THE CITY POST.

THURSDAY MORNING:.....JANUARY 19.

PRINTERS' FESTIVAL.

The fourth annual festival of the Pittsburgh Printers Union came off on Tuesday evening, at Washington Hall. The supper, which was prepared by Shandlemeir and Francis, of the Bank Exchange, was an excellent one, and reflected great credit on the ability of these gentlemen to perform wonders in the *cuisine* art—as the French, who grow enthusiastic in cookery, would say.

About one hundred persons—invited guests and printers—sat down to supper at half past nine o'clock. After they had feasted sumptuously, the cloth was removed and the chairman of the committee of arrangements, Mr. E. A. Myers, announced the following (officers of the Union) as the officers of the evening:

President—James Mills.

Vice Presidents—William S. Haven, C. Dunsberry, F. H. Cooley, John B. Stuart, O. M. Irwin and T. A. Smith.

Secretaries—John C. Harper, E. W. Staunton, and Wm. F. Russell.

Various letters were read from distinguished men both in and out of the printing business, responding to invitations tendered them to attend the celebration. Letters were received from Senators Seward and Everett, Bayard Taylor, Solon Robinson, Wm. C. Bryant, John Mitchell, Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Hon. James Harper, of New York, Lecky Harper, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and the Presidents of various typographical Unions throughout the country. Their length prevents our publishing them.

The following letter from Hon. Ellis Lewis possesses a general interest. The subject of which it treats, is one that is now attracting a great deal of feeling throughout this country:

PHILADELPHIA, January 7, 1854.

Gentlemen: My duties here prevent my attendance at Pittsburgh, to unite with you in celebrating the birth-day of the great Franklin. I thank you for the kind invitation, and herewith enclose a sentiment which I hope will meet the approbation of every man connected with the art of printing. We are, at this moment, threatened with the ratification of the international copy-right treaty. So far as the granting of copy-rights, for *limited times*, is placed upon the true ground of *expediency*, there is no objection to it. The public, in the encouragement to useful exceptions, and in the right to the works of authors after the copy-right periods have expired, will be compensated for the valuable right which they part with. But to acknowledge an author's right, independent of statutory enactment, to prohibit the publication of his book after he has sold it, is to grant him a monopoly, not of *the profits of his own labor*, but of the *invention of printing*, which he has no right to whatever. These English authors, and their American coadjutors, who are so free in the use of hard names, and so loud in their boasting of honesty, simply desire to pirate the *profits of the art of multiplying copies*. They wish to muzzle the press, and to lay a tribute upon it. It is nonsense to talk of their *moral right* to the *profits* of the *printing business*. And yet their claim is nothing more nor less than that; for what benefit could they derive from their works unless they *pirated* the inventions of others, and particularly the typographical art? After an author sells me a copy of his book, he has no more *moral* right to prevent me from multiplying copies of it, by means of the noble "art preservative of all arts," than he would have to prohibit me from multiplying the turnips, or grain which I purchased of him, by means of the science of agriculture. Let this question be placed upon the true ground of *public policy*, and then it will be fair to consider whether the employment of our artisans in the reproduction of English works, and the circulation of the literature of the mother country at cheap rates, should be given up without an ample equivalent.

Yours, truly, ELLIS LEWIS.

The International Copy-Right Treaty: The advantages of the typographical art, in the spread of useful knowledge, belong to the public, and ought not to be transferred or laid under tribute to foreign authors, without the most ample equivalent.

The following sentiments and extracts from letters received, we subjoin:

By John Campbell, President Detroit Typographical Union—*The Union of Pittsburgh*: May it ever be animated by the principles of concord

By David A. Cocks, President of the New York Co-operative Union—*Typographical Union*: The main-stay of the craft in which we sail. Our motto should be—Union now and forever, one and indivisible.

By William H. Egle, President of the Harrisburg Printers' Union—*The Memory of Franklin*: The lightnings dazzle the world with his genius, and the press pays homage to his name.

By Lecky Harper, of Mount Vernon, Ohio—*The Printers of Pittsburgh*: Men who know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them.

By Wm. B. Ricketts, President of the Philadelphia Typographical Union—*Franklin*: The sage whom both worlds claim as their own, whose name is received with equal honor in the history of government and that of science, is justly entitled to be reckoned among those who have done the greatest good to our species.

By Alexander W. Rook, of Greensburg, Pa.—*Typographical Union*: When governed by men who are influenced by sincere motives, the best instruments that can be used for the prosperity of the craft; but when they neglect to legislate for the employer, they forget themselves.

William C. Bryant, of New York, writes—"It will, I hope, be long before these honors cease to be paid to the memory of one of the wisest and most useful of men."

Hon. Edward Everett, of Mass., writes—"Ann Boston, I should have had peculiar pleasure in joining you in the commemoration of Franklin's birthday, at Pittsburgh—a spot which, when Franklin was born in Boston, one hundred and fifty-eight years ago, still lay in the heart of an almost trackless wilderness. What wonders of progress have been achieved in this century and a half; and who does more to produce them than Franklin?"

By J. T. Whatton, of Wheeling—*The Printers of the Union and the Union of Printers*—The rulers of a free and intelligent people: may they ever be guided in the path of duty by the bright star of their profession whose birth-day they are now celebrating."

The regular toasts were then read by the Chairman:

1. *The President of the United States*: Called to govern a free people—may he so order his administration as to merit the award of "well done good and faithful servant."

Air by the Band—Hail Columbia.

2. *The Army and Navy*: The right and left arms of our national defence—ever ready and efficient to strike for the right; may no combination of circumstances ever compel them to give a blow in the wrong.

General Latimer responded to this toast in his usual able and happy manner, and received continued plaudits for his many interesting and amusing anecdotes.

3. *The Governor of Pennsylvania*: At the call of his fellow-citizens he laid down the *stick to rule the States*—a proof that printers are not all fixed *sts*. May he so *distribute* justice that his constituents will find no *errors to correct*.

To this, Thos. J. Keenan, Esq. replied. His remarks were characterized with eloquent humor.

4. *Franklin*: Whether revered as the printer, the statesman, the philosopher, or the writer, we find that on his brow "every god did set his seal to give the world assurance of a man."

Mr. Will Cooley responded in a brief speech.

5. *Washington*: Revered and beloved by his countrymen, he needs no monuments to perpetuate his name as long as—for while Freedom has a home among men, his memory will be cherished in their heart of hearts.

[Drank standing and in silence.]

6. *The Press*: A mightier matter than wind, steam or Archimedean lever—for it transmits ideas which move the world.

Geo. F. Gilmore, Esq., replied to this in an eloquent manner.

7. *Faust, Gutenberg and Schoeffer*: Pioneers in the art of printing—to them human progress owes a lasting debt of gratitude.

Mr. W. S. Haven, in reply to this toast, gave a historical account of the invention of printing and its inventors.

8. *The Printers' National Union*: Formed for the protection and elevation of the craft; if its members but prove true to themselves and to the designs of its projectors, it will surely and effectually accomplish its mission.

To this, Mr. Jos. M. Kinkead responded in an able manner. His remarks were quite interesting.

9. *The Iron City*: Great in her resources; fortunate in her location. No *seer* can tell her future.

His honor, Mayor Volz, was called on to respond, which he did in handsome style. He concluded by offering a sentiment.

10. *The Elective Judiciary*: Having been found, after a fair trial, to meet the ends of justice, is another proof of the capacity of the people to choose their public servants.

B. Biddle Roberts, Esq., responded in his usual admirable manner. His remarks were listened to with pleasure, as they always are on such occasions.

11. *Our Sister Unions*: We greet them one and all as co-workers with us in the great cause of elevating our honored craft, and of assisting and protecting each other against the curse of "unfair workmen" and the oppression of those who seem not to believe that the "laborer is worthy of his hire."

Mr. Wm. E. Stevenson responded in a few neat and appropriate remarks, and was listened to with marked attention.

12. *A Free Press, Free Speech, and Free Schools*: Three surer defences against oppression than walls, fortifications, or bayonets.

John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., responded to the above in an elegant and appropriate manner. He never fails to interest his auditory.

13. *The Fair Sex*:

"Man and nature swears the lovely dears
Her noblest works she classes, O;
Her 'prentice hand she tried on man,
And then she made the lasses, O."

* This toast was responded to by three times three hearty cheers.

From a large number of volunteer toasts offered, we select the following:

By James Mills—*The Legitimate Drama*, as exemplified in its worthy representatives—Messrs. Brelsford and Bailey.

Mr. Brelsford responded to this toast, in a few pleasant and witty remarks. Mr. Bailey also replied.

By H. P. Collow—*The Pittsburgh Councils*: The great overseers of our citizens' interests—in their various walks through our streets, may they ever keep an eye on the Iron Horse and his track.

Mr. McAuley responded.

By Mr. Kirkpatrick—*The American Nationality*—The center of a world's hopes—foundationed as it is, upon the beautiful trinity—Free Schools, free Speech, and a free Press. No phase of its career can be too progressive; no feature in its destiny too manifest.

By F. E. Volz—May the youthful example of Benjamin Franklin, the printer boy, prove a pillar of cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night, to guide the members of the Typographical Union of Pittsburgh to the highest honors and distinctions.

By C. Dusenbury—*The Union, the whole Union*—A constellation of bright stars—the jewels of the moral world. May their united rays shed a halo of glory upon the world until the last syllable of recorded time.

By a Printer—*The Electric Telegraph*.

John P. Glass responded, and offered the following:

Resp. Franklin: "The philosopher of the thunder-bolt," and the printer-hero of the Revolution. The Telegraph attests his philosophy—the press his patriotism—and the world his triumphs.

By a Guest—*Dr. G. H. Keyser*: An Esculapius whose nostrums will cure more ills, with the aid of advertising, than fresh and blood are heir to. We all hail his Kayseldo-rant as a sovereign remedy for all the complaints it purports to cure; and as he expects to rant on this occasion, we call upon him for one of his best speeches.

Dr. K. responded in a humorous speech.

By F. H. Cooley—*The Printers of Armstrong County*: We welcome their representatives in our midst.

Mr. Sweeney, of Brady's Bend, responded.

By U. H. Myers—*The Memory of Samuel Moody*: A true gentleman, and a good printer.

Mr. F. H. Cooley responded.

A large number of volunteer toasts were read and responded to. Musical gentlemen favored the company with songs, and eloquent gentlemen with speeches. In the course of the evening, remarks were made, responsive to toasts, by Messrs. Haven, Keenan, Cooley, Phillips, Larimer, Kirkpatrick, Gillmore, Brelsford, Bailey, Keyser, and other gentlemen.

Young's brass band was in attendance during the evening, and favored the company with a number of beautiful airs. This band is one of the best in the city.

The company did not separate until a very late hour.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

IN THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, before Hon. Wm. B. McClure, President Judge, Gabriel Adams and Wm. Boggs, Associates.

Commonwealth vs. John Clegg and Charles Hixenbaugh; indictment, murder. Prosecuting Attorney Roberts, and M. I. Stewart for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Black, Sweltzer and Jones for the defence.

Dr. Jeremiah Brooks and Dr. R. M. Tindle testified as to the nature of the wound of which Carson died.

Samuel Robbins, sworn—Martin Myers, Joseph Robbins, Henry Carson and myself came to the Monongahela bridge, between nine and ten o'clock, on the night of the 16th December; a low boat was passing underneath the bridge; Carson and J. Robbins got to hallooing to those on the boat; the watchmen came up and caught hold of my brother, and were about taking him off, when he got loose; he ran, and they caught Henry Carson; he also got loose and ran. They ran on the bridge, and Carson hallooed to Joe to stop; they stopped, and wanted to come back to town, but I would not let them. Hixenbaugh, Clegg and Cowan came running from the Pittsburgh end of the bridge; when they came up, they spoke to my brother, and asked him what was the matter; Cowan said nothing; he had his knife with a chaw of tobacco. Carson said "what are you going to do about it?" Cowan made no answer which I did not hear. Carson jumped over the wire, and as he did so, Cowan struck him; I jumped over, and got them apart and started Carson on a run; Cowan and Hixenbaugh followed after us and got up some distance, Carson came up to Hixenbaugh and said you are the man that struck me. Hixenbaugh said he was not, and Carson started on "I'm cut;" after he had gone a few steps, he said he would as leave fight for Joe Robbins as a brother; Clegg pulled out a knuckler, and struck a column of the bridge. Carson came up and again accused Hixenbaugh of striking him; he denied it, and Carson called him a liar, and struck him. I jumped in to part them; Carson struck three or four times at Hixenbaugh, after I had gone in to part them; Hixenbaugh pulled out a knife, and struck at Carson; we were then between the first and second piers of the South Pittsburgh side of the bridge, and were in the middle of the bridge; just after that, Carson said "I'm cut;" after he said it, I turned and looked, and saw him going away with his hand on his side; I turned around and saw Hixenbaugh put the knife on his side, and put it into his right hand pocket; I backed Hixenbaugh back on the bridge, pulled out a pistol, and said if I thought it was him I would shoot him down in his tracks; he said "I swear to Christ it was not me—you may cut my heart out if you choose." I let go, and he started to run, and my brother caught him, and threw him on the bridge. I caught my brother, and made him give me his knife; after I got the knife, I looked at it—it was gore-bloody, and there was no blood on it. My brother got it, down twice, on the bridge, and at Blackburn's store. After we got below the bridge, I ran to the glass house; we followed him, and then chased him down the road.

Cross-examined—I saw Carson at the Dr's. shop; I did not see Carson after Carson jumped over the wire, until I saw him there; Hixenbaugh struck at Carson sideways; I had hold of Hixenbaugh, when he struck with the knife; I had him by the breast, and Carson struck over my shoulder; Carson did not strike after he was cut; it was a damp dark night, no moon, no lights.

Robert Hague testified that on the night of the 18th Dec. he went to the house where Clegg boarded, on the other side of the river, and found him in bed; I waked him up; searched him, and found a knife in his pocket which had blood on the blade—the blood appeared fresh; Steinberg found a stabbed knife at Clegg's house, about twelve o'clock when I arrested Clegg.

Marth Mylinger testified that he was with Carson and the others, when they were on the bridge; the three boys—Clegg, Hixenbaugh, and Cowan; had several words with Carson and Joe Robbins; I persuaded the three boys to go away, and they swore, as big a crowd as we were, they would not afraid of us; I walked into the wagon track; Henry Carson came toward me; I caught hold of him and told him to go home with me, and not get into a fight. He said one of the men struck at him, and he would not take that, and he went toward the three boys. Saw Robbins was walking to them; Carson made a lick at them, and the man cursed me; I endeavored to prevent a fuss, but Joe Robbins said I must let Carson go; I did so, and went where I was; Carson went back; I did not take particular notice, but I heard about a moment, heard him say he was cut enough. The remainder of the direct examination was similar to Robbins'.

Cross-examined—It was about 9½ o'clock; Carson and Joe Robbins seemed after a fight, and were both in liquor.

Anton Lefler testified that after Carson came home joked Myers the last time, one of the three boys hallooed that he was a better man, and was not afraid; Carson came back, joked and talked a little while; he fell back and said "Henry, I'm cut;" I saw two others running out of the crowd; Hixenbaugh started to run, but was caught by Samuel and Joe Robbins; the two ran to the Pittsburgh side.

After this witness had been examined, Court adjourned until Tuesday morning.

Dr. Denny testified that Carson came to his office in South Pittsburgh, and also as to the nature of the wound.

Robert Robinson testified that on the night of the 16th Dec. he was at home, and heard a noise on the door; saw a man in his shirt sleeves; he appeared to be making great lamentation. He said his partner, Carson, was cut by Hixenbaugh; he ran on him. Returned inside of the house, but heard a noise, and went out again; saw a small steel one running down the board walk; he stopped opposite my house; the man in his shirt sleeves, had out about Carson being cut, when the person spoke he put his knife in his pocket; I ran after the man, and would do it again." He went down the road, and man in his shirt sleeves turned back.

Henry O. Rudd testified that on the night of the 16th, Clegg came into McCully's glass house; heard Joe Robbins holloo that his partner, Carson, was cut by Hixenbaugh; Clegg said in reply to Robbins, "Hiram Clegg cut him, and will cut him again."

Ermal Hunter testified to the same statements made by Clegg; that he had cut Hixenbaugh; Clegg, when in McCully's glass house, were without a knife, but had a knuckler, and as he went out he struck the door, and the marks can be seen now.

Wm. H. Rhodes testified that he boarded about half a mile below the bridge, in West Pittsburgh; on the night of the 16th, about 11 o'clock, John Clegg came running up the porch; he opened the door, and Clegg ran by him; he asked he wanted to see me. I went out, and he said that there will be some trouble down the bridge; I asked him what further conversation, Clegg went into the house, and said Hixenbaugh had a fight on the bridge, and he (Clegg) cut a man, and he thought, he thought he cutted the man; but it was not him (Hixenbaugh) that did it. I asked him to show me his knife, and he said he hadn't it. I said, you have it, for I heard it after you. He lifted his coat, and said, "I did it right what I never did before—I cuts a man, and I believe, by God, I cut him in two." He went home then.

Cross examined—Clegg was pretty drunk: he was wild, and I did not think he was exactly right.

William J. Richardson testified to the same facts related by the other witnesses; said also, that after he came into the house, where witness also resided, Jesse asked him "who did you run?" and he answered "Hixenbaugh stabbed him, and I reckon I ran." Jesse asked "why did you know he had by that?" He said "that was a bargain beforehand, that we should whistle; that would be a signal for the other to run."

Hiram Cowan testified that while he was with Clegg in a tavern, at the foot of Prospect street, one of the women asked Clegg for his knife, and when she got it wanted to keep it; Clegg said he wanted the knife for fear of getting into a scrape on the bridge. I think witness went with the party on the bridge, but when he saw there was a prospect of a fight he returned.

Cathariner Anderson confirmed the story told by Cowan in regard to the knife.

The prosecution rested here. No testimony was offered for the defence.

Col. Black, for the defence, and Mr. Roberts, for the Commonwealth, addressed the jury; after which, Judge McClure delivered his charge to the jury, and they retired.

STANDING COMMITTEES.—The following are the standing committees of the Borough Councils, for 1854:

Finance—Lorenz, McCurdy and Kier, S. C; Moorhead, Getty, Black and Thomas M. Little, C. C.

Police—Wilson, Allen and Bissel, S. C; Young, Scott, Duncan, Quigg, McMaster and James Little, C. C.

Streets—Oyer, Murdock, Smyth and Wilson, S. C; McCauley, Caldwell, Kinkead, Storer and Miller, C. C.

Police—Howard and Edwards, S. C; Thomas M. Little, Meekin and Woods, C. C.

Fire Engines—Stone, Cordell and Wilson, S. C; Chisnell, Mercer and Sweltzer, C. C.

Claims and Accounts—Iyle and Howard, S. C; Rowley, Tucker and Getty, C. C.

City Property—Allen and Taylor, S. C; Gracey, Mercer and Miller, C. C.

Aqueduct and Canal—Kier and Taylor, S. C; Duncan, Storer and McMaster, C. C.

Market—Bissel and Thomas, S. C; Singerly, Young and Scott, C. C.

City Printing—McCurdy and Iyle, S. C; Quigg, Singerly and Felix, C. C.

Wooden Buildings—Drum and Oyer, S. C; Gracey, Alexander and Hamilton, C. C.

Appeals from City Assessments—Smyth and Cordell, S. C; Verner, Alexander and Turner, C. C.

Wharves—Boyd and Voegtly, S. C; Reed, Woods, and Hamilton, C. C.

Monongahela Wharf—Kincaid and Drum, S. C; Rowley, Bloom and Chisnell, C. C.

Allegheny Wharf—Cordell, S. C; Verner and Felix, C. C.

Public Grounds—Morris and McCurdy, S. C; Swelter Reed and Hamilton, C. C.

Joint Building Association—Lorenz, S. C; M'Auley and Moorhead, C. C.

In the Allegheny Councils, the Standing Committees are as follows:

Finance—Walker, Painter and Ashworth, S. C; Snowden and Miller, C. C.

Street—Wilmarth and Kirkpatrick, S. C; Snowden, Owens and Stewart, C. C.

Wharves and Landings—Ashworth and Bulford, S. C; Stockton, Lay and Boyd, C. C.

City Property—Walker and Painter, S. C; Martin, Stockton and McKinley, C. C.

Water—Painter and Walker, S. C; J. B. Smith, Johnston and D. Smith, C. C.

Ordinance—Shanor and Kirkpatrick, S. C; Miller, McKinley and Martin, C. C.

Claims and Accounts—Bissell and Atwell, S. C; J. B. Smith, Hilliard and Fischer, C. C.

Gas—Atwell and Ashworth, S. C; Johnston, Miller and Fischer, C. C.

Survey—Bulford and Voegtly, S. C; D. W. Smith, Stewart and Owens, C. C.

Poor Farm—Boyd and Voegtly, S. C; Owens, J. B. Smith and Fischer.

Printing—Atwell and Kirkpatrick, S. C; Martin, Owens and D. W. Smith.

Library—Walker and Boyd, S. C; McKinley, Stockton and Snowden, C. C.

Fire Engines—Shanor and Wilmarth, S. C; Fischer, Graeling and D. W. Smith, C. C.

Markets—Boyd and Shanor, S. C; Stewart, Johnston and Lay, C. C.

Police—Boyd and Bissell, S. C; Stockton, J. B. Smith and D. W. Smith, C. C.

Wooden Buildings—Bulford and Voegtly, S. C; D. W. Smith, Stewart and D. Smith.

CITY OFFICERS.—The Select and Common Councils of Allegheny city, met last evening in the City Hall, for the purpose of electing city officers. The following gentlemen were chosen to serve for the ensuing year:

Treasurer—Henry Campbell.
Superintendent of Water Works—James Ray.
Street Commissioner—Arthur Hobson.
City Assessor—R. Pickard.
Assessor of Water Rents—Z. Tuckard.
Clerk of Markets—M. McGonigle.
Weigh Master—John Chambers.
City Solicitor—S. H. Geyer.
Recording Regulator—James Richey.
Assistant Regulator.—J. Stoddart and J. Irwin.
Wharf Master—Hoskton.
Salt Inspector—John Stoddart.
Inspector of Wood and Bark—John Stoddart.
Bell Ringer—Augustus Hustelestebaugh.

PROF. KINGSLEY—Don't forget that this gentleman lectures this evening, at Lafayette Hall, on Astronomy, before the Library Association. The learned gentleman will illustrate his most fascinating subject by diagrams. Anything that we might further add by way of commendation of the lecturer or his subject, would be useless. Go and hear him. Tickets only 25 cents, to be had at the door.

ESCAPE OF A SUPPOSED COUNTERFEITER.—Wednesday, officer Hague sent a telegraphic despatch to Brownsville, which caused the arrest of a man named Miller, in that place. The officer who arrested Miller, placed him on the Brownsville steamboat for the purpose of bringing him to this city. When the steamboat was passing through lock No. 2, Miller managed to escape from the boat, and has not since been heard of.

ADMITTED.—Elias H. Irish and George H. Watson were admitted this morning as attorneys to practice law in the District Court.

Gas has been introduced into the market house of Allegheny city.

FIRE.—A fire broke out last night, about nine o'clock, in the building known as the Good Intent Hotel, on the corner of Liberty and Grant streets. The fire caught from a stove pipe in the cake shop of Charles Porter; the stove was heated very hot, and the pipe passing through the cake shop in Kane's clothing store, the fire was communicated to the partition. It spread quickly, and in a short time the entire building was in flames. All the efforts of the firemen to extinguish the fire were unavailing; and it was not until the interior of the hotel had been destroyed, that they were enabled to make much headway against the destroying element. The walls of the building are now standing, and not much else.

The building and ground was owned by the Railroad Company. Mr. Shannon, the proprietor of the hotel, had a lease of the building until the first of April, 1855, from Mr. Hartwell, the former owner of the building.

Mr. Shannon's loss will in all probability amount to $2000. The most of his furniture, bedding, &c., was destroyed.

The express train of the Pennsylvania Railroad would have left for the east, at the regular time, but it not been for the fire. The train was taken up Liberty street, above the Canal bridge, where the baggage and passengers were received.

STABBING CASE.—An affray took place yesterday evening, at an Irish wedding, on Webster street, in which a man named Ambwright was stabbed by William Irwin, whose release from the county jail we noticed a few days since. Irwin, accompanied by a man named M'Cleary, went into the house, and raised a disturbance, in which the former stabbed Ambwright.

Irwin was arrested by officers Fox and Dougherty, and is now in jail. He was committed yesterday evening, by Ald Mayor.

WATCH STEALING.—William B. Schaffer, a member of the Allegheny Engine, and a clothing merchant of this city, had a valuable gold watch stolen from him yesterday evening, at the fire on Liberty street. The watch was taken, while Mr. Shaffer was working at the engine.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN will be performed at the Theatre again this evening. Last night, the Theatre was well attended on the occasion of the third representation of this play since its removal.

THE CAMPBELLS.—This popular company had a fine house at Masonic Hall last evening. The company is all it purports to be. Joe Murphy, the universal favorite, is as fresh as ever.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Hon. Moses Hampton, President Judge.

In the case of Wensel et al. vs. Shoonberger, the jury returned a verdict for the defence.

Holmes and Bro., vs. Ackley. In this case, the jury is out.

COMMERCIAL POST.

DAILY REVIEW OF PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST,
Thursday, January 19, 1854.

It was very unpleasant yesterday under foot, for out-door operations; the less on the streets, and along the wharf, made it almost impossible for either man or beast to get about. In business we did not feel much animation. The markets generally are firm for the leading articles of Produce.

FLOUR.—The market continues very firm at yesterday's quotations, with sales reported, mixed brand, old ground at $6,00@6,25; 50 bbls superfine at wharf, $6,25; 18 do extra $6,37½; extra family do $7; and superfine do $7,50.

GRAIN.—Corn continues in good demand for Corn, with sales of 300 bush, to be delivered in a few days, at $8,45; 10 bush from store at $8,50; some asking $8,62. Oats—Sales of about 1000 bush, to be delivered in a few days, at 58c; 1600 bush from store at 61@62c.

OATS—Sales of 1000 bush, to be delivered in a few days, at 40c; 800 bushels do 40c.

LARD OIL—Sales of 40 gals at 80c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Sales of 200 sacks from store at $3,25 per sack.

COTTON.—Small sales at 8c.

ASHES.—Sales 10 casks imported reds at 3½c.

CHEESE.—Sales steady at 8@9c.

SUGAR.—We notice a sale of 5 hhds at 4½c.

NEWS FOR RIVER MEN.

PITTSBURGH, January 18, 12 M.

Water in the river 11 feet 2 inches, and falling. The river is clear of ice. Business very active on the wharf.

There is a fair prospect of sufficient water for all purposes of navigation for some time to come.

The coal men have had a hard time of it for the last two or three days. From 25 to 30 coal boats were, up to this morning, reported aground between Pittsburgh and Beaver. Several pairs are sunk or aground at Merriman's bar.

We take the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 17th—yesterday:

The river has been back "old fashioned." It was rising rapidly yesterday, with at least fifteen feet water in the channel to Louisville. There was much ice floating, but it did not amount to much in the way of obstruction. The Nashville 3 went out at her stated morning hour. The Jacob Strader will come out in a day or two, and have the long march. We question very seriously the propriety of her trip, the which she is entered to possess. We apprehend that it will be some months before she will be floated by water. The probabilities now are that we will have more than we may want before long. We will have all the coal we can handle, however, as the fleet now in the upper rivers will send it forward and down.

The boats regularly engaged in the New Orleans trade, of which, at one time, we have little fear for a number, will now "pitch in" in the endeavor to make up for lost time, and we look for a fleet of boats in a few days. Some three were expected to go out last night.

Our landing presented a busy, though most uncomfortable appearance, yesterday. The stringe of drays engaged in the cartage—the streets in the lower part of the city being full of them—was a sure sign that affairs must assume a healthful influence in all departments of business.

A large number of first class boats have been built at this point during the past season, and they are now ready and in play, and we may expect to hear of some "testing" operations other than "hydraulic" before a great while.

All the day of December, the river was falling rapidly, and the ice had nearly disappeared. Considerable drift was running, and a fleet was anticipated. The snow storm known to be on the mountains, gave off suddenly in the rain which the telegraph informs us prevailed at Pittsburgh during nearly the whole of last week. Of course, we look for enormous quantity of water most, during the coming week, find its way past the city.

The new Packet Jenny, packet steamer Philadelphia, on her first trip, had not arrived at 10 o'clock, P. M. The steamer Audubon leaves for Pittsburgh to-day.

[From the Louisville Courier.]

SOLD.—We learn that the steamer Young America has been sold to Wm. Phelps and others of Pittsburgh, Pa., for $9,000. She will continue in the Illinois river trade.

The steamer Madona, on her last trip up Green river, blew out her port flue, and her boat was burned down on the guards. Some other damages.

We learn from the Evansville *Journal* that the Rifle Republic met with a narrow escape from sinking on her last trip to Henderson, but she got safely through, breaking the ice to cutter the lock, last Saturday. Just as she emerged from the lock, she struck a snag and had spring a leak, and soon appeared slowly sinking. When she ran to shore, the water was two inches on her lower deck. But her leak was stopped by the energy of Mr. Hunter, the clerk of the steamer. But for the coolness and prompt action of Captain Farley and Mr. Lumm, the Republic would now be lying in about 25 feet of water.

The Buckeye, which met with an accident in the lower Ohio, was at Smithfield at the last dates, awaiting a change in the Ohio channel. She had sustained considerable damage at New Orleans and Havana sugar destined for Cincinnati.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

IN FEET 9 INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Steamer	Jefferson,	Parkinson, Brownsville.
"	Luzerne,	Bennett, Brownsville.
"	Thomas Swan,	Bailey, West Newton.
"	Gen. Bayard,	Peshler, Elizabeth.
"	Exchange,	McMillen, Wheeling.
"	Winchester,	Moore, Wheeling.
	Return,	Stoops, St. Louis.

DEPARTED.

"	Jefferson,	Parkinson, Brownsville.
"	Luzerne,	Bennett, Brownsville.
"	Thomas Swan,	Bailey, West Newton.
"	Gen. Bayard,	Peshler, Elizabeth.
"	Adelia,	McKay, Zanesville.
"	Crystal Palace,	Kounts, Louisville.
"	Diurnal,	Sheppard, Wheeling.
"	Forest City,	Sudduck, Cincinnati.
"	Exchange,	McCallum, Wheeling.
"	Mansfield,	Marsitts, Nashville.

"1854."
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, AND SAINT LOUIS.
Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Steam Packet Line,
FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF
PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT
BETWEEN
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, And Saint Louis.
THIS LINE is composed of seven first class powerful Steamers, unequalled for speed, splendor, safety, and comfort, and is the ONLY THROUGH MAIL LINE OF STEAM PACKETS on the Ohio river. It connects with the U. S. Mail Line of Steamers from Cincinnati to Louisville and Saint Louis, by which passengers and freight are *ticketed and receipted through daily*. Two new Steamers have been added to the Line, which now consists of the following boats:

Boats.	*Captains.*	*Days of Departure from Pittsburgh.*
BUCKEYE STATE	M. W. HEATHCOTE	Sunday.
MESSENGER, No. 2	J. B. DAVIS	Monday.
ALLEGHEN	GEO. MCLAIN	Tuesday.
CRYSTAL PALACE	WM. J. KOUNTS	Wednesday.
PITTSBURGH	R. J. GRAGG	Thursday.
PENNSYLVANIA	JNO. RINEHARTS	Friday.

Leave daily at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely.
No freight received after nine o'clock on the morning of departure.
For particulars, apply on board, or to
JOHN H. ALLVINGSTON, JOHN FLACK, Agents,
Monongahela House Buildings.
Pittsburgh, 1853. [dec19]

For New Orleans.
The substantial new steamer "ARGYLE," Captain W. Oglesby, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on the opening of navigation. For freight or pass, apply to
JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.
jn11

FRESH OYSTERS,
FROM BALTIMORE,
JUST RECEIVED AT
A. FIELD'S DEPOT,
On corner of Wood and Fifth Streets,
UNDER PATRICK & HERRON. [sep10

Consume the Smoke.
THE subscriber having the exclusive right to manufacture and sell SWEENEY'S HOT AIR AND SMOKE CONSUMING FURNACE, is prepared to receive orders, and contract for putting buildings with the most economical Furnace now in use. The attention of those interested is solicited. Any information can be had of A. BRADLEY, Nos. 2 and 4 Wood street, or of J. BARNDOLLAR,
dec23:tf] Iron City Stove Warehouse, No. 134 Wood st.

COD LIVER OIL.—Two gross Rushton; Clark & Co's pure medicinal Cod Liver Oil, just received and for sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
jn14 Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

ROUSSELL'S BANDOLINE.—A superior article for dressing the hair, just received and for sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
jn14 Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL—Genuine; for beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair, just received and for sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
jn14 Successor to L. Wilcox & Co.

TELEGRAPHIC.
By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post
THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—*House*—Yesterday Mr. Walsh was followed by Mr. Cutting also against the administration. Mr. Smith, of Alabama, spoke in defence and was expected to speak again to day.

A resolution passed to-day to appoint a joint committee on the amendment proposed by Mr. Ewing to the Constitution to alter the mode of electing the President and Vice President, by abolishing the intervention of electors, and destroying the general ticket system, by dividing the States into the same number of districts as each State has Senators and electors.

Mr. Walbridge gave notice that the select committee on amending the constitution be also be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making provision for election by the people of Post Masters and Collectors of Revenue.

A bill was passed for the relief of widows and orphans of the officers and privates lost in the steamer San Francisco.

The House took up the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Military Academy.

Gerrit Smith made a forcible speech against the warspirit of the country as inconsistent in a nation professing faith in the Prince of Peace.

SENATE.—Mr Cooper presented the proceedings of a public meeting held in Philadelphia in favor of cheap Ocean Postage. Mr. Cooper also introduced a Bill granting land to the State of Pennsylvania to aid in the completion of the Sunbury Railroad, and for the endowment of a Normal School for the education of female teachers. He gave full out the great importance of connecting Erie and Philadelphia by a Railroad, and the benefits that would be conferred for the gratuitous education of teachers. He moved to refer the bill.

Mr. Wade said he regarded this measure as coming with a very bad grace from Pennsylvania, whose citizens are in open hostility to any communication by Railroad between the States of her territory.

The bill was passed.

The motion for the consideration of Mr. Phelps' right to a seat in the Senate, was postponed until Wednesday next.

The bill dividing Ohio into two judicial districts was passed.

Private bills were considered, and several passed, after which the Senate adjourned.

NEW YORK, January 18.—The coroner's jury, in the Lennox murder case, returned a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of some person unknown.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 18.—Mr. Foote made a parting speech to his friends, at the National Hotel, last night, previous to his embarking for California.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Cotton steady; sales 4250 bales. Corn—sales 360 bush at 75c. Flour—sales 5500 bbls. Orleans, dull. Molasses—sales 800 bbls at 28½. Flour—sales 14,000 bbls Ohio at $8,25; State $8,12, buoyant; sales 1000 bbls at $8,25@8,50, closed heavy. Grain—sales 9000 bush Genesee Wheat at $2,25; Southern red at $2, better; sales 20,000 bush Corn, mixed, at 90; yellow 92. Pork—Provisions—sales 1250 prime Pork at $17,75; mess $18,50. Lard—sales 500 bbls mess Beef at $13, steady; sales 450 bbls Lard in tierces at 10½. Rosin—sales 1000 bbls. Linseed Oil—sales 2000 bbls at 58c; sales 400 bbls Spirits Turpentine.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Cotton very quiet. Flour quiet; holders firm in their prices for extra family, inquiry for export; further sales 2000 bbls at $7,62@7,75, for mixed and straight brands, including small lot extra at $8. Rye Flour and Corn Meal in demand at last quotations; holders demand an advance. Wheat in active demand; further sales 2000 bus, at $1,75 for prime red and $1,85 for white. Rye here. Corn in steady demand at 85 for new yellow. Whiskey scarce; in bbls held at 31, an advance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLEGHENY FORGE.
SOLOMON SHETTER & CO.
(Late Bissel & Semple's Rolling Mill,) on the bank of the Allegheny, below the St. Clair Street Bridge,
THE proprietors respectfully inform the public that, having made extensive additions to their establishment, they are prepared to manufacture, on the most favorable terms, from Work for Bridges, Car Axles, Quarry Work, Stone Cutters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Shafting, Mill Gearing, Machine Work in general, and Heavy Forging of every description. Also, HORSE SHOES manufactured by *Atchley's Patent Machine*. The Horse Shoe Machine machine will be in operation about the middle of February, and all orders for Shoes will meet with prompt attention. Mill Picks made to order and tempered. Orders sent by mail or telegraph attended to on the shortest notice. [jan12

Orphans' Court Sale.
By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to sale at Public Outcry on the *FIRST MONDAY OF FE