Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	32
12 " M.	67	37
6 " P. M.		40
Barometer	29 4.10	

The Late Tragedy in Juniata County.

A few days ago we reported the brutal murder of Henry Aucker, an old citizen of Juniata county, by two ruffians who entered the house for the purpose of robbing him. The old man was seventy years of age, and reputed to be quite wealthy. He sold one of his farms some time ago, and it was supposed that he had considerable money in his possession. The Juniata *Sentinel* gives the following particulars of the terrible tragedy:

"Between seven and eight o'clock, Saturday evening, two men came to the house and asked for admission. There were, at the time, three persons in the house, Mr. Auker, an old lady who acted as housekeeper, and a grand daughter of Mr. Auker, aged about fourteen years. Mr. Auker and the old lady had retired. When the two men knocked at the door, the girl went to her grand-father and told him that two men desired admission into the house. Mr. Auker told the girl to admit them. As soon as they entered, one sat on the wood-box near the stove, and the other sat on a chair near the door at which they entered. They then inquired of the girl who were in the house, who told them; but said they were both in bed. They then told her that they wished to see Mr. Auker, who got up and came into the room. After conversing with them on various topics for about fifteen minutes, he asked them what they wanted. The larger man told him that they wanted his money. Mr. A. told them that there was not $10 about the house, and that they might search if they desired to. He had just got up and went to the door leading to his bed room, over which hung his rifle. He opened the door and reached for his gun, and as soon as the girl saw it in his possession, the tall man went up to him and shot him with a pistol through the arm, near the elbow. Falling to prostrate him with the pistol, he drew from under his garments a hatchet, and struck him three times on the head, which caused him to fall on the floor in an insensible condition. The ruffians, as if alarmed at their own work, immediately fled, without making any search for what they came after. The little girl ran at once to the nearest neighbor's and gave the alarm, and soon the whole neighborhood was apprised of the atrocious murder. Mr. Auker died in about an hour and a half after receiving the injury, without being able to speak a word.

The next morning a man upon observing the tracks leading from the house, immediately said that one of the men was John Lovenig. Suspicion immediately rested upon him and a man named Zimmerman, and men started off in pursuit of them. Zimmerman was arrested but at once proved his innocence and was discharged. Lovenig and a man named Samuel Howder had left Zimmerman's residence about six o'clock on Saturday evening. Howder was arrested in Mifflintown about six o'clock on Sunday evening, and said he had left Zimmerman's in company with Lovenig; the evening previous to hunt roots. It was supposed that Lovenig, if in the county, was at the house of Peter Varner, in the Shade Gap of the Shade Mountain, about four miles north of Mifflintown. About eight o'clock a party of men arrived at the house, proceeded to the house of Varner, which they immediately surrounded. On inquiring of Varner whether Lovenig was in the house, he said he was about somewhere. Some of them entered the house and after searching, found Lovenig crouched under the bed. A loaded pistol was found in his possession.

After the capture of Lovenig, Howder turned State's evidence against him, and related substantially the above facts. The little girl who was at Auker's at the time the deed was committed, was brought into the office of the Justice where some twenty-five persons were congregated, and she at once recognized Lovenig as the man who had shot her grandfather, although she swore he had whitened his face when he committed the act. Varner then swore that he had shaved Lovenig on Sunday morning. Both Lovenig and Howder were then remanded to jail to answer to the charge of murder.

A Disorderly Party.

Yesterday morning, about four o'clock, four men named Frank Otis, Milton Davis, John Sell and Frederick Vile visited the bakery of Franz Nibel, on Penn street, in the Fifth Ward, and demanded some bread. As they had no money, the baker refused to furnish them with the "staff of life," and one of the men, Frank Otis, committed an assault and battery upon the baker. The whole party was arrested by the Night Police, and locked up. It subsequently appeared that they had rolled a barrel of cider from a store during the night, and having plenty to drink they determined also to get something to eat without the trouble of paying for it. Otis was committed to jail for assault and battery, and the other three were sent up in default of fine for disorderly conduct.

Subsequently commitments were lodged against Otis and Davis, by Aldermen Taylor, on complaint of Christopher Lyons, who charges them with the larceny of a quantity of fancy soap, which was taken from his store on the night of the fire at Kelly's Glass' board yard, on Duquesne Way. Mr. Lyons also made information against Otis for assault and battery, and a commitment was lodged by the same magistrate.

A New Railway Project.

We are informed that a bill was recently read in the Legislature, for the incorporation of "The People's Passenger Railway Company." Among the corporators named are several prominent citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The act provides for the construction of a line of railway from the corner of Smithfield and Water streets, along Water street to Liberty, and along Liberty to the Fair Grounds, on Carson street. Also, the construction of a line along Smithfield street, from Liberty street to the Custom House. The project will depend upon the removal of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Liberty street, and the Company is authorized to carry freight over their line. We have not yet seen the bill, and cannot speak definitely in regard to its provisions.

MONONGAHELA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The members of this Society have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, D. McCurdy; Vice Presidents, Col. Joseph Taylor, John King, W. Wickersham, Wm. Patton, John Wallace; Vice-Secretaries, W. H. Wilson, Chill Herrard. Treasurer, W. J. Alexander. Corresponding Secretary and Librarian, Ard Moore. Auditors, Joseph Wilson, C. E. Beach. Board of Managers, Daniel Pierce, Brison Wall, James Williams, Moses Scott, John Storer, F. Bentley, H. M. Bentley, James Stogsdale, Dutton Shannon.

The receipts last year were $617,18, and the expenditures $666,71. Whole number of entries last fair 1003, exclusive of voluntary contributions.

AN ADDRESS BY THOMAS G. RUTHERFORD.—A card will be found in our advertising columns, from the pen of Thomas G. Rutherford, Late Superintendent of the House of Refuge, in which he announces a lecture at City Hall, on Wednesday evening next. Mr. Rutherford has been lecturing in the east, under the name of "The Unknown," and he now asks a hearing in this community, where his name is familiar to every citizen. The subject is "Prison Discipline," and he promises some "startling disclosures," of the nature of which we are not informed.

DEATH OF A SISTER OF MERCY.—Miss Mary McCarthy (in religion, Sister Aloysius) died on the 5th inst., at the Convent of Mercy, Baltimore, in the twenty-first year of her age. She was the daughter of Timothy and Mary McCarthy, of Lawrenceville, and having been educated entirely by the Sisters of Mercy, she sought an early opportunity to enter the sisterhood, and was admitted to the Convent in Baltimore, where her fragile frame became a prey to consumption, with which she slowly wasted away.

THE WHEAT PROSPECT.—The Johnstown *Echo* says: "The present season is said, by those whose interest it is to keep booked up in such matters, to be an exceedingly favorably one for the growth of the wheat crop. So far as we have heard, the wheat fields throughout the State present a very flourishing appearance. Providence still smiles upon our land, notwithstanding the political troubles which surround us."

BORING AT NOBLESTOWN.—The Noblestown Oil Company intend to commence boring immediately, on the farm of R. McClelland, one and a half miles from Noblestown. The strongest surface indications are said to be apparent. Another company has been formed with the intention of boring on the land of Mr. Hastings, one mile from the village.

ANOTHER OIL COMPANY.—We learn that a company has been formed at Murraysville, Westmoreland county, for the purpose of boring for oil in that locality, and that operations will be commenced in a short time. Experienced judges of such matters consider the surface indications as favorable.

TACONY, the celebrated trotting horse, formerly owned by Messrs. Morley and Yeagley, of Johnstown, was recently sold to Mr. Crain, of Cincinnati, for $1,000. Tacony had beaten Flora Temple three times in his life, and was once sold for the handsome sum of $7,700.

HELD TO BAIL.—Young Rea, recently arrested upon charge of robbing the store of Mr. Leuthman, Wood street, was taken before Mayor Wilson Friday, and admitted to bail in the sum of $500—his mother entering the requisite security.

LECTURE.—Bishop Domenec will deliver a lecture in the Cathedral, on Sunday evening next, (the usual St. Patrick's lecture,) the proceeds of which will be applied for the benefit of the orphans. Subject—"The Spanish Inquisition."

FIREMEN'S VISIT.—The Allegheny Fire Company are to visit Greensburg on the 21st of June, to participate in a parade to come off there. They will be warmly welcomed by the citizens of old Westmoreland.

ROBERT BERRANE, an engineer on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, was killed at Allianoe on Tuesday last, by the engine of a shifting train, which passed over his body.

GEO. TAYLOR, convicted of entering and robbing the millinery shop of Mrs. Fromald, in Johnstown, last fall, has been sentenced to four years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Clinton Iron Works.

We spent an hour yesterday, very pleasantly, in looking through these extensive works, situate in Monongahela Borough. The new metal furnace, erected along the side mill, which was so anxiously criticised by our manufacturers, is a complete success. Here the firm bring the rich Iron Mountain ore from Missouri, and the Superior ore, from Michigan; and by processing their coke from the Monongahela Valley, are enabled to produce about twenty tons of superior and uniform pig per day, at a cost of several dollars per ton less than the same quality of pig could be purchased here.

We were surprised to find a hoop mill at work, where some eight or ten tons of hoop iron, suitable for oil barrels, cut to the proper length, are turned out daily. This is another item of manufacture which the "oil fever" has stimulated amazingly. In the nail mill, where the firm turn out some fifteen hundred kegs of nails per week, we were shown a "clinching nail"—tough as though hammered, and much more uniform—which can be sold much lower than the wrought nail.

The Clinton Works are under careful management, and reflect credit upon the management and the enterprising proprietors. Messrs. Graff, Bennett & Co. deserve the credit of having first successfully carried out the experiment of manufacturing their own metal at their own works, and by the use of coke only.

KANSAS FUND.—Mayor Wilson acknowledges the following additional contributions in aid of the Kansas sufferers:

Citizens of Mayersville, Clarion county	$ 52 35
" Livermore, Westmoreland co.	15 00
" Indiana, Pa.	10 00
" Harrisville, Butler co.	15 00
Cash	1 00
Samuel Wilson	5 00
School of Miss H. Shaw, Shaler tp.	6 00
A lady of Penn tp.	2 00
Employees of Eagle cotton mill, Al'g'y.	62 00
Amount previously reported	4,392 88
Total contributions to date	$4,561 24

THE OIL MARKET.—Crude Petroleum in New York is in demand at 38 and 40 cents cash. This price must afford a very handsome profit to those who purchase at the wells, and accounts for the eagerness of buyers on the ground. The Venango *Spectator* says, aside from freight, the actual expenses of commission, including guaranty, does not exceed 50 cents per barrel. At 25 cents per gallon at the wells, 40 cents in New York leaves a margin of $5,50 per barrel, for freight alone and profit. Matters are in progress for an export trade, which will increase the demand and advance the price.

DISORDERLY.—The notorious Johnny Maffitt, was arrested by the Mayor's police yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by a Mr. Karl. He was placed in the lock-up in company with a fellow prisoner, for a hearing. It appears, however, that he did not like his company, for he had been in the cell but a short time when he made a violent attack on his companion, who he soon pretty roughly beforo the police interfered. He was then taken out and furnished with lodgings by himself.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—A gentleman from Cleveland and his to-be bride, of Youngstown, Ohio, were to be married a few evenings since, and had progressed so far as to call in a Rev. Dr. to perform the ceremony, when it was discovered that the necessary legal formalities didn't suit that locality. The impatient bridegroom had got the license from the Probate of Cuyahoga instead of Mahoning. Upon being informed how the matter stood, the parties started for the Forest City, where their papers were duly honored.

District Court.

Before Judge Hampton.

In the case of Munn & Barton vs. The City of Pittsburgh, a peremptory non-suit was entered by the Court, on motion of Mr. Kuhn, counsel for defense. A motion to set aside the non-suit was made by plaintiff.

OIL WELL EXPLOSION.—The hand at the well of Messrs. Mead & Steele, on Oil Creek, Pa., struck a vein of oil the other day, which was forced by the gas one hundred feet above the mouth of the well. The gas subsequently caught fire, burning down the derrick and engine house, and injuring one of the hands so badly that his life is despaired of.

IRON CITY COLLEGE, new buildings, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, open day and evening. Students enter at any time; minister sons half price. For catalogue of *eighty-six* pages, and specimens of Prof. Cowley's plain and ornamental penmanship, enclose fifteen cents, in stamps, to the proprietors.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRADUATED at Duff's Mercantile College, A. P. Heath, Jefferson, Pa.; J. A. Howe, Pittsburgh; R. Kenyon, Hartford, Ct.; J. D. Frederic, Carlisle, Pa.; C. Holmes, Sharpsburg, Pa.; J. Stewart, Bowling Green, O. All of whom will no doubt Steubenville, O. All of whom will no doubt hereafter sustain the long established reputation of this favorite establishment.

FINAL HEARING.—Meiscahke, implicated in the "internal machine case," had a final hearing yesterday, which resulted in his being held to bail in the sum of $1,500 for his appearance at Court.

ANOTHER STRANGER.—The Relief Fire Company are taking the preliminary steps for the purchase of a new steam fire engine.

DEAD.—Gen. Joseph M'Masters, of Blairsville, whose illness we noticed a day or two since, died on Wednesday.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Sunday next is the anniversary of the natal day of Ireland's Patron Saint.

CONCERT HALL.—Benefit to Mr. and Mrs. Hambuhjer, on Monday evening, March 18th, on which occasion a great feast is offered. The programme consists of the following talent: Mr. Lyons, who will deliver the opening address to "Our Flag," Prof. Hambujer and Springtaly, on Magic; Madame Hambujer, on the Piano Forte; Sig. Duvalli has kindly volunteered and will perform his highly trained Canary Birds; Mr. Charlwood will introduce a Mechanical Figure, with imitations of a School Boy; Mons. De Ram Bog will give imitations of the French Horn. Several other gentlemen have also volunteered; the whole combined will be the best entertainment given here for many years. Prof. H. will also give an illustration of his newly invented Preventative of Blind Trains coming in collision which when brought into practical use will be the cause of saving thousands of lives. A Silver Trumpet will be presented to the Fireman on this occasion. Tickets only 25 cents.

THEATRE.—The celebrated Lloyd's Minstrels, comprising fifteen talented performers, will appear this evening in conjunction with the theatrical company. The band is made up of some well known names—such, for instance, as Cool White, Billy Birch, D. S. Wambold, &c. Lloyd's Brass Band led by August Asche, will give a balcony serenade each evening, prior to the performance. With this double attraction, we would not be surprised to see the house crammed nightly, as in fact it should be, for if ever there was a man who labored industriously to give a first class entertainment to the public, that man is the present lessee of the Pittsburgh Theatre; and for this reason, in particular, we would be pleased to see him well sustained by our citizens.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. S. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger* at Chambersburg, Penna.:

A BEREAVEMENT.—There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of woman's delicacy and propriety, we will all admit, that woman alone is the Nurse—the good Nurse—the dear nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice, and custom, may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be "a calling," there will be a combination. Natural and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to great you, gentlemen! Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of "ten years" experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her, on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most efficacious benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her dosing parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "SONS" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Lozenges," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical savior to the Infant Race.

☞ "NEWELL'S PRIMARY INSTRUCTOR" for sale at TASKER & CO.'S, Market st. Call and buy one for the little folks at home, by all means. 3ds1ctw

☞ DOCTOR C. BARLE, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainhow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 150 Smithfield St. ‡

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

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

☞ BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most reputable 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. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. Chevand & Dupont, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Marsh's INFALLIBLE COMPOUND, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no purgative 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.—*Olde Kate Journal, Columbus.*

☞ Sold by all druggists. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. 6ad1d&1w1w

R. WHITMORE. F. PARRY.

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

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SIXTH STREET, between Canal and Water Works

Office, 85 Sixth street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.]

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1861.

The Cabinet, after two long sittings yesterday, formally decided upon the withdrawal of Major Anderson, and approved Gen. Scott's orders to that effect.

There was some emphatic dissent from this policy, but the necessity was unanimously admitted. It could have been avoided, had proper measures been taken even a few weeks ago.

A steamer will probably be sent to Charleston to remove the troops to New York. That is General Scott's present intention, though it may be changed.

No answer has been given by Mr. Seward to the Southern Commissioners;—nor, though statements to that effect have appeared, has any assurance as to the purpose of the administration concerning the forts and the like, been communicated to them.

Mr. Corwin still holds the Mexican mission under consideration. Confirmation has been delayed at his request, as he is at present unwell.

The Senate will adjourn next week.

Carl Schurz is here urging his appointment, but it is opposed for diplomatic reasons. H.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Mason, of Va., offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The presence of a military force concentrated and permanently quartered at the seat of government is a departure from all former usages of the government, and dangerous to the rights and liberties of the people. Be it

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the President be requested to inform the Senate what number of troops of the army are quartered in this city, the respective arms of the service, and the purpose of which they were brought here, and farther to inform the Senate when the said troops are to be withdrawn, and if they are not to be withdrawn for what purpose they are maintained here, and whether it is his purpose to increase the said force, and to what extent?

The consideration of the resolution being objected to it was laid over.

Mr. Douglas' resolutions of inquiry were then taken up.

Mr. Douglas, in advocating the resolution, said he had already stated that he did not believe the policy of the Administration was warlike. The instruction of the Secretary of War, to Major Anderson, had remained silent on the subject, neither assenting to or dissenting from his interpretation. Believing the policy of the Administration looked to the preservation of peace, he desired to relieve the apprehensions of the country by obtaining a reply to his resolution, which he believed of such a character as to give quiet to the country, and secure good will and feeling among the different sections. He intended to give the reasons why he had arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Lincoln does not meditate war. It must be evident that the government has the power to collect the revenue in the seceding States, nor could it call out the militia unless to act as a *posse comitatus* to the Federal officers in cases where the execution of the laws is obstructed. It should be the design of the President to retake the forts and other public property in the seceded States, it would be necessary to employ an army of 250,000 men, at a cost of over $300,000,000 annually. In conclusion, he advocated such amendments to the Constitution as would hold the Union together. This would secure the eventual re-union of the States. He congratulated the Republicans that they had patriotically abandoned the attempt to prohibit slavery in the territories and had adopted the principle of Popular Sovereignty in the formation of the territorial government for Colorado, Nevada, and Dakota.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., said the senator from Illinois was unquestionably a man of anxiety. The President had scarcely delivered his kind and benignant inaugural when the senator stepped forth unasked, to give his interpretation of it and settle the policy of the administration. Nobody on the Republican side had undertaken either to sanction or disavow that interpretation. But the Senator was not content to stand even on his own interpretation of the inaugural. He was not content that the President and his Cabinet, which had just taken possession of the reins of government when the political system of the country was in ruins, should have time enough to cast about and see what principle and patriotism might require to be done. Nor, but rushing with a set one speed into this chamber, he brings a resolution asking the administration to declare at once to the country what it intends to do. He would inform the senator that the administration would make known its policy at the proper time, through gentlemen in whom it had confidence.

Mr. Douglas, in reply, said he could pardon the petulence of the Senator from Massachusetts, who had only given evidence that he was hurt. The senator had pictured him as strutting into the Senate Chamber when it was evident it was the Senator's only purpose to make a personal assault upon him. He referred to Mr. Wilson as belonging to the war wing of the Republican party, an influence which the administration will be obliged to combat if it would restore harmony and peace to the country, one whose remarks he (Mr. Douglas) was prepared to receive from whatever quarter they might come. Mr. Douglas retorted that some persons could not understand the truth when it was told to them. Courtesy required the Senator to accept his explanation.

Mr. Fessenden, in further explanation, said that in calling attention to the Senator's remarks he thought that he had made merely a slip of the tongue in saying the Senator from Maine.

Mr. Douglas—When I make a correction the Senator is bound to accept it.

Mr. Fessenden—I do accept it.

Mr. Douglas—You don't admit it, because I say the statement is false, and the Senator ought to know it. (Sensation.)

Mr. Fessenden said the Senator seemed determined on a personal quarrel, and he could not admit Mr. Douglas to be a gentleman, and he would not accept unpleasantly insulting. He then proceeded to speak of Mr. Douglas in irony, and showed why the resolution should not pass. The tendency and design of Mr. Douglas' speech was to induce the belief that the country is about being plunged into war by an act of the Administration, and to influence the suspicion of the people. He did not know whether Mr. Douglas held to the code of honor.

Mr. Douglas said Mr. Fessenden would be informed when he made inquiry in the proper way.

Mr. Fessenden said that Mr. Douglas' courage was well known, but he need not be fearful. He would send him a challenge, or words to this effect.

Mr. Hale said he recognized a portion of the conduct of the Senator from Illinois as intended for his benefit. He found already prepared for him a little book—fifteenth chapter of second Samuel and fourth verse. This speech he prepared to his own private ideas.

Mr. Douglas presumed that the quotation would have great weight! It only showed that it was read to avoid argument and to make a personal attack upon him. Hence he would say, Gentlemen, make attack after attack; get your quotations in advance. I am ready to meet you. The Senator from Massachusetts led off in a miserable personal attack, the Senator from Maine followed, and then the Senator from New Hampshire came in with what he called a written speech. I expect to give these gentlemen some trouble during the session. I know their schemes. I do not mean that they shall break up the Union and draw the country into war. (Applause in the galleries.)

A Senator suggested that the galleries be cleared.

Mr. Douglas—As the galleries will not be quiet, I will say no more. He abruptly took his seat.

The Senate went into executive session and afterwards adjourned.

Latest from California.

FORT KEARNEY, March 15.—The Pony Express passed at 4:15 o'clock; p. m., bringing the following summary of news:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The Pony Express, with dates from the Atlantic States to the 15th ult., is telegraphed from Carson Valley to-day.

The Kerrasothy case for alleged defalcation in the San Francisco mint, in 1856, is on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court.

A. Austin & Co., retail dry goods merchants, recently reported as having failed, have resumed business.

Horace Smith, who killed the printer Newell in San Francisco on the first of January, being refused a change of venue by the Court, has petitioned the Legislature, alleging that he cannot have a fair trial in San Francisco, and asking the passage of a special act removing his trial to Placer county, his place of residence, virtually asking the privilege of selecting his own Judge and jury. Both Houses of the Legislature have granted the prayer of the petitioner by more than two-thirds majorities. There is some prospect that the Governor will veto the act and throw the responsibility on the Legislature of again passing it by a two-thirds vote.

The Chairman of the Breckinridge State Central Committee has called a meeting of that body at Sacramento, on the 20th, to consider the perilous crisis in our national affairs. He urges the following reasons for the meeting: "Let us have Union, if we can; peaceable dissolution, if we must; but if we can; peaceable dissolution comes, conflict never. If peaceable dissolution comes, why should not California remain with the free States; if a bloody separation, why should she not establish a Pacific nationality; is she willing to be dragged into a war against a Southern Confederacy of her sisters? Should such Confederation be formed, ought not she demand of the other free States to consent to a peaceable separation, if any must come, as an unyielding condition of her remaining with them? Does not Lincoln's foreshadowed policy of executing the laws in the seceded States imply force, coercion, war? Are our people really to plunge into war? Shall they and suffer the ravages of such a war? These are the momentous questions to be considered, and which, it is feared, will too soon require action. Therefore a full meeting is requested.

(Signed) CHAS. LINDLEY, Chairman."

There are no new features in the Senatorial election question before the Legislature.

The Senate yesterday amended the Union resolutions previously passed in the Assembly, and adopted the following form by a vote of 20 to 7—the negative votes being Republican:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the plan of settlement for the existing difficulties in the Atlantic States as proposed by the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, in the Senate of the United States, January 5th, 1861,

and that we condemn the use of military force to coerce the people, recommending conciliation and concession rather than war, and compromise rather than disunion.

From different parts of the State mining news is about as usual at this season of the year. The newly discovered silver mines in Nevada county, near Grass Valley, are paying well, and experienced miners from the Washoe district have great confidence in them.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A fire broke out this morning in Thorp's Union Square, Hotel building, entirely destroying that building, and the wardrobes and regalia of the Holland, Pacific, Crescent, Benevolent and Arcana Masonic lodges. The Metropolitan Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, and of the Knights Templars. The total loss is estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000.

The building of the American Hoop Skirt Company, on Orange street, in Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire this morning. Miss Susanna Wilson, a daughter of the janitor, jumped from the fifth story to the ground, and was instantly killed. Miss Anna Trainer was taken out of the building in an insensible condition, and her recovery is doubtful.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The U. S. steamer Mohawk, the store ship Supply, and the steamer Emeline, have sailed for the South. The steamer Constellation has been chartered by the government for transport service.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Cabinet held another meeting this morning at which General Scott was present. This strengthens the surmise that they were in consultation on military affairs. J. H. Wheeler, ex-Minister to Nicaragua, has been removed from the position of document clerk in the Interior Department.

Accounts from Charleston say that Gov. Pickens and Gen. Beauregard have decided on erecting fortifications at Signa Island, and at all the inlets leading to that harbor.

Col. Forney, in command of the Pensacola Navy Yard, informed the commander of the United States steamer Brooklyn, on the 5th, that he could get no more water or coal at that Station.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 15.—A bill has been introduced in Congress to establish an Admiralty Court in Mississippi; the Judge to reside at Vicksburg.

News have been received here, from an apparently reliable source, that five war vessels left New York on Tuesday night, well armed, and with a large number of marines and ample provisions. They are believed to be destined for some southern port.

BOSTON, March 15.—Charles E. Evans and Ephraim J. Evans, recently arrested here on a charge of embezzling Pennsylvania Railroad tickets, have been honorably discharged, the Grand Jury failing to find a true bill against them.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 14.—Vice President Stephens has passed through this city on his way to Savannah. He was received with a military salute.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—River falling slowly, with 9 feet 1 inch water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 44°.

South Pittsburgh Elections

A Citizens' ticket—chiefly Republicans, was elected in this borough yesterday. The following is the result:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.			
W. H. Barker	140	John M. Scott	48
		REFORM.	
W. H. Barker	124	Tho. Carson	66
		COUNCIL.	
Alex. Chambers	139	Robt Creighton	45
Jas. Russell	139	Henry Gearing	54
		SCHOOL DIRECTOR.	
Evan Davis, 3 years	141	James M. Neely, 3 years	38
James Grundy, 3 years	66	John Dr. wn, 3 years	46
John S. Murray, 3 yrs	141	Jos. Sigel, 3 years	74
Levi Drumman, 1 year	141	Saml. Hamilton, 1 yr	87
		ASSESSOR.	
Thos. Camsley	139		
		ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.	
S. J. Pruett	139	W. C. Gilchrist	1
Thos Carson	139	Henry Roberts	32
		Bernard Motley	32
		JUDGES OF ELECTION.	
S. J. Brandt	139	Thos. Moreland	60
		INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.	
M. F. Connady	141	Jas. S. Blackburn	45
		CONSTABLE.	
James Hudson	128	John M. Scott	56
		AUDITOR.	
P. S. Dugnan	139		

DIED.

SMITH.—On the afternoon of Friday, the 15th of March, of diphtheria, WILLIAM LAWRENCE, youngest son of Charles S. and Martha McD. Smith, aged 7 eight years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

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15,000 lbs. Shoulders;
10,000 lbs. Sides;
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2nd Thames;
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18,000 lbs. Sides;
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CLOVER SEED—200 bgs. prime Ohio Clover Seed for sale by

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COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

WM. MCGREGORY, V. P.

D. CAMPBELL, H. PRESTON, | ISAIAH DICKEY, S. S. MCCLOY,

WM. MILNE.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, March 15, 1861.

The general market remains quiet and dull, with no new or important feature to notice. The transactions generally continue quite limited, while rates have undergone no material change.

FLOUR—continues languid and inactive, but unchanged. Sales were:

	Super.	Extra	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
40 bbls from store	—	—	$ 5 25@5 85	—
150 " w-w do	—	—	5 37½@5 75	—
36 do w w do	—	—	5 37½@5 50	—
50 " w do	—	—	5 75	—
63 " w w do	—	5 25	5 75	6 00

GROCERIES—Sugar—unchanged with a fair request. Sale of 50 hhds at 6¼@7c; 15 do do at 7c, and 7 hhds choice at 8c. Molasses steady with a fair request. Sale of 40 bbls at 25c. Molasses steady with a fair request. Sale of 40 bbls at 25c; 122 do do at 26@27½c; 12 do do at 27½c. Coffee unchanged. Sale of 200 bags at 14@14¼c; 20 do do at 14½@15c; 9 do do at 14½@15½c. Rice—sale of 3 tierces at 6c.

GRAIN—Oats continue dull; sale from store of 60 bush at 35c. Rye steady; sale of 100 bush from store at 80c. Barley—Sale of 25 bush Fall from store at 50c.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter continues in fair demand with a good supply; sale of 6 bcxes prime Roll at 13c; 3 tbls do at 11½c; 4 do do at 12½@13c; 4 do do at 13c—the latter figure for choice. Eggs have declined ½@1c ⅌ doz; sale of 8 bbls at