The Pittsburgh Post.

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The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—Daily, Five Dollars per year, strictly in advance. Weekly, Single subscriptions Two Dollars per year; in Clubs of five, One Dollar.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade

For January and February.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P. JAMES PARK, JR
J. J. GILLESPIE, G. R. PAULSON,
JOSHUA RHODES.

TO LETS for SALE at this office.

How Washington's Birthday is to be Celebrated.

The secession troubles, which threaten the dissolution of the Union, seem to have a powerful effect in increasing a respect for and renewing a decayed desire to honor the natal day of the Father of his Country. The people of Pittsburgh, as loyal and patriotic as those of any other city in the Union, have (partaking of the general feeling) determined to celebrate this day with more than the customary eclat.

On this occasion the military will be out in full force, including the Duquesne Greys, Jackson Independent Blues, Washington Infantry, Lafayette Blues, and Pittsburgh Zouaves. The two companies last named appear on parade for the first time. The Lafayette Blues promise to make a fine show, both in numbers and appearance, and they have been drilling closely in anticipation of their *debut*. The Zouaves are also well drilled for the occasion, and will look well in their neat uniform, which is very similar to that of the Chicago Cadets. With these additions a finer military display than has been seen on a similar occasion for years may be expected

For the accommodation of military companies from a distance, who are expected to be present, the hour of meeting has been changed from 11 o'clock, A. M., to 1 o'clock, P. M., when the military will assemble on Water street, form and take up the line of march.—The companies will be reviewed in Allegheny City. We hope the expectations of a fine parade which have been raised may be fully realized, as they now promise to be.

The banquet (military and civic) at City Hall, in the evening, gives promise of being even more interesting than the parade, if we may judge from the preparations which have been made. The hall has been handsomely decorated with elegant pictures, appropriate to the occasion. Young's band will be in attendance, and the supper is to be served up by Col Jos. Fricker, of the Commercial Restaurant. In the language of Gen. James S. Negley, corresponding Secretary of the Committee:

"It is not intended merely as a jubilee of pleasure for the young and thoughtless, but the commemoration of an event which gave America one of its greatest benefactors, one to whom is ascribed unbounded public service, one whose memory a grateful people should venerate with chaste and tender recollections, especially when our joy is mingled with sadness and the dark forebodings of the present awaken patriotic feelings in every bosom; to contemplate with great earnestness the traits of character, counsels and measures of one whose highest ambition was his country's welfare.—His life has immortalized the day. The beauty and sublimity of its anniversary should find a cordial response in every heart, call out the young and ardent to join in public celebration, and speak in a touching voice to the retired, to the aged and sober-minded. The occasion appeals to the national pride of every citizen, especially of Pennsylvania, which has ever been true to the Union. The arrangements for the banquet are not embarrassed by sectional interests. The management has been entrusted to our most respectable citizens. No opportunity has been afforded for speculation—the regulations insure satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who do not usually attend public festivals."

That these intentions will be fully carried out the names of the committee are a sufficient guarantee. Everything that can contribute to the comfort of the company has been done. The hall doors open at 8 o'clock P. M., and the banquet will be served up at 9, after which toasts, speeches, &c., will be the order of the evening. Dressing rooms for ladies and gentlemen have been provided. Indeed, the arrangements are so complete that none can fail of securing the fullest enjoyment, and we shall be disappointed if the banquet is not one of the most respectable and entertaining affairs ever held in the city.

A number of our merchants, desirous of paying all proper respect to the day, have agreed to close their places of business, and from all appearances Washington's birthday will be better observed here than for many years past.

MORE ABOUT THE SEWICKLEY COMPANY'S WELL.—A letter from Franklin, under date of February 18th, gives some additional information concerning the well of the Sewickley Company or French Creek. It says:

"On Saturday last we had a new proof of the boundless resources of the oil producing region of Venango county, while at the well known as the "Sewickley Company Well," owned by Judge Warner, Messrs. Flemming, Truice, White and Osburn, situate about two miles above Franklin, on French Creek. The well was bored to the depth of 600 feet, which many considered far below the oil, and it is said that the company were boring upon the last foot, after which they intended to give it up. However, while the men were at supper, there was a terrible explosion in the well, forcing out a great stream of oil with such force that it took fire and burnt off the cable which held the tools at the bottom of the well, with other things which came before the fast spreading flames. They finally succeeded in putting out the fire, and were able to save about 100 barrels of the oil, which is running rapidly to waste. It is expected that when the company are prepared to save the oil and remove it the well will yield several hundred barrels per day. The least agitation in the well produces a steady increase of the great flow of oil. No more is heard about this wonderful well at present. Oil is being struck almost daily, but it is so common a circumstance here that it is not much spoken of except by those interested. Real estate is rapidly advancing in price."

THE KANSAS FUND.—The following additional contributions to the Kansas fund were received at the Mayor's office yesterday:

Voeghtly & Kopp	$5 50
Citizens of Brady's Bend	32 40
Alpine Lodge I. O. O. F., Brady's Bend	10 00
A. & D. H. Chambers, their clerks and employees	141 50
Otto Kunz	5 00
B Darragh, Beaver	10 00
	203 50
Amount previously reported	2,906 52
Total	$3,200 02
Amount remitted	2,900 02

CORRECTION.—We stated yesterday that the sarcophagus for the remains of Henry Clay had been taken from this city on the steamer Linden. We have since learned that we were misinformed. The tomb was shipped from here per "Adams' Express," the company agreeing to carry it *free*. The railroad companies had made the same agreement, but as they could not get it through to its destination by the 22d inst, it was given to the Express Company for transportation. We cheerfully make this correction, for the commendable patriotic spirit displayed by the company deserves it.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.—Peter Mullen, an ore miner, residing on the Island, near Johnstown, was seriously hurt on Tuesday by the premature discharge of a blast. His face was severely burned and disfigured, and two or three of his fingers torn off. We believe he received no internal injuries, and his speedy recovery is probable.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.—Mayor Wilson yesterday held to bail Patrick McGann, of South Pittsburgh, on a charge of surety of the peace, on oath of Benjamin Sansbury, who alleges that on Wednesday, Mr. Gann, while in his house, drew a knife and threatened to kill both himself and his wife.

Bold Outrage in Allegheny—A Dwelling Robbed and then Fired.

On Wednesday night about half past two o'clock, Mrs. Beman, who with her husband, Col. Charles E. Beman, occupied the front second story room of their residence on the corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets, Allegheny was awakened by a stifling smell in the house, which Mr. Beman, on going down stairs, discovered to proceed from some bad clothing in the parlor, which was on fire. The flames were soon extinguished, and it was discovered, on examination, that the sleeping apartment of Mr. and Mrs. B had been entered and robbed of a gold watch and chain, worth $80, belonging to the latter. The watch was in a bureau drawer, which also contained a considerable sum of money, but the thieves had left it untouched. A piano cover was also taken from the parlor. The clothing had been carried from the kitchen, where it had been left to be washed, though the dinning room, into the parlor, and fired, by the thieves who robbed the house, after first closing the doors tight. The carpet was burned through, the door charred, and the rocker of a cane-seat chair partially burned by the fire. Spots of grease, dropped from a candle in the search for plunder, were also discovered. Appearances indicated that the hall door was opened by means of an outsider, as the door was found unlocked and the key missing. There is some mystery about the affair, as many valuable articles in the house were left undisturbed.—The police are seeking traces of the perpetrators of this bold outrage.

ANOTHER OIL STRIKE.—A correspondent of the *Chronicle* says: "On Wednesday last one of the richest veins of oil that has yet been discovered up here was struck in Walnut Bend. The well is on a tract owned by Lamb & M'Grew, and is situated on the north side of the Allegheny river, opposite the middle Walnut Island. When the vein was struck, nothing unusual occurred; but as soon as they commenced pumping, the oil flowed spontaneously, and now continues flowing, with a little assistance from the pump. To day (Friday) Mr. Lamb has been kept busy procuring barrels, and floating them down to the well. It is now yielding six barrels per hour of pure oil, and could be made to yield more if the proprietors had sufficient vat room. This well is only two hundred and sixty five feet deep, and on account of operators being able to go to the rock, instead of driving pipes, property on this side of the river is much sought after."

A SERIOUS JOKE.—On Thursday, Justice Victor Scriba, of Reserve township, committed to jail Dr. Augustus Achenbach, charged with larceny to the amount of $5, on oath of L. W. Kolkenbeck," Dr. Francis Hardtmeyer acting as deputy constable. After being committed Dr. A was taken before Judge Mellon, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. His counsel stated that the whole matter was a joke, the information having been brought down to the loaned to Dr. A. The Court, however, could see no evidence of the joke on the face of the commitment and refused to discharge the Doctor, but admitted him to bail for trial. If this was done in a joke it may prove a serious one to some concerned.

STABBED.—A man named Dominick Maguire was stabbed in the right side at the "Old House at Home," on Grant street, by a stranger, unknown. It seems that Maguire went into the house and attacked a man who was in the bar-room, when the stranger, a small man, interfered, telling him he ought not to attack any one in such a manner. Upon this Maguire "pitched into" the little man and threw him upon the floor. While he had him down the stranger stabbed Maguire in the right side, but it was not until the man had left that Maguire discovered that he was cut. He was taken to Dr. Murdock's office, where his wounds (not very serious) were dressed.

PERSONAL.—DAN. W. BOSS, Esq., general representative of the interests of the P. Ft. W. & C. R R. at Chicago, has been the recipient of a dozen pieces of manufactured silver plate, presented by the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee. They were given as a token of the high appreciation in which they hold him as a man, and railroad officer. Friend Boss has the well deserved reputation of being the best ticket agent in the country. He has been suffering with a severe attack of the *Ephemra* but is rapidly recovering, and intends opening a *bal store* in connection with the railroad office.

THE LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, of Allegheny city, an association that has quietly been doing much to relieve the distresses of the worthy poor, have exhausted all their funds in charity, and incurred a heavy debt. The demand for aid are still pressing on them. In this emergency, Prof. Kidd, the elocutionist, from Cincinnati, has kindly offered to give one of his pleasing and instructive entertainments for their benefit, on next Tuesday evening at City Hall. We are confident that the claims of so worthy an object will not be unheeded

ROBBERY.—On Saturday night, the 9th inst, the grocery and hotel of Arthur Kirk, in Sharon, Mercer county, was entered by burglars, and robbed of $20 in paper money, $2 in silver, and twenty one coppers. Twelve or fifteen pounds of tobacco, and some whisky were also taken. Suspicion rests on a man named Gundsley, as one of the perpetrators.—He was seen the next morning with a roll of bills, and the same day left town for parts unknown. He was sent to the Penitentiary from that county a few years ago, for stealing a watch at Middlecreek.

BLITZ gives a grand holiday exhibition this afternoon, at three o'clock, for families.—Young's band is engaged, and all the little folks expect to have a good time seeing the wonderful canaries and hearing the music. The performances thus far have been well attended, and the Wizard's tricks afford amusement to young and old. We think Lafayette Hall will hardly hold all the young folks that will want to attend today and to morrow.

OAKLAND PARK.—A bill has been read in the Senate by Mr. Irish, incorporating the Oakland Park Association. It empowers the corporators to hold one hundred acres of land, with two thousand (with the privilege of increasing to four thousand) shares at $25 each The objects of the association are to be gymnastics, cricket, base ball, etc, and the improvement of stock, horses, cattle and mules.

DISTRICT COURT.—In this Court, yesterday, a verdict for plaintiff, in the sum of $1,028, was returned in the third case of Allegheny City vs. Wm. M. Darlington and wife, suit for grading and paving. A suit was brought by Callender's heirs against Wm. Wilkins, trustee of their estate, resulting in a verdict for defendant, under the charge of the Court.

A NEW OIL COMPANY.—The Nonpareil Oil Company, consisting of several of our most energetic young men, was formed on the 18th inst, by the election of Dr. C. King, President, and J. E Love, Treasurer. This territory is on the Kanawha, near the B. & O R. R., and exhibits the most flattering surface indications. They commence operations this week.

A CENTENNARIAN GONE.—Benjamin Scattergood died at the residence of his son Joseph, in Butler township, Columbiana county, on the 15th inst., and was followed to the grave by a large concourse of people, last Sunday.—Mr. S. was one hundred and one years old. He served honorably in the war of 1812, and was one of the pioneer settlers of that part of the State.

INSURANCE ON THE FORT WAYNE.—The steamer Fort Wayne, Capt. Samuel Barr, which was sunk at Shute No. 16, above Memphis, on her way to this city, is insured for $12,000—$5,000 in the Western, $5,080 in the Eureka, and $2,000 in the Pittsburgh Insurance Company.

CAMBRIA COUNTY DELEGATES.—At a meeting of the Cambria County Democracy, on Saturday last, Cyrus L. Pershing was chosen Senatorial, and R. L. Johnson, S. S. Koontz and Edward R. Dunnegan, Representative delegates to the State Convention.

The New Zouave Company.

We were present last evening at the drill of the Pittsburgh Zouaves, a company composed of the young men of our city, who parade for the first time to-day, in company with the Duquesne Greys. The company was organized shortly after the visit of the Chicago Zouaves, last summer, and then numbered some eighty members. The company did not go into drill then nor until about the first of January, since which time they have been drilling regularly under instructions. They expect to turn out twenty five or thirty members on parade to day, exclusive of the officers. Considering the short time they have been drilling they go through the manual of arms and infantry drill very well, and they will, with their new uniform make a creditable appearance. The uniform is very similar to that of the Chicago Cadets, consisting of a scarlet cap, black enameled front, blue jacket, rounding from the chest, trimmed with a scarlet and yellow band, ornamented with steel buttons, and under it a blue shirt, buff leather belt, with brass plate, star in centre; scarlet pants, and light leather leggins. The officers' uniform is a cap like the privates, blue cloth frock coat, black enameled belt, red silk sash, and scarlet pants. The effect of the whole is fine, and the uniform is decidedly the handsomest we have seen. The command of the company has been tendered to Lieut. R. Biddle Roberts, of the Greys, who has (for the present at least) accepted and will parade with the company to day. The other officers are: *First Lieutenant*—G. W. Tanner. *Second Lieutenant*—H. O. Ormsby. *First Orderly Sergeant*—T. J. Armstrong. *Second Orderly Sergeant*—Jas. H. Stewart. With the perfection of drill this corpse will soon acquire, it must soon be one of the best and most popular in the brigade.

FISED FOR THROWING STONES.—On Wednesday morning as Wm. H. Murdoch, who drives a furniture car for Messrs. Parkinson & Irwin, Smithfield street, was driving down to the warehouse, he was attacked by three boys, who threw stones at him, beat him about the head and face, and, not content with this, followed him to the shop, which they also stoned. Two of the boys, Patrick Leonard and John Kelly were arrested, taken before the Mayor, and fined $5 each for disorderly conduct.

"THE STRONGEST MAN IN THE WORLD."—Dr. Winship, of Boston, the American Sampson, who can lift 1,600 pounds, is to deliver a lecture on the advantages of physical training, at Concert Hall, to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association. During the lecture he will exhibit some of his wonderful feats of strength

CAUGHT.—Michael Doyle, a boy of seventeen, arrested for snatching a pocket book from a lady in the Diamond market, who escaped from him one dark alley, Alderman Redger's officers, while being taken to prison, was arrested again on Wednesday night, and lodged in jail to await his trial, yesterday

VERDICT.—In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, the case of King & M'Cullough vs. Orrin Newton, which has been on trial several days, was concluded, the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff.

DENTISTRY.—Dr C. Sill, No. 216 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

DR. STEBBINS & MUNSON, dentists, have formed a partnership and opened an office at 105 Fifth street, second door below the Cathedral. See their card

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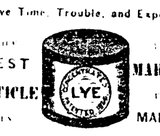

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congressional News.

Washington City Items

HARRISBURG CONVENTION.

Mr. Lincoln's Reception in Philadelphia.

FORT KEARNEY ITEMS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

SPECIAL DISPATCH.

The Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Feb 21.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at Brent's Hall this afternoon at three o'clock. There was a very full attendance of delegates. Two thirds of the Democracy of the State were present

Hon. William H. Welsh, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, called the Convention to order, and made an eloquent and patriotic speech.

Hon. Jacob Zeigler, Hon. John W. Maynard and John Sanderson, Esq., were nominated for temporary chairmen, when Hon. John Criswell moved that Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland be chosen permanent chairman by acclamation, which was carried amid vociferous cheering

Mr Foster, upon taking the Chair, returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred upon him. He spoke feelingly of the distracted state of the country, and said that the cause was not the fault of the Democrats, and that they must unite, heart and hand, for the preservation of the Union. Mr. Foster made an eloquent national speech, which was received with wild applause.

Committees on Organization and Contested Seats were appointed, after which the Convention adjourned to meet again at half past seven o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session, the Committee on organization reported one Vice President, and one Secretary from each Senatorial district of the State.

Hon. William H Wattle made an eloquent speech Gen Foster followed Mr Wattle.—He said it was impossible that the Republican party could administer the affairs of the government upon the principles laid down in the Chicago platform He spoke at length in a strain of glowing eloquence and patriotism, after which the Convention adjourned until Friday morning

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb 21.—SENATE.—Mr Doolittle, of Wisconsin, presented the petition of citizens of Milwaukee, numerously signed, asking Congress to stand by the Constitution and laws, and to make no compromise with traitors

Mr. Powell, of Ky., presented the petition of citizens of Wisconsin, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions

Messrs Dixon, of Conn., and Bigler of Pa., presented numerous petitions for the Border State and Crittenden resolutions

Mr Bragg, of N C., presented the credentials of Mr Clingman, re-elected Senator from North Carolina.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the discontinuance of the postal service in the seceding States, which was laid over yesterday

Mr Hunter of Va., said that if the States were in the Union we had no right to cut off the postal benefits. It could not be to enforce the law, for the postal laws were not resisted. We could not undertake, under the Constitution, to punish States in that way, and he said the expression of sorrowfulness, and relation, in the bill seemed to be but steps which would end in using force against the seceding States

Mr Doolittle said it was a measure of peace, not of war. It was our duty to acknowledge and force the change of the day. What are the new ideas which we have to meet? First there is the idea that slavery was a blessing and a proper state of society in a Republic. This idea is not admitted by the men who framed the Constitution, but it was the idea of Mr. Calhoun. All others had said it was an evil, socially and politically

Mr Clingman, of N C., asked when Mr Calhoun said that slavery was a blessing

Mr Doolittle said that Mr. Calhoun made the declaration on the floor of the Senate, that it was the best and most stable basis of free institutions. This idea reigns despotic in the Southern States, and threatens to destroy everything unless admitted and recognized.—The first demand was made of the Democratic party and because that party would not fully admit the idea it was destroyed. To day, with arms in their hands, it is determined that we shall make a new Constitution, and carry slavery into the territories where it never existed He hoped that this bill would be passed as one of the means which will give peace to the Union.

Mr. Hunter said he was glad to hear that this was not a measure of coercion, but he thought it was not necessary to pass it, as the Postmaster General had all the powers necessary.

Mr Powell, of Ky., spoke against the bill. He said if it was passed it would give the power of a despot to the Head Clerk of the Department, and destroy the liberties of the people.

Mr Fessenden, of Me., said he thought the Senator was drawing on his imagination for such an assertion. The bill simply gave power to the Postmaster-General to suspend the operations of the laws, and relieve him of the necessity of any attempt to enforce the laws. It is most eminently a measure of peace. The secret is that gentlemen want to force us to acknowledge that secession is lawful. It seems to be the simple truth that gentlemen want to fight us have a measure of peace, without we acknowledge this.

After nearly three hours were spent in executive session, the Senate opened the doors and proceeded to the consideration of the miscellaneous Appropriation bill, passing several amendments of the Committee of Finance.

At five o'clock the Senate took a recess until seven.

HOUSE.—Mr. Davis, of Mass, from the Select Committee of five, to whom was referred the President's Special Message of the 8th of January, made a report as to the stationary of vessels of the navy, in such a manner as to neglect the defence of the whole Atlantic Coast during the prevalence of lawless violence. The number ships they say, lying in port dismantled and unfit for service is 28, amounting to the aggregate of 374 guns, none of them could be repaired and put under sail short of several weeks time.

The House resumed the consideration of Mr. Stanton's volunteer bill.

Mr. Bocock, of Va, resumed and concluded his remarks commenced yesterday, contending that the bill proposed to attempt to enforce the Federal laws independently of the civil power of the country. He could not say what the border slave States would do in the event of the passage of the bill, but he knew that Virginia is committed and her honor and her interests require that she resist the intended warlike aggression on the other Southern States. If the bill becomes a law, he hazarded the opinion that in less than three months all the slave border States, with one or two exceptions, will be found standing with the seceded States He argued that the Republican party is hostile in its organization, because its corner stone is in opposition to the extension of slavery, and its rallying cry the declaration that Southern institutions are to be circumscribed and oppressed, while those advocated by that party are to be extended. In conclusion he said that the Republicans adhere to their platform with more tenacity than to the Constition, and in the name of the Constitution, which the bill violates, in the name of his constituents who were to injured by it: in the name of his Common Country, whose peace was to be destroyed, perhaps never to be restored, he denounced and execrated the bill.—(Suppressed applause in the galleries.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till Monday.

Mr. Adrian, of New Jersey, presented a memorial from Jersey City, signed by 1,245 persons, 300 of whom were Republicans—also a memorial from New Brunswick, signed by over 500: they pray for the adoption of the Crittenden proposition, or other Constitutional mode of adjustment of the National difficulties.

The report of the Committe of Thirty-three was next considered

Mr. Barrett, of Mo., spoke in condemnation of the Republican party and entered his protest against secession as unjust to the border slaveholding States. He said those which had recently confederated together ought to have remained in the Union and therein fought for their rights, but the first movement toward coercion would unite Missouri and all the border States to resist it.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to provide for the payment of the expenses incurred in Oregon and Washington for the suppression of Indian hostilities in '55 and '56. The bill appropriates $3,490,000. The House reduced the sum to less than $3,000,000, but without definite action the House adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The train with Lincoln and suite arrived at Kensington depot at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and were escorted to the carriage in waiting. Mr. Lincoln's barouche being conspicuous by the gay plumage of four white horses. The procession then formed in line It was headed by a body of mounted police followed by a cavalcade of citizens representing, in politics, all parties, and the Pennsylvania dragoons. The President elect, with the Chairman of the Committee and President of the Councils, his suite, the Committees of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Legislatures and a large number of citizens in carriages proceeded over the line of march. They were halted everywhere with patriotic emblems and manifestations of about one hundred thousand people gathered along the line of march. The weather was cold and threatening. On their arrival at the Continental Hotel Mr Lincoln was conducted to the balcony and introduced by the Mayor.—The noisy multitude below greeted his appearance with wholesale cheering, but, with the Mayor's welcome, his reply was unheard, except by those in the immediate vicinity. Mr. Lincoln displayed great earnestness in the delivery of his speech which caused the mass to reflect his patriotic views in deafening applause. Mayor Henry in receiving Mr. Lincoln referred to the calamitous condition of affairs which left few firesides without its dreadful visitations. The mass are weary and sick of selfish schemes wily plots, and selfish politicians and trust in statesmen and the patriotism of Mr. Lincoln to restore peace and prosperity. He regretted the shortstay of Mr Lincoln which precludes the intercourse of merchants, manufacturers and mechanics, to afford clear discernments of their great interest. Mr. Lincoln replied:

It is true that there is anxiety amongst citizens, but the dissatisfied are unable to point to anything in which they are being injured or about to be injured Hence he felt instipid in concluding that the crisis was artificial. Let those who differ from me point out a substantial difficulty He did not deny that this anticipated panic had done considerable harm. He would be most happy to fulfil the hope of the Mayor

He brought a heart to the work: It was useless to speak of plans proposed, as he would speak officially on Monday week. When he did speak he would take such grounds as were best calculated to restore peace, harmony and prosperity of the country, and lead to the perpetuity of the nation and liberty of these States and people. He assured them he should do nothing inconsistent with the teachings of the Constitution and Declaration of Independence. He then retired for supper and subsequently held a levee.

PORTLAND, Feb 21.—The steamship Nova Scotian is signalled below. She furnishes telegraphic advices from Liverpool via Queenstown to the 13th inst.

ENGLAND.—The London *Times'* money article says that an improvement on Thursday in the Paris bourse caused an advance in the English funds, closing firm. The discounts were active, and the bank did a large business. The position of the Bank of France continues to improve.

The recent veto of the Emperor of Russia, of the arrangement of an exchange of gold for silver, is attributed to an Austrian feeling. There has been a large increase in the remittance of specie to India, which is said to be for the purchase of cotton.

The London *Times* regards the votes of the Prussian Chambers, in favor of Italy, as calculated to check the warlike inclination of the courts of Germany. Lord John Russell's speech on Tuesday, is regarded in Paris as extremely warlike.

GAETA.—The besiegers have blown up three powder magazines, destroying the side curtain of the citadel. The garrison asked for an armistice of two days to bury their dead. Cialdini granted the request, besides sending necessaries for the wounded.

TURKEY.—The Russian Ambassador has presented a strong note in reply to the Grand Vizier's report, reiterating the sentiments of Russia. The Sultan continues firm in his refusal to assent to the prolongation of the French occupation of Syria. The commercial crisis continues at Galatz.

The Montegrins are ravaging the villages in the district of Nieissep, killing men, women and children, and burning the houses of the inhabitants.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—The sales of cotton for the week have been 49,000 bales, including 6,000 for speculation, and 11,000 for export. The market opened active, but the American advices in connection with the unfavorable reports of the state of the trade at Manchester, caused a decline of ⅛d. Lower qualities are very irregular, and have been offered at a decline of ¼d. The sales to day, Friday, were 6,000 bales, including 1000 for speculation and export.—The market closed quiet, at the following authorized quotations: New Orleans, 7¼ for middling; Mobile, 7⅛ for fair; 7¼ for middling upland; 7⅛ for fair, and 7 for middling. The stock of cotton in port is 919,500 bales, of which 547,000 bales are American. Messrs Howell & Co.'s circular quotes the decline for middling at one sixteenth, and common and on the weed; fair qualities are unchanged, the market closing very dull. The Breadstuff market closing very dull. Corn is firm.

FORT KEARNEY, Feb. 21.—The Western stage passed at four o'clock, P. M., bringing the following items of news:

DENVER, Feb. 18.—There is a good deal of excitement about the newly discovered quartz mines, near Platte Canon, 22 miles from Denver. A number of rich leads are reported found, and prospects of one dollar abstained to the pound of quartz.

The weather continues pleasant, and many persons are leaving for the Blue river country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—between nine and ten o'clock this morning, a window awning at the War Department, caught fire from chimney sparks. On the messenger hoisting the window to suppress the flames they were blown in the Secretary's room, scorching the papers on the latters table. The early discovery of the fire was fortunate, considering that the building was not fire proof. The Secretary, who early enters on business, was present, and first to give the alarm.

NEW YORK Feb 21.—The steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool and Queenstown, has arrived, with telegraph despatches to the 7th inst.

The House of Commons had rejected the call on the government for a reform bill.

The Paris *Moniteur* confirms the reported cession of Mentor and Roguebourne to France.

LATEST—LONDON, Feb. 7th.—The negotiations relative to the Danish questions have been temporarily suspended. The impression is strongly in favor of a pacific solution of the question being arrived at. Paris advices state that the Catholic party in the French chambers will propose an amendment to the address of the Emperor, protesting against the revolutionary policy of France in Italy. The London *Times'* article concerning Mr. Cobden is more circumstantially contradicted. So far from losing by investments in the Illinois Railroad he is receiving a handsome income.

England had been invited by France to stop Garibaldi's career, but declines on the plea that the Neapolitans ought to be left to settle their own matters themselves. A letter from Genoa states that while the elections were proceeding in one of the Communes of the province of Messina, a party of Bourbonists entered the hall and butchered, in cold blood, the President of the electoral college and his two sons.

COMMERCIAL.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—The sales of cotton for three days were 21,000 bales, including 6,000 bales for speculation and export. The sales to-day, Thursday, were 7,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. The market close dull, at a decline of ⅛ since Friday. The Manchester advices continue unfavorable; breadstuffs steady; provisions quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Consols closed at 91⅞ to 91¾.

FORT KEARNEY, Feb. 21.—The Pony Express passed at 3 o'clock P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—3:40 o'clock P. M. The exciting topic in San Francisco is the heavy failures of dry goods merchants. Yesterday the old established house of Tassfee, McCahill & Co., was attached for debts due San Francisco creditors, amounting to $238,000; the entire liabilities represent $1,300,000 of which some $600,000 were owed in this city and the balance in the East. Their assets are unascertained, but the creditors seem to think themselves secure. The failure is that of Soloman H. Bohn & Co., importing dry goods merchants. The attachments levied amount to $590,000. Then followed attachments on the retail dry goods store of Thomas Brady; there is some prospect that this house will compromise with their creditors and weather the storm. These failures produced a panic in the dry goods business, which has been astonishingly overdone for a year past. Tassfee, McCahill & Co., owed San Francisco bankers about $200,000 on which they were paying two per cent a month.

Forbes' warehouse on the corner of Green and Battery streets was partially burned on the 4th, destroying about $15,000 worth of merchandise, mostly hides and horns.

There is but very little late news of interest.

The Legislature is doing but little, waiting to have the Senatorial election question settled. It is understood that the advocates of Denver will put forth their best efforts to bring on the election this week.

There has been no action on the Micon resolutions yet, and the discussions continue taking a very wide range.

The Sacramento *Union* credits the report that there are 800 or 900 men enrolled in San Francisco as Knights of the Golden Circle, whose object is to favor establishing a Pacific Republic.

The whites and Indians in the vicinity of Humbolt Bay are reported again at war. Thirteen natives have been killed in one onslaught.

A Union meeting is to be held this evening in Alinada county, across the bay from San Francisco. Edward Stanly and Col. Crockett are among the speakers announced.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, in response to the resolution of the House, submitted elaborate documents in which he says it is believed that the duties on imports continue to be collected in the ports of entry in Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida, and that vessels are entered and cleared in the usual manner. But, so far as the department has been advised, the collectors assume to perform their duties under the authority of the States in which they reside and hold and receive duties subject to the same authority. Only about half the officers of customs in these States have resigned their commissions, while the others appear to have entered on their duties to the governments of these States without considering it necessary to perform this official ceremony, so greatly has the moral tone of individuals been impaired by the examples of disloyalty to the Union.—The documents transmitted embrace the correspondence relative to the New Orleans mint &c. In speaking of the general subject, the Secretary says that throughout the whole course of encroachment and aggression the Federal Government has borne itself with a spirit of practical forbearance of which there is no example in the history of public society, waiting in patriotic hope that the empire of reason would resume its sway over those whom excitement of passion has thus blinded, and trusting that the friends of good order, wearied with submission to the proceedings of which they disapproved, would at no distant day rally under the banner of the Union and exert themselves with vigor and success against the prevailing recklessness and violence.

ATCHISON, Feb. 21.—The deputation from the Pottawatomies, consisting of three chiefs, came in yesterday and applied for relief for the tribes. After sitting a few moments in Gen. Pomeroy's office, Sassombane, a venerable chief, arose and addressed the General as follows: "We have heard you are a great father of the whites; will you become a father to my starving people? Two of my tribe have died already, and many are in danger of starvation if not immediately supplied. Our wives and children were crying about us when we left. They said if you come back empty we will starve.' Annuities are cut off. Traders will not send us food for we have no money. Our horses and cattle are dying We have no seed. We left our homes on Lake Michigan. My wigwam stood where now is the great city of Chicago. We were removed from Council Bluff. Never in my life have I seen such suffering among my people. If you will keep us we will live, if not we will die." He is a fine looking Indian, and spake fluently, with great emotion. He represented 250 of his tribe in most destitute condition, which is corroborated by statements from that part of the country. Gen. Pomeroy loaded their wagons for them with provisions which will last them till spring.

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of Justice of the Supreme Court, met at Lansing, yesterday, and nominated Randolph Manning for re-election. Resolutions were adopted to maintain the Constitution without compromises. Perfect harmony prevailed. The Legislature has taken no further action relative to the appointment of Commissioners to the Peace Convention. None will be appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Capt Meiga has returned from Florida by direction of the Secretary of War, to resume charge of the Washington acqueduct, leaving Major Arnold, of the artillery corps, in charge of the fortifications at the Tortugas. He represents that they are in good condition to resist attack from any quarter, and that they have by this time been reinforced.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The President elect left the city at eight o'clock. His departure was witnessed by an immense assemblage of citizens. Salvos of artillery were fired. The cunard steamer Africa was gaily decorated with flags, and fired a salute of twenty one guns on the departure of the President's train.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 21.—It is understood that Mr. Yancey declines a seat in the Cabinet at the suggestion of friends. He prefers to represent his government in Europe.

COMMERCIAL.

Stage of Water:

Nine feet water in the channel.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, February 21, 1861.

Flour...Dull at yesterday's figures. We note sales 702 bbls, in lots, at $5,00 for extra, $5,25@5,50 for extra family, $5 75@5,85 for fancy—Spring Wheat—and $5,50 for extra, $5,75@5,85 for extra family, and $6,00@6,25 for fancy—Winter Wheat.

Grain...Sales 200 bush Corn, at 60c; 150 bush Oats at 22@ 23c.

Apples...Sales 20 bbls at $1,75.

Cheese...Sales 350 boxes W. R. at 10c ⅌ lb.

Sugar...Sales