The Ohio Statesman

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1861.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Adams Express Company places us daily under obligations to it for the very latest papers from the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—City subscribers to the *Daily Statesman*, who may change their dwellings or places of business at this season of the year, are requested to notify our carriers, or leave word at our counting-room, of the places at which they wish their papers left thereafter.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The Council held a regular session last evening.

A petition for an alarm bell to notify the Fire Department of the locality of fires, was referred to the Committee on that Department.

Mr. RILEY offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the City Clerk not to issue any orders on the City Treasurer, after Saturday, the 4th inst.

On motion of Mr. COMSTOCK, a resolution was adopted, directing the Civil Engineer to enter into a contract with JOHN G. BICKEL for paving the unpaved sidewalks on the east side of Sixth street, from Town to Rich street, at the rate of twenty cents per cubic yard for excavating, and $7 50 per thousand brick for paving.

Mr. COMSTOCK also offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department cause to be made an estimate of the cost and expense of constructing water works, on the following plan, for the purpose of supplying the public cisterns with water for the purpose of extinguishing fires in the city of Columbus:

1st—The expense of erecting a stone column or tower, on the city lot, on State street, between High and Front streets, said tower to be elevated to the heighth of twenty feet above High street, on Mound street.

2d—The cost of a wrought iron tank on the top of the same, of sufficient capacity to hold 5,000 barrels of water.

3d—The cost of a pump of sufficient capacity to fill said tank, and the annual expense of filling the same. The cost of main pipe from said lot to High street and thence north and south, from North street to Mound, specifying the kind and size of pipe.

4th—The cost of pipe east from High to Fifth street on North, Long, Gay, Broad, State, Town, Rich, Friend and Mound streets, specifying the size and kind of pipe, cost of connection, cocks, &c., &c.

On motion of Mr. DOUTY, a resolution was adopted, authorizing the committee on Ways and Means to borrow five thousand dollars for four months, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum.

The memorial of GEORGE S. HODGKISS was presented, asking the Council to appoint the Orphan's Home or some other place, where lost children might be taken care of till called for by the parents or guardians. Referred to President DONALDSON.

Places were designated for holding the elections on the first day of April.

Mr. MOELLER offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in the absence of our colleague, Mr. James Stauring, owing to affliction in his family—the decease of his aged and estimable mother—that the Council, in respect and sympathy, do adjourn to Saturday evening next. Adjourned.

OREIDE.—This is the name of a new metallic alloy used extensively as a substitute for gold. Stores for the sale of it have sprung into existence all over the country, and newspapers contain flaming advertisements of a "full set of jewelry for only one dollar, being the stock of a large manufacturer," or "merchant," "who is obliged to dispose of his stock on account of the panic."

Oreide is a French discovery, and is manufactured to a large extent in Waterbury, Connecticut. Its component parts consist of pure copper, zinc or tin, magnesia, sal ammoniac, quick-lime and tartar of commerce. The fineness of grain in this alloy gives to those objects of art composed of it a delicacy and a purity of detail that cannot be obtained from bronze. The alloy is essentially ductile, malleable and durable, and can be cast, rolled, drawn, stamped, chased, beaten into powder or leaves, or treated in any other way the artisan may desire.

The discovery of this metallic alloy may be placed among the wonderful achievements of modern invention. Its use will have a tendency to place within the reach of all, the useful, ornamental, and higher products of art. It is said by some that none but the best judges can tell it from gold, while others assert that it requires practical chemical tests to decide with any certainty between the genuine article and pure gold.

☞ MISS FRANKENBERG, a pupil of the celebrated FROEBEL, at Mr. HEYL's Seminary, on next Thursday evening, at seven o'clock, will give, in the English language, explanations, and, with the aid of several of her infant pupils, illustrations of the system practised with so much success in the Infant Gardens. Parents and all ladies and gentlemen who feel an interest in the correct training and healthy development of the infant mind and body, are earnestly invited to be present. There will be no charge for admittance, as the object is solely to awaken an interest in the great FROEBEL's system. Should Thursday evening be rainy, or otherwise very unpleasant, the proposed interview will be deferred until next Tuesday evening.

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS.—Two prisoners escaped from the Penitentiary about five o'clock, yesterday morning. They are FRANK B. GODFREY, sentenced in Montgomery county, for three years, for forgery, and CHARLES E. HAYES sentenced in Hamilton county, for three years, for grand larceny. Early in the morning, before the guards were placed upon the wall, the foreman of HULL, BROWN & Co. brought these two convicts out of their cells, for the purpose of having them clean the boilers. They took advantage of the early hour and the inattention of the foremen to procure a ladder and escape over the wall.

PLACES OF HOLDING THE CITY ELECTIONS.—The City Council has designated the following as the places for holding the Elections on Monday, the first day of April:

First Ward—North Engine House.
Second Ward—Buckeye House.
Third Ward—United States Hotel.
Fourth Ward—New England House.
Fifth Ward—South Engine House.

FIRE.—The dwelling-house of Mr FREEZER, on Sullivan's Hill, about a mile south-west of the city, on the Harrisburg turnpike, was consumed by fire last evening. The building, which was a double log-house, was reduced to ashes; but most of the movable property in it was saved.

GOOD ENOUGH.—For any one, rich or poor. Guernsey's Balm gives immediate and permanent relief in all cases where an external remedy is applicable.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

DEPARTURES.

Mails for New York City, Boston, Albany, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Steubenville way, Cleveland, Zanesville, Newark, Granville, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New Orleans, close daily (Sundays excepted) at 7½ o'clock p. m.

A through mail for New York and Cleveland closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock p. m.

C. C. & C. R. R. way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock p. m.

Central Ohio Way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock p. m.

Cincinnati way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock p. m.

Chicago, Dubuque, Delaware, Marion and Worthington Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock p. m.

Mails for Xenia, Springfield, Dayton, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, and Detroit, closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 7½ p. m.

A through mail to Xenia, Springfield and Cincinnati closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock p. m.

Urbana, Piqua, Tiffin and Union City mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 7½ o'clock p m.

Lancaster, Logan, Nelsonville, Circleville, Chillicothe, Portsmouth, Washington, C. H., Athens, Marietta and Hillsborough, mails close daily (Sundays excepted) at 7½ o'clock p. m.

East way Mail by National Road to Zanesville, closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 11 o'clock a. m.

Harrisburgh Mails close daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock p. m.

Mt. Vernon Mail, by way of Westerville and Sunbury, closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock p. m.

Dublin Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock p. m.

ARRIVALS.

Mails from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Albany, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo, Xenia, Detroit, Springfield, Cincinnati, Chillicothe, St. Louis, and all Southern cities, arrive between the hours of 9 o'clock p. m. and 4 o'clock a. m.

Mails from Indianapolis, Chicago and Dubuque, arrive at 3:40 a. m.

Mails from Washington City, Baltimore, Wheeling, Zanesville, Newark, Steubenville, Mt. Vernon, and the C. C. C. R. R. way Mail, arrive at 2½ o'clock p. m.

Way Mail from Cincinnati, arrives at 2½ o'clock p. m.

Lancaster Mail arrives at 3½ o'clock p. m.

East Way Mail over the National Road, arrives at 11 o'clock a m

Mt. Vernon way Mail arrives at 11:00 a. m.

Mail from Dublin arrives at 2 o'clock p. m.

Urbana Way Mail arrives at 8 o'clock p. m.

Harrisburgh Mail arrives at 11 o'clock a. m.

Office delivery open every day (except Sunday,) from 7½ o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. Open on Sundays from 7½ to 9 o'clock in the morning, and from 5 to 6 in the evening.

JOSEPH DOWDALL, P. M.

Rail Road Time Table.

LITTLE MIAMI & COLUMBUS & XENIA R. R.	Leaves.	Arrives.
Accommodation	6.10 A. M.	9.15 P. M.
No. 2 Ex.	2.30 P. M.	2 30 P. M.
Night Express	2.45 A. M.	2.45 A. M.
CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.		
Express and Mail	3.00 P. M.	1.40 P. M.
Night Express	3:25 A. M.	1:30 A. M.
CENTRAL OHIO R. R.		
Express Train	3.00 A. M	2 30 A. M.
Mail Train	2.40 P. M.	2:20 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.		
Express Train	3:00 A. M.	2.30 P. M
Mail Train	2.40 P. M.	2:20 P. M.
COLUMBUS & INDIANAPOLIS R. R. [Columbus, Piqua & Indiana R. R.]		
Express Train	8:10 A. M.	11:10 A. M.
Express Train	2:45 P. M.	8:10 P. M.

PERSONAL.—N. Gundershimer has just returned from the east, where he has purchased one of the finest assortments of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings of every grade and variety ever offered in this market. He has purchased his entire stock of first hands, which will enable him to sell as low as any other establishment west of the mountains. He has secured the services of the well known cutter Mr. Robert Spurling to take charge of the tailoring department. Those desiring the best of material gotten up in the latest and best style of cut and workmanship, will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

He has also a full and complete stock of Gents' furnishing goods, all of which has just arrived and are of the latest patterns. Persons calling cannot fail to be *suited*.

A large and well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing kept constantly on hand, at prices to suit the times.

Remember the place, No. 129 South High street, one door North of the Goodale House.

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climat are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly, when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.—Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. For sale wholesale and retail, by Roberts & Samuel, No. 24 North High street, S. Samuel & Co., No. 85 South High street.

GOOD.—We met one of our friends yesterday on Broadway, and were astonished at the change in his appearance. A few weeks ago we saw him, he was pale, lean and dejected; complaining of weakness and debility, having been so afflicted all summer. Now he appears to be fat, healthy and strong. We learn he owed his restoration entirely to McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL.

We advise all who are complaining of General Debility to try it; it is certainly a very pleasant remedy. We learn that there are large quantities of it selling daily.—*Morning Herald*

☞ R. KIRKPATRICK, No. 165 South High Street, has a very choice assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, fine Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, at prices to suit the times.

☞ See advertisement of Prof. MILLER'S Hair Invigorator in another column.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
BELLINGHAM'S
CELEBRATED

Stimulating Onguent,

For the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article. The

STIMULATING ONGUENT

is prepared by DR. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

Whiskers or a Mustache

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn RED or TOWY HAIR DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
DRUGGISTS, &c.,
feb20d&w6m 24 William Street, New-York.

HENRY TOW,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Foreign & Domestic Cigars,
AND BEST BRANDS
Smoking & Chewing Tobacco.
Also, the best quality of SNUFF'S constantly on hand.
☞ Country Merchants are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
NO. 4 EAST THIRD STREET,
Bet. Main and Sycamore,
nov21-w6m CINCINNATI, O.

GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS,
All sizes and qualities; also BOYS' SHIRTS of same superior make, for sale by BAIN & SON,
feb22 No. 29 South High street.

TELEGRAPHIC!

REPORTED FOR THE STATESMAN.

Interesting Debate in the U. S. Senate—Another Large Batch of Confirmations by the Senate; also, of Appointments by the President—Probable Forfeiture of a Steamship and Cargo at New Orleans—Col. Lamon's Visit to Fort Sumter—Maj. Anderson will probably Evacuate the Fort To-morrow—Civil War Apprehended in Texas and Alabama—The Secession Question in Virginia—Tom Corwin to leave New Orleans for Mexico on Monday next—Attempt to Rob a New York Bank—D. R. Carter not Appointed Governor of Nebraska, but Compromised for a European Secretaryship—5,000 Confederate Troops at Pensacola—The Confederate Government Preparing for Emergencies—Republican Mail Agents Obnoxious in Virginia—Convention to be held in Arizona Territory—Affairs in Mexico—&c., &c., &c.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Confirmations: J. R. Giddings, Consul General to the British American Provinces; W. H. Dunel, Consul to Vera Cruz; J. Breton, Consul to Southampton. Minister Corwin leaves New Orleans, April 1st, for Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Senate to day confirmed N. L. Stoughton, from Mich., Attorney, and B. F. Hall, from New York, Chief Justice of Colorado; S. N. Pettis, Associate; Charles Dickey, Marshal for Michigan; ex-Congressman Duell, Indian agent; M. C. Leech, Register of the Land Office at Traverse City, Mich., and Reuben Goodrich, Receiver at the same place; J. M. Peterson, Register, and E. Lefeavor, Receiver at Detroit; S. W. Brown, Receiver at Van Couver; S. W. Page, Register and Receiver at Ionia, Mich.; F. Briggs, Receiver, and C. D. Robinson, Register, at Saginaw; S. M. Case, Surveyor General of Colorado; J. A. Burbank, Agent for the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indians; W. Gillpin, Governor of Colorado; L. L. Weldsey, of Colorado; Joshua R. Giddings

The following confirmations were made for Lieutenants in the army: W. O. Williams, J. P. Baker, Charles Tompkins, S. S. Elder, A. Sheridan, Sergeant H. P. Pierce.

The following are before the Senate: H. Barny, Collector of New York; W. P. Kellogg, Chief Justice, William Millegan, Associate, for Nebraska; George Turner, Chief Justice, and Horatio Johns, Associate, G. M. Mott, Associate, D. Bailer, Marshal, and B. Banker, Attorney—all for Nevada. W. H. Fry, Secretary of Legation at Turin; J. Leslie, Consul to Lyons; W. H. Carpenter, Consul to Foochow; W. P. Morgan, Consul at Ningpo; C. Van Horne, Consul to Marseilles; R. C. Parsons, Consul to Rio Janeiro; M. Howard, Consul to Messina; R. W. Schuffield, Consul to Havana; T. B. Lawrence, Consul to Florence.

Col. Lamon, despatched to Fort Sumter, will, according to despatches received to-night, return on Wednesday.

It is not probable that the Republicans will again attempt the election of Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Intelligence received to-day from Montgomery states that by the first of April there would be concentrated at Pensacola 5,000 troops from the Confederate States. This sudden movement of troops in that direction was made upon the statement that a reinforcement had been sent from New York for Fort Pickens. The Montgomery government deem it advisable to be fully prepared for any emergency.

There is a prospect now that every dollar of the eight millions advertised for by Secretary Chase will be taken at fair rates.

The Post Master General is experiencing some trouble from the new mail agents in Virginia. The people along the routes threaten tar and feathers to the unlucky agents if they attempt to do their duty; and one has already resigned, and the other is expected to throw up his commission.

Several Virginia Republicans have presented themselves for the vacancies, and will serve at all hazards. If the people interrupt them, the mails are likely to be cut off.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The *Times'* correspondence says: Messrs. Hedges, of Va., Harding, of Penna., and Theaker, of Ohio, were nominated for the Board of Appeals on Patent Cases, provided by the new patent law.

Several gentlemen arrived here from Texas within a day or two. One of them states that in conversation with Gov. Houston, a few days since, he stated that civil war in Texas was inevitable, and Alabama would soon be involved in the same dilemma as Texas now is. The Southern Commissioners are troubled by the recent news from Texas.

The following nominations of Indian agents have been sent to the Senate: Thos J. Galbraith, Sioux Agent, at Yellow Medicine; T. K. Stanard, Receiver of Land Office at Sunrise, Minnesota; I. M. Stickey, Register of the Land Office at Sunrise, Minnesota; Stephen Miller, Receiver, and P. C. McClure, Register, of the Land Office, St. Cloud; Rev. J. Akerns, Receiver at St. Peters, Minnesota; F. A. Reas, Receiver at Hambleton, Minnesota; H. W. Halley, Receiver at Chatfield, Minnesota; Lieut. A. D. Balcom, of Minnesota, Winnebago agent; L. C. Walker, Chippewa agent, at Crow Wing; L. E. Webb, of Wisconsin, Chippewa agent at Lake Superior; Luke Marvin, Receiver, and Sindney Luce, Register, at Portland, Minnesota.

The *World's* correspondence says that the President has received several applications from Louisiana for cadetships at West Point.

The Virginia secessionists are beginning to despair of passing a direct ordinance of secession, and are urging the adoption of the Arkansas plan, to submit to the people the question of secession or co-operation. The Union men are confident that secession would be voted down by a large majority, but they are unwilling to involve the State in the bitter contest which would result, and therefore oppose such submission.

The *Herald's* correspondence says, among the nominations to-day were H. Winter Davis, of Maryland, as Minister to Russia, and Richard Hildreth, the historian, as Consul to Tripoli. The nomination of Wm. Pennington, Jr., as Secretary to Paris, will probably be rejected; the main objection being that he cannot speak French.

Secretary Chase has appointed L. E. Chittenden, of Vermont, Register of the U. S. Treasury.

The gross amount of trustee bonds belonging to the Chickasaw Indians, now in the U. S. Treasury, is $1,318,281. This tribe is located in the Indian Territory south of Kansas.

Alvin Saunders, of Iowa, has been appointed Governor of Nebraska. The place was promised to D. K. Carter, of Ohio, but a compromise was effected between the parties, to-day; and Mr. Carter is to have a foreign mission—perhaps Secretary of Legation to Russia.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondence says the claims of American citizens against Chile have been referred to the arbitration of Belgium. Caleb Cushing is their principal counsel. This reference is the reason assigned for hurrying Mr. Sanford's departure for Europe. He sails on Saturday next.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The Unconditional Union Convention, to-day, nominated Jno. How for Mayor.

Resolutions were adopted, declaring the present depressed financial condition of the country to be the result of the disunion movement, and in favor of a continuation of the present economical system of the city administration.

A special dispatch to the *Democrat* announces the passage of the Metropolitan Police Bill, by the House, by 50 against 32, and has doubtless already received the signature of the Governor.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Steam-ship Bienville, from New Orleans, is under surveillance by Custom House authorities, for an alleged violation of the revenue law, she not having a proper clearance. The cargo is valued at $800,000, the least portion of it coming from New Orleans under the coastwise act. It and the vessel are liable to forfeiture. The vessel is not officially seized, but the Collector has the matter under consideration, and will probably give his decision to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—The steamer Arizona, from BRAZOS, has arrived, with $276,000 in specie.

Gov. Owens, of Arizona, in reply to the Texas Commissioners, appointed to confer with New Mexico and Arizona for the formation of a Confederacy, writes them to be present at a Convention in Mesilla on the 15th of April, to consider the present crisis.

Mexican Affairs.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—The steamer Tennessee has arrived, with Vera Cruz dates to the 21st inst.

The Macedonian was at Sacrificio's.

The principal road to the Capital swarmed with bands of robbers. Capt. Oldham, of the British steamer Valorous, was severely wounded by robbers, while returning from the city of Mexico.

The constitutional government was making slow progress.

Gov. Seamera is dead.

Rumors had reached the Capital that a party of fillibusters had invaded Lower California.

It was also reported that a movement was progressing for the separation of a number of the border States, and their erection into the Sierra Madre Republic.

Mr. Saligny the French Minister had presented his credentials and was formally received.

Attempt to Rob a Bank.

NEW YORK, March 25.—An attempt to rob the New York Exchange Bank was discovered this morning. Some weeks since, burglars hired the cellar adjoining, and have since excavated seventy feet to the Bank safe. They only succeeded in getting one thousand dollars in a tin box on the safe, when they were disturbed in their work, and escaped. There were nearly half a million of funds and securities in the safe. A man named Harmon Roberts was arrested on suspicion.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The parties supposed to be implicated in the robbery of the New York Exchange Bank, are two well known English burglars, who were arrested about two months ago in this vicinity, but subsequently discharged on a *habeas corpus*.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, March 25.—Mr. Bruce continued his speech, showing that Morrill's tariff is ruinous to Virginia, and favored the presenting of an ultimatum to the North, with the alternative that Virginia will secede if it is rejected.

On the question of inserting Carlisle's substitute in the report of the committee, Mr. Wise desired to speak, but was physically unable. He occupied the middle ground, endeavoring to reconcile the hostile sections. The debate continued till recess without a vote.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—The Methodist Conference adjourned on Saturday to Staunton, Va, after the adoption of a plan of separation from the Northern church—the Bishop of New York in the chair—but afterward declared the action void—45 declined voting, and 35 were absent.

CHARLESTON, March 25.—Col. Lamon had an interview this morning with Governor Pickens and General Beauregard, and left, in company with Col. Duryea, for Fort Sumter. The opinion prevails that Maj. Anderson will evacuate on Wednesday, this week.

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—Merchants and business men generally are receiving Missouri currency at current rates below par, which to day is 4 per cent. discount.

U. S. Senate—Special Session.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—On motion of Mr. Hale, his resolution for the election of Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper was laid over for the present.

On motion of Mr. Powell, it was resolved that the President be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, the dispatches from Major Anderson to the War Department, during the time he has been in command of Fort Sumter.

Mr. Howe resumed his speech in opposition to Mr. Douglas' resolution, calling for information relative to Southern forts, &c

He showed the difficulties of procuring amendments to the Constitution, which Douglas advocated as a remedy for the troubles, and argued that the recognition of the seceded States would not produce peace, and the issue is between loyal citizens and those who defy the authorities of the government. He said the Unionists in the seceded States were borne down by tyranny from which they ought to be relieved. He asked Douglas to unite with him and the Republicans in a declaration that while we do not intend to make war, we do not intend war shall be made on us.

Mr. Douglas said if the War Department was not in possession of the information this resolution calls for, no harm could result from such an answer. He apprehended that this information would tend to allay public excitement.—He supposed there was no danger as to Fort Sumter, but desired to know whether Fort Pickens would be held merely for irritation.

He wanted to find out whether we are to have peace or war. He believed the policy to be peace. The threat to collect the revenue and blockade the ports without legal authority was a threat to violate the Constitution. Was it wise to delude the people into the belief that the Administration was going to do what the Constitution does not permit.

Mr. Howe said the Senator insisting on summoning the people to provide means for getting the revenue, and summons the Government to abandon the revenue.

Mr. Douglas replied that he endeavored, during the last session, when the Republicans were rushing through a bill to destroy the revenue, to prevent it; but they would not listen to the warning, and he apprehended that an extra session would be called to undo part of what was recklessly and unwittingly done.

It seemed impossible for the Republicans to make speeches without impugning his motives, or assailing his character.

Mr. Howe said he had opposed the amendments he (Douglas) proposed, with a view of insuring safety and equality, and restoring peace, unity and fraternity to the whole country.

Mr. Clark, interrupting, said he was one who chose to stand by the Constitution as it is, believing it better than entertaining compromise.

Mr. Douglas—No doubt the Senator entertains that opinion, even if disunion was the inevitable consequence, and would prefer war to amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Clark said he could judge of the amendments only when proposed, and deprecated war.

Mr. Douglas—Yet when the question of war or amendments was proposed, he understood Mr. Clark to be against all compromises.

Mr. Clark distinctly believed he could stand on the Constitution better than anything else, and avoid war by taking that position. The time was not far distant when the laws would be enforced all over the Union, without the use of the bayonet.

Mr. Douglas—Still, no one denies that seven States have expelled federal authority.

Mr. Clark inquired whether the Postoffice Department did not run mails through those States.

Mr. Douglas believed they did, but with the consent of those States, but letters might be opened without punishment.

Mr. Clark inquired if the revenue couldn't be collected on shipboard, if Congress clothed the the President with power.

Mr. Douglas supposed they could, but he had been speaking of laws as they are. He regarded this as an admission that the Republicans did not mean to collect revenue until the laws were changed.

Mr. Clark wished Mr. Douglas to take the admission as including nobody but himself.

Mr. Douglas thought the admission so clear that he might include all the Republicans in it, and said the triumph of the Republicans had brought disunion, and God only knew what consequences were to grow out of it.

Mr. Howe asked whether he understood that the election of Lincoln instead of somebody else had caused a dissolution of the Union.

Mr. Douglas said if he had succeeded in defeating the Republicans, thereby rendering certain that that policy wouldn't be carried out, the Southern people would have rested in security, and the Union would not have been dissolved.

Mr. Howe inquired what policy?

Mr. Douglas replied, sectional policy, because the Republicans make war on slavery as a great political and moral evil.

Mr. Howe denied that the Republicans were a sectional party.

Mr. Douglas said the Republican party is based on hostility to slavery. He replied to Mr. Breckinridge's argument, that under the law as it now stands, as to every territory without exception, a man can remove thither with his slave property on equal terms with other property. The Republicans, in organizing governments for Nevada, Colorado and Dacotah, at the last session, did what they had not done for 12 years before, and did what they for so long had abused him (Mr. Douglas) for wanting to do.

They did it from a sense of justice, when they got the majority. The only motive he had for being President was to carry out that principle. He gave the Republicans credit for adopting it after defeating him. The Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Wilmot) had arrived here in time to see the Republicans repudiate the Wilmot proviso, reject the corner-stone of the temple, and come up to non-intervention and popular sovereignty.

Mr. Howe, in the course of the debate, wished to know if Mr. Douglas' principle would have saved the Union, and if the Republicans have adopted them, why was there not peace?

Mr. Douglas replied, because the Republicans would not acknowledge it, and kept the people in the dark.

Mr. Breckinridge wished to reply to Mr. Douglas, but the Senate went into Executive session, and adjourned.

THE MARKETS.

New York Market.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE OHIO STATESMAN.]

NEW YORK, March 26.

FLOUR—receipts of 2 904 bbls. Market 5c. better and more active; sales of 18,000 bbls at $5,20@5.30 for superfine State; $5 30@5.40 for extra State; $5,20@5.25 for superfine western; $5.30@5,50 for common to medium extra western; $5,60@5,65 for shipping brands extra Round Hoop Ohio. Canada flour firmer; sales of 650 bbls at $5,30@675.

RYE FLOUR—steady at 4@4,10 for common to choice superfine.

WHEAT—receipts of 9.894 bush. Market 1c better; but export demand is checked by an advance in freights; sales of 40 000 bush. at $1.19 for common to choice spring $1.27 Missouro club delivered; $1 27@1.30 in store and delivered.

RYE—firmer 6 000 bush.

BARLEY—steady; sale of 450 bush. Canadian at 75c.

CORN—Receipts 2 500 bushels. Market a shade firmer; sales 60,000 bushels at 67@68c for old mixed Western in store, and delivered at 68@69c, and 65c for new mixed Western at Rail-road depot

OATS—quiet at 33@35c for Western, Canadian, and State.

PORK—firmer for mess; sales 1,000 bbls at $16 75 for mess and $12 25@12 72 for prime.

BEEF—dull and unchanged.

CUT MEATS—steady

LARD—steady; sales 175 bbls. at 9@10c.

BUTTER—ig fair request at 10@14c for Ohio, and 14@19c for State.

CHEESE—steady at 8@10c for common to prime.

WHISKY—a shade easier; sales 1,200 bbls. at 17½@17½c.

COFFEE—quiet and without change; sales 220 bags Rio at 13¾@13½c.

SUGARS—quiet but steady; sales 150 hhds Cuba 4½c, and 6,300 boxes Havana at 5@8c.

MOLASSES—dull and heavy.

STOCKS—dull and rather heavy. Money—rates steady at 5@6 per cent on call. Sterling Exchange—very firm, with moderate business, at 108¼@108. Bankers' Bills—M. C. 58⅝; Harlem 16¼, do. pref. 41¾; Erie 32¾; Pac. Mail 66; N. Y. C. 79; Del. & Hud. 90; Hud 45⅞; Gal. & Chic. 73¾; Reading 44⅝; Ill. C. scrip 82; C., R & Q 74; M. & S. 23 bonds 67; Hud. 34 bonds 89, do. 1st 105¼; Erie convertible bonds of '71, 61; Tenn. 6's 70½; N. C. 82; Ky. 95; Mo. 6's 57; Va. 79¾; U. S. '81 coupons 93¾; U. S. 6's, of '81, 95⅞.

Cincinnati Market.

FLOUR—remains very dull, and high grades are easily bad, and offering with some freedom. We leave quotations as thy were, $4 50 for Superfine, $4 65 to $4 80 for Extra, and $5 00 to $5 40 for Family to Extra White Wheat.

WHEAT—was very sparingly offered. Prices remain as heretofore quoted, and millers profess to be more adverse to paying over $1 for Red, $1 05 and 1 10 for White. Some White Kentucky was sold at the outside figure to-day.

The table of Imports and Exports shows large falling off in both receipts and shipments of Wheat, mainly to be traced to the light crop of last season in Kentucky.

CORN—sells readily on the ear at 33c. at the lower depot; shelled remains as dull as heretofore. The shipments of corn this season have been 111,762 sks against 20,591 last season.

OATS—are quite dull, and to-day dropped a cent, leaving off at 25c; receipts of the day were large.

BARLEY—is a trifle firmer, and 70c is asked for prime fall, though dealers are averse to paying over 65c.

RYE—is steady at 55c.

WHISKY—dropped to 13½c for low proof, and is dull at the new rate.—*Cin. Com.* March 26.

Cleveland Market.

March 25.

FLOUR—sells steadily, to the extent of the local demand at the range quoted in our table. Sales are 30 bbls XX white at $5 75, and 50 bbls XX red at $5,00.

WHEAT—quiet. Sales of 1 car red at $1 01.

CORN—quiet, at 34c.

OATS—dull, at 24c.

BARLEY—sale of 1 car ordinary at 56c.

SEEDS—sales of 50 bush Clover at $4 25. Timothy remains quiet at $2 75.

BUTTER—no transactions of consequence and no change in prices.

CHEESE—sale of 1000 lbs W. R. at 8¼@9c. Prime Hamburgh is quoted at 9¼@10c.

APPLES—sale of 8 bbls dried apples at 3½c.

EGGS—market weak. Sales range at 9c, 9½c and 10c. Shippers offering the inside figure.

HAMS & SHOULDERS—sales of 1000 pounds country cured Hams at 9c, and 1000 lbs same quality Shoulders at 7c.

POTATOES—shippers are paying 30c for prime Mercers.

OILS—Carbon oil has declined to 55@60c. Elephant and Whale oils are also lower.

Philadelphia Market.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE OHIO STATESMAN.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.

FLOUR—quiet, superfine $5@5 12½. WHEAT—unchanged, sales 3,000 bush red at $1 28@1 30. CORN—is quiet, sales 1,000 bush new southern at 60c, old 62½c. LARD—10@10½c.

NEWARK MACHINE WORKS,
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Was awarded the first premium of $50 at the Indiana State Fair for 1860 over Lane & Bodley's on account of

Price, lightness, simplicity, economy of fuel and superior character of lumber sawed.

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Our Portable Engine was awarded the first premium of $100 at the Fair at Memphis, Tenn., over Blandy's Duvall's, Columbus Machine Co's., and Bradford & Co's., by a committee of practical Railroad Engineers.

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[From the New York Observer.]

As all parties manufacturing Sewing Machines are obliged to pay Mr. Howe a license on each machine sold, and are also compelled to make returns to him, under oath, as to the number sold, his books give a correct statement. From this reliable source we have obtained the following statistics. Of the machines made in the year 1859, there were sold,

By Wheeler & Wilson.....21,305
" I. M. Singer & Co.....10,953
" Grover & Baker.....10,980

Showing the sales of Wheeler & Wilson to be *double* those of any other Company."

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The Greatest Remedy in The World
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Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull pain or swimming in the head, Palpitation of the Heart Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations Choking or suffocating feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers