Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 65 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	33
12 " M.	00	40
6 " P. M.		35
Barometer	29 4 10	

Meeting of the Horticultural Society—The Great Freshpeats, etc.

The Horticultural Society held a meeting at their rooms yesterday, and the first subject that engrossed their attention was a discussion upon the fruit prospects, from examination of branches furnished by the members.

Mr. H. McCormick, of New Castle, Lawrence county, submitted some cuttings of peach and cherry. The branches were badly frozen, and the buds all killed.

Mr. John Lowen, of Mt. Washington, exhibited branches from twelve varieties of cherry. They were carefully examined and pronounced generally killed, with scarcely an exception.

Mr. Gilliam, of Ross township, exhibited five varieties of apples, which were little if any injured. Also, three varieties of cherry, all hopelessly killed. Also, two varieties of pear, badly injured. Three varieties of peach, all injured. Three specimens of plum, generally killed.

T. Shields & Co., of Sewickley, several varieties of cherry, all killed, without exception. Also, peach varieties, killed outright. Same of several varieties of pear.

Mr. James McCullough, of Collins township, six varieties of peaches, all killed. Also, varieties of cherry, dead as herring.

Mr. Knox exhibited a lot of peach branches—the fruit buds all killed.

Mr. Bissell, of Allegheny, presented some limbs from trees in Allegheny, somewhat sheltered. About one in twenty of the fruit buds were alive. Of the varieties, two were budded and one grafting.

The examination of specimens closed here, and the cause of the killing was next discussed. All the members agreed that the buds had been *winter killed*, and that hence there would be scarcely any blossoms. There was a diversity of opinion as to the time of the killing, some fixing it at the time of a sudden change in November, and others dating it only as far back as the cold spell in February.

The peaches, pears, cherries, and plums are conceded to be nearly all killed, but the apples are generally regarded as safe, and a fair crop is anticipated.

The subject of pruning was next taken up. Mr. Bissell was opposed to the use of the knife upon peach trees. Pinching was sufficient to keep a peach tree in proper shape, if attended to in time. He thought that this year trimming might be resorted to, where the tree had lost its proportion, and next year a good crop might be the result.

Mr. Knox was in favor of "cutting in" his peach trees, and subjecting them to as severe pruning as grape vines. He was in favor of "low heads," and would cut off all the straggling branches. Of course pruning should be executed judiciously, and the knife should not be indiscriminately applied.

Mr. Aiken was in favor of "cutting in" the peach tree.

Mr. Bissell recommended training, rather than pruning. The thumb and finger, at the proper time, would obviate the use of the knife. But this year, when he expected no fruit, he would cut down severely all his high trees.

Mr. Lowen asked what a peach orchard was worth, after four good crops had been taken off?

Mr. Bissell stated that his peach trees, in Allegheny, had been bearing well for fifteen years, and were failed except when killed.

Mr. Knox was convinced that peach trees, if taken care of, would bear twenty crops. The same opinion was expressed by Mr. Cummings. The tree would bear every year, for thirty or forty years, if properly cultivated.

Mr. Bissell was in favor of cultivating and manuring the peach orchard, and by furnishing the necessary pabulum a crop might always be expected. The discussion then closed.

On motion of Mr. Bissell, the subject of holding a June exhibition was postponed until next meeting.

Mr. Knox exhibited a variety of the common Rambo, very fine. Also, several varieties of strawberry, in blossom, and with fruit fully ripe. Also, a fine collection of cut flowers.

Mr. Shields presented some fine currant wine, and Mr. Kauffman some wine made from the common blackberry. Mr. Hetzel a specimen of Catawba wine, very fine, but not of proper age.

Mr. A. Keyll exhibited varieties of Catawba and Isabella grapes, preserved in dried sawdust. They were very fine, and in splendid condition.

Mr. Lowen exhibited a very beautiful bouquet, of rare and fragrant flowers.

On motion of Mr. Bissell, a committee was appointed to procure a new new room for the future meetings of the Society.

On motion, it was agreed to hold a special meeting on Wednesday next, at ten o'clock, when the Society adjourned.

Burglary and Arson in Allegheny.

It seems that Allegheny is at present cursed with a gang of desperadoes who are equal to the perpetration of any crime, however appalling. It is but a few weeks since no less than three places were fired in the night, and at an early hour yesterday morning the torch of the incendiary was again applied.

About four o'clock the lumber yard and office of Mr. Benjamin Patterson, on Liberty street, was entered by forcing the door, and the lock was blown off the safe by the application of powder. Mr. Patterson is absent, and we did not learn whether anything had been stolen or not. The thieves then deliberately fired a board pile, located about the middle of the yard, where a large amount of valuable material was stored. Fortunately the fire was discovered in time to prevent the destruction of the lumber in the yard.

When the alarm was raised at the above named place, a man living some four squares below raised the window of his apartment, and discovered that the stable of Mr. R. H. Kirk, on Liberty street, was on fire. He at once gave the alarm, but the fire had been communicated to the hay, and could not be checked. The stable was almost entirely consumed, but the incendiaries had enough mercy left in their nature to induce them to turn loose Mr. King's horse and cow before they fired the stable.

The people of Allegheny certainly have cause to be alarmed when such dreadful crimes as these can be perpetrated with impunity. But when they reflect that the whole police force consists of perhaps one man to each ward, how can they hope for relief from these outrages? Think of two night police for the half of a city like Allegheny! Cannot Councils do something towards increasing the police force?

Mysterious Disappearance of a Merchant.

Ebenezer B. Smiley, a highly respectable merchant, of New Lisbon, Ohio, and a worthy and upright citizen, has been missing since Thursday last. He came to this city for the purpose of buying goods, and had visited the house of Mitchell, Herron & Co., the Farmers Deposit Bank, and other places where he was known, and in the habit of dealing. He had been stopping at Meanor's hotel, and was seen to leave it about noon on Thursday, since which time no information whatever has been obtained concerning him. From a remark which he made at Mitchell, Herron & Co's. in the way of business, it was inferred that he had at least seven or eight hundred dollars in money, while his friends think he had considerably more than that sum. He had a large amount of Missouri money, which he was endeavoring to convert into par funds, and he was seen to handle some of this currency at the hotel. At the Farmers Deposit Bank he purchased a bill of exchange for one hundred dollars. As he was a gentleman of unexceptionable character, and not likely to fall into evil company, it is feared that he has been foully dealt with, and his family and friends entertain the keenest apprehensions for his safety. A full description of his person and dress will be found in our advertising columns.

Missing Wife Found.

Some two weeks since we noticed the arrest of a hatter named Frank Eick, on oath of his brother-in-law, upon a charge of assault and battery, committed upon his wife, who disappeared after the quarrel, and not returning home, created suspicion of foul play on the part of her husband. There being no evidence to sustain the more serious charge, Eick was held to bail to answer for the assault and battery. On Tuesday morning a son of Eick, about twenty-one years of age, received a letter from his mother, through the post-office, stating that she was living as a domestic in the house of a railroad conductor on Boyd street, Eighth ward, and that if he wished to see her she would be in the vicinity of the Catholic church on Centre avenue next Sunday morning. The son made search for the house but could not find it, and concluding that the wrong street had been named, called at the Mayor's office in the afternoon. Chief of Police Patterson happened to know the gentleman referred to, and took Eick to his house, where Mrs. E. was found. She was, with considerable difficulty, persuaded to return to her husband's home and live with him as before.

Bank Note Quotations.

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

PITTSBURGH, March 20, 1861.

	Discount		Discount
New England States	par	South Carolina	10
New York State	par	Georgia	8@12
New York City	par	Alabama, Mobile s'ts'	10
New Jersey, (cash)	par	Louisiana	par
" " (week)	1/8	Kentucky	par
Pennsylvania (cash)	par	Tennessee	3
" (90 Day Paper)	par	Ohio	par
" (Water-street)	1/16@1/8	Indiana	par
Delaware	par	Illinois	1/8
Dist. of Columbia	3	Wisconsin	10
Maryland, Balt.	par	Iowa	8
" Interior	1@2	Michigan	8
Virginia	1@2	Missouri	10@1
North Carolina	6@10	Canada	2

Exchange selling rates on New York, 1/4 on Philadelphia, 15c on Baltimore, 1/4 per cent. over Bankable funds. Gold selling at 1 5/8 over Bankable funds.

Historical Course.

Before Judge Williams.

The Case of Long vs. Georgia is still on trial in this Court. The claim is for $1,500, on a contract for building the "Napoleon House," in the Diamond.

NEW FLORIDA MAIL.—It is stated that a number of our Kansas fellow citizens are organizing a joint stock company of 40 shares, with a capital of $20,000, for the purpose of putting a flouring mill into operation in Ryan's building, Virgin alley.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets. HENRY SHIRK, PROPRIETOR.

J G Phillips city, D S Athouse, Phila, S M Ross & lady, Darlington, Beaver co, J M Kunzer, New Castle, Pa, Henry Fisher, Alliance, Ohio, Ed Rohm, East Liberty, J M Bowen, N Y, J Simpson, N Y, M W Sinnett, California, Joe Gormly, Phila, Jas D Robinson, city, C H Seaton, Uniontown, Pa, B J Wheelock, Bedford, Ohio, H H Hoyt, Baltimore, Wm Mitchell, Phila, J F Shuck, do, F S Kels, do.

(Isaac Bailey, Brownsville, W H Ely, New York, J G Traker, Mendota, Ill, R O Brice, Geneseo, Ill, J V Wyatt, Yorkville, Tenn, G Jacob, Indiana, W F Corton, Kinsman, O, R Williams, Gustavus, O, J A Graham, New Garden, O, J D Graham, do do, Geo Bartlett, Barnesville, Ind, J B Freeman, Va, Mrs Newcomber & son, Uniontown, Pa, John S Calhoun & wife, Kittanning, Stephen A Dofre, New York, Jas Dairies, do do.)

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street. R. D. HARPER, PROPRIETOR.

C F Hinman, R, Liverpool, O, O Coburn & daughter, Meadville, Miss F Hunter, Meadville, Mrs J Davis, do, T M Pills, Wirt county, Va, John A Simmons, Phila, Pa, J Griffin, Franklin, Hon B Rush Bradford, New Brighton, Pa, Tom R McKord, do, Isaac Williams, Up'r St Clair, P H Oswold, Philadelphia.

(F. H. Gowdy, Cincinnati, Hon A S Arnold, Fort Allegheny, Jos H Hill, East Liberty, H O Robins, Canonsburg, Robt B Hays, Chillicothe, M Weyand, Beaver, G C Fox, Cincinnati, Wm Monck, McKeesport, Wm A Searles, Lickingsville, C M Morse, Hammondsville, Wm W Wilhelm, Philada.)

Penn Literary Society—Handsome Donation.

The following correspondence fully explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, March 20, 1861.

To his Honor Geo. Wilson, Mayor of Pittsburgh:

Dear Sir: We have the pleasure to present in behalf of the "Penn Literary Society," a draft to the amount of $149 40, the proceeds of our exhibition for the relief of Kansas.

Hoping it will carry gladness to many a disconsolate heart, and joy to many a famine stricken home, we cheerfully give it as our quota of service in the alleviation of human suffering.

Very respectfully,

W. H. OWENS,
J. H. KERR,
WM. G. DUNSMATH, Com.

PITTSBURGH, March 20, 1861.

To W. S. Owens, J. H. Kerr, and W. G. Dunsmath, *Gentlemen*: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication enclosing a check for $149 40, the proceeds of the exhibition given by the "Penn Literary Society" for the relief of Kansas.

Permit me here to say that your efforts for the relief of Kansas, are worthy of the old Commonwealth, and it affords me sincere pleasure to know that we have in our city young men of virtue and intelligence who are willing to give both time and money for so laudable an object.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

Fall of a Sidewalk.

Yesterday about fifty feet of the pavement leading from Sandusky street to the South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, caved and fell a distance of twelve feet. It was constructed over an arch, sustained on the south side by a stone wall. The wall, it seems, was too light to withstand the pressure, and when it gave way the crown of the arch was destroyed and the pavement raved in. A lady had just passed over, and reached Sandusky street in time to escape the wreck. That part of the sidewalk between the church and the fallen portion, also about fifty feet in length, is badly cracked, and it is does not fall it will have to be removed. This will prove a serious inconvenience to the public, and will involve a heavy expense in repairing.

Our Book Table.

Messrs. Hunt & Miner have laid GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for April, on our table. With the approach of spring, the engravers and others have bestired themselves for the pages of Godey this month, bear evidence of the active co-operation of all the forces by which the Lady's Book is made so attractive. The embossing plates with colored engravings, the double-page engravings and very numerous smaller engravings which adorn this April number of Godey, will fully entitle it to claim the place of honor among magazines that are special favorites with those who are themselves universally acknowledged to be the dispensers of the mannerisms of good society.

"NEWELL'S PRIMARY INSTRUCTOR" for sale at YEIGER & CO'S. Market st Cell and buy one for the little folks at home, by all means.

DOCTOR C. BARRE, Water Cure and Homopathic 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 today's paper.

S. WOODSIDE. T. PARRY.

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

BUSINESS CHANCE.

JOS. S. LEECH & CO., wishing to close their present business, offer all their present stock for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Any one wishing to enter into the GROCERY BUSINESS would have a fine opportunity for doing so, by buying the entire house, purchasing the stock, and having the good will of the house.

Two of the most eligible WAREHOUSES ON LIBERTY STREET FOR RENT, in to a good tenant.

Inquire at their office, No. 244 Liberty st. mh20:tf&w

ARCHITECTURAL.

JAMES M. BALPH,
late assistant to Chas. Barbarger, Esq., prepares EXPLOIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms.
OFFICE ON ANDERSON STREET,
between Lacock and Robinson streets,
ALLEGHENY.
jel2

GUM BELTING AND GUM GASKETS which will stand 300° Fahrenheit without being injured, and the cement cold will not dissolve its pliability, you can get at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 235 Liberty st, opposite head of Wood. mh18:w

LEATHER BELTING, of the best Eastern makes, cut-edged, all sizes, which will run without stretching, and with a perfect bearing to the pulley, at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 235 Liberty st, opposite head of Wood. mh18:w

HIDES.—450 Selected Dry Hides, 25lb; 200 Dry Kips, Selected, 250 Selected Green Salted Country, for sale by M. DE LANGE, 235 Liberty st. mh18

LEAD PIPE made to order by
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBERS,
GAS
AND
STEAM
FITTERS.
No. 139 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
Leading and embarking Passengers at QUEENSTOWN, (Ireland). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
ETNA ..... Saturday, 23rd March.
VIGO ..... Saturday, 30th March.
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... Saturday, 6th April
and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
FIRST CABIN ..... $75 to $80 STEERAGE $30 40
60 to London ..... 35 to 40 " to London 35 40
Steerage Rates to Hamburg and Bremen, $35 40.
Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre Hamburgh, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.
Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates, to New York: From Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st class, $75, $80, and $100. Steerage from Liverpool $45. From Queenstown $40.
Sight drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or
JOHN THOMPSON, Agent,
410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
mh15:tf

STEAM—NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The Vanderbilt European Line steamships
ARIEL ..... Saturday, March 23
VANDERBILT ..... Saturday, April 6
will sail between New York, Southampton and Havre, touching eastward at Cowes, carrying the United States Mails.
From New York to Southampton and Havre.
Returning from Havre and Southampton to New York.
ILLINOIS, Very ..... Saturday, April 6 — Wednesday, April 24
FRANKLIN, Lecourt ..... " May 4 — " May 22
VANDERBILT, Lecourt ..... " May 18 — " June 5
ILLINOIS, Very ..... " June 15 — " July 3
VANDERBILT, Lecourt ..... " July 27 — " July 17
Passengers ships leave waterright and disposal compartments. Certificates of passage issued from Havre to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Paris and Havre.
D. TURNBULL, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Sight drafts on London, Paris and Havre.
For further information apply to
J. D. ROBERTS, Agent,
"THE LIBERTY HOUSE," Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES—of all styles, wholesale and retail, at 85 and 93 St. Clair st.
C. A. P. PHILLIPS.
mh18

B. WOODSIDE. T. PARRY.

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

(For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.)

Oil Near Pittsburgh.

Mr. Editor: Notwithstanding the excitement and undue speculation now prevailing among the people in regard to the immense oil developments in this and adjoining States, it is generally conceded the oil business will soon become settled and well established. Already it has been a source of great profit to this place, but nothing in comparison to what we will experience in the event of oil being found near this city. That it will be found in paying quantities, the writer has good reason to believe—his belief being predicated on the following, among other facts: That on the south side of the Monongahela river, within five miles of Pittsburgh, oil is now found in sufficient quantities for samples. I have now in my possession a fine specimen of rock oil gathered on marshy ground, close to a spring, where the water, in escaping, is lodged in depressions caused by the ground being trod upon, or from other causes. The water, thus arrested in its course, percolates through the sides of the depression or sinks below, so that the earth acts as a strainer, leaving the oil floating upon the remaining water, where it can be readily skimmed off.

Again, he has been shown a sample of oil taken from a well located within eight miles of the city.

The gentleman who gathered these specimens in different ways have no interest in the lands upon which the oil is found, are strangers and totally unacquainted with the movements of each other, but each willing to invest money in his own discovery.

Parties feeling sufficient interest, can see these specimens by calling at the hat store of C. L. Magee, Smithfield street, where they have been left.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Sunday last, a little girl named Mary Miller, residing with her uncle, Daniel Bowers, near West Newton, Westmoreland county, caught fire during the absence of the family, and ran out to a stream of water, where she extinguished the flames, but not until most of her clothing had been consumed, and her body burned in a shocking manner. In this condition she ran about half a mile, filling the air with her agonizing screams. A physician was called by a neighbor, but she cannot survive her injuries. Her mother was burnt to death four years ago.

PENSION AGENT.—Lafayette Markle, Esq., formerly editor of the Connellsville *Enterprise*, but for some time past a resident of this city has received the appointment of Pension Agent, vice Grayson, removed. The appointment, we have no doubt, will prove a popular one. Mr. Markle has troops in his district, and should have a tendency to increase and foster alienation and separation between the different portions of the Confederacy. The issue which he had long anticipated had now culminated in the withdrawal of seven States from the Union. He conceived a reunion to be impracticable, and there remained but one of two courses to pursue, namely, war with a new nationality or the acknowledgment of their independence as a separate nation. He had established the Bastonian as a proposition he intended to offer, which, in substance, sets forth that seven States have, by the action of the people thereof, under the claim of State rights, withdrawn from the Federal Union, and organized, by the same authority, a separate government of Confederate States, and that whether the right so claimed be among the reserved rights of the States, or revolutionary in its character, the fact of a new nationality is indisputable; that the enforcement of the federal laws has become improbable, and that war cannot restore these States to the Union. The proposition concludes with a resolution of the Senate, in the name of the people of the Senate, be clothed in full power and authority to accept the declaration of the seceding States, that they constitute an alien people, and that be concluded with them a treaty acknowledging their independence as a separate nation. Otherwise, the other alternative is civil war, which should be thus avoided.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Chas. F. Adams, Minister to England; George P. Marsh, Minister to Sardinia; James Watson Webb, Minister to Turkey; H. S. Sanford, of Connecticut, Minister to Belgium; Wm. H. Thayer, of N. Y., as Consul-General to Egypt; Patrick J. Devine, as Consul to Cork; Green Clay, as Secretary of Legation to Spain; Francis Queen, Postmaster at Miles Michigan; Henry Shone, Postmaster at Fremont, Ohio; Wm. Pitt Kellogg, to be commissioner of Mr. D. Dejarnes as Superintendent of Public Printing. Among other nominations sent to the Senate to-day, were the following:—Anson Dortlingen, of Maine, Minister to Austria; Rufus King, of Wis., as Minister resident at Rome; Thomas J. Dryer, of Oregon, as Commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands.

The Charges Against Ex-Secretary Floyd.

WASHINGTON, March 20—The two indictments against Gov. Floyd, in the Court, have been dismissed as untenable. The first was for conspiracy with Russell, Major & Waddell. The District Attorney said, in open Court, that there was no evidence to sustain the charge, and with leave of the Court, entered a *nolle prosequi*. The second was for misapplication of Indian trust funds, under the act of 1857 prohibiting a prosecution where the party implicated has testified before a committee of Congress touching the matter charged. This has been judicially decided to be not a privilege of the witness, but a mandate of the law, and the case would have to come to an abrupt termination on the fact appearing in the course of the trial. On the fact being committed, in advance, to the Court by the counsel on both sides, the indictment was ordered to be quashed, as it could not have been sustained.

The Commissioners from the confederated States will wait leisurely for the action of the Government. Great efforts are being made by distinguished gentlemen to effect a peaceful solution of the Southern complications. The government at Montgomery have no apprehensions of a collision at Fort Pickens. It is said that the accounts published are grossly exaggerations of the true condition of affairs in that quarter. The Commissioners have information that the best feeling exists between the Federal authorities and the officers in command of the confederate troops, and no danger of a collision is anticipated.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Much curiosity is manifested respecting the action of the Administration relative to the affairs in the South, and various rumors prevailed in this connexion; but information obtained from authentic sources warrant the assertion that whatever movements may be in progress they involve nothing of a hostile design. On the contrary, they are in the direction of peace.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—It is ascertained from a reliable source that Fort Sumter will be evacuated by Major Anderson to-day. The order has already gone forward.

FORT SUMTER, March 20.—The overland mail arrived this evening with Dr. J. M. Haden, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army and Lieut. R. C. Hill, of the 5th Infantry, as passengers. Both of these officers have resigned; Lieuts. H. B. Kelly, 10th Infantry, Lieuts. H. C. Wheaton and J. Whister, Jr., of the mounted rifles have resigned and are en route. Several other officers of high rank have tendered their resignations and will be in soon.

The Navajoe war has been concluded by Colonel Crosby and other expedition against the Navajoes postponed. The troops at Forts Bliss, Quitman, Davis and Chadbourne have ceased to do duty and are awaiting transportation, to leave, at Fort Bliss, horses. The two companies of Texas rangers were stationed, and Camp Cooper was occupied by a like force.

The Quartermaster's Department in New Mexico was without funds and credit, and the poor soldiers meat without money. The troops will soon be short of supplies of every description, and will have to provide for themselves.

Thirty-nine guns were fired in this city last night, in honor of the vote in the Convention against secession. There is great rejoicing among the Union men.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Mayor Wright concluded his speech to the Convention this morning, after which the first and second resolutions of the majority report of the committee on Federal relations passed; first with one dissenting voice, second unanimously.

Mr. Hough moved to amend the second resolution; that wishing to restore peace to our country, we desire the Federal government to withdraw the troops from the forts within the limits of the seceding States. Tabled and ordered printed.

Mr. Bost offered the following as an addition to the third resolution: And in the event of the refusal by Northern States to agree to such an adjustment of the slavery question, and our sister border slave States shall decide to change their relations with the General Government, Missouri will not hesitate to take her stand in favor of her South-ern brethren. Lost—yeas 22, nays 68. Two or three other amendments were tabled and ordered to be printed, which will come up after the resolutions are passed upon.

A special dispatch to the *Democrat*, from Little Rock, Ark., says that the secession ordinance was voted down to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20—Galveston dates to the 19th state that Gov. Houston and the Secretary of State refused to appear on the 16th before the Convention when summoned, after one notice, to take the oath. The other State officers took the oath. Lieut. Clark was to assume the Governor's powers on the 16th. It is not known what Gov. Houston would do. The Convention is rapidly maturing a defiantly severe form. The Indians in large numbers are in the western frontier. A military force is being organized to protect the Rio Grande. The Convention passed an ordinance continuing the State officers who took the oath.

INDIANOLA, March 15th.—It is stated that Lieut. Williams has resigned. Col. Bonneville, of Third Infantry, late Commandant at Fort Clarke, has arrived, bound for St. Louis. Two companies arrived from San Antonio, and are waiting transportation; others are expected. Lieut. Washington, of the U. S. Army remains, to act as quartermaster and commissary until the federal troops have all left the State.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—Great excitement at Little Rock (Ark.,) followed the rejection of the secession ordinance. A compromise was made that the people should vote on the first Monday of August, for co-operation or secession delegates, to be sent to the Border State Convention, and report on the reassembling of the Convention on the third Monday in August.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—The Frankfort Legislature reassembled and adjourned till to-morrow, to allow the use of the Legislative Hall to the Southern Rights Mass Convention, now in session.

The river is falling slowly, with seven feet eleven inches water in the canal. Weather clear, Mercury thirty-three degrees.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—There are no war vessels at Key West. The city is quiet, the people calmly awaiting the issue. A schooner left for Western New York with sixteen of Fort Taylor and Jefferson in order.

FORT PICKENS, FLA., March 19.—The rebels fired 35 guns from various stations on the bay, in honor of the 19 members of the Convention, and in honor of the 19 members who voted down the ordinance of immediate secession in the Arkansas Convention to-day.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch from our Evening Edition.]

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1861.

Mr. Seward has offered Carl Schurz the refusal of the Brazilian, Chilian and Peruvian Missions, or that to Portugal, which furnishes the best answer to charges of personal hostility, which are being circulated.

One of Gen. Scott's Aids has been sent to Charleston, to examine and report, personally, on the condition of Fort Sumter and its garrison. Major Anderson's fuel and light, it is understood, is exhausted.

The President has concluded not to withdraw Mr. Holloway's nomination, as Commissioner of Patents. The nomination was discussed, yesterday, and will probably be confirmed to-day.

New England is considered as being excluded from any additional diplomatic appointments.

The proposition to divide Judge McLean's Judicial District so as to include the existing vacancy in his district, is favorably entertained.

Ex-Governor Pollock, of Pa., is now here, and is strongly urged by his friends for the collectorship at Philadelphia.

Special Session of the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Hale, of N. H., offered a resolution, which lies over, that the Senate adjourn on Saturday at 1 o'clock, without day.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Douglas' resolution calling for information relative to the forts, &c:

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, said he had, at all times, endeavored so to guard his humble course that no word from his lips should have a tendency to increase and foster alienation and separation between the different portions of the Confederacy. The issue which he had long anticipated had now culminated in the withdrawal of seven States from the Union. He conceived a reunion to be impracticable, and there remained but one of two courses to pursue, namely, war with a new nationality or the acknowledgment of their independence as a separate nation. He had established the Bastonian as a proposition he intended to offer, which, in substance, sets forth that seven States have, by the action of the people thereof, under the claim of State rights, withdrawn from the Federal Union, and organized, by the same authority, a separate government of Confederate States, and that whether the right so claimed be among the reserved rights of the States, or revolutionary in its character, the fact of a new nationality is indisputable; that the enforcement of the federal laws has become improbable, and that war cannot restore these States to the Union. The proposition concludes with a resolution of the Senate, in the name of the people of the Senate, be clothed in full power and authority to accept the declaration of the seceding States, that they constitute an alien people, and that be concluded with them a treaty acknowledging their independence as a separate nation. Otherwise, the other alternative is civil war, which should be thus avoided.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Chas. F. Adams, Minister to England; George P. Marsh, Minister to Sardinia; James Watson Webb, Minister to Turkey; H. S. Sanford, of Connecticut, Minister to Belgium; Wm. H. Thayer, of N. Y., as Consul-General to Egypt; Patrick J. Devine, as Consul to Cork; Green Clay, as Secretary of Legation to Spain; Francis Queen, Postmaster at Miles Michigan; Henry Shone, Postmaster at Fremont, Ohio; Wm. Pitt Kellogg, to be commissioner of Mr. D. Dejarnes as Superintendent of Public Printing. Among other nominations sent to the Senate to-day, were the following:—Anson Dortlingen, of Maine, Minister to Austria; Rufus King, of Wis., as Minister resident at Rome; Thomas J. Dryer, of Oregon, as Commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Galveston dates to the 19th state that Gov. Houston and the Secretary of State refused to appear on the 16th before the Convention when summoned, after one notice, to take the oath. The other State officers took the oath. Lieut. Clark was to assume the Governor's powers on the 16th. It is not known what Gov. Houston would do. The Convention is rapidly maturing a defiantly severe form. The Indians in large numbers are in the western frontier. A military force is being organized to protect the Rio Grande. The Convention passed an ordinance continuing the State officers who took the oath.

INDIANOLA, March 15th.—It is stated that Lieut. Williams has resigned. Col. Bonneville, of Third Infantry, late Commandant at Fort Clarke, has arrived, bound for St. Louis. Two companies arrived from San Antonio, and are waiting transportation; others are expected. Lieut. Washington, of the U. S. Army remains, to act as quartermaster and commissary until the federal troops have all left the State.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—Great excitement at Little Rock (Ark.,) followed the rejection of the secession ordinance. A compromise was made that the people should vote on the first Monday of August, for co-operation or secession delegates, to be sent to the Border State Convention, and report on the reassembling of the Convention on the third Monday in August.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—The Frankfort Legislature reassembled and adjourned till to-morrow, to allow the use of the Legislative Hall to the Southern Rights Mass Convention, now in session.

The river is falling slowly, with seven feet eleven inches water in the canal. Weather clear, Mercury thirty-three degrees.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—There are no war vessels at Key West. The city is quiet, the people calmly awaiting the issue. A schooner left for Western New York with sixteen of Fort Taylor and Jefferson in ordinance.

FORT PICKENS, FLA., March 19.—The rebels fired 35 guns from various stations on the bay, in honor of the 19 members of the Convention, and in honor of the 19 members who voted down the ordinance of immediate secession in the Arkansas Convention to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—No fears are entertained in Texas of a collision between the Houstonites and Secessionists.

Pensacola advices, received yesterday, represent matters there still state quo.

Mr. Yancey, Confederate Commissioner to Europe, is in our city.

The Convention took up the permanent Constitution, which was postponed.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 20.—Our city election took place yesterday. The whole Democratic-Union ticket was elected by about one hundred majority. This is a great gain over the opposition.

BAYON ROUGE, March 20.—The Governor has signed the bill to transfer the troops and arms in the possession of Louisiana to the Confederate States. The Legislature will adjourn sine die on Thursday.

BOSTON, March 20.—The Royal mail steamship Niagara sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool via Halifax, with thirty-four passengers. She took out no specie.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Foreign goods, free of duty, are beginning to arrive in this city, via New Orleans.

NEW TRIMMINGS,
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
NEW HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.
NEW BONNET MATERIALS
AT
Eaton, Macrum & Co.'s,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.

BEST MADE
BRAID AND BRAID NETS,
Magic and Victoria Ruffles,
Silver Flax Tape Trimmings,
EDGINGS, LACES AND INSERTINGS,
NEW COLORS OF ZEPHYR AND SHETLAND WOOL,
Silk Cords, Tassels and Girdles.
A full assortment of everything in the TRIMMING and NOTION line.
CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS supplied at LOWEST PRICES.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
17 Fifth Street.

SPRING GOODS!
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS for our SPRING SALES, which have been selected with more than usual care, and feel confident that in the
RICHNESS OF FABRIC AND STYLE
of Goods, as well as
Fairness of Price,
they will SURPASS ANY GOODS of the kind ever before opened in this city, and would respectfully solicit an early visit from our patrons and the public, to examine the same for themselves.
Samuel Gray & Son,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
mh12:6m 19 FIFTH STREET.

THEY STAND THE TEST.
BURKE & BARNES' SAFES
Again Triumphant, where other manufacturers have failed to preserve their contents.
Read the following voluntary testimonials in regard to BURKE & BARNES' SAFES:
HAYMAN BROWN—Sir: We take pleasure in stating that the variety of Fire-proof safes that were burned in the great Fire here of January 26th, and have been in action in getting our opinion, that the Safes manufactured by BURKE & BARNES, of Pittsburgh, Pa., (for which you are agent), have stood as severe a test and sustained less injury than any others that were burned.
Another, in speaking of the Safe which were in the fire, and preserved the contents, not having the varnish marked upon the same.
We cheerfully recommend them to all business men as being superior to any other Safe we have seen or heard of.
MARVIN & BURR.
Endorsed by
S. Sherman & Son, Herman E. Ramon.
G. S. Innes, J. P. Peacock.
G. A. Cooper, Wakes crown.
A. Ludlow, J. H. Lathrop.
L. S. Brown, Merritt & Griffin.
J. Dennison, Allen & Co.
The above Safes, of every size, on hand and made to order by
BURKE & BARNES,
At the Old Established Safe Factory,
mh14:tf 139 and 141 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. W. H.
THE TIME IS AT HAND FOR MOVING.
All in want of any article of Housefurnishing for the
PARLOR, DINING ROOM OR KITCHEN
Can find it at
No. 66 Federal street, Allegheny.
The best Cooking Stoves, full assortment and variety, can be bought very cheap, until April 1st, at
GROVER, HUBBERT & CO.'S,
mh14 Sign of the Old Dominion Coffee Pot.

MANUAL OF BAYONET EXERCISES, by Prussia for the use of the United States Army. Book for the Senate.
NEW PATENT REPORTS:
ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY, 1861;
AMERICAN ALMANAC, 1861;
POWER OF PETROLEUM ON ROCK OIL;
ANTIDOTE OF PHOTOGENIC OIL;
ANNUAL OF RAILROAD NAVIGATION RETROSPECT;
BRYANT & STRATTON'S COMMERCIAL LAW;
HOW TO WRITE, by Prof. Bryant, Revised and Revised Edit'n; 75 cts paper, Full Law Binding, $1; half Calf, $1 75; Gilt, $2. The cheapest and best work of the kind extant.
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BARRY MAGOON, by John Irving;
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