid his fare. He was soon after forcibly ejected from the cars, and being somewhat intoxicated, he fell, his hat rolling down a steep embankment. He was picked up, showed where his hat could be found, and the train proceeded on its way. He walked part way down the bank, then his speed increased; and he fell head foremost among some large stones at the foot, just as the train passed out of sight. Not long afterwards, he was found lying at the foot of the bank; taken to a stable across the railroad, and left there till the next morning; was then removed to a house, where he remained till the following morning, and was then taken home. No physician was called till he reached home. He died about a week afterwards. The case was tried before Judge Hains, of Chester county, a year ago, when the plaintiff recovered $1,734 damages. The Railroad Company appealed to the Supreme Court, where the judgment was reversed, on the ground of a want of a distinct direction to the jury as to the measure of damages, and a new trial awarded. Upon this trial the jury gave a verdict of $2,500 damages.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judges Mellon, Adams and Parke.

The case of Michael M'Cullough and Alexander King vs. Orrin Newton will go to the jury this morning, this being the fourth day.

The following cases will probably be reached to-day:

No. 29 G. W. Bunn vs. John Creero.
" 105 M Hartmeyer vs. J. Honkenstine.
" 106 John Allen vs. Tudder & Ford.
" 107 D. W. Towell vs. John Fletcher.
" 110 Sam'l Keys, for use vs. Robert Kidney.
" 112 Borough of South Pittsburgh vs. Pittsburgh and Birmingham P. R. W.
" 113 David Clark vs. Walker & Ekin.
" 115 Geo. Balph vs. Fitzsimmons & Morrow.
" 116 Jno. Cunningham vs. James Hughes.
" 117 Wm. Montooth vs. Jno. M'Nill.
" 118 Joseph Bash vs. E. Merriman.
" 119 Wilkinson & Hoffstott vs. W. N. Hoffstott and wife.

District Court.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20.—Before Judge Hampton.

The third suit by the City of Allegheny against Darlington has not yet been concluded.

SIGNOR BLITZ, JR., is fast becoming a great favorite with the people of Pittsburgh. He gives an entertainment at 3 o'clock to-day and at 8 this evening, at Lafayette Hall. His tricks are many of them new, and are performed with admirable skill, filling the beholder with astonishment. The learned Canary Birds go through with wonderful feats at each exhibition. The hall was well filled with ladies and children yesterday afternoon, and all were delighted with the wizard's performances. Remember that he gives exhibitions every afternoon and evening during this week.

DIPTHERIA has ceased to be fatal in this community, and no deaths have been reported here from that cause for some time. It still lingers in other parts of the State, however, and numerous deaths have occurred. In parts of Somerset county it prevails to an alarming extent. The whole family, (six children) of Mr. Absalom Youler, of Milford tp., was carried to the grave last week. Scarcely any that have been attacked in the infected neighborhood have recovered.

ACCIDENT.—A farmer named Duncan, residing fourteen miles distant in the country, met with a serious accident Tuesday evening, near the Allegheny city line. He was driving in a load of hay, and, encountering a cinder pile near Schirmer's grapery, his hay was upset. His wife was on the load, and sustained a fracture of a limb, besides being badly bruised.

ANOTHER EAGLE SHOT.—James H. Howard, of Jenner township, Somerset county, recently shot a fine gray eagle, which measured seven feet three inches from tip to tip. We fear our sportsmen will soon succeed in exterminating this proud bird, which looks much nobler on his native crag than the glimpses we get of him in Fourth of July orations, or other "spread-eagle" occasions.

THEATRICAL OPENING.—The theatre will be opened on the evening of the 2d of March, by the lessee, Mr. W. Henderson, who has just returned from the east, where he had gone for the purpose of selecting a new stock company. Mr. James E. Murdoch, the great tragedian, has been engaged for the opening.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—Unusual preparations are making for properly celebrating the approaching anniversary of the birth of Washington, and a paper is now being circulated, signed by many of our principal business men, agreeing to close their stores on that day. We hope this suggestion will meet with general approval.

DR. WINDSHIP, of Boston, the renowned "American Samson," has been engaged by the Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association to deliver a Lecture at Concert Hall, Fifth street, on Saturday evening next, on "The Advantages of Physical Training," practically illustrating his lecture by feats of strength. See the notice in our advertising columns.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of Arthers Smith, son of A. D. Smith, of the First Ward, Allegheny, who was drowned on Thursday last, by falling into the Ohio river, was recovered yesterday afternoon at the Seven Mile Island. The funeral notice will be found in another column.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT COIN.—Mathew Karl and Patrick Donovan were arrested yesterday afternoon by the Mayor's police, upon a charge of passing counterfeit half dollars upon J. C. Kisler, a saloon keeper of the Fifth ward. Karl gave bail, and Donovan was committed for trial.

ANOTHER LITERARY EXHIBITION.—The Seward Literary Society have addressed a note to Mayor Wilson, notifying him of a resolution passed by them, to give a public exhibition, at Concert Hall, on the evening of the 14th of March, the proceeds to be donated to the Kansas fund.

ANOTHER REMITTANCE FOR KANSAS.—Mayor Wilson yesterday forwarded $687 to Gen. Pomroy, Chairman of the Kansas Relief Committee. The whole amount sent by Mayor Wilson, in aid of the sufferers in that territory, falls little short of $3,000.

PETTY THEFT.—Five boys were yesterday committed to jail by the Mayor, on a charge of stealing five hair guards from the store of Mr. Peck, hair worker. The articles were valued at about six dollars.

ANOTHER NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Peterson's Detector sends us the following description of a new spurious Five dollar note on the Mosson Bank, Mass: Vig., train of cars, medallion and "5" on righ end; female and "5" on left V end, well done.

SURETY CASES.—Conrad Scharff and Thomas Lamb were sent to jail by Justice Hogan, of East Birmingham, for surety of the peace.

ABUSING HIS WIFE.—Edward Doyle was committed to jail for ten days, yesterday, by Mayor Drum, for beating and abusing his wife.

DOCTOR C. BAELZ, Water Cure and Homœpathic 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 to-day's paper.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature —of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferer, try it!

Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned DR. EATON'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 State Journal, Columbus.*

See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

NEW SPRING GOODS! BURCHFIELD & CO have already commenced receiving NEW GOODS. OPEN THIS MORNING: Bleached Muslins, Irish Linens, New Prints, Chintzes and Flannels. New Goods will be opened every few days.

N. O. SUGAR—23 hhds. Prime rec'd per str Empire City, for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1861.

The house recently occupied by the South Carolina Commissioners has been rented for Mr. Lincoln's temporary residence.

After a session of six hours, yesterday, the Peace Convention adjourned, leaving debate unrestricted.

Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, is named in connection with a Cabinet appointment.

If the Border States resolve to secede they will not join the Cotton Confederacy, but will set up independently.

The Common Councils of this city have appointed committees to unite with the Mayor in receiving Mr. Lincoln. The political clubs however seek to monopolize him.

The President may refuse to sign bills passed after Friday under the clause of the Constitution allowing him ten days for their examination.

The Tariff bill must go to a committee of Conference. There are one hundred amendments, mostly unimportant, however. H.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 20.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the Volunteer Bill, as reported from the Military Committee.

Mr. Bocock, of Va., said he considered the passage of the bill a foregone conclusion. He opposed it on account of the features which appeared on its face. He opposed it in consequence of the effects its passage will produce on the peace and prosperity of the country. He opposed it, above all, more than all, in consequence of the policy it indicates, if it does not, in the strongest degree, initiate. He yesterday characterized the bill as a declaration of war and having since carefully read it, he reiterated the remark. It was more than a declaration of war. It invested the President in time of peace, with dictational powers. The bill does something more than suppress invasion and insurrection. It authorizes the President to employ a military force to suppress insurrection against the authority of the United States. He briefly argued upon various features in the Constitution to show that they were designed and intended to prohibit the general Government from operating in the States, unless by their consent. This bill authorizes the President to carry on a positive, direct and immediate coercion against the seceding States, and goes further than that.

The morning hour expired and the consideration of the report of the Committee of Thirty-three was resumed.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, addressed the House at length, in an earnest speech in favor of preserving the Union by peace conciliation and compromise. He advocated his own proposition to give a veto power in the Senate and an electoral College to the four principal sections of the Union so as to protect themselves against aggression.

The House passed to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Navy Appropriation. The amendment appropriating $1,200,000 for the construction of seven steam-screw sloops-of-war, having been read, Mr. Garnett, of Va., offered a proviso that the said ships shall not be used to execute the federal laws, or aid either land or naval forces in any States claiming to be without the federal jurisdiction. He said that if there were no other reason, the bankrupt condition of the Treasury should induce the House to refuse concurrence in the Senate's amendment. From what had been said in the Senate by prominent gentlemen, these vessels were intended for coercive purposes. Among other things he alluded to Mr. Lincoln's speeches and a private conversation between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Hutchinson, of Kentucky, to show that Lincoln is in favor of coercing the Southern States. He said that Lincoln is manly and frank, and does not attempt to hide the claws of the tiger under the velvet fur. He does not like his Republican friends to seek to avoid the issue.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, said that it is extraordinary that Mr. Lincoln should be held committed to coercion from loose conversations. If the seceding States shall return to their allegiance, they will bring back the forts, etc., with them. If, on the contrary, they shall ultimately maintain a separate nationality, he did not believe that any man would wish to enter upon a course that could result in no practical good.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., hoped that what the gentleman from Ohio had said was not said as the united voice of the Republicans. He (Mr. Stevens) had different views. He thought that it was the intention to take all the public property of which they have been robbed, and retake it in such a manner as to necessarily use the gentlest means at first, and then such as may be necessary.

Mr. Stanton, in further explanation, said in reply to Mr. Stevens that he took it for granted that the next administration will not recognize the constitutional right of secession. It will be treated as revolution. He took it for granted that Mr. Lincoln will see that he has no constitutional power to forego the execution of the laws, in the mode least calculated to create difficulty. If the Southern States do not return, and there is no constitutional mode of recognizing a separate nationality, of course this business must end in war, and there is no escape from it.

Mr. Garnett. Then there is no great difference between the two gentlemen. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is for retaking the forts, etc., now; and the gentleman from Ohio is for retaking them after a little while. I repeat that you have the declaration of the President elect, in his public speeches and in private conversation with Mr. Hutchinson, that he intends to make war upon the South.

Mr. Anderson, of Ky., at this point, asked the gentleman whether he was for the Union.

Mr. Garnett. I am for Virginia seceding at the earliest possible moment. [Hisses and applause.]

Several gentlemen excitedly rose and moved that the galleries be cleared. The chairman reminded all persons of the impropriety of such demonstrations, either of applause or disapprobation.

Mr. Anderson said that he was no friend of Mr. Lincoln. He did not sustain him, and would not support him unless he comes up to the Union, the Constitution and the laws. When a man coming from the North, East, or West, does his duty as an American citizen, and stands under the old flag, he is willing to give a hearty and cordial support to him. He knew that his colleague's district was as loyal as any in Kentucky, although it has been Democratic. The Catholic and adopted citizens of that district are ready and willing to stand under the old flag.

The debate was continued at length. Mr. Garnett's amendment was then rejected and the Senate's amendment was agreed to, yeas 111, nays 33.

The House then took a recess till 7 o'clock for promiscuous speaking.

SENATE.—Mr. Doolittle, of Wis., presented the credentials of Timothy O. Howe, Senator elect from Wisconsin.

Several private bills were passed.

On motion of Mr. Wade, of Ohio, the House bill to authorize the Postmaster General to discontinue the mail in States where it is liable to be intercepted, was taken up.

Mr. Green moved to add that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to collect the revenue in such States.

Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, suggested that it was not the proper place to offer this amendment.

Mr. Green said it was an indirect attempt to strike at the States claiming to be out of the Union. Is there an insurrection in any State, or any obstruction to the mail service in any State? Even if there was, the Postmaster General or President have no power to interfere unless asked for by the Governors of the States.

Mr. Hemphill, of Texas, offered the following: Whereas, Several States have withdrawn from the Union and the laws of the United States are no longer enforced, and therefore the Postmaster General be directed to discontinue the postal service in the said States, and make arrangements with the government of the same for an later postal communication therein.

Mr. Green withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Clingman, of N. C., said that he believed these were out of the Union, and had become foreign States just as much as Great Britian, and he thought the mail service should be stopped, but he wanted to amend the bill, and moved to strike out the word insurrection and insert as a reason for the discontinuance the secession of certain States.

Mr. Fitch, of Ind., suggested that the amendment should read the refusal to acknowledge the laws of the United States, so as not to recognize secession, and also to strike out the words postal laws maintained, so as to give no reason to employ force.

Mr. Clingman accepted the suggestion.

Mr. Mason, of Va., said that the bill was a declaration by the House that insurrection existed on the part of these States. He trusted that the Senate would look well on the question, as it is one of the most grave and momentous character. He said that the fact was that certain States had confederated and had a Congress in session with as much power as we possess. Yet the bill calls it insurrection, and assumes that this is no new empire, but that the federal power is still in existence in those States. He proceeded to argue against anything which would plunge the country in civil war. Two o'clock having arrived the subject was dropped and the tariff bill taken up.

The amendments passed in committee were read and adopted, except a few on which a separate vote was asked. A separate vote was also had on the amendment reducing the duty on sugar, and placing the duty on tea and coffee.

Mr. Bigler explained the action of the bill, showing the aggregate amount of estimated increase in the revenue to be $16,022,000, including the proposed duty on tea and coffee.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, moved to strike out the words relating to tea and coffee. Lost—yeas 19, nays 24.

The amendment was then agreed to.

The next question was on the amendment, placing a duty of 5 per cent. on wool, which was agreed to—yeas 26, nays 19.

The amendment placing a duty of 15 per cent. adwalorem on books and periodicals and on watches was agreed to.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., offered that books printed over thirty years shall be free.

This was debated at some length and finally disagreed to.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, offered his amendment, which substitutes substantially the tariff of 1846.

Mr. Douglas said he did not think it was time now to make any radical changes in the revenue system, as the passage of such a bill will still more alienate the affections for the Union of the Southern people. He hoped to see the system of commercial intercourse adopted that would include all the States on the continent. He thought the times were auspicious for the inauguration of such a system as the German Zulverein, and free trade in contiguous countries. He did not propose to imitate any policy that would annex any of these countries, but simply to establish a commercial Union and have free trade with them. He suggested that such a commercial Union might aid in the settlement of the present difficulties and make the Union complete.

Mr. Bigler replied. He said he did not wish to be placed in any false position. The Senator from Illinois thinks that the consideration of the bill will add to the excitement, but forthwith introduces a more complicated system. The people of his State, Pennsylvania, did not think that the passage of this bill would increase the difficulties of the country when it was evident that something must be done to increase the revenue of the country. He proceeded to argue in favor of the present bill.

Mr. Douglas disclaimed any intention to make it appear that Pennsylvania was doing anything to increase the excitement, and reiterated his objections to the bill. He wanted to do something to preserve the American Union.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., said he wanted to come back to something practical, and moved to amend so as to have free of duty paintings and statuary which are the productions of American artists, and place all other paintings and statuary under a duty of 10 per cent. Adopted.

Mr. Brigham moved to amend so as to put a duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem on copper ore. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Seward, of New York, the motion by which a duty was put on tea and coffee, was reconsidered.

Mr. Simmons, of R. I., said the government was about to be demoralized for want of money, and if a duty was put on tea and coffee, it would make no difference in the price. He moved that the duties on coffee and sugar be limited to two years.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., said he would vote to put a duty on tea and coffee because the necessities of the government required it, and if they wanted evidence of the fallen state of the government, they would find it in Mr. Buchanan's proclamation for fast days.

The original amendment, as adopted, was agreed to; yeas 25, nays 21.

A motion to adjourn was refused.

Mr. Davis' amendment was disagreed to; yeas 13, nays 25.

The question was then taken on the bill; which was passed.

Adjourned.

Mr. Lincoln in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Lincoln arrived here yesterday on time. Mr. Lincoln and suite, occupying eleven carriages, then rode to the Astor House; all along the streets were packed with people, but the party had no difficulty in their progress owing to the excellent police arrangements; it is estimated that a quarter of a million of people witnessed the entry of the future President. A continuous cheering was kept up from the depot to the hotel. At the Astor House there was an immense assembly, and on the arrival of the President elect he was received with every manifestation of applause. The streets of the city were all decorated with flags; the shipping in the harbor also hoisted their bunting during the day, and the city, generally, displayed holiday appearance. The Republican Clubs of the city waited on Mr. Lincoln in the Hall of the Astor House. Gen. Delafield Smith addressed Mr. Lincoln in speech of welcome, alluding to the fact that the hall had only been occupied on three occasions for the reception of public men—once for Webster, once for Clay, and now for Abraham Lincoln.—Mr. Lincoln responded:

Mr. Chairman—I did not understand when brought to this room that I was to make a speech. I was about to enter the room where Webster and Clay had made speeches, and where in my position I might be expected to do something like those men, or something unworthy myself or my audience. I repeat what I have before stated, that when the time does come for me to act I shall take the ground that I believe to be right, [applause,] that I think it right for the north, south, east and the whole country. Cries of "good," [cheers and applause.] And in doing so, I hope to feel no necessity pressing upon me to say anything in conflict with the Constitution, in conflict with the union of these States, in conflict with the perpetuation of the liberties of this people, or I may add, in contradistinction with anything I have given you reason to expect from me. [Applause.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Mayor Wood formally received Mr. Lincoln at 10 o'clock this morning in the Governor's room of the City Hall.

Mayor Wood said:

"It becomes my duty to extend an official welcome in behalf of the corporation. In doing so, permit me to say that this city never offered her hospitalities to a man clothed with more exalted powers or resting under graver responsibilities than those which circumstances have devolved upon you. Coming into office with a dismembered government to reconstruct, and a disconnected and hostile people to reconcile, it will require high patriotism and an elevated comprehension of the whole country—its varied interests, opinions and prejudices, to so conduct the public affairs as to bring it back again to its former harmonious, consolidated and prosperous condition. I refer to this topic because New York is deeply interested. The present political divisions have sorely afflicted her people. Her muoled interests are paralysed. She is the child of the American Union. She has grown up under its maternal care and been fostered by its paternal bounty, and we fear if the Union dies the present supremacy of New York will perish with it. So, to you therefore, chosen under the forms of the Constitution as the head of the Confederacy, we look for a restoration of the fraternal relations between the States which is only to be accomplished by peaceful and conciliatory means, aided by Almighty God."

Mr. Lincoln responded:

"Mr. Mayor, It is with feelings indeed of gratitude that I make my acknowledgments for the reception which has been extended to me by this great commercial city of New York. I can but remember that such a reception is tendered by a people who do not by a majority agree with me in political sentiments. It is more grateful on this account because it is an evidence that in support of the great principles that underlie our government, the people are nearly or quite unanimous.

In regard to the difficulties which encompass us at this time, and of which your Honor has thought fit to speak so becomingly and so justly as I suppose, I can only say that I agree with the sentiment expressed by the Mayor. In my devotion to the Union, I hope I am not behind any man in the Union, but in the wisdom necessary to conduct affairs, I fear I may be deficient, and that too great confidence has been reposed in me. I am here, however, that I at least bring a heart devoted to the work. There is nothing which could bring me to consent willingly to the destruction of that Union, and which not alone the great commercial city of New York, but the whole country has acquired greatness. As I understand the ship is made for the carriage and preservation of the cargo, and so long as the ship can be saved with the cargo, it should never be abandoned. We should never cease our efforts to save it so long as it can be done without throwing overboard the passengers and cargo. So long as the prosperity and liberty of this people can be preserved in the Union, it will be my effort, at all times, to preserve that Union." He closed by thanking the Mayor for his reception.

At the close of his remarks the members of the city Council and State government were introduced, after which the people were admitted and an immense rush was made to get into the Governor's room, and the jam was tremendous, many thousands attempting to gain admittance, and rent clothes and some bruises were the consequences. Many were unable to shake hands with Mr. Lincoln, and at one o'clock he returned to his hotel.

Before leaving the City Hall, Mr. Lincoln appeared at the balcony for the purpose, as he remarked, merely of seeing the people, and allowing them to see him. At the Astor House he had an interview with Col. Fremont, ex-Governor Fish, and many others. He visited Barnum's Museum this afternoon and will attend the Opera, at the Academy of Music, this evening. The Academy will be illuminated, as on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' ball, and Verdis' Opera of the "Masquerade Ball," will be presented, with Mme. Colson, Miss Hinckley, Mrs. Phillips, Brignoli and Ferri, under the conductorship of Signor Muzio. Mr. Lincoln has declined an invitation to visit Brooklyn. He will leave this city at quarter past eight o'clock to-morrow morning for Philadelphia, stopping on the route at Jersey City, Newark and Trenton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The mail contractors in the seceding States are continually asking whether they will be paid as heretofore, to which the Post Office department responds affirmatively, stating that drafts will be issued to them on the postmasters, to be paid from the postal revenue collected within those States.

The Postmaster General has removed the route agent between Grafton and Parkersburg, Va., on the ground that he has left his business without permission, to engage in the secession movement in that State.

Several postmasters in Kentucky and Tennessee have been removed for similar causes.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 20.—The Peace Conference will, according to the present indications, take a final vote on the pending propositions on the 23d, Washington's birth day.

A staff has just been erected in the War Department building for the display of the national flag.

The House Select Committee of five on the President's Special Message, transmitted on Jan. 8th, will to-morrow make a report relative to the stationing of vessels, etc., saying that the defence of the Atlantic coast has been neglected and concluding with a resolution censuring the Secretary of the Navy, for, as the report says, accepting without delay or inquiry, the resignations of officers who were in arms against the government, when tendered. That a larger number of United States vessels are now afloat than for twenty years. Other vessels may be fitted out in three or four weeks. There is, however, a deficiency of lieutenants, midshipmen, masters, medical officers, as well as seamen, the law limiting the last named to 8,500 men.

FT. SMITH, Feb. 20.—An extra overland coach arrived here this morning from Sherman, Texas. The conductor and passengers report the seizure at Fort Chadbourne by Texans of the coach with the mail now over due here; the property of the Company within reach, is also seized, and the agents and other employees are said to be imprisoned. It is also reported that Forts Chadbourne and Belknap have been captured.

Four counties in western Arkansas, Benton, Washington, Sebastian and Crawford, have elected Union delegates to the State Convention by over four thousand majority against the Secessionists about the same.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20.—Desarc, Madison and Helena, Ark., give majorities for Secession; Little Rock gives a majority for the Union.

FAYETTE, Arkansas, Feb. 20.—The official vote in Washington county, is as follows: Against a Convention 974; average majority, 14,60. Prominent secessionists are gradually conceding that the State has gone against a *Convention* by a large majority.

CAIRO, ILL., Feb. 20.—The steamer Fort Wayne sunk in the chute of Island No. 16. The boat is probably a total loss. A small portion of her cargo was saved in an [illegible]. No lives were lost.

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 19.—Old Fort Kearney was taken possession of last night by a party of secessionists, and this morning a Palmetto flag waves over the fortress, bearing the motto of Southern Rights. Great excitement prevails, and efforts are being made to take the Fort by the Union party.

Later.—An attack was made on Old Fort Kearney this morning at ten o'clock, and amid great excitement the Palmetto flag was torn down, and the stars and stripes raised in its place.

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 20.—The chief and warriors of the Otoe Indians arrived in town last evening and made a peremptory demand for the payment of the annuity due in November last, stating that their women and children were starving, and that their payment they would have peaceably, if it could be got, and forcibly if necessary. The agent took the money last evening and secreted it. A large meeting of citizens was held for the purpose of taking means of self defense, if necessary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The U. S. steam frigate Niagara was at Aden on the 14th of January. Mr. Ward, the American minister, with Col. Ripley and surgeon Woodsworth, sailed on the 19th, on the English steamer Orissa. The Niagara departed immediately, homeward bound, via the Cape of Good Hope.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 20.—The *Tribune* office is illuminated this evening in honor of the inauguration of President Davis.

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.

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING, GUM PACKING, GUM GASKETS, LACE AND BELT LEATHER, RIVETS, BELT HOOKS, PUNCHES, &c. PATENT CONSOLIDATED RUBBER BELTING, a new article. LEATHER BELTING of superior quality, known as the best article in the market, which can be proved by the best of references, can be had at the store of M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st.

HIDES—450 Selected Dry Hides in store for sale by M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st.

1000 GREEN SALTED AND DRY FLINT HIDES to arrive for sale by M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.—THE HIGH AND ENVIED CELEBRITY which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of ostentatious puffing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Piles, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, obstinate Head-Aches, and all General Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. MOFFATT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS will be found equally efficacious in all cases of Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Head Ache, the Sickness incident to Females in delicate Health, and every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs.

For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFATT, 335 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally, throughout the country.

A LARGE and well assorted stock of all kinds of CUTLERY. SKATES, GUNS, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, RIFLES, RAZORS, Dental and Surgical Instruments, KNIVES, FORKS, LIGHTNING RODS, SCISSORS, Mechanics' Tools and Ammunition, POCKET KNIVES, &c. &c. &c. CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, No. 97 Wood Street, corner of Diamond alley.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, Fishing Boots, Baptismal Pants, Air Beds, Pillows, Cushions and Bed Pans, Coats, Riding Capes, Pants, Leggings, Caps, Short Boots, Gun Covers, Combs, Gas Tubing, Whips, Syringes, Door Springs, and a great variety of other goods in the India Rubber line, always on hand and for sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, New and Beautiful, Three and Three Quarters and Four Yards Wide, for $2 25, $2 50 and $3 00. BEAUTIFUL PRINTS, AND OTHER SPRING GOODS, NOW OPENING. C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

HOOP SKIRTS.—BURCHFIELD & CO. have just opened a large assortment of the best makes of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts.

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

VULCANIZED RUBBER STEAM PACKING.—This article is considered by engineers and machinists indispensable wherever steam joints are to be made. It is made to be used in, and is warranted to stand at least 300 degrees Fahrenheit. All the different sizes, in Sheet, GASKETS, RAWHOLE and SQUARE ROPE, can always be had at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

OIL LEASES—Blanks for Leasing Oil Wells or Oil Locations, carefully prepared forms printed and for sale by W. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Publishers, Stationers and Printers, 57 Wood st.

FOR SALE—On hand and to arrive, 300 bbls CRUDE PETROLEUM, from Kanawha, Virginia, by W. M. MURRAY, 43 Market street, Pittsburgh.

NEW LEAF LARD, in bbls., firkins and pails, the latter for family use, for sale by JACKSON & TOWNSEND, No. 12 Fourth street, near Liberty.

NEW BACON—Hams, Shoulders and Sides, for sale by JACKSON & TOWNSEND, No. 12 Fourth street, near Liberty.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, of the "Boston Belting Co.'s" manufacture. It is strong and durable, will stand a heat of 300 degrees unaffected, and no degree of cold or wet can injure its working. All sizes can constantly be had at the India Rubber Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 St. Clair st.

INDIA RUBBER HOSE, of the "Boston Belting Co.'s" manufacture. A very superior quality, made to stand a pressure of from 15 to 175 pounds to the square inch. All sizes are for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

RAISINS—100 boxes Layer Raisins, 100 boxes Bunch Raisins, 100 half bxs do, 100 qr-bxs do, 50 boxes Valencia Raisins. For sale by REYMER & BROTHERS, No. 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

CHEESE.—1000 boxes prime W. R.; 1000 boxes Hamburg, 200 boxes English Dairy, prime cutting Cheese, in store for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO., First street, near Wood.

LEATHER BELTING, oak tanned, of the best quality, and that gives full satisfaction, all sizes, always on hand at 26 and 28 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

BARGAINS IN CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, at BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

SUGAR—50 bbls. B Coffee Sugar, 20 bbls A Coffee Sugar, for sale by REYMER & BROTHERS, No. 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

50 BUS. CLOVERSEED, rec'd for sale by M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE, 253 Liberty st.

LOCUST POSTS—500 Locust Posts, for sale by WATT & WILSON, 259 Liberty st.

MESS AND RUMP PORK, For sale by JACKSON & TOWNSEND, No. 12 Fourth street, near Liberty.

APPLES! APPLES!—15 bbls. Green Apples, this day rec'd by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—1 bbl. Prime Roll for sale by J. B. LIGGETT & CO., 75 Water and 92 Front sts.

LARD OIL—8 bbls., now landing from str Com Perry for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LEMONS.—50 boxes Lemons, first of the season, to arrive this day for sale by REYMER & BROTHERS, 39 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

FISH—Eastern and Western Fish always on hand, in barrels, halves and kitts, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

PEARLASH—20 casks First Sorts Pearlash in store for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO., First street, near Wood.

ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls. choice Roll Butter, just rec'd. R. DALZELL & CO.

COAL OIL—14 bbls. Refined this day rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—10 bbls. Roll Butter in store for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD & CO., First st.

STORAGE FOR RENT—In Lofts and Cellar, convenient and safe, at 80 and 81 Water st. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

A GOOD, CONVENIENT OFFICE TO LET, 80 WATER STREET. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

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

FLAXSEED—12 bags for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

DRIED APPLES—100 sacks for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

N. O. SUGAR—7 hhds. in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

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

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, 1861.

There is no new or important feature to notice in the general aspect of the market. The transactions were limited while rates remain without change.

FLOUR—was in but moderate request, while prices remain unchanged. The trade continues to be of a local character, there being an entire absence of anything like a speculative feeling. Sales were:

	Super.	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
75 bbls from store	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 37	5 60
60 " w w do	[illegible]	5 00	5 15@5 25	
84 do w w do	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 10@5 25	
50 do w w do	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 25@5 35	
45 " w w do	[illegible]	5 25	5 50	
50 do w w do	[illegible]	5 [illegible]	5 75	
25 " w w do	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 75	6 25

GROCERIES—Sugar—firm and in good request. Sales of 12 hhds at 7c, 10 do do at 7@7¼c; 5 do do at 7¼c, and 10 bbls do at 8c. Molasses in fair request, while rates are rather unsettled. Sales of 50 bbls at 37½c; 30 do do at 28@40c; 20 do do at 38; 10 do do at 40c. Coffee quiet but firm. Sales of 20 bags Rio at 14¾@16¾c; 14 do do at 14¾@15c.

GRAIN—Oats dull but unchanged. Sales of 400 bush from store at 25c, and 2-3 do do at same figure. Corn—Sales from wharf of 400 bush Ear at 40c.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of 20 bush sun and kiln dried Peaches at $1 75@2 25; 40 bush Apples at 85c; 45 do do at 1 [illegible], 10 do do at same figure.

POTATOES—Sales of 50 bush White at 50c, 100 do do at 55c for Prince Alberta, Farmer's Delights and Irish Cups, and 35c for Rocks.

OIL—Sales of 15 bbls No 1 Lard at 90c per gall. We note small sales of No 2 Lard at 80c.

WHISKY—unchanged with a regular demand to the local trade. Sales of 45 bbls Raw at 15½c ♥ gall, and 30 do Old Rye at 18c.

BUTTER—rather dull, while rates remain unchanged. Sales of 4 bbls Raw at 11½c, and 2 do at 12c.

CHEESE—quiet and dull. Sales of 45 bxs W R at 10c ♥ lb, 20 do do at 9c.

HOOP POLES—Sales of 5 000 at $7 for slacks and $10 for tights ♥ 1,000.

SEEDS—Sales of 12 bush prime Clover at $4 25@4 30.

GREEN APPLES—Sales of 100 bbls at $1 00@2—according to quality.

MESS PORK—unchanged. Sales of 4 bbls at $18.

BACON—unchanged but firm. Sales of 1,000 lbs shoulders at 8c.

STARCH—Sales of 10 bxs Woods' at 5c ♥ lb.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE AT CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—There was a more active demand for Eastern Exchange to-day, and rates were firmer. The banks commenced offering ¼ ♥ cent prem, but after the New York Stock market was received ¼ ♥ cent was freely paid—closing firm. The selling rate at the banks was ⅛ per cent prem.

CHICAGO MARKET, Feb. 18.—Flour—Received 3,062 bbls. Market firm, but not very active. Sales 1-0 bbls "Chatsworth" choice spring ex ra at $1 35 del; 5 bbls "Beloit City" do at $4 37½ del; 75 bbls good spring extra at $4 35 del; 100 bbls fair do (round hoop) at $4 50 del. 100 bbls "Troxell" at $2 15 del; 50 do Half spring extra (flat hoop) at $4 15 del; 75 bbls Northop" super at $3 25.

Wheat—Received 11,700 bu. Market ½c lower. Sales were: 4 000 bu No 1 spring at 80c in store; 500 bu do at 8 [illegible] in store; 6 000 bu No 2 spring at 75½c in store, 20 000 bu do at 75¾c in store, 20 0 0 bu do at 75½c in store; 800 bu Rejected at 62c in store. Sales by sample were as follows:—25 bush Mixed Winter at $1 on track; 160 bags No 1 spring at $1 on track; 100 bu Club at 83c del.; 708 bu do at 83c on track.

Corn—Received 18,675 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 700 bu Yellow at 21c on track; 9,000 bu Mixed at 27½c in store; 21,000 bu do at 27½c in store; 169 bags do at 2[illegible]c on track.

Oats—Receipts 3,317 bu. Market quiet and nominal at 16½@17c in store.

Rye—Received 258 bu. Market dull; sales were: 21 bags at 45c on track; 45 bags at 44c on track.

Barley—Received 2 271 bush. Market steady. Sales 400 bags No 1 at 47c del; 700 bu good at 43c on track; 325 sks do at 45c on track.

Seeds—Received 7,150 lbs. Timothy in good demand and firm. Sales 28 bags prime at $1,31½; 19 bags do at $2.85; 25 bags good at $4.80; 19 bags common at $2.20—Clover neglected: Sales 33 bush at $4.25.

CHARLESTON RICE MARKET, Feb. 15.—There was a good inquiry in the fore part of the week, and the first transactions established a very full range of prices; the demand, however, subsequently fell off, and within the past few days the opening rates have, with some difficulty been maintained, and the market at the close of business may be said to have been rather depressed. The larger portion of the receipts, which comprise 4300 tierces have been sold. The transactions show a range of prices extending from $3 to $4; but the bulk of the sales were made within the range of $3 [illegible] ♥ hundred. The quotations are a fair index of the market, which we annex, will give a fair index of the previous week, which we renewed, viz: Ordinary to fair, $3@3 ½; good common prime, $3¾@4. There have been some of the higher grades offering.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 16.—Flour in but limited demand to meet the wants of the local trade, at $5.50 for Superfine. Mess Pork continues dull; and prices merely nominal. Lard dull without change in price; prime 10½c. Bacon unsettled, and prices nominal at 8 and 10c for Shoulders and Sides. Whisky dull without change in prices. Corn dull and lower; sales 11,000 bags at 62c for mixed. Sugar ¼c lower, and the demand moderate. Molasses weaker, 3@4c, and fully falls to choice. Molasses in better demand and the market less buoyant; sales 1,200 bbls at 31c for choice. Coffee unchanged and firm at 13c for prime.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Feb 18.—The offerings of Beef Cattle reached about 1200 head this week at the different yards, mostly at the Avenue, and the market ruled dull at prices ranging ½c lower than last week's quotations, nearly all of which were disposed of at prices ranging from $7 to $8½ for common to good and extra quality, mostly at $8@9 the 100 lbs. The following are the particulars of the sales made public to day at the Avenue yard:

[illegible]

1140 head.

About 150 Cows were offered and sold at from $25 to $45 each, according to condition.

Of Hogs the receipts and sales reached 2000 head, including 1,45 at Imboff's at $7½@8 for still, and $7@8½ for corn fed, and 120 at the Avenue yard, at 7½@8½ the 100 lbs net.

Of Sheep, the sales reached 6000, at from 3 to 5¼c ♥ lb gross.

Imports by River.

CINCINNATI—per St Louis—8 bx mdse, W H White; 20 bbls tallow, 20 do apples, 2 do whisky, 5 do potash, 6 do boxes, 8 W Scott; 8 bls flour, D B Gaulay; 8 bbls alcohol, R Lindsey; 1 keg salts, H & H Shoenberger; 1 bx glassware, G W Spencer; 12 cks cars, Pennock, Hart & Co; 10 sacks seed, Lee & co; 25 do do, 1 bbl oil, W France; 3173 pcs bulk meat, Jackson & Townsend; 14 bdl sacks, Rhodes & Verner; 116 bbls apples, W McCullough; 10 bbls alcohol, R L Lindsey; 2 bdls hams, Jas Holmes & Co; 11 cks pearl ash, Leech & Hutchinson; 1 bbl whisky, 93 bbls oil, 353 bales cotton, Clarke & co; 80 bbls whisky, to Colhanghe.

MEMPHIS—per Kenton—3 bhds tobacco, Jas Murphy; 71 bales cotton, Parke, Paintar & co; 50 do do, Thos Arbuckle & co; 1087 do do, Clarke & co.

WHEELING—per S Q Baker—15 tcs hams, Beck & Lesher; 1 bbl dry skins, 44 bales, R Barr; 20 empty bbls, Jas A Fetzer; 11 sks coal, J N Brown; 25 bbls eggs, $7 bgs barley, J Wilson; 150 bales corn, T Bell & co; 8 bbls apples, Thos McClelland; 12 bbls rye flour, Jas A Fetzer; 5 empty bbls, Spencer & Garrard; 4 do do, Lippincott & co; 1 of produce, grain, to owners on board.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather remains cloudy, mild and unsettled with indications of rain. The river continues to recede slowly with 9 feet 8 inches by the pier mark last evening—a beautiful stage for steamboating. The arrivals since our last were the S Q Baker from Wheeling, St Louis from Cincinnati, and Kenton from Memphis. The St Louis had 833 bales of cotton, and Kenton 1447, the principal portion of which was consigned East. The departures were the Baker for Wheeling, Sallie List for Portsmouth and Linden for Louisville. The latter had an excellent trip of both freight and passengers.—The Dacotah, Capt Hendrickson, is announced to leave for Memphis on Friday, and the Melnotte, Capt Jno T McCombs, will leave for Nashville on Saturday.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Cotton firm; sales 4X0 bales at 11¾@11⅞c. Flour is heavy; 10,000 bls sold at $5 20@5 25 for State, $5 50@5 70 for Ohio, and $5 45@5 70 for southern. Wheat firm, 17,000 bus sold; red western $1 22@1 32; white $1 40@1 42. Corn dull; sales 28,000 bus; mixed 67½@70c, new 62@63; new white Southern 70@71. Whisky is steady at 17¾@17⅞c.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—Flour is dull under the news from New Orleans, but the prices are unchanged; sales of 600 bls low extra at $4 65, and 100 bls good ditto at $4 75. Wheat firm at 90c@$1 for red and $1 05@1 10 for white. Corn unchanged and dull at 30@31c for ear. Oats firm at 27½c. Barley unchanged; there is a good demand for prime at 70@75. Whisky ½c higher and in good demand; sales of 1420 bls at 15⅞c. There was nothing done in Provisions, and prices are nominal; the market continues flat. Groceries unchanged and demand moderate. Molasses unchanged and prices in the larger way nominal.

The money market continues unchanged and easy. The supply of Eastern exchange is better, and the market is easier, but the selling rate remains at ½ premium for sight checks on New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Flour unchanged; sales of good superfine at $4, western extra at $5 25; and to the trade at $5 37½ for common and extra, $5 50@6 for extra family and $6 25@7 for fancy. Wheat firm; sales 3000 bush at $1 24@1 30 for red and $1 30@1 40 for white. Corn improving; sales 1600 bus new yellow at 65@66. Coffee is moving up; sales Rio at 11½@13—6 mos. Whisky quiet at 17@18.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Flour firm; Howard street and Ohio are held at $5 25; City Mills $5. Wheat firm; red at $1 25@1 31 and white at $1 45@1 55. Corn buoyant; mixed at 60@63. Provisions steady and unchanged. Coffee active; Rio 11½@13. Whisky dull at 17½@17¾.

FOR NASHVILLE—The fine passenger steamer MELNOTTE, John T. M'Combs, Master, will leave as above on SATURDAY, 23d inst. 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., Ag'ts.

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.

FOR MEMPHIS—The splendid steamer DACOTAH, Capt. Hendrickson, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on FRIDAY, 22d instant. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

BACON—75,000lb. Shoulders; 10,000lb PLAIN HAMS, 15,000lb SUGAR CURED HAMS, for sale from smokehouse by KNOX & PARKER, 202 Liberty st.

MESS PORK—240 bbls; LEAF LARD—150 trs, 50 kegs for sale by KNOX & PARKER, 202 Liberty st.

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

BLANK BOOKS—LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS, ORDER BOOKS, and every description of account Books, on hand or made to order in the best manner, and of any pattern required, with or without printed headings, by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL. PURE HOLLAND GIN, FOR MEDICAL AND PRIVATE USE.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE COGNIAC BRANDY. Imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE PORT WINE. Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use with his certificate on the bottles warranted pure and of the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE. Imported and bottled by himself, the same as Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE MADEIRA WINE. Imported and bottled by himself, for private and medicinal use, the best wine ever offered to the trade in bottles. This wine is warranted perfectly pure.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE JAMAICA RUM, ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY. All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and of the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC. I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years residence in the city of New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct and can be relied upon by every purchaser. Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their practice, should give the preference to these articles. For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Manufacturer and Importer of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, 18, 20 and 22 Beaver street, New York. For sale by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street.

Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH. PARK, M'CURDY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmens' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penna. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in Children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent for Pittsburgh.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE. WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. The Original and best in the World! All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule. GRAY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the hair or skin. FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye. WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this splendid Dye. Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, 16 Bond street, New York.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS. BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable. Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking of the head; indeed this is the only establishment where these things are properly understood and made. 16 Bond street, New York.

N. HOLMES & SONS, DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, NO. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

RAIL ROAD SPIKE COMPANY. Joseph Dilworth, President. D. W. C. Bidwell, Secretary. (Successors to Porter, Rolfe & Swett.) MANUFACTURERS OF RAIL ROAD SPIKES, CHAIRS AND BOAT SPIKES, Corner of Water Street and Cherry alley, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO. MANUFACTURERS OF Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c., No. 91 Second Street and 86 Third Street, (Between Wood and Market,) PITTSBURGH, PA. Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice.

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ISAAC JONES. JOHN L. BOYD. W. M'CULLOUGH. JONES, BOYD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CAST STEEL, also, Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel SPRINGS and AXLES, Corner Ross and First sts., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WM. C. ROBINSON. [illegible] ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penna. Office, No. 21 Market street. Manufacture all kinds of Steam Engines and Mill Machinery; Castings, Railroad Work, Steam Boilers and Sheet Iron Work. Jobbing and Repairing done on short notice.

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE, PAPER MANUFACTURERS And Dealers in BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER. Have removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 23 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Cash or Trade for Rags.

HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish, And Produce Generally, No. 25 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

PRODUCE.—30 bus. Clover Seed; 15 bus FLAX SEED, 5 bbls ROLL BUTTER, 25 bxs W. R. CHEESE, 12 kegs No. 1 LARD, 50 bu. WHITE BEANS, in store for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH, Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—55 sacks, for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON.

CONSIGNMENTS—100 bus. Prime Clover Seed, OATS—500 bus. DRIED APPLES—40 bus. RYE FLOUR—25 bbls choice, LARD—5 kegs No. 1. For sale by WATT & WILSON, 259 Liberty st.

SUNDRIES—400 bus. BARLEY, 15 bbls Extra Family FLOUR, 7 bbls Bolted CORN MEAL, 1500 lb BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. Just rec'd for sale by M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE, 253 Liberty st.

WINTER GOODS going off UNCOMMONLY CHEAP. OUR SPRING STOCK will be opened NEXT WEEK. C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

FLOUR—700 bbls. Extra Family "Louis," 100 bbls Extra Family "Falls of Ohio," 100 do do "D Gilson's White Wheat," for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, 249 Liberty st.

GUM PACKING—All thicknesses, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS, COPPER RIVETS, &c., for sale at 233 Liberty street. M. DE LANGE.

DRIED APPLES—10 sacks, in bbls. Just rec'd for sale by [illegible]