HOME MATTERS.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

DECEMBER 8.

Before the Hon. Wm. B. McClure, President Judge, and T. J. McMillan and William Boggs, Associate Judges.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Commonwealth vs. William Dickey, Indictment *Murder*, alleged to have been committed in shooting Doctor Forsha, of Mc'Keesport, in the month of September.

Messrs. H. S. Magraw and F. C. Flanegin, appeared on behalf of the Commonwealth—Messrs. S. W. Black, and W. W. Irwin for the defence.

Almost the whole day was occupied in empanelling a jury, and in the afternoon, H. S. Magraw Esq. opened the case on behalf of the Commonwealth.

Dr. McCracken sworn—On the sixth of September, I was called to examine the body of Frederick L. Forsha, in McKeesport. Found that a small ball had entered the left side, and the heart, almost immediately. The part of the heart which it entered, was the left ventricle, near the base of the heart. Extracted the ball from the pleura. This would ness essarily produce death. A young physician of McKeesport assisted me in making the post morten examination.

Cross-examined—The bullet was a small one; the coroner has it in his possession.

Doctor W. H. Hill sworn—Was present at the post mortem examination of the body of Doctor Forsha. Found that the ball had penetrated the breast near the fifth rib, shattering it, and penetrating the pleura, and left ventricle of the heart. We found the ball between the eighth and ninth ribs. In my judgment the wound was undoubtedly sufficient to produce death. I first saw the body five minutes after the deceased was shot, I heard an alarm at the door, and as soon as I dressed, and crossed to where he lay, he was dead. Mr. James Harrison, was there, and the gentleman who keeps the drug store before which he fell, Mr. Hornish, and Mr. Moak, I think, though I could not be positive as to the last. The body was lying on the cross-walk which led to the drug store.

A plot of the ground was here exhibited.

He was lying in this position when I found him. Felt his pockets, and found a wallet, and a common pocket knife. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Dickey, and we went and met him coming out of the house. He acknowledged that he had shot the man, and said that he intended to give himself up to the law, though not till after some of his told him that he had better, or something, like that. He admitted that also in the Magistrate's office, after which we removed the body to a barber shop, in the house that Mr. Harrison lived in. We took it into the front room. I did not then make an examination of the body.

Cross-examined—This was between twelve and one o'clock in the night. Was at home then.—Had been absent prior to that time. Was Mr. Dickey's family physician. Mr. Peter Baker, Mr. Wolf the borough constable, and myself met the defendant coming out of William Hunter's house. Some of us told him that he had better give himself up. He said that he was willing to do so. Didn't recollect of his saying that he had been attacked, and shot Forsha in self defence. He said that he tried to shoot him in the arm to disable him. Heard part of what occurred in the Justice's office. Did not hear him say that he was afraid of his life from this man Forsha's violence. I was not in the office all the time. Remember that he said his wife was sick that night, and that he was out hunting for a Doctor. He said that his wife was so sick that night that she was not fit to stay alone, and that he would give himself up in the morning, if they came up for him. Don't recollect of his saying that Forsha had pursued, and assaulted him. I don't recollect that he said the deceased had caught him twice, and torn his coat. Heard some conversation of this kind, but don't know who said it. I left the prisoner in the magistrate's office, and went to where the body lay. There were then twelve or fifteen people in the street. The deceased was six feet high—rather under six feet. Mr. Dickey's health was bad, though not in any danger of his life. She was laboring under an attack of dysentery. When the defendant was coming out of Hunter's, Wolf introduced the conversation. I said he had better give himself up. Could not say that Mr. Peter Baker was the first that spoke to Dickey. Mr. Wolf, I think, spoke first. The gate of Mr. Hunter's house, is about sixty feet from the building. The conversation took place there. I did not see Dickey till he got close to the gate. He was advancing to it. Mr. Hunter has gone down the river with a load of ploughs, and has been away for about six weeks. He is a blacksmith by trade. Dickey was alone when we saw him. I suppose we were the first to communicate the fact of Forsha's death. It was probably about one o'clock when we went to his house. He asked us whether "the man was bad hurt." Both before and after he knew the man was dead, he expressed his readiness to give himself up. He told me that he had been looking for me that night, and my fellow told me that he had been there two or three times. Dickey made the wood work of wagons and Hunter ironed them.

Examination in chief resumed—Think Wolf, who is the borough constable, said how do you do, Mr. Dickey; they shook hands. Wolf then said that he had a warrant for him.

William Hornish sworn—About the middle of the night, I heard some men talking on the pavement before the house. I rose, and looked out, when I saw two men below. I was in Doctor Penny's office above the drug store. The first thing I asked them what they were fighting for. Then I told them to quit their fighting, and they made me no answer. The first thing that I heard said, Mr. Dickey said to Forsha, "you are what I said you were."

This was after I had spoken to them. Knew Forsha by his voice. The first thing that I then saw, was, as I supposed, Forsha kicking Dickey. Dickey said that's enough of that, Forsha, and stepped two, or three steps away, and Forsha followed him. Forsha asked Dickey whether he still said he was what he said he was, and Dickey said he did, and repeated it. I spoke to Forsha, and asked him if he was Doctor Forsha. He turned round, and said he was, and walked about six or eight feet, in a different direction from where Dickey was standing towards Market Street. I asked him who it was he was fighting with. He said this—son of a——Dickey. I asked him what he intended to whip him for. He said that he had a small bill against Dickey, and he presented it, and Dickey blackguarded him. Dickey said something at the time, which I could not distinctly understand. Forsha answered I kicked you, but I did not strike you. I am a sick man but I can whip you. Dickey said something more which I could not understand, the latter part of which was "you are what I said you were". Forsha says, "do you say so" and ran towards him. The first thing after that, was the firing the pistol. Both parties were within my view, all the time. Forsha's back was towards me, but I suppose he was three or four feet off, when the pistol was fired. Believe I heard Dickey say, when Forsha was half way towards him to stand off—keep his distance. Nothing else that I heard was said. After the pistol was fired, Forsha ran and said that he was murdered, and that Dickey was his murderer. Forsha was not armed further than having a cane. As he started to run towards Dickey, I heard something drop, but could not say that it was the cane. Cross examined. Had been in bed got up and, put my head out of the window. I spoke first. Knew Forsha, but not Dickey. My first question, was "what were they fighting about. Did not see Dickey attempt to strike a blow. He said to Forsha, you are what I said you were. They were close together, probably one or two feet apart. Think I saw Forsha kick Dickey. That was my opinion then. Saw Forsha make a motion as if to kick him. Dickey did not resist, and stepped to retreat round a post. He must have walked about fifteen or twenty feet. Forsha and I were talking while Dickey was going away. I asked him why he wanted to whip him. It was natural for me to suppose he wanted to whip him for he had made a demonstration to do so. There was no violence on the part of Dickey. Forsha said that he had a small bill against him, and that he presented it and he black guarded him, though he was a sick man and could whip Dickey. Dickey was 14 or 15 feet from where Forsha kicked him. Think that Forsha had his cane in his right hand. Dickey spoke very low, and Forsha very loud. Did not see the slightest attempt on Dickeys part to assault Forsha, until the firing the pistol. It was light enough for me to see whether the thing that fell form Forsha, was a cane or not, if my attention had been directed to it. They were then between 30 and 40 feet apart. It took Forsha near a minute to reach Dickey. When he first started, he ran [with great force. When he first started, he said "do you say so," and that was the last thing I heard till he was shot. Dickey said "stand off" or "keep your distance" and these were the last words I heard him use. He did not say to Forsha, "you have beaten me twice to night, and I want you to leave me alone". Dont know that Forsha had a sword cane. When I saw Forsha kick Dickey, I laughed.

Doctor Hill recalled—I was in my house from nine o'clock till, the time I was called by this disturbance.

William Moak sworn—Reside in M'Keesport, on the Diamond, adjoining the drug store. The first thing I know about it, I heard some loud talking on the street, went to the window and looked out—saw a person walking along on the side walk, and at the same time heard Mr. Hornish say, Doctor Forsha, is that you. The person who was walking stopped under my window. The answer to Mr. Hornish was yes; Mr. Hornish then asked who are you fighting, or quarreling with? He said was that (using some oaths) of Dickey, said he, "he owed me a small bill, and I presented it, when he insulted (or blackguarded, I cant be certain) me. The person had stopped, said, well Forsha you are what I said you were. Forsha said, do you say so, and he said some other things that I didn't hear, because I turned my head to listen to a question from my wife; and then Forsha came towards him. Heard him drop his cane, and he slacked his pace as he came near Dickey. He was running when he started. Mr. Dickey said to him "now keep your distance" and immediately raised his hand and fired. Forsha then put his hands to his breast—let two or three screams out of him and said "that he was murdered—that he was a dead man, and Dicky"

—I heard no more because I left the window to go down stairs. Forsha was ten or twelve feet from Dickey when he dropped hiscane and was not six feet distant when he was shot. They were in front of my house when the shooting took place. The time which elapsed between the warning Dicky gave and the shot was very short. It was almost immediately. I saw the pistol.—I then went down. They both turned after the fire, and Dickey was not there when I got down. One of my young men picked up the cane, which was a hickory with a crooked head. This was a quarter past twelve.

Cross examined—Forsha called Dickey a ——of a ———. I inferred from what he said that he had presented his bill just then. Saw no violence on the part of Dickey until the firing. When I first saw Forsha, he was running rapidly. I heard him before I saw him. Judge he was angry. It was a very light night. Was not cloudy. When I first looked out, Dicky was walking along in front of my house. Forsha was by the drug store, talking to Hornish—Think it was hardly a minute until Forsha followed him. Dickey turned round and stood until Forsha had answered Hornish's question.—He was walking past my house when I first saw him. When Hornish asked the question, Dickey turned round and faced Forsha. Did not see Forsha have a hold of Dickey.

The Court then adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

SECOND DAY.

William B. Parker sworn—I heard several persons walking down Market street. I supposed, by the noise, they were quarrelling, or fighting. I went to the door of my own dwelling house, near the drug store. When I went to the corner, I saw a hat lying there, and afterwards Forsha came and picked it up. I heard the man who was leaning against the post (Dickey) say, Forsha stand off, you have followed me far enough. Forsha said he had not struck, but he had kicked him—I then heard Hornish call to Forsha, out of the window, and ask who he was fighting with. Forsha said it was Dickey, the——son of a——; that he owed him a small bill which he he had asked him for, and he had insulted him. Heard the person who was with Forsha, make some reply, but I could not understand the words. When he spoke Forsha became very much enraged—threw down his cane, and ran towards him. The next thing I heard was, the report of a pistol. Forsha then cried that he was shot, and also added that Dickey was his murderer. He then ran on to Market street, and fell opposite Mr. Moag's door. I saw the cane after it was picked up. It was a hickory cane, with a crooked head.

Cross-examined—Heard Dickey tell Forsha, to keep away from him, that he had followed him far enough. Saw no violence on the part of Dickey. After Forsha had picked up his hat, and ran at him, Dickey turned one way and Forsha another. Forsha appeared to be very much enraged and frantic.

Heard Hornish laughing very heartily: the laughing occurred after the first assault. Forsha ran with great violence toward Dickey; did not hear one word of insult pass Dickey's lips, while I was there; he did not appear to try to get away from Forsha; Forsha appeared more excited after Dickey's last remarks; it was about midnight; it was a clear night.

A Atwater met Dickey next day, who (in answer to his questions,) said the shot was fired from Atwater's pistol, which he had been carrying because "these fellows had been bullying him, and he intended they should do it no more." Thought his son loaned Dickey the pistol. Dickey was formerly a constable.

John Sealy, sworn—Saw the parties in this occurrence on market street near Moak's drug store; think it was twenty minutes before the firing of the pistol; I spoke to both Dickey and Forsha as I passed; Forsha named me; don't recollect that Dickey did; I passed on to the middle of the Diamond where my business called me; heard the voices of two men, but did not know what they said; recollect but one expression, "stand off or keep your distance," then followed the report of the pistol.

Coroner Arthurs testified to having held an inquest on deceased; defendant was not present

Samuel W. Forsha, father of deceased, stated he had been subject to violent passion, when it would take four or five persons to hold him.

Morris Roberts, sworn—Was acquainted with Forsha; boarded at Harrisons; he was sick for some time previous to being shot; he had a spasm of eight hours duration; saw him at the lecture the evening he was shot; he was lying on a bench; asked him how he was; said he was a little better.

The testimony for the prosecution here closed and W. W. Irwin Esq., opened for the defence.

James Ryan, sworn—Saw Dickey at Dr. Hill's office on the night of the occurrouce; he came there two or three times, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock; he wished to see the Doctor.

Frederick Mpak, sworn—Reside in M'Keesport, Dickey came into my house about nine o'clock; said he was hunting for the Doctor; he staid in the house about an hour; Forsha came into the house afterwards; they were there together, they appeared to be very friendly in their conversation; they drank together. Forsha asked Dickey to drink several times; he said no; said, Dickey I want to pay you that little bill I owe you, how much is it? Forsha replied two dollars and a few cents; Dickey then said, "that medicine did not do me any good;" Forsha said it was not one in a hundred that it did not help. I then left them; they were very friendly; Dickey complained of being sick, that he had the rheumatism, Forsha also said he was not well; I shut up my house near eleven o'clock.

Wm. Schomb, sworn—Reside in M'Keesport, saw Forsha on the night in question, between my house and Mr. Moak's. I heard some loud talk while in my room, and came out on the porch to see and who they were; I heard them quarrelling about a little bill owed to Forsha by Dickey; the bill was for medicine, Forsha talked very angrily; he called Dickey a ——son of a ——; Mr. Dickey wanted to go up street; Forsha laid his hands on or caught him by the shoulder and called him a coward; Dickey said he was not; Dickey attempted to lift the Doctor's hand off him; deceased said not to lift his head off or he would hit him; prisoner quit resisting; deceased said he was not himself, but he could whip prisoner. He said to prisoner, "didn't I use you well?" prisoner said "yes;" "didn't you come to my house at midnight for medicine?" "yes;" "I gave you medicine," said he Doctor, "worth $3 00, and only charged you $2 for it;" Dickey said, "don't talk so loud, people will hear you; let us reason the case;" the Doctor said he "didn't care a d——m who heard him; he had money to pay his way; he didn't care for any one save the Almighty." Witness heard two persons coming down street, but did not look who they were; they moved away from the spot where he first saw them; he went into his room, and "they were talking civilly and quietly together First saw them between eleven and twelve o'clock—it might have been fifteen minutes after that he heard the pistol go off, around the other corner; Dickey tried to get away from the Doctor two or three times.

Perry Baker sworn—Saw Dickey about eight o'clock the evening of the murder; I was sitting on a box in front of my store in conversation with another man; Dickey came up and asked if Dr. Marshall was there; knew Forsha slightly; have heard that Forsha carried weapons; never saw him have any weapons myself.

James Huey sworn—Had but little acquaintance with Forsha; never heard much concerning him, until after this affair; recollect a circumstance in which Forsha was very angry; Forsha and a young man named Thompson came into my office one night very late; Forsha was angry; he said some one had insulted his family; saw him with a sword cane; the persons were Samuel Baker and a young man named Foy.

John F. Wolf sworn—Went to arrest Dickey the night of the murder, in company with Mr. Baker, Mr. Hoffman, and Dr. Hill; met Dickey at the gate of Mr. Hunter's residence; asked him how do you do; think I shook hands with him; told him I wanted him to go up to the office; said he would like to go and tell his wife where he was first; took him to the 'Squire's office; saw him the next morning at Mullen's corner; he was talking with a man; he had a basket with some meat in it; he did not manifest any attempt to escape; think he could have escaped had he wanted to the night he was under arrest.

James Dougherty sworn—Am a constable of McKeesport; recollect the night of Forsha's death; first saw Dickey in the office; took him to his residence and remained with him all night; he did not make any attempt to escape; had two warrants in my possession for Dr. Forsha; one for selling liquor.

George Zenn, Sworn—Knew Forsha. Saw him with a revolver, in my shop: I am a shoemaker; he pulled the revolver out of his pocket and showed it to me; he told me he carried the revolver for Sam Baker and Jim Foy, who had abused his wife; he said he would'nt have his wife abused; he also had a sword cane; have seen him carry the carry the cane in the streets.

Robert Holmes, Sworn—Am a constable; have seen Forsha twice; first saw him in East Birmingham; he came there to buy a horse, and passed a hundred dollar bill; I went to see him at McKeesport, at the request of Esq. Hartz; was put on my guard, that he was in the habit of carying weapons; I got him to take back the bill, and refused the good money, and he gave up the horse; he showed Squire Hartz a pistol; he remarked he was always prepared in case he was attacked.

Cross-examined—Was warned by John Wieman, a livery stable keeper, that he carried weapons; was warned by others.

John Dravo, Sworn—Reside in McKeesport; had some slight acquaintance with Dr. Forsha; his reputed character was that of a violent and dangerous man; Forsha had been there about six months; it was a general impression that he was a violent and dangerous man.

Morris Roberts, re-called—Never heard anything against Forsha's character, 'till this affair; I was in Mr. Zenn's shop, one day, and saw Forsha with a revolver; he said he was in the habit of travelling a good deal, and carried the pistol to protect himself from robbers.

A. Jackson Brown, sworn—Knew Dr. Forsha by sight; neighbors generally thought him rowdyish and quarrelsome; heard it repeatedly, that he was in the habit of being on spees; from all with whom I have conversed, the conclusion has been that he was a dangerous man.

James West, Sworn—Knew Dr. Forsha; have been in his company; I never heard anything against his character, save his keeping a disorderly house; I arrested him once for an assault and battery on a woman; I was aware Dr. Forsha carried arms.

Aaron Crawford—Had heard some things derogatory to Dr. Forsha's character as a man of peace; have seen him with a revolver; said he was possessed of a cent of arms, having a bowsom, dirk and a sword cane; told witness that before he would suffer a man to insult him, he would put a ball through him.

Dr. Hill (re-called) testified to the dangerous character of Dr. Forsha.

Hugh Alexander considered Dr Forsha rather a dangerous man; and that the people in the town so regarded him; heard Forsha say that had he had his revolver with him, when Sam Baker struck him with a brick, the night before, he would have given him his *quietus*.

Samuel Clark also considered him a violent and dangerous man, and he was reported to go armed; have seen him with a pistol.

David Spielman knew he had a pistol, and heard him say he was keeping it for Sam Baker, if he would cut up any more.

The Court here adjourned, and met again at seven o'clock, when several witnesses were examined, whose evidence was unimportant. It was proved that Dr. Forsha had carried a revolver for a short time, but evidence was adduced on behalf of the prosecution, to show that, under the circumstances, he wasjustifiable. When we left the Court-room, at half past ten o'clock, P. M., W. W. Irwin, Esq was addressing the jury

ROBBER ARRESTED.—A man was arrested last night by Mr. Frances Cooley, proprietor of a clothing store in this city, while he was in the act of robbing a person who was intoxicated, at the corner of Wood and Water streets

GAS IN THE COURT HOUSE.—Last night the room of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was *illuminated* by six miserable tallow candles, which only served to "render darkness visible." On a previous night session, Judge McClure, in view of the danger attending an exit from the Court House, owing to the darkness and steep steps, warned the jurors and spectators to be cautious, as a fatal accident had occurred a few evenings before. We presume, however, that the County Commissioners will introduce gas into the Court House, in a short time, in accordance with the instructions of the two last Grand Juries.

COMMITMENTS.—Not a single offender was committed to prison yesterday, by any of our Magistrates, charged with a higher crime than vagrancy.

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Ship MARY LEAS, Capt. J. E. Dugan, Master.
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The above ships are built on the last and most costly model, and are noted for the rapidity of their voyages; they are fitted up with all latest improvements, are most thoroughly ventilated, and are unsurpassed for their accommodations for second class passengers. Children under 12 years, they are commanded by men of acknowledged talent, who are unrivalled in their experience in the trade and service. Persons desirous of bringing their friends from the Old Country can obtain certificates of the same, which will be signed for eight months, and our agents in Ireland and Liverpool will furnish them with the proper information and instructions relative to their departure.

For the convenience of passengers wishing to send money, we supply drafts for £1 sterling and upward, payable at sight without discount, which will be cashed by any of the banking houses of Philadelphia, or Pittsburgh.

☞ Provisions supplied passengers coming from Liverpool.

Every week the following supplies will be furnished each passenger of 12 years of age and over: 2½ lbs. bread, 2 lbs. rice, 2 oz. tea, 2 lbs. oatmeal, 2 lbs. potatoes, 2 oz. pepper, 2 lbs. mutton and 1 lb. pork. Under 12 years of age, 6 lbs. bread, 1 lb. pork, full allowance of potatoes and vinegar, and half allowance of tea, sugar and molasses.

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Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow.

THE Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new steamship GLASGOW, 2,362 tons and 450 horse power, N. Stewart, Esq. late of the Cunard steamers, commander, is appointed to sail from New York direct for Glasgow, on Saturday, the 6th of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

CABIN PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin (steward's fee included)..... $90.
Second Cabin..... 55.
No steerage passengers taken.

These rates include provisions but not wines or liquors, which will be supplied on board, at moderate prices. Carries a Surgeon. Freight of specie, ¼ per cent.

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The NEW YORK, 2100 tons, and 450 horse power, (a consort to the Glasgow,) will be on the station early next spring.

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Passengers to and from the old country engaged on the most favorable terms, also, from New York to Pittsburgh, and any part of the West

Drug Store For Sale.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED STORE, doing a good retail business, in a Borough adjoining this city. Enquire for terms and particulars of J. Kidd & Co., Wood street, and J. M. Townsend, Market street, Pittsburgh. nov27-tf

Exchange Bank.

A FEW SHARES of this Stock wanted by
A. WILKINS & CO.
no22

CORNELIAN RINGS!—A large assortment of various sizes for sale by
H. RICHARDSON'S, 81 Market st.
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CHEESE—100 boxes W. R., for sale by
A. & W. HARBAUGH.
no24

POT ASH—8 bbls. for sale by
A. & W. HARBAUGH.
no24

ROSIN—100 bbls. No. 1, for sale by
A. & W. HARBAUGH.
no24

CHEESE—122 boxes Cream, for sale by
JAMES DALZELL, 68 Water st.
no21

GLASS—100 box. ass'd sizes Window, for sale by
JAMES DALZELL.

RICE—10 tierces Fresh, for sale by
JAMES DALZELL.
no21

WRAPPING PAPER—Straw Wrapping Paper of all sizes for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood street.
nov20

WALL PAPER—French and American Wall Paper and Borders, for sale by
WALTER P. MARSHALL.
no20

PIG IRON—60 tons Jenny Lind Furnace for sale from the Allegheny Wharf, by
J. & R. FLOYD.
no20

ROLL BUTTER—12 bbls. prime for sale by
J. & R. FLOYD.
no20

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks in store and for sale by
J. & R. FLOYD.
no20

NEW FISH received at No. 56 Liberty st. New No. 1 Mackerel in bbls; New do. do. in kits. New Miss. Shad in bbls. (very fine.) New Codfish. New Salmon. All this fall's curing, for sale by
W. A. McCLURG & CO.
no20

Vulcanized India Rubber Soling.

JUST REC'D, a large quantity of various thicknesses of Vulcanized Soling. We have employed an experienced workman to sole and half-sole ladies' and gentlemen's boots, shoes, and slippers. We now invite the attention of the Citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity to this Soling, which has been growing in favor with the eastern public for the last few years, and recommending itself, as it does, for its *Economy, Durability* and *Comfort*, and as a great preserver of HEALTH, deserves a cordial introduction to the people.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
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New Goods—Third Supply for the Season.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD commence receiving this morning their THIRD SUPPLY of Goods for the Fall and Winter.

New style Paris Ribbons, Cashmeres, Velvet, and Silk Scarfs, and various other Goods will be open to-day.

☞ Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
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RECEIVED BY THE O'REILLY TELEGRAPH LINE, AND REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

SENATE—The Senate met at 12 o'clock to-day pursuant to adjournment.

Messrs. Baldwin, Rusk, Butler, Rhett, Ball, and Downes, appeared and took their seats.

Mr. Underwood presented petitions from citizens of Pennsylvania, Missouri, Indiana, Vermont, Delaware, Alabama, and New Jersey, setting forth that the memorialists are agrieved by the elections of Chaplains for Congress, and for the land and naval service; and they therefore pray that those obnoxious officers be dispensed with. The petition was laid on the table, until the committees be appointed.

Mr. Bright said that time would be saved if the Senate would suspend the 35th rule, which required the committees to be chosen by ballot. He moved to suspend the rule, and no objection being made it was agreed to

Mr. Bright then sent up to the Chair a list of the committees, and moved that they be declared elected, which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Gwynn presented several joint resolutions of the California Legislature in relation to various improvements in that State.

Mr. John Davis presented a petition from Judge Cranch of the Supreme Court, asking, that on account of his age and infirmities, he be relieved from the duty of serving appeals from the decision of the Commissioner of patents.

Mr. Dornes presented a petition from Mr. Sevant, District Attorney of New Orleans, asking for certain extra allowances

Mr. Miller presented petitions from citizens of New Jersey, for an amendment of the patent laws, so as to protect American inventors from the invasion of their rights by Canadians.

Mr. Rhett gave notice of a bill to indemnify South Carolina for moneys expended, and expenses incurred in the war with the Seminole Indians.

A large number of petitions were presented, and others withdrawn from the files, after which,

Mr. Bright gave notice that he would move to-morrow, that the rules be amended by providing that the Secretary, Sergeant at Arms, and Door-Keeper of the Senate be chosen on the third Monday in December, in the first session of each Congress.

On motion of Mr Gwynn, the bill establishing a branch mint in California was referred to the Committee on Finance

All the other bills on the President's table were either appropriated or referred.

Mr. Hall gave notice of a resolution requesting the President of the United States to open a correspondence with the President of France, the object of which shall be the liberation of Abdel Kader. [Laughter]

The resolution of Mr Gwynn, calling for the correspondence of Mr. Niles, late Charge de Affaires to Sardinia, on the subject of a ship canal to unite the waters of the Atlantic with the Pacific coast, was then taken up, and, after some discussion adopted.

Mr. Hale's resolution, providing for the election of Chaplains for the two houses was then taken up and adopted.

The joint resolution making land warrants assignable, was referred to the proper committee

Mr. Walker introduced a bill ceding the public lands to the States on condition of their being given without cost to actual settlers which was referred.

Mr. Walker then introduced two bills, granting lands to Wisconsin for Railroad purposes.

Mr. Seward introduced his joint resolution welcoming Kossuth to the National Metropolis. He asked that it might rend a second time now for the purposes of acting on it.

The Chair required the unanimous consent of the Senate.

Messrs Berrien and Clemens moved to lay the resolution over, which was agreed to

Mr Shields introduced a resolution, which he intended to move as an amendment to the resolution of Mr Seward, providing that a committee of five Senators be appointed by the Chair to introduce Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States. He said the same course was pursued in the case of Lafayette Each branch of Congress received him seperately He proposed now to adopt a similar course for the reception of Kossuth. He was now the guest of the nation, and if it was intended to treat him courteously, it should be done in a spirit of courtesy; at least he could see no impropriety in receiving him in the manner proposed, and was sorry that the resolution of the Senator, (Mr. Foote,) had been withdrawn. He was surprised, also, that the Senator from Kentucky, Mr. Underwood, had objected to that resolution. In the past of the world could Kossuth be more authoritatively received than in the old State of Kentucky.

Mr. Underwood disclaimed having any objection, personally, to the reception of Kossuth, and of giving him a hearty welcome. What he had objected to was, the Government doing anything as a Government. He objected to the consideration of the resolution at this time, and the subject was accordingly laid over.

Mr Clemens introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to confer the brevet rank of Lieut. General for distinguished military services, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs

Mr. Foote's resolution declaring the Compromise measures a definite settlement of slavery was then taken up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

HOUSE—The House met to-day at 11 o'clock, when the Speaker introduced the standing committees. The following are the Chairmen of the several committees:

Foreign Affairs, Mr Bailey, of Va: Ways and Means, Huston, of Alabama: Commerce, Seymour of N. Y.; Territories, Richardson; Elections, Campbell, Claims, Daniel; Public Lands, Hall; Post Office, Hibbard; District of Columbia, Pickliu; Judiciary, McLaughlin; Revolutionary Claims, McDonald; Indian Affairs, Johnston, of Arkansas; Military Affairs, Burt; Militia, Peaslee; Naval Affairs, Stanton, of Tenn; Roads and Canals, Robinson of La; Patents, Carter.

The resolution from the Senate, for the election of Chaplains of the two Houses was then taken up, and, after some opposition, passed by a vote.

The House then proceeded to the election of Chaplains. The names of twelve candidates were presented. After four ballots, the Rev. F Morgan of the Methodist Episcopal Church was elected.

The House then adjourned

SENATE—Mr Houston of Texas, appeared to day in his seat.

A number of petitions were presented among them one from citizens of Newark, New Jersy, asking Government to interfere in the case of Mr. Thrasher, lately sent from Cuba to Spain, under sentence of eight years imprisonment.

Mr. Stockton submitted a resolution, calling upon the President for information on the subject.

Mr. Cass submitted another resolution, calling for information concerning the firing into the steamer Prometheus by the British vessel of war Express at Grayton Nicaragua—The first act was adjudged to be a matter lies over.

A bill was introduced to construct a canal around the Falls of St. Mary's.

A bill to establish a Branch Mint in New York was entroduced.

Bills for the relief of the widows of General's Worth and Joe McNeil; and for the improvement of the navigation of the Upper Mississippi; the last of which, on motion of Mr Dodger, being made the special order of the day for Wednesday, the 17th December

The Senate then took up the resolution extending the welcome to Kossuth, the subject run to a lengthy discussion between Messrs Foote, Berrien, and others.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9

Kossuth received several committees to-day, but declined to make any engagements for the present.

A dispatch was received from the President, stating that he would be pleased a welcome him to the Seat of Government, and desiring to know when he intended visiting Washington. Kossuth replied that his movements were uncertain; and that it was somewhat doubtful whether he would go to Washington at all. The action of the Senate had made his situation far from agreeable, and circumstances would govern his future action.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.

Hon. Caleb Cushing was yesterday elected Mayor of New Buryport; Richard Frothingham, Dem. Mayor of Charleston, and Saml. Walker, Whig, Mayor of Roxbury. In Boston, there was no election.

NEW YORK MARKET.

EVENING REPORT

NEW YORK, Dec 9.

Cotton—The market is firm, with further sales of 4500 bales.

Flour—Sales, 7500 bbls. at $4 12½@4 31 for State and western, and $4 18¾@4 31 for Ohio.

Grain—Sales, 1800 bushels Maryland red wheat, at 100c. per bushel. Sales, 2500 bushels mixed western corn at 62c, and 2600 bushels rye at 74½c. per bushel.

Provisions—Sales 300 bbls. mess pork at $15 25 for mess; prime lard in bbls. at 8½c.

Coffee—Sales of Rio at 8½c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 6.

Flour—Sales 500 bbls. at $5 75 per bbl.

Provisions—Pork is declining with sales of new mess at $13 75, and if old at $13 50 per bbl. Bacon is lower, with sales of old sides at 7c., and of new at 7½c. per lb. Sales prime bbl. lard at 7@7¼, and of new, in kegs, 8@8½ per lb. Mess Beef is dull at $12; prime do at $10 per bbl.

Whiskey—Sales 600 bbls. at 18c. per gallon. Molasses—Sales 2000 bbls at 23½c. per gal.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.

Flour—The market is firm, with a good demand. Sales 2000 bbls at $3@3.03 ₱ bbl.

Whiskey—Sales at 15½@16c ₱ gallon.

Cheese—Sales 1600 boxes at 6½ ₱ lb.

Hogs—The market is firm, with sales of 800 head at $4.50@4.57½ ₱ 100.

Provisions—Sales 300 bbls mess pork at $12 ₱ bbl.

Spirits Turpentine—Sales at 50c ₱ gallon.

Molasses—Sales at 30@32c ₱ gallon

Other articles are generally without change. The river has fallen 8 inches since last report.

BOSTON.

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WM. H. PARKER.

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