Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 88 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	50	39
12 " M.	60	41
6 " P. M.		42
Barometer	29 6	29

Murder and Suicide at Williamsport.

One of the bloodiest tragedies on record was lately enacted at Williamsport, Lycoming county. An Irish tailor named Barney Hindley was suspected of having murdered his wife, owing to her mysterious disappearance and prolonged absence. One of the officers visited the house and found a lot of feathers which had apparently been emptied from a bed, and Hindley could not satisfactorily explain what had become of the ticks. Eleven days after the woman was missed, three empty bed, and bolster ticks were found on the bank of the river, where they had apparently been washed up by the ice flood. These were much stained with blood. Hindley was then arrested and committed to jail. On the same day an officer made an examination of Hindley's residence, with the view of eliciting other facts. A number of blood stains were found about the house, on the floor and in the child's cradle. The feathers in the house appeared to be the same kind with the few that remained in the bloody tick found at the river. Hindley's little son, a boy about nine or ten years of age, was questioned as to what had become of his mother, but nothing conclusive was obtained from him, further than that he appeared to be governed by some undefined fear and would burst into tears when questioned, and said that he never expected to see his mother again. The search was continued for several days, and the body was finally found buried in the woodshed back of the house, about two feet under the ground, and the wood was piled upon it. The body of the victim was carried into the house and laid upon her husband's tailoring bench near the front window, through which the broken head and cut throat could be plainly seen. While these things were going on at the house, another bloody scene in this terrible tragedy took place at the jail where the murderer was confined. Hindley succeeded in borrowing a razor from another prisoner, with the avowed intention of shaving himself. With this he cut his throat, nearly severing his windpipe. The act was almost immediately discovered, and physicians were sent for, who sewed up the wound. Thinking that he was about to die, Hindley then made a full confession of his guilt. He stated that he had killed his wife on the night of Monday, the 14th ult., had put her in a meat barrel in the house, and kept her there until the next night and then buried her. Numerous reports were circulated to the effect that he had killed his first wife, the present victim being his second, but no such confession was made. The doctor's efforts to save Hindley for sufferers according to law were unavailing, and he died on Tuesday morning, between five and six o'clock, from the effects of the cut in his throat.

Artemus Ward Among the Shakers.

Artemus Ward, in *Vanity Fair*, gives some of his experiences among the Shakers:

I sat down to the table, and the female in the meal bag poured out sum tea. She sed nothin, and for the minute I felt only live thing in that room was a old wooden clock which tick'd in a subdued and bashful manner in the corner. The deathly stillness made me uneasy, and I determined to talk to the female or bust. So sez I, "marriage is agin your rules, I believe marm?"

"Yes."

"The sexes liv strictly apart, I spect?"

"Yes."

"It's kinder singler," sez I, pitkin on my most sweetest look and speakin a wannie voice, "that so fare a made as thow never got hitched to sum likely fellev." [N. B.—She was upward of forty, and homely as a stump fence, but I thaut I d'tickl her.]

"I don't like men," she sed, very short.

"Well, I dunno," sez I, "they're a rather important part of the populashun. I don't scarcely see how we could git along without them."

"Our power wimmin folks would git along a great deal better if there was no men!"

"You'll excuse me, marm, but I don't think that sir would work. It wouldn't be regler."

"I'm fraid of mee!" she sed.

"That's unnecessary, marm. You ain't in no danger. Don't fret yourself on that pint."

"Here we're shut out of the sinful world. Here all is peas. Here we are all brothers and sisters. We don't marry, and consekently we have no domestic difficulties. Husbands don't abuse their wives—wives don't worrit their husbands. There's no children here to worrit us. Nothing to worrit us here. No wicked matrimony here. Wouldn't thow like to be a Shaker?"

"No," sez I, "it ain't my style."

"I had now histed in as big a load of provisions as I could carry comfortable, and feelin back in my chair, commenced picking my teeth with a fork. The female went out, leaving me all alone with the clock. I hadn't got thar long before the older-picked his head in at the door.

"You're a man of sin!" he sed, and grouned and went away.

Directly thar came in two young Shakeresses, as pretty and slick lookin' gals as I ever met. It is troo they were dressed in steel hoops like the old one I'd met previsly, and their shiny silky hat was hid from sight by long white caps, such as I spose female gosse wear; but their eyes sparkled like diamonds, their cheeks was like roses, and they was charmin enuff to make a man throw stones at his grandmother, if they szed him to. They commenced clearin away the dishes, casting shy glances at me all the time. I got excited. I forgot Betsy Jane in my rapture, and sez I, "my pretty dears, how are you?"

"We are all well," they solemnly sed.

"Who's the old man?" sed I, in a soft voice.

"Of whom dost thou speak—brother Uriah?"

"I mean the gay and festiv cuss who calls me a man of sin. Shouldn't wonder if his name was Uriah."

"He has retired."

"Well, my pretty dears," sez I, "this's have sum fun. Let's play pum in the corner. What say?"

"Are you a Shaker, sir?" they axed.

"Well, my pretty dears, I haven't arrived my prose form in a long wakit yet, but if they was all like you perhaps I'd jine tem. As it is I'm a Shaker protemporary."

They was full of fun. I sed that at nut, only they was a little skeery. I tav'd 'em pum in the corner and sick like plaid, and we had a nice time, keepin quiet of course, so the old man shouldn't hear. When we broke up, sez I, "my pretty dears, ear I go you have no objections, here you, to a innocent kiss at partin?"

"Fay," they sed, and I yay'd.

A Troublesome Prisoner.

A German named Wm. Hinkle, who keeps a beer saloon in the Third Ward, Allegheny, was before Ald. Scott, on Friday evening, on a charge of surety of the peace, at the instance of his wife. After a hearing he was informed by the magistrate that he would have to procure bail or go to jail. Accompanied by an officer he started to hunt bail, but he could find no one willing to become his sureties. He then told the officer if he would accompany him home, and permit him to get some clothing, that he would go to jail, without any further trouble. To this the officer kindly assented. A sudden change, however, came over him when he got under his own roof, and he very coolly informed the constable that he would not go to prison, and that he could not take him. The officer seized him by the collar, and attempted to force him out of the house, when Hinkle administered two or three good licks to the constable, when he (the officer) according to his own story, began to feel sick. At this stage of the proceedings, another officer arrived, and after considerable difficulty, Hinkle was thrown down and hand-cuffed. At this he was very much enraged, and stated that if they took him to jail, they would have to procure a conveyance, as he would not walk. He was found to be as good as his word, and the officers finding they could do no better, got a wheel-barrow, and in this manner they were compelled to take him.

Assistant Attorney General.

T. J. Coffey, Esq., formerly of Indiana, Pa., but who has been residing in this city for some time past, has, it is stated, been appointed Assistant Attorney General of the United States, by Mr. Bates. Mr. Coffey is a gentleman of fine abilities, and at one time represented the Indiana and Armstrong district in the State Senate. He studied law with Mr. Bates, and is at present a law partner of Hon. S. A. Purviance. He takes the position held for the past four years by A. B. McCalmont, Esq., of this city.

OIL ITEMS.—The Franklin *Citizen* says:

"We understand that the well at the foot of Foster's Island, on the Allegheny river, about seven miles below this place, had a good vein of oil struck in it at four hundred and ninety feet, and that the workmen had dipped off a barrel with a sand pump.....Mr. McCulloch, who has a well on the Stephen Smith farm, some two miles below the Hoover well, has struck a good vein, and we understand is getting ready for pumping.....A well on the Cochran, some two miles down the river from town, was tubed last week, and was, when we last heard from it, doing well, yielding about twenty barrels per day.....

CHALLENGE TO MARKSMEN.—Robert Johnson, a sharp shooter of this city, offers, at any time within three weeks, at Two Mile Run, to shoot with any man in the county or State, for fifty dollars a side. Each man shoot as he pleases, and use such "sights" as he chooses. The shots are to be made, string measure, at two hundred and twenty yards distance or more, as agreed upon.

THE FORGERY CASE.—The argument for the motion for a new trial in the case of J. W. Williams, convicted of forging the name of Adam Appel to a bond, has been fixed for Monday, the Commonwealth not being ready Saturday.

REWARD OFFERED.—A reward of $25 has been offered for the recovery of the body of Mr. R. Breeden, who was drowned near Franklin last week. He had $500 and some valuable papers on his person.

C. W. COULOCK, the celebrated actor, is to be here about the 1st of April. Mr. Dillon, the great English tragedian, is also to be here shortly.

ADMITTED.—On motion of E. H. Stowe, Esq., J. W. Ege, of this city, was admitted to practice in Judge McClure's Court.

Another Attempt at Jail Breaking.

On Sunday morning, about three o'clock, as Mr. Ferguson, watchman at the jail, was making his customary round, he was attracted by a noise in the second range, north side. At first he supposed the pounding to be made by a prisoner who had the *mania potu*, but on closer scutiny he discovered a light in cell No. 35. The pounding continued, and presently he observed a man put his head out through the cell window—a thing that cannot be accomplished until the iron plate has been removed. He was then convinced that an attempt was being made to escape, and the next time the prisoner stuck his head out, Mr. Ferguson coolly informed him that if he did so again he would blow his brains out. This put a sudden stop to the operations inside, and the light in the cell was immediately extinguished.

Mr. Ferguson kept strict watch until day-light, when he informed Jailor Small what had happened. The jailor forthwith repaired to cell No. 35, which was occupied by Lafever Stephens, Wm. Ish and James Cross, three young men arrested recently for robbing Mr. Lauffram's hardware store. On entering, the prisoners were found secure, but there were but a few minutes work between them and liberty. They had procured an old table knife, with which they had sawed one foot from the iron bedstead—a bar some two feet long, three inches broad, and over an inch thick. In addition to this they had stolen a chisel from Mr. Kettenburg, a locksmith, who had been employed during the week to repair locks about the jail. With the knife they had removed one of the iron slats of the bedstead, which they formed into a grappling hook, and attached to a long rope made from their bed tick. This was to be used after gaining access to the jail yard. The hook would be thrown over the top of the wall, and when it had caught firmly under the projecting cope-stone the prisoners would ascend the rope to the top of the wall, and then let themselves down by reversing the position of the hook. With the heavy iron bar they had succeeded in breaking and removing the metal window plate, and when the watchman discovered them they were engaged in chiseling away the stone so as to admit the body. They are young men, or boys rather, and if they had been let alone for a few minutes longer they would have escaped, providing the watch dogs in the yard had not intercepted them.

They were removed to another cell, and will be kept under surveillance for a while. They had worked very quietly, had their tools "muffled" to deaden the sound, and were not heard by prisoners in the adjoining cell. They are said to be very bad boys, and hence it is fortunate that they did not escape.

Arrest of a Swindler—He Swallows the Evidence of his guilt.

On Sunday evening, a well-dressed young man entered the drug store of Morgan Craig, corner of East Lane and Ohio street, Allegheny, and called for several small articles. When the package was made up he tendered Mr. Craig a counterfeit ten dollar note, which the latter declined to change, not disputing its genuineness. At this moment of time, the druggist happened to see Alderman Scott pass along the street, and calling him in, delivered the young man into his custody. The magistrate, although in delicate health, laid hold of the rascal when a sharp struggle ensued. James McVicker, and other citizens, assisted the Alderman.

While passing from the drug store to the magistrate's office, the prisoner drew the counterfeit money from his pocket, carefully rolled it into a ball and commenced chewing most vigorously. When they reached the office, officer Swain and McVicker got the prisoner down upon his back, and attempted to make him disgorge, but to no effect. He clinched his teeth while the attempt was being made, and would resume chewing whenever an opportunity offered. They found that they could not obtain the evidence of his guilt, without expecting him to swallow it, and he was forced to chew away at it. At length he ceased to masticate, and undertook to swallow the precious morsel. It stuck in his throat, and before deglutition was finally accomplished, the latter had a thick coat of potato stranglation! The officers did not pity him in the least, but they felt like giving him an emetic.

After the singular incident had transpired, the young man was asked for his name, which he gave as Albert Birt, adding that he was a stranger from Indianapolis. On his person were found a bottle of brandy, labeled by Mr. Brown, druggist, corner of the North Common and Federal streets, and a vial of laudanum, the label of which had been rubbed out. He had $18 in good bills, and $14 35 in silver, which it is supposed he had obtained in getting counterfeit bills changed. He was committed to jail by Alderman Scott, to answer a further hearing on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money. On the way over to jail he stated that the money he swallowed was good, but it was about the toughest material he ever undertook to chew. He is a keen looking chap, and has no doubt been practising this mode of swindling for some time.

The Railroad Arson Case.

The arguments of counsel were made on Saturday on the motion for a new trial in the case of Alexander McConnell, for attempting to set fire to the machine shop of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. Mr. Shannon discussed at great length the question which he raised previous to the trial, in regard to jurisdiction, and contended that under all phases of the case the indictment should have been laid in the Oyer and Terminer, where his client would obtain a great privilege denied him in the Quarter Sessions—that of challenging twenty jurors. He referred to the significant language of the New Criminal Code, quoting Title III, page 58, fixing the jurisdiction of the courts, which provides that all crimes made punishable in the same manner as arson shall be tried in the Oyer and Terminer. This is the exact words of the old act, under which all such crimes were prosecuted and tried in that Court. There is no escape from this view of the question, said the gentleman, if the proper legal interpretation is given to the words. It cannot be merely the period of punishment which is referred to. The gentleman read from the 137th and 138th of the code, under the latter of which the indictment is framed. Who is to fix the distinction as to which is and which is not arson? The code does not do so.

Mr. Hampton said that, after a careful examination of the subject, he and his colleague, Mr. Miller, had come to the conclusion that the indictment was drawn properly under the code. He contended that a court had no right, when a law was not expressly declared to be felony, to infer that it was so; and in this case the crime is expressly declared to be a misdemeanor. He referred to the Acts of 1806 and 1829, and other authorities, showing that then there was a clear distinction drawn between the crime of arson and that of simple burning of other buildings than dwellings—one being a felony the other a misdemeanor—and the distinction has been incorporated in the New Code. After a very able argument in support of his opinion, Mr. Hampton left the case to the Court, which will probably render its decision at an early day.

We understand that the case will be carried to the Supreme Court for a final decision, in case the Court below should rule against the defendant.

Sharp Confidence Game.

On Saturday, a stranger from the east, who had taken passage on the steamer J. S. Ford, was swindled out of fifty dollars by two shrewd confidence men. While on the boat he was approached by a clever-looking man, who represented himself as a fellow-passenger, and after some conversation the stranger proposed a walk, which was gladly accepted. The two walked together through the city, and on Fifth street Sharper was accosted by a fellow knave, with "How are you to-day—can you settle that little bill?" Sharper replied "Yes, I will pay it now—and pulling out a wallet, we filled with $100 bills, (counterfeit, of course) passed over them hastily, and continued, "Really, I have no change, will you walk down to the boat?" Sharper then turned to Greeny, and said "Can you loan me $50 till we return to the boat, and I'll return it to you in gold?" The bait was swallowed by Greeny, and the money was promptly handed over to Sharper No. 2, who immediately invited his companions to step into a house near by until he would write a receipt.

Greeny was requested to wait outside until the receipt was written, but in a very few minutes the truth flashed upon his mind that he had been victimized, and the scoundrels were seen to leave the house by the back door.

From the description given of the premises, by the stranger, the house is supposed to be in the alley leading from Fifth street to Virgin alley, past Ryan's building.

RULE GRANTED.—In the matter of the vacation of Fifth street, in the borough of South Pittsburgh, the decree for which had previously been confirmed by the Court, Mr. Lowrie, Esq., presented a rule to show cause why said decree should not be rescinded. The petitioners states that they had previously presented a remonstrance against the vacation, which has not yet been withdrawn, (though counsel were under that impression,) and they were surprised when they discovered the confirmation of the decree, as it would prove a great injury to them. The Court granted the rule.

LAWRENCEVILLE NOMINATIONS.—The following nominations have been made by the Democrats of Lawrenceville: The election takes place next Tuesday: Burgess, William McCague; Councilmen, Christopher Miller, James Kearney, John McGilvray; Assessor, William Jancey; Assistant Assessors, Henry Snowden, Robert Duff; School Directors, Tilly Potter, James Ealer; Election Judge, John O'Brien; Inspector, John Matthews; Auditor, Lucius B. Turney; Constable, Jacob Waldier; Street Commissioner, Conrad Rodie.

TRADES ASSEMBLY.—The following officers of the Trades Assembly of Pittsburgh have been chosen for the ensuing term of six months: President, H. B. McCurry, re-elected; Vice President, Caspar Fink; Recording Secretary, W. H. Moody; Corresponding Secretary, James Michaels; Financial Secretary, James A. Costello; Treasurer, Joseph Tatem, re-elected; Trustees, W. C. Bradley, Wm. Parmer, Will T. Black; Sentinel, Alex. Carson.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon a little son of Patrick Fridley, a railroad employee, residing in Manchester, was run over on Ohio lane, by a passenger car on the Allegheny and Manchester line, and severely injured. He was standing on the track, and when he attempted to get off he stumbled and fell. No bones were broken, but it is feared that the child sustained dangerous internal injuries.

THE INFERNAL MACHINE CASE.—Godfrey Netzsche, charged with having fired the infernal machine under the window of Mr. A. Hoeveler, Lawrenceville, recently, was before the Mayor for a further hearing, on Friday afternoon. Owing to the absence of Grommyer, the principal witness against him, the hearing of the case was postponed until next Friday, to which time defendant's bail was renewed, with four sureties.

THEATRE.—We are much pleased to state that late on Saturday evening Mr. Murdoch received a telegraphic dispatch, from Buffalo, N. Y., informing him that satisfactory arrangements had been made with the Society that had engaged him to read, whereby he can remain with us for two evenings longer, and therefore, in accordance with numerous requests, Mr. Murdoch will repeat to night his master character of Young Mirable, in the interesting five act play of "Wine works wonders." He will also appear as Dick Dashall in "My Aunt," and the performance will conclude with the farce entitled "Kiss in the dark," by the company. This is an extra strong bill for one evening, and taking into consideration the great popularity of the "star" himself, and the admirable manner in which he has been supported by the stock company, there is little doubt but the house will be crowded in every part. Could not Manager Henderson effect an engagement with Mr. Murdoch so that he could re-visit our city in a short time. We hope it may not be eight years again before we see him in our midst.

LARCENY OF $100.—*A Reckless Thief.*—On Friday evening last, as is alleged, a man named Jas. Miller, employed by Joseph Robinson, a gentleman residing near Cannonsburg, Washington county, stole one hundred dollars in money from his employer and started for this city. Mr. Robinson followed him thither, and made information before Mayor Wilson, but the thief could not be found. On Sunday, however, he was arrested by Alderman Donaldson's police, for drunkenness, and committed to jail. Subsequently the same magistrate lodged a commitment against Miller for the larceny above mentioned.

POLICE AGENCY.—By reference to advertisement it will be seen that ex-Chief of Police Robert Hague, in conjunction with officers Dougherty and Fox, have formed a co-partnership for the detection of criminals, the recovery of stolen property, and other police business. The gentlemen are all well known here as experienced and energetic officers, and if they pull together properly they will no doubt do a good business. Their head quarters are at Ald. Gwatson's, opposite the Mayor's office.

"MAMMOTH CHEESE."—We beg leave to call the attention of our friends to the advertisement of Mr. F. Vangorder, headed, "Mammoth Cheese." It is really a most delicious article, and those who have a taste for it should not fail to call immediately and examine for themselves. In connection with this we may also state that Mr. V. has also a most excellent stock of dried fruits, butter and eggs, and in fact almost everything in the way of produce.

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.—We direct the special attention of our readers to the advertisement of sailings of the vessels of this old and established packet line to the old country. Mr. John Thompson, whose office is at No. 410 Liberty street, is the responsible and well-known agent for this visiting. The steamships sail from New York every Saturday.

FOUNDRY FOR RENT IN GALENA, ILL.—We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the *Phœnix Foundry*, in Galena, Ill., which is offered for rent in consequence of the death of the late owner. This would be an excellent opportunity for those desiring to embark in a manufacturing business, in a highly prosperous agricultural and mining region.

LARCENY.—J. Rattigan was yesterday committed to jail by Mayor Wilson, to answer for the larceny of a pair of pantaloons, and six dollars in money, from a fellow boarder named J. F. Daulton.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DEAR GAZETTE:—It seems to be the intention of his honor, Mayor Wilson, that the night police shall be uniformed, so that they can be the more readily recognized by citizens in need of a watchman, in case their services may be needed. It occurs to me that this is a movement in the right way, and I will take the respectful liberty of suggesting that now, whilst his honor is striving to improve the character of the constabulatory force, he should add to the measure of his reform, by having them instructed in the proper mode and style of *crying the hours of the night*. It must be conceded that this apparently trifling portion of duty is now performed, by some of the watchmen, very excruciatingly and torturing to sensitive ears. It is oft times difficult to understand what they really say, for they mouth their words so horribly, that one must needs conclude they are doing, with Hotspur, "*to die without a note*." His honor would do well, therefore, to establish a *School of Instruction*, wherein those who are deficient may be taught and exercised to use their voices upon musically said difficult. If it is found upon trial that there are any among them so wedded to their native accent that a reformation is wholly impracticable, let them be dismissed, for we can no longer stand the sight of "*City Heads dark quiet of the city*"—and let others be substituted, who can sing out the hour in such sonorous tone that no possible room will be left, hereafter, for any Benedict to presume it is only eleven, when it is actually past one or two o'clock, and high time for him to be at home and in bed, if he wants to escape a Caudle Lecture.

PICKWICK.

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. Reference, try it!

MESSRS. OURNEY & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world renowned Mrs. Hayes' Infantile Cordial, the article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need, and containing, as it does, no narcotic 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. mh11dawtf

☞ NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—That large and well arranged threestory brick building, No. 128 Fifth street, has been recently fitted up and furnished by Mrs. M. GILLE PIE, who solicits an examination of the apartments by those wanting rooms and boarding. Fifteen or twenty single gentlemen can be accommodated with large airy rooms; and a few day boarders not requiring rooms will be taken. mh8tmsodtos

☞ DOCTOR C. BABES, Water Cure and Homœopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 130 Smithfield St.

☞ DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Bill, 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.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—The extensive lard oil and candle works of Thomas Emery & Sons, on the corner of Vine and Water streets, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $150,000; insured for $112,000. It is the work of an incendiary.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The steamship Edinburgh sailed this morning for Liverpool, with 105 passengers. She has no specie list.

H. WOODSIDE. D. W. C. PARRY.

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL.

Office, ÆTNA STREET, between Canal and Water Works

pa2ly 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.

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO STOP IN at the establishment of

GEO. W. HUSLER,

Federal street, Allegheny, near the Depot,

and examine his heavy stock of

COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES,

COAL VASES AND HODS,

FENDERS AND FIRE IRONS,

TEA AND COFFEE SETTS,

with a general stock of House Furnishing

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

all at the CHEAPEST PRICES FOR CASH! feb8tmas

RODERS' CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

IN POWDER.

AN AGREEABLE EFFERVESCENT AND LAXATIVE.

Taken in the morning, regularly, it removes Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation, softens the skin, and cools by all febrile complaints. It can be taken daily by the most delicate at any time, when a mild purgative is required. It is a sanatory and economical substitute for RACOUL and other Mineral Waters, as a cooling drink. It affords immediate relief after eating or drinking too freely. For sale, wholesale, by R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., and retail by most druggists. *Price 25 c* per bottle.

mh8dawtf

CUTLERY—DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

W. W. YOUNG, (successor to CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG) No. 97 Wood street, corner Diamond alley, dealer in all kinds of

CUTLERY, KNIVES,

RAZORS, SCISSORS,

RIFLES, GUNS,

REVOLVERS, &c. &c.

☞ A large assortment of the above goods constantly on hand.

TRUSS AND SUPPORTER MANUFACTORY.—W. W. YOUNG, No. 97 Wood street, begs leave to call the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he is the only Manufacturer of TRUSSES and Supporters in the city.

He has had an experience of years in the manufacture, fitting and repair of these instruments, and can furnish them at prices very far below drug store figures.

All are solicited to call after examining Trusses elsewhere. W. W. YOUNG, 97 Wood st.

mh8

INK ERASER—CLARK'S.—Ink spots or errors can be removed from paper without injuring it, and in less time than is required in the use of a knife or the rubber eraser. Sold wholesale or retail by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

mh4 Steam Job Printers, 97 Wood street.

FISH—150 bbls. Nos. 2 and 3 Large and Medium Mackerel, Northern dressed do do do

50 bbls and half bbls White Fish and Trout;

50 bbls choice Bay of Island Herrings

10 do No 1 Halifax Salmon; A fresh sale just landed.

For sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON,

mh GULF & SEIPLE, 164 Liberty st.

GREEN APPLES—200 bbls. Choice Green Pippins, Pittsburgh and Russet, last year's for sale

mh GULF & SEIPLE, 164 Liberty st.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Latest from California.

FORT KEARNY, March 9.—The pony express passed here at 6:30, bringing the following summary of news from the Pacific coast:

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—There is but little general news. The ceremonies at the Union celebration yesterday absorbed all the attention. The day was as unanimously observed as the 4th of July celebrations in San Francisco. It is estimated that more than twenty thousand people attended the Union meeting at the corner of Market and Montgomery streets. Speeches were made by E. Stanly, Eugene Casselary, Col. Crockett and others. Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring the unalterable attachment of California to the Union; that there exists no power under the constitution for a State to secede; that California will cheerfully acquiesce in any honorable plan for the adjustment of the existing difficulties so as to secure the rights of all the States; that if one or more States should effect a final separation from the Union, California should and will, nevertheless, cling to the Union with the States; That California entirely repudiates the project of a Pacific Republic as visionary, misdirected and impracticable; that the true attitude of the people of California at this time of trouble is that of fraternal kindness towards the people of all the States, and her honor and interest alike demand of her to do all in her power to bring about harmony and reunion among the people of the whole country. It is generally conceded that this impromptu Union demonstration was the largest mass meeting ever held in San Francisco, while the unanimous and enthusiastic endorsement of the resolutions surprised their friends.

James A. McDougal was nominated a candidate for United States Senator, by a caucus composed of twenty-eight Douglas democrats, on the evening of the 20th. This is one less than a majority of the Douglas party in the Legislature. The remaining portion of that party have coalesced with the Breckinridger's, and the prospect is favorable to the nomination of Deaver.

The Pony Express dates from the Atlantic States to the 9th inst., have arrived. The news is considered favorable to an amicable settlement of the national troubles.

The Legislature adjourned from the twenty-first to the twenty-fifth.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—After some unimportant proceedings in the Convention yesterday, Judge Gamble, Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, presented and read the report of that Committee. The report is long and carefully written. It makes a faithful exposition of all the circumstances surrounding the position and affecting the interests of Missouri, and recounts the evils of which the South may rightfully complain; admonishes the North that the hostile and fanatical feelings and unconstitutional institutions manifested by large numbers of that section are productive only of evil, and expresses the hope that a better knowledge of the subject will remove their prejudices. It does not assume a threatening attitude toward either section of the country, but points to the errors of both, and concludes with the following resolutions, which are a reduction of the main features of the report:

Resolved, That at present there is no adequate cause to impel Missouri to dissolve her connection with the Federal Union, but on the contrary she will labor for such an adjustment of the existing troubles as will secure peace and the rights of equality of all the States.

Resolved, That the people of this State are devotedly attached to the institutions of our country, and earnestly desire that by a fair and amicable adjustment, the present causes of disagreement may be removed, the Union perpetuated, and peace and harmony restored between the North and the South.

Resolved, That the people of this State deem amendments to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by Mr. Crittenden, with the extension of the same to territory, hereafter to be acquired (as the only adjustment which will succeed in fully remove the causes of difference forever from the arena of national politics.

Resolved, That the people of Missouri believe the peace and quiet of this country will be promoted by a Convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and this Convention urges the legislature of this State to take steps for the calling of such Convention.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Convention the employment of military force by the Federal Government against the seceding States, or the employment of military force by the seceding States to assail the government of the United States, will inevitably plunge the country in civil war, and thereby extinguish all hopes of an amicable settlement of the issues now pending. We therefore sincerely entreat the Federal Government, in case of such a contingency, to stay the arm of military power, and on no pretense whatever to bring upon the nation the horrors of civil war.

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns it adjourns to meet at Jefferson City, on the third Monday in ——.

Resolved, That a Committee be elected, a majority of which shall have the power to convene the Convention at such time and place, prior to the third Monday in ——, as the public exigencies require.

The report was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Redd; whilst heartily approving of the temper and spirit of the report, felt constrained from the peculiarities of adjustment laid down, and asked leave to present a minority report on Monday, which was granted, and the report was ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The Senate passed resolutions instructing our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives be requested to oppose the passage of all acts granting supplies of men and money to coerce the seceding States into submission or subjugation; that, should such acts be passed by Congress, our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives requested to retire from the Halls of Congress.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—GOV. Jackson has signed the relief bill passed by the Legislature a few days since. This law authorizes the return of the execution signed by the Court of Record to the second term after the date of execution, and extends the time for the return of executions issued by Justices of the Peace to one year after date thereof.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—The Lower Branch of the Legislature passed a joint resolution to-day to go into an election of a United States Senator on Monday next.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Ex-Secretary Floyd has published a statement vindictory of the accusations in favor of Russell, Major & Co., and of their legality. Instead of there being six millions of these acceptances, he shows that there are only about $600,000 worth. He declares that the contractors have secured their claims by assignments of property ample for their protection, and that if the government will permit the earnings of the trains for 1861, to be applied to the acceptances, they will be liquidated in that way without resorting to the assignments. It would seem also that the government owes the contractors upward of half a million dollars, which is equivalent to the cash value of the Indian Trust Bonds, of the abstraction of which, Mr. Floyd repudiates all previous knowledge. He denounces the conduct and proceedings of the Select Committee with great severity, and says their sole object was political persecution and defamation.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The subject of the collection of the revenue and the reinforcement of Fort Sumter has not yet engaged the attention of the Cabinet.

Great efforts are being made to effect a peaceful solution of the question of the forts and revenue.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Charleston Courier of Thursday, says that the works in the harbor have made formidable progress within the last ten days, under the direction of Gen. Beauregard, in whose charge the attack on Fort Sumter has been placed.

Three soldiers whose terms of enlistment had expired, left Fort Sumter on Wednesday.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 9.—The Galway steam ship Prince Albert, from Galway, with dates to the 26th ult, arrived at this port this morning. Her dates are four days later than those furnished by the North Briton at Portland.

The steamship Arabia from New York, arrived at Queenston on the evening of the 23 ult. The steamship Niagara left Queenstown at 4 o'clock to Halifax and Boston.

The Emperor of Austria has signed the new constitution which gives the Diets legislative rights.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool on Tuesday were 8000 bales, at an advance of 1d since Friday. Messrs. Jaquett & Co.'s circular reports the market as closing firm at the above advance.

Breadstuffs closed dull and quotations nominal for Flour. Wheat quiet. Corn dull.

Provisions dull.

London, Feb. 25—Consols 91¼@91¾ for money, and 91¼@91¾ for account. The money market is generally unfavorable.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9—The Convention adopted an ordinance to transfer certain funds to the Government of the Confederated States, now in the hands of the State Depository.

A private telegram from Montgomery, says that the revenue laws have been adjusted by a regulation of the Treasury Department, to avoid any prejudice to the steamboat interest.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARK., March 9.—On the reception of President Lincoln's inaugural, the secessionists, in consequence of some accessions to their ranks, called a meeting of the citizens of the county to-day, to instruct delegates to the Convention. It proved, however, that the Union sentiment prevailed, and the meeting adjourned without action, amid much enthusiasm for the stars and stripes.

RICHMOND, VA., March 9.—Hon. Wm. C. Rives addressed a large meeting last night on the subject of the Peace Conference propositions. His remarks looked to the conciliation of the border States and the eventual reconstruction of the Union. He denounced the secession movement in strong terms. His speech excited much enthusiasm among the audience.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 9.—The following are the very latest advices by the steamer Prince Albert: The Emperor of France had enjoined Prince Napoleon to remain at Paris, as a visit to Italy at the present time might be regarded as an intrusion to influence the question of the Pope's temporal sovereignty.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The *Tribune* this morning publishes an elaborate article showing that the earnings of all the railroads connecting at Chicago for 1860, was $17,690,000. The earnings of the last trunk roads, show an increase over 1859 of $2,630,000.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 8.—This State voted against holding a Convention by 1,000 majority. The members who were elected were two to one for the Union.

LOUISVILLE, March 9—River rising slowly with from 10 to 12 inches water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury, 33 degrees.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

WM. MCCREERY, V. P.

B. CAMPBELL, JAMES DICKEY,

B. PARSONS, S. R. MCELROY,

WM. MILLER.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, March 9, 1861.

The week was a moderate degree of activity manifested in the general market to-day. The demand for produce is improving, and the same can be said of Grain. Groceries remain quiet but steady with a fair local inquiry.

FLOUR—continues languid, the transactions generally being of a local character. Prices, however, are unchanged. Sales were:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
40 bbls from store	—	—	$ 5 25@$ 5 75	$ 6 25
25 do w w do	—	—	$ 5 25@$ 5 50	—
20 do w w do	—	$ 5 00	$ 5 25@$ 5 75	—
50 do w w do	—	$ 5 25	$ 5 75	—
20 do w w do	—	—	$ 5 75	—
100 w w depot	—	—	$ 5 50	—

GROCERIES—unchanged. Sugar quiet. Sale of 9 hhds fair at 6¼c. Molasses—steady and more regular; sale of 40 bbls at 38c; 50 do at 35@36; 12 do at 36. Coffee—in fair demand; sale of 20 bags at 16½c; 14 do at 16½@16¾c.

GRAIN—Oats more active but unchanged; sale of 110 bush, in two lots, from store, at 37c; 100 do from depot at 36c; 1 car load, on track, in bulk, at 32c. Corn—very dull; sale of 60 bush ear at 40c. Wheat—in good demand; sale from wagon of 100 bush prime red at $1 10 ⅌ bush. Barley—sale from wagon, of 100 bush fall at 60c. Rye—sale of 100 bush at 54c.

FISH—in better request; sale of 8 bbls No 2 mackerel at $12 ⅌ bbl; 10 bf do do at $6 50, and 10 do do white at $4 75.

SEEDS—in moderate inquiry, while rates are unsettled; sale of 40 bush clover at $5; 40 do do at $4 50, and 10 do timothy at $2.

BUTTER AND EGGS—There is a good supply of butter in market, with a demand about equal to it; sale of 2 bbls common roll at 12½c; 1 do do at same; prime roll is worth 13@14c ⅌ lb. Eggs—sale of