PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1856.

GO AND SEE
THE
FAKIR OF AVA
THIS EVENING, At the
CITY HALL.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCILS, Monday Dec. 1st, 1856.—On motion of Mr. Layton, Mr. McKelvy was called to the Chair.

Members present—Bennett, Duncan, Dickson, Dalzell, Errett, Evans, Fitzsimmons, Hill, Hodkinson, Irwin, Kim, Kelly, Lare, Layton, Little, M'Adams, M'Clintock, M'Kelvy, Quinn, Riddle.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called by the Finance Committee to hear their report on the resolution referred to them, relative to memorial to the legislature for power to increase the city taxes.

The Committee not being ready to report, the resolution presented by Mr. Bennett from the Finance Committee, adding $15,000 to appropriation No. 1, with the amendment offered by Mr. Hodkinson. The ayes and nays were called on the amendment with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Evans, Hill, Hodkinson, Irwin, Kelly, M'Adams—6.

Nays—Messrs. Bennett, Duncan, Dickson, Dalzell, Errett, Fitzsimmons, Kim, Lare, Layton, Little, M'Clintock, M'Kelvy, Quinn, Riddle—14.

The ayes and nays were then called on the resolution as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bennett, Dickson, Dalzell, Errett, Fitzsimmons, Hill, Kim, Lare, Little, M'Clintock, M'Kelvy, Quinn, Riddle—13.

Nays—Duncan, Evans, Hodkinson, Irwin, Kelly, Layton, M'Adams—7.

Mr. Bennett offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That after this year one person only shall act as messenger to the Select and Common Councils, whose salary shall be five hundred dollars per annum.

Read and referred to the Ordinance Committee with instructions to report an ordinance to carry out the resolution. In S. C. laid on the table.

Mr. M'Kelvy presented a petition from the President of the Connellsville Railroad, relative to right of way through their depot grounds. Referred to the committee on railroads in conjunction with the City Regulator.

On motion of Mr. Riddle the ordinances for grading Ann street and paving Locust street in S. C. Nov. 24-1856, read three times and passed, in C. C. postponed, was called up.

Mr. M'Adams moved to strike off all relative to Locust street. Carried.

Mr. Lare moved that the ordinance, as amended, be read a third time and passed.

The yeas and nays were called, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Bennett, Duncan, Dickson, Dalzell, Errett, Fitzsimmons, Hodkinson, Irwin, Kelley, Lare, M'Adams, M'Clintock, M'Kelvy, Riddle, Quinn—15.

Nays—Evans, Hill, Irwin, Layton, Little, Kim—6.

Mr. Bennett moved that the Ordinance Committee be instructed to prepare an ordinance fixing a tariff of rates upon all ordinances for private purposes. Carried.

On motion adjourned.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Council met, President McAuley in the chair.

Present, Messrs. Alexander, Clarke, Drum, Galway, Kincaid, Lambert, Murdoch, Pollock, Smyth, Taylor, Varnum, Wade, Weaver and President McAuley.

Absent, Messrs. Allen, Jones, McCutcheon and Reed.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr. Pollock offered the following:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be requested to call on Messrs. Park, McCurdy & Co., for payment for advertising and recording ordinance granting them the privilege of erecting a frame building in the 5th Ward.

On the passage of which Mr. Murdoch called the yeas and nays, and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Drum, Galway, Lambert, Pollock, Smyth, Taylor, Wade, Weaver and President—10.

Nays—Messrs. Kincaid, Murdoch and Varnum—3.

There being votes in the negative, Mr. Alexander moved the suspension of the rules, on which Mr. Murdoch called the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Drum, Galway, Lambert, Pollock, Smyth, Taylor, Wade, Weaver and President—10.

Nays—Messrs. Kincaid, Murdoch and Varnum—3.

Resolution then read three times and passed, in C. C. action non-concurred in.

Mr. Pollock tendered his resignation as Auditor or City Accounts. Accepted.

Mr. Murdoch moved to go into an election for Auditor. Adopted—and Messrs. Pollock and Weaver appointed tellers, which resulted in the election of Mr. Wade.

Mr. Clark from the Finance Committee presented the following:

The Finance Committee, in compliance with the resolution of Councils, report the following draft of a Petition to the Legislature, together with an Act of Assembly in accordance with it. They also submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the petition to the Legislature, asking for power to levy a railroad tax, be adopted, together with the proposed Act of Assembly accompanying it; and that the officers of Councils be directed to sign the said petition, on behalf of the Councils, and forward it, with the proposed Act of Assembly, to our Senators and Members of the House at Harrisburg, with a request to lay the same before the two branches of the legislature, and urge the passage of the Act at as early a day as possible.

THOS. S. CLARKE,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
JOHN QUINN,
JAMES L. BENNETT,
R. GALWAY,
HENRY LAMBERT.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh respectfully represent:

That by the Act of Assembly, passed March 18, 1816, by which the borough of Pittsburgh was erected into a city, the said city was restrained from laying a higher tax for city purposes than five mills on the dollar. No subsequent legislation has enlarged or removed this restriction. By an act passed April 6, 1850, limiting the city indebtedness, a tax of two mills on the dollar was authorized for the specific purposes of city improvement, and also a business tax, the proceeds of which are paid into a Sinking Fund for retiring the city debt; but the revenue from taxation for general city purposes has been limited since the city was first chartered to five mills.

The Act of April 6, 1850, limited the city indebtedness to $1,150,000; but by an act passed April 21, 1852, the city was authorized to subscribe for five thousand shares in the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Co., and by a subsequent act passed May 3, 1854, she was authorized to subscribe six thousand additional shares in said Company, in all 11,000 shares, amounting to $550,000, for which the city was authorized to issue her bonds in payment, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and to pledge the faith, property and revenues of the city for the payment of the principal and the interest on the same.

Also, by an Act passed April 14, 1852, the city was authorized to subscribe for eight thousand shares in the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company—in all $400,000, and to issue her bonds in payment thereof.

In accordance with the authority contained in these various Acts of Assembly, the subscriptions were made and the bonds of the city duly issued, the said railroad companies agreeing to pay the interest regularly on the same.

On the — day of December, 1855, the Directors of the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Co. informed the Councils that they were unable to pay the interest any longer on the city bonds; and on the — day of October, 1856, the Directors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. informed us of a like inability on their part.

The interest on their bonds amounting to $45,000 in 1856, $57,000 in 1847, and $67,000 in subsequent years, has therefore to be met by the City Treasury; but owing to the fact that the city cannot, under existing laws, levy a tax of more than five mills on the dollar, her revenue is entirely inadequate to meet these new demands. It has been barely sufficient, under the most favorable circumstances, to meet the interest on the regular municipal debt and the current expenses of the city, and unless the Legislature should authorize the levy of an additional tax to meet the interest on these railroad bonds, the city will be unable to pay it.

We therefore pray your honorable bodies to confer upon the City Councils power to levy so much additional tax as will be needed to fully meet the liabilities thus imposed.

We also beg leave to represent that there is in this city a large amount of church property which is now by law exempt from taxation. If this property, among the most valuable in the city, could be made subject to taxation for city purposes, it would much lighten the burden upon the tax payers. We therefore pray that the said property may be declared subject to taxation for city purposes.

AN ACT.

To enable the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh to levy an additional tax.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh shall be and they are hereby authorized, in addition to the power now enjoyed by them, to levy, assess and collect, for the use of the said city in paying interest on its bonds issued to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company and the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, on all persons or property within said city now made taxable for city purposes, a tax not exceeding nine mills on the dollar for the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Seven, and not exceeding six mills on the dollar for any subsequent year, but the Councils shall in no case levy any more taxes under this act than shall be necessary to meet the interest outstanding and accruing upon said bonds during the year for which such tax shall be levied, after deducting all payments or dividends towards said interest that may be made by the railroad companies aforesaid or their assigns.

SEC. 2. That all churches, or church property, or property held by church corporations within said city shall be and is hereby made subject to taxation for city purposes, the same as other property in said city, under the various acts of Assembly authorizing the Councils of said city to levy taxes.

SEC. 3. That all acts of Assembly or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

The resolution was read twice when Mr. Murdoch moved the whole matter be laid on the table, and called the yeas and nays on the same.

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Drum, Kincaid, Murdoch and Smyth—5.

Nays—Messrs. Clarke, Galway, Lambert, Pollock, Taylor, Varnum, Wade, Weaver and President—9.

Mr. Lambert moved that the whole be postponed until the next regular meeting of Councils.

Mr. Murdoch offered as an amendment, that the same be published in the papers authorized to do the City Printing, which was accepted.

Mr. Wade offered an amendment to the amendment, that the subject be postponed until next Monday evening.

On which, Mr. Murdoch called the yeas and nays and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Taylor and Wade, 2.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Clarke, Drum, Galway, Kincaid, Lambert, Murdoch, Pollock, Smyth, Varnum, Weaver, President—12.

The question recurring on Mr. Lambert's motion, Mr. Murdoch called the yeas and nays, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Alexander, Clarke, Drum, Galway, Kincaid, Lambert, Murdoch, Pollock, Smyth, Taylor, Varnum, Weaver, President—12.

Nays—1. Adopted.

Mr. Taylor, from the Fifth Ward, presented a petition from the Niagara Fire Company for $200 for repairs to their house. Referred to committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

The resolution authorizing Finance Committee to pay bills for Point Hay Scales, passed in C. C. Nov. 27th, was concurred in.

Same date; ordinance for changing place of election in 1st Ward; resolution relative to steps at the head of Marion street; resolution to extend Gas mains on Penn street from Mechanic to Harrison street; all passed in C. C. Action concurred in by S. C.

The ordinance to grade Ann street and Locust street came back amended. In S. C. read twice. A motion to read a third time and pass was objected to, and Mr. Murdoch called for the yeas and nays, on a motion to suspend the rule, relative to sailing as follows:

Ayes—Allen, Clarke, Galway, Lambert, Murdoch, Pollock, Smyth, Varnum, Weaver, President—10.

Nays—Drum, Kincaid, Taylor, Wade—4.

The ordinance was then passed finally.

Mr. Taylor presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on streets, grading and paving be, and they are hereby authorized to grade and pave the gutters on Locust street from the present pavement to Butler street.

Read and referred to Street Committee.

All the business of Common Council not acted otherwise was concurred in.

On motion adjourned.

FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN MEETING.—Pursuant to notice, the Republicans of the First ward met at their Head Quarters, (the long room over Messrs. Murphy & Burchfield's store, corner of Market and Fourth sts.,) and organized the First Ward Republican Club, by electing officers and adopting the following preamble and resolutions as their platform:

Whereas, The result of the late election discloses the fact that a large majority of the people of the Northern States are opposed to the principles of the so-called Democratic party, as laid down in the Cincinnati platform, and

Whereas, We are convinced that a thorough organization of the friends of freedom, together with a judicious system for the dissemination of Republican documents is all that is wanting to ensure a permanent triumph of their principles, therefore

Resolved, That we this day form ourselves into a club, to be known as the First Ward Republican Club, and in so doing, we pledge ourselves to use all diligent and reasonable exertions to promote the great principles of Republicanism as promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution.

Resolved, That with our Republican fathers we hold it to be a self-evident truth that all men are endowed with the inalienable right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and that the primary object and ulterior design of our Federal Government is to grant these rights to all persons under its exclusive jurisdiction. That as our Republican fathers, when they had established slavery in all our national territory, ordained that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law it becomes our duty to maintain this provision of the constitution (against all attempts to violate it for the purpose of establishing slavery in the Territories of the United States,) by positive legislation, prohibiting its existence or extension therein. That we deny the authority of Congress, or a Territorial Legislature, to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States while the present constitution shall be maintained.

Resolved, That while we declare ourselves unalterably opposed and hostile to the extension of slavery, we are equally opposed to any interference with it within the States where it now exists.

Resolved, That the ordinance known as the ordinance of 1787, prohibiting slavery in all the territory then belonging to the United States, is the precedent upon which is founded the Republican doctrine of the present day, that Congress has this right to prescribe its introduction into any of the territories.

Resolved, That henceforth we are desirous of standing upon a platform of principles broad enough to embrace all citizens, whether native or adopted, who are willing to fight under the banner of freedom from whose unsullied folds shall gleam the beautiful and truly American sentiment, free men, free speech, free soil and free schools.

Resolved, That the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, gives to every man the right and privilege to worship God as he sees fit, and in the enjoyment of that right should go unmolested; and, at variance with established laws for the well being of society. That we earnestly protest, against any ecclesiastical body, so identifying itself with a political party, as to claim thereby, an individuality, and element in the politics that must have its price in the political market.

Resolved, That in Jno. C. Fremont we recognize the firm and consistent friend of freedom, who, by his manly and dignified deportment during the late Presidential contest, has won for himself a personal popularity that will mark out for him future honors, and should the events of the next four years point to him as the standard bearer of the Republican party in 1860, the First Ward Republican Club will be among the first to support him.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Head Quarters be opened every Saturday night and that the Secretary be authorized to procure a book to enroll the names of all who approve of the principles as laid down in the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in all the papers of this county friendly to the cause of Republicanism.

CAPT. ANDREW MILLER, *Pres't.*

JAMES T. KINCAID, } Vice Pres'ts.
GEORGE WILSON, }

WM. M. HERSH, *Treas.*

JOSEPH BROWN, *Sec'y.*

D. L. EATON, *Cor. Sec'y.*

THE COUNTY IN FOR COSTS.—Out of one hundred and forty-one bills passed upon by the Grand Jury of the last Court, eighty were ignored, the County to pay the costs—of the balance the Traverse Jurors found verdicts of not guilty; the County to pay the costs. These cases will probably average ten dollars apiece—so the expenses to the County for the last term for costs alone will reach $1070. Three hundred or four hundred bills, in addition, were ignored by the Grand Jury at the cost of parties.

TAKEN TO THE INSANE ASYLUM.—Pierce Kelly, the lunatic, whose violent outbursts have frequently furnished the city department with paragraphs, was taken yesterday to the Insane Asylum at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to which he was sentenced by the Court at the last term. He accompanied the officers peaceably, as was not anticipated. He said he supposed it was necessary to go, but he expected he would stay only a day or two.

THE DAUGHENBAUGH ROBBERY.—Camp, Boyle and Bayley, three of the persons charged with the robbery of Daughenbaugh a week or two ago, had a hearing yesterday, before the Mayor. Bayley was discharged, as there was no evidence against him, and Camp was released on bail. Boyle made a statement, the substance of which was that he had nothing to do with the matter. He was recommitted.

JUDGE PARKE.—John E. Parke, Esq., Associate Judge of the county, elect, took the seat vacated by Judge Boggs yesterday. His commission was read by the clerk of the Court, and he sworn to the proper observance of the duties of his office.

NOBILITY IN PITTSBURGH.—LORD ARTHUR JOHN HUDSON AND SIR CHARLES MILNE.—DISTINGUISHED ATTENTIONS.—BECOMING LANDHOLDERS, &c., &c.

Our readers may not havebeen aware—indeed we did not know it ourselves until yesterday evening—that the dull smoky city of Pittsburgh has been honored for two weeks past with the presence of distinguished nobility from England, blooded gentlemen, and of course exceeding wealthy. Notwithstanding the general ignorance of the community on this point, a few of the fast young men of the city, and some of the staid English residents became posted and have paid the distinguished guests due honor; we are sorry to see however, a desire manifested now to deny having paid these honors, which arises probably from excessive modesty.

Lord Arthur John Hudson and Sir Charles Miller! Their position did not carry them astray, and instead of sporting it at the Monongahela, they contented themselves with the more humble accommodations to be procured at the Fulton House, Diamond. This moderation was charming. They were communicative and their admirers were confidentially informed that they had £40,000 sterling deposited with S. Jones & Co., bankers. Drinking, eating and riding were the order of the day. Money flowed like water; everybody was urged to participate with them in the good things of this life, and, everybody accepted the invitation.

Sir Charles owned a sand-bank in Missouri and such sand for glass making! "Damme, sir," said Sir Charles, exhibiting a goblet, "did you ever see such glass, my sand-bank will make the fortune of any man!" His admirers never did see such glass, of course, and the glass manufacturers of the city gave extensive orders for this magnificent sand, determined to excel the world in the matter of glass. Then Sir Charles dealt in patents, and disposed of a right for setting saws to a druggist in this city, and got the money for it.

Lord Arthur John was not engaged in sand or patent rights; his views were more in the agricultural line. He doubtless saw in the distance a large advance in real estate in this vicinity, and determined shrewdly to be in a condition to realize the anticipated profit. So he visited the well known farm of Mr. Peter Perchment, Wilkins township, and was posted as to terms; examined the grounds, the horses, the wagons, implements, &c., &c., and concluded to purchase at $15,000 for the farm and $2000 for the stock. My Lord would give Mr. Perchment a check for the amount on his bankers, S. Jones & Co., who had £18,000 sterling on deposit, when the deed was made out. In the meantime, Mr. P. must take the cost contracts, for the horses could not be used, and Mr. P. did sowat a loss of about $4000.

His Lordship and Sir Charles frequently visited the farm. A pig would please their fancy, and to town porker would go; now a fat turkey excited his lordship's desire, and to town it went; a pair of elegant blankets followed suit; and any number of bottles of real old Irish whiskey were also sent to the city. Things went on swimmingly.

My lord and Sir Charles also cultivated the acquaintance of Mr. McLaughlin, shoemaker, of Old Diamond. Mr. McL. has the honor now of being their creditor for goods and cash lent to the amount of $45. We believe the transaction originated in this wise. Lord Arthur John and Sir Charles dropped in to buy a pair of shoes, his lordship pulled off a pair of tolerable boots, when his aristocratic eyes beheld in the toe of his stocking—a—hole. A half reproachful sigh escaped his lordship, and he said "it is a d—d shame for a Hudson to wear a stocking like that!" This attracted the attention of Mr. McL. A pair of shoes soon fitted the feet of his lordship and his fashion his mortified vision, the hole was gone. "What is the brass?" said his Lordship, running his hand into his pocket. Sir Charles said "My lord, my lord, this will not do; charge this to my account, Mr. McLaughlin." And it was charged.

His lordship told his friend that Judge McClure called him to remove his deposits from Messrs. Jones & Co., as they were not safe; he recommended in their place, the old Bank of Pittsburgh. But his lordship was fearful that the old Bank could not receive it at all, so he bought on account at Burke & Barnes, an iron safe, which is now in his room at the Fulton House, to hold at least his daily spending money. The safe is worth $150.

On the whole these representatives of England's nobility met with an exceedingly warm reception. Their acquaintances were only too proud to accommodate them with small sums of money, teas and teas, and they were not too proud to accept such small accommodations.—They had no pride to talk of. For instance Lord Arthur John, instead of allying himself to some noble daughter of a noble and ancient house in his own land, pighted himself to an interesting young lady, the daughter of his lordship's landlord of the Fulton House. And the marriage ceremony was to have taken place last night.

If we were disposed to moralize at this point we might choose two subjects—the impertinence of "blood" in free America, and the marvelous facility with which free Americans can distinguish "blood" in noble visitors. Alas for them, both—but the sequel will explain.

Yesterday Mr. Perchmeut's Lawyer finished the deeds, and Mr. P., documents in hand, walked up to his lordship, for the check upon Messrs. Jones & Co., for $17,000. But his lordship was out of funds, and could not pay him. So Mr. Perchment waited upon Messrs Jones & Co., and found they had never had a cent of his noble lordship's money. In the space of a short half hour, what a change; the farm was not sold, but Mr. Perchment accordingly brought suit before the Mayor, against Lord Arthur John for swindling, and the warrants for his arrest were placed in the hands of the officers.

Unfortunately, his lordship had hired a buggy from Mr. Jacob Gardner, to go to Brownsville, to return in time for the wedding. He did not return, and it is supposed he seized the opportunity to reach some country railway depot, and leave the vicinity.

We sincerely sympathise with the bride and her parents. The guests were invited, the minister was in the parlor, the supper was laid—Mr. Longbury, jeweller, who had advanced his lordship $180 in jewelry, was to act as his groomsman, and he was there. The police officers were there also, to watch the arrival of his lordship. But his lordship disappointed all.

We presume we have not named half the persons who have been victimized by this precious scamp. A man named Broadhead, a brakesman on the Central Road, and an Englishman, was induced to loan him $100 and go to Philadelphia to life £11,000 sterling, which his scamp was lying there for him. Mr. B. was to be home at two o'clock this morning. His lordship also induced a simple Englishman to act as his servant and take care of his hound—he had one. Notwithstanding the seriousness of one or two phases of this occurrence, it is as a whole the most laughable affair we have ever heard of transpiring in this city. The money losers have not the least sympathy, and they will be targets for "roasting" for six months. His Lordship's attorney was also deceived, but rather had his eyes opened toward the last.

—We have the pleasure of recording the arrest of the titled gentlemen by officers Hamilton and Wray, about half-past ten o'clock last night. They reached the stable at that hour, and as soon as they saw the police they ran, but they were gloriously drunk—drunk as lords—that they were soon overtaken. When taken to the Mayor's Office $50 and a gold watch were found on Lord Arthur John. Both were committed for a hearing to-day. In the police office they still retained their hauteur. My Lord said dictatorially—"hand me a chair." The officer replied "you are old enough to help yourself." So he did help himself.

PARK BENJAMIN.—Do not forget that this distinguished gentleman will deliver the third lecture in the course before the Young Men's Library Association, this (Tuesday) evening, at Lafayette Hall. His subject will be MODERN SOCIETY, in which, we apprehend, some of the best things he has yet said, will be said. It is a humorous and satirical poem, and pronounced one of the most scathing pieces of satire, as well of humor and exquisite beauty, which his finished pen and mind have produced. We need scarcely say, go and hear him, for of course everybody who can will be there. The crowded state of the hall upon both previous occasions when he has lectured for us, is the best assurance of what will be. We heartily congratulate the Lecture Committee on the excellence of their selections. Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Boston, will follow Mr. B. For particulars of this evening's performance see advertisement.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TAXES.—The taxes upon the property of this Company for City and County purposes for 1856, will reach $10,000. John H. Hampton, esq., Solicitor for the road presented a paper to the County Commissioners yesterday, setting forth all the appraisements, &c., and asking to be released from the taxes. One reason alleged is that it pays $100,000 to the State. It seems to to the opinion that the Supreme Court will release the Company from State and County taxes; but a special act binds them as far as City taxes are concerned.

FALL OF A STONE WALL.—About two o'clock on Sunday morning the stone wall on the south end of the Monongahela Bridge, thirty feet long and fifteen feet high, fell, carrying with it a stable which was built upon it. The fall was caused by the rain undermining the foundation. The stable belonged to John M'Kinney, tavern-keeper, South Pittsburgh, and he had in it three horses and a cow. Singular to say, after the ruins were removed they were found to be uninjured.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Hon. H. W. Williams, A. J.

Scoin's Administrator's vs Phillip Miller, Collier and Barton for plaintiff. Marshall and Stewart for defendant. *Sure facies* to recover a balance alleged to be due on a mortgage. On trial.

AMONGST THE IMPROVEMENTS going on in our city we may notice that of our enterprising and clever friend, Don Carlos Garcia, corner Penn and St. Clair streets. The Don has resolved to offer to our citizens not only a very choice assortment of fine cigars and tobacco,—which he imports direct from a brother in Havanna, *monthly* —but is fitting up his "Smoking Saloon" in the most luxurious manner.

We notice now, in process of erection, one of those celebrated Turkish apparatus, the NARGUILLEH; this is the first attempt, we believe, save one in New York, to introduce this celebrated smoking apparatus into this country.—The *Narguillah* stands in the centre of the room, an elegant and highly ornamented structure; in this are the various bowls which contain the fine Turkish Tobacco, perfumed by an infusion of a fragrant herb. A series of elastic tubes, having their individual amber mouth-pieces, are screwed to these bowls, and the smoker reclines at ease upon the divan at the outside, inhaling the odoriferous smoke which passes through six different Rosewater tubes before reaching the mouth-piece.

A MAN KILLED.—Yesterday morning about half-past seven o'clock an accident occurred at Brown's coal pit at the other side of the Monongahela river, which resulted in the immediate death of a man named C. Hepline. The deceased, it appears, went to work in the pit, as usual, when, unfortunately, a large quantity of slate fell upon him crushing him to such an extent that his death was almost instantaneous.

LARCENY OF A BOX OF FIGS.—Mayor Adams had before him on Sunday three boys named Martin L. Wagner, Michael Fanuor and William Lynch, charged with stealing a box of figs from a freight car on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. The complainant is a man named A. A. Bean. The boys were committed fully for trial.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT cures Rheumatism; The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints; The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds; The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers; The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples; The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia; The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts; The Mustang Liniment is worth 1,000,000 *dollars per annum* to the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. Incured all Sprains, Galds, Wounds, Bruises and Sores.

Will you answer this question? Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world in Europe, Asia, or America—who did not say "it is the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it; 3 sizes. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

The Great Russian Remedy.—PRO BONO PUBLICO.—Dr. Boerhaave's Holland Drops in the house hereby is one remedy to be commended to the children."

Is a Sure Remedy for thirty years' standing, and is recommended by every mother who has used it. Sold by Druggists, Price 50 cents. Petna, Chilblains, and Old Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Frozen Limbs, Scalds, Burns, Tetter, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ringworm, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy for such cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity. In the last thirty years, no instance will this Salve fail to an injury, or blemish with a physician, when his aristocratic eyes beheld in the toe of his stocking—a—hole. A half reproachful sigh escaped his Lordship, and he said "it is a d—d shame for a Hudson to wear a stocking like that!" This attracted the attention of Mr. McL. A pair of shoes soon fitted the feet of his Lordship and hid from his mortified vision, the hole was gone. "What is the brass?" said his Lordship, running his hand into his pocket. Sir Charles said "My lord, my lord, this will not do; charge this to my account, Mr. McLaughlin." And it was charged.

His lordship told his friend that Judge McClure called him to remove his deposits from Messrs. Jones & Co., as they were not safe; he recommended in their place, the old Bank of Pittsburgh. But his lordship was fearful that the old Bank could not receive it at all, so he bought on account at Burke & Barnes, an iron safe, which is now in his room at the Fulton House, to hold at least his daily spending money. The safe is worth $150.

On the whole these representatives of England's nobility met with an exceedingly warm reception. Their acquaintances were only too proud to accommodate them with small sums of money, teas and teas, and they were not too proud to accept such small accommodations.—They had no pride to talk of. For instance Lord Arthur John, instead of allying himself to some noble daughter of a noble and ancient house in his own land, pighted himself to an interesting young lady, the daughter of his lordship's landlord of the Fulton House. And the marriage ceremony was to have taken place last night.

If we were disposed to moralize at this point we might choose two subjects—the impertinence of "blood" in free America, and the marvelous facility with which free Americans can distinguish "blood" in noble visitors. Alas for them, both—but the sequel will explain.

Yesterday Mr. Perchmeut's Lawyer finished the deeds, and Mr. P., documents in hand, walked up to his lordship, for the check upon Messrs. Jones & Co., for $17,000. But his lordship was out of funds, and could not pay him. So Mr. Perchment waited upon Messrs Jones & Co., and found they had never had a cent of his noble lordship's money. In the space of a short half hour, what a change; the farm was not sold, but Mr. Perchment accordingly brought suit before the Mayor, against Lord Arthur John for swindling, and the warrants for his arrest were placed in the hands of the officers.

Unfortunately, his lordship had hired a buggy from Mr. Jacob Gardner, to go to Brownsville, to return in time for the wedding. He did not return, and it is supposed he seized the opportunity to reach some country railway depot, and leave the vicinity.

We sincerely sympathise with the bride and her parents. The guests were invited, the minister was in the parlor, the supper was laid—Mr. Longbury, jeweller, who had advanced his lordship $180 in jewelry, was to act as his groomsman, and he was there. The police officers were there also, to watch the arrival of his lordship. But his lordship disappointed all.

We presume we have not named half the persons who have been victimized by this precious scamp. A man named Broadhead, a brakesman on the Central Road, and an Englishman, was induced to loan him $100 and go to Philadelphia to life £11,000 sterling, which his scamp was lying there for him. Mr. B. was to be home at two o'clock this morning. His lordship also induced a simple Englishman to act as his servant and take care of his hound—he had one. Notwithstanding the seriousness of one or two phases of this occurrence, it is as a whole the most laughable affair we have ever heard of transpiring in this city. The money losers have not the least sympathy, and they will be targets for "roasting" for six months. His Lordship's attorney was also deceived, but rather had his eyes opened toward the last.

—We have the pleasure of recording the arrest of the titled gentlemen by officers Hamilton and Wray, about half-past ten o'clock last night. They reached the stable at that hour, and as soon as they saw the police they ran, but they were gloriously drunk—drunk as lords—that they were soon overtaken. When taken to the Mayor's Office $50 and a gold watch were found on Lord Arthur John. Both were committed for a hearing to-day. In the police office they still retained their hauteur. My Lord said dictatorially—"hand me a chair." The officer replied "you are old enough to help yourself." So he did help himself.

PARK BENJAMIN.—Do not forget that this distinguished gentleman will deliver the third lecture in the course before the Young Men's Library Association, this (Tuesday) evening, at Lafayette Hall. His subject will be MODERN SOCIETY, in which, we apprehend, some of the best things he has yet said, will be said. It is a humorous and satirical poem, and pronounced one of the most scathing pieces of satire, as well of humor and exquisite beauty, which his finished pen and mind have produced. We need scarcely say, go and hear him, for of course everybody who can will be there. The crowded state of the hall upon both previous occasions when he has lectured for us, is the best assurance of what will be. We heartily congratulate the Lecture Committee on the excellence of their selections. Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Boston, will follow Mr. B. For particulars of this evening's performance see advertisement.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TAXES.—The taxes upon the property of this Company for City and County purposes for 1856, will reach $10,000. John H. Hampton, esq., Solicitor for the road presented a paper to the County Commissioners yesterday, setting forth all the appraisements, &c., and asking to be released from the taxes. One reason alleged is that it pays $100,000 to the State. It seems to to the opinion that the Supreme Court will release the Company from State and County taxes; but a special act binds them as far as City taxes are concerned.

FALL OF A STONE WALL.—About two o'clock on Sunday morning the stone wall on the south end of the Monongahela Bridge, thirty feet long and fifteen feet high, fell, carrying with it a stable which was built upon it. The fall was caused by the rain undermining the foundation. The stable belonged to John M'Kinney, tavern-keeper, South Pittsburgh, and he had in it three horses and a cow. Singular to say, after the ruins were removed they were found to be uninjured.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Hon. H. W. Williams, A. J.

Scoin's Administrator's vs Phillip Miller, Collier and Barton for plaintiff. Marshall and Stewart for defendant. *Sure facies* to recover a balance alleged to be due on a mortgage. On trial.

Mr. GROW moved a reconsideration of the vote and to lay that motion on the table.

Unsuccessful motions were made to adjourn, per call of the House, etc., by the friends of Mr. Whitfield in order, as was said, to postpone the action on Mr. Grow's motion until the arrival of absentees.

Four o'clock P. M.—Various gentlemen paired off, hunger and fatigue serving as excuses.

Mr. Campbell remarked that as a number of gentlemen on his side had gone to dinner, he thought it right that the House should adjourn, but his motion was rejected.

Mr. Millson said he was not willing to be punished by being kept here because others chose to pair off. His motion for a call of the House prevailed and 138 members answered to their names.

The doors were closed and excuses were heard for the absentees, some of a humorous character exciting excessive laughter.

During these proceedings Mr. Millson spoke of the exposure of the reputation of Congress to the ridicule of the people and the derision of the public press. He had always attempted to prevent struggles similar to that in which the House was now engaged.

Various propositions were made; one by Mr. Sneed that the pending business be postponed and that the members proceed as heretofore to select seats by lot.

Cries of "agreed" and laughter.

Mr. Quitman thought that it would be right. We are endeavoring, he said, to inflict some penalty on members for not being in their seats and I don't know a better mode than to select our seats in their absence. (Laughter.)

Mr. Houston—I'll go in for that if you continue to keep the doors closed.

There was no action on the proposition.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was by order directed to bring the absentees to the bar of the House.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, inquired whether while the Sergeant at Arms was executing that order those who had been here all the time could get their dinners. (Laughter.)

The Speaker responded negatively.

While the Clerk was calling the roll on a motion to adjourn, he was frequently interrupted by the Sergeant at Arms announcing the arrest and production of certain absentees. Several gentlemen humorously moved to take up the criminal docket. The absentees brought before the House were ordered to be discharged from custody on the payment of the Sergeant-at-Arms' fees, which is $2 each.—(Cries of "fork over" and laughter.

Mr. Mace being among them, he said he was willing to be discharged without payment of fees and accept, as a substitute, a speech at present. (Laughter.) He went home at half past three, as every orderly man should, leaving the members here going out and taking a horn and placing themselves in such a condition that they did not know what they were driving at. (Laughter.)

Mr. Trafton did not think that the House should take advantage of his honesty. He had been returned from dinner when the Sergeant-at-Arms opened the door and let him in. He had not been arrested in transitu.

Mr. Lindley thought the fee was cheap and he would cheerfully pay it.

Mr. Houston, to these standing—sit down; I want to see the prisoners.

Mr. Cobb of Georgia would discharge them on their giving a pledge that they would hereafter vote for an adjournment.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 1.—The Supreme Court met this morning, all the members being present except Justices Wayne and Nelson.

The galleries and lobbies of the two Houses of Congress were crowded with spectators. The weather is beautiful and good humor is everywhere prevalent. There is a large attendance of members in each branch, and the usual messages preliminary to business have been exchanged, including the appointment of the Joint Committee to wait on the President.

In the House, Mr. Phelps presented the credentials of Mr. Whitfield as a delegate from Kansas, asking that he be sworn in. Mr. Grow objected, contending that the Kansas election was illegal, having been held in violation of the organic law, and also of the constitution.

The President will not send in his message till noon, to-morrow.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 1.—On Saturday night an accident occurred on the Manassas Gap Railroad, near the River Station, in Warren co., Virginia. The bridge over the Shenandoah river at that point gave way as an engine and five cars were passing over, precipitating the whole into the river from a height of 45 feet. The engineer, fireman and conductor were killed, and John G. Buck, a passenger, of Warren co., fatally injured.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—Advices from Mexico confirm the successes of Vidaurri, and relate more revolutionary movements.

Cotton; sales 13,000 bales at ½ higher; 11½@11¾. Lard in kegs at 13. Sterling Exchange 7½. Freights upwards.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 1.—The Supreme Court did not commence their term in this city to-day as was expected, on account of the non-arrival of the Judges. Judge Ranney has resigned and the Governor has tendered Judge Scott the appointment.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Kansas dates to the 21st are received. Judge Lane refused to issue a habeas corpus in the case of Hoyt, the murderer of Buffum. The pro-slavery men are considerably excited.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Bank statement shows an increase of $1,031,000 in loans; a decrease of $31,000 in specie, $208,000 in circulation, and $28,000 in deposits.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The Iowa official returns are Fremont, 44,127, Buchanan, 36,241, Fillmore, 9444.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—*Noon.*—Flour market steady with a limited demand; sales 3000 bbls at $6.62½@6.62, including a lot of W. B. Thomas at $6.87½ and some extra at $7; 500 bbls extra family on private