Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1858.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

News of the City and Neighborhood.

THE CASE OF DISAPPEARANCE EXPLAINED.—We noted on the morning of Wednesday the fact that a man from Birmingham, named Hixenbaugh, had come to this city for marketing on Tuesday, and had disappeared mysteriously.—He had been seen in company with a man named Bean, and was known to be drunk and quarrelsome in front of the Waverly House some time during the day, but further than that nothing whatever was known of him. On Thursday night the body of the man was found in the Monongahela River and recognized by Hixenbaugh's brothers. It was brought to the city, and yesterday afternoon Coroner Alexander empanneled a jury, consisting of the following named persons:—Messrs. A. P. Anshutz, David Eye, Jas. Gray, Henry Busby, Jno. L. Miller and N. P. Patterson, and proceeded to enquire into the circumstances attending his death:

The following named witnesses were sworn and examined, to wit:

Anthony Kunsler, Peter Leburger, Michael O'Halloran, James Bean, the Toll-keeper at Monongahela Bridge, Alex. McDonald, A. O'Donnell, Wm. Greenwalt, Jos. Grace, Mr. Hixenbaugh and Jos. Kline—all of whom gave similar testimony, the substance of which was as follows:

The toll-collector said that he saw this man go on the bridge as if to go over, at a little before ten o'clock; that he was bareheaded and had either blood or dirt of some kind on his face. Another man who saw him pass the tollhouse said he did not appear to be very drunk from his manner of walking, but his appearance was wild and his walk quite rapid.

Mr. Grace was crossing the bridge in company with two or three other persons at about ten o'clock. They were walking in the wagon path; when near the middle of the bridge, and while they were proposing a race, they heard something fall with a splash into the water; their company being a little separated, some one asked those behind who had thrown the dog into the water? Thereupon they went to the rail of the bridge and, looking over, saw a person splashing in the water; he did not seem to know how to swim; he arose to the surface and they cried out to him to strike out towards the bar, where the water was shoal enough for footing. He made no answer, but in a moment sank, and there was an end of what they saw of him.—They saw on the bridge at the time no persons out of their own company except a gentleman and lady who were coming along near by on the foot walk. Such was the substance of all their testimony. We think these people ought to have rushed instantly to procure a boat and to give the alarm. They might have saved a life.

On Thursday two men, named respectively M. O'Halloran and M'Donald, were arrested on suspicion, as they were believed to have been in company with the deceased. Yesterday Jas. Bean, who had been seen with him during the day, was also arrested.

The Coroner's jury, after a full examination of the facts as far as they could get at them, gave in a verdict of accidental drowning, and the arrested individuals were discharged. So ran ha another victim.

ORGANIZATION OF ALLEGHENY COUNCILS FOR 1858.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Allegheny Councils met in joint Convention to inaugurate their new Mayor and elect officers to preside for the ensuing year in the city councils etc.

Both bodies met in the chamber of the Select Council, elected J. Marshall, Esq. President, of the Convention. M. McGonnigle was chosen Clerk. The oath was administered by the Clerk.

It was next announced that Councils were prepared to inaugurate the new Mayor. The fact was communicated to Mr. Stuckrath, and soon afterwards the gentleman, with some friends, made his appearance in the Council chamber The oath of office was administered to him.

The Director of the Poor was next introduced, and took the oath of office.

In Select Council, Jacob Painter Esq., was elected President on the second ballot. D. M. Ferron Esq., was unanimously elected Clerk.

In Common Council J. G. Colin Esq., was elected President by an unanimous vote.

On motion, Mr. McGonnigle was elected clerk, and A. Hasselbaugh messenger, by acclamation

On motion of Mr. Barr, the rules of former Councils were adopted.

Councils adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next, when city officers will be elected

THE Board of Trade at its meeting on Friday passed a series of resolutions asking the Legislature for the passage of an act restricting all Banks and other corporate bodies dealing in Bills of Exchange, to the present rate of interest, and not to exceed one-half of one per cent, over and above the actual cost of collection.

And, also, restricting all Banks and corporations aforesaid, to dividends not exceeding eight per cent. per annum, limiting them to a contingent fund of not more than three per cent. on the amount of their capital stock, and providing for a division among the stockholders of so much of the present contingent fund of each as will reduce the same to the prescribed limit, fixed by the said act.

NEW USE FOR A JAIL.—The following we clip from the Bafteman's *Journal* printed at Clearfield, Pa.: On Saturday evening, Jas. Curly and Wm. Miller, who are serving out sentences of imprisonment, having been allowed the privilege of going into the jail-yard, sealed the wall and escaped. Miller left a note, informing the sheriff that he had gone home to attend to some affairs, and that he would be back the next evening. Curly coolly moved around "to see what was going on in town," until about nine o'clock, when he returned to the jail, and, all the doors being locked, had to rouse the Sheriff to get in. On Monday evening, Miller also came back.

ERIE CITY RAIL ROAD ELECTION.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Erie City Rail Co., held at their office, the 11th of Jan. inst. the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year:

For President.—MILTON COURTRIGHT.

Directors,—Gen. C. M. Reed, John H Walker, P. Metcalf, Jas. Skinner, Ira W. Hart, P. Arbuckle, M. W. Caughey, Wm M Arbuckle, John A. Tenney, J. C. Spencer, Jno McClure, Wm. C. Clarke.

J. C. Spencer was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the Company for the ensuing year.

We learn from the Warren *Mail* that on the 1st inst., the officers of the Warren Bank burned $155,000 of the old circulation; previously destroyed $100,000—making $255,000. Only $25,000 of the old issue yet remains with but $30,000 in actual circulation.——The Belcher iron steam mill at Adamsville, Crawford Co., exploded on Monday last. Mr. John McGrigar, who was standing between the boilers, in the act of turning the crank of the engine, was knocked down by the steam, and severely scalded. His recovery is considered doubtful.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Under this head may be seen, the notice of the dissolution of the late well-known firm of Burgess, Scott & Co., Allegheny city, and the forming of a new copartnership under the name and style of Scott, Graham & Co., with business connections in East Palestine, Columbiana co., Ohio. Mr. Burgess withdrew from the old and Mr. Graham goes into the new firm.

EXCELSIOR HALL.—The exhibition of Harrison's Illuminated Paintings this afternoon, for the particular benefit of schools and families will doubtless be largely attended. We learn that there will be an exhibition on Monday evening, in the above hall, for the benefit of the Allegheny Ladies' Benevolent Society. We hope to see a large house on that occasion, as the society is in need of funds.

THE Erie *Gazette* says: The Bank of Crawford County was recently organized by the election of Judge VAN HORN as President, and A. C. FINNEY as Cashier. Owing to some connecting facts and circumstances, the citizens of the County have hitherto stood aloof from the concern.—It can never do business successfully without more of public confidence than it now enjoys.

A PARTICULAR interest in the concerns of religion is beginning to manifest itself in various places in our vicinity. We learn that a revival is in progress in the Young Ladies' Seminary at Steubenville and that a large number has been converted.

REVIVAL AT MERCER.—There has been for several weeks past, a very special religious interest, in the Presbyterian church of Mercer. Rev. John R. Findley is the Pastor. There is also some special interest in the Methodist church of that place.

THE Park Presbyterian Church of Erie has been recently dedicated to the worship of God.

Born the Theatre and the Gaieties offer attractive bills for this night. See advertisements.

A BOOK CATALOGUE SALE of miscellaneous literature, comprising many favorite authors, and interesting subjects, will take place this evening at 6½ o'clock at Davis' Commercial Sales Rooms, Fifth-st., where catalogues can be obtained.

A NUMBER of very choice Hudson Bay Wolf, Grizzly Bear and Coon skin sleigh robes, lap covers, &c. Also some excellent Buffalo robes will be sold this morning at 11 o'clock, on the second floor of Davis' auction building, No. 54 Fifth street.

POSTING THE BOOKS.—The annual Reports of city officers for the city of Allegheny, as accepted in Councils on Thursday evening, present among other, the following figures:

Total amount of assessments for water in 1857	$38,755 18
Amount collected	17,412 88
Leaving still due	21,342 30

The Committee think this may be collected without loss to the city.

The expenses of the Water department for the year are, $13,829 46.

The Gas Committees report gives us the following figures:

The whole expense to the city for gas consumed, repairs made, and materials furnished, for the year 1857, amounts to $4,136 71—expended as follows: Gas consumed, and repairs made by Company, $3,648 33; posts, lamps, glass, &c., $192 41. Of the materials furnished, there remains on hand posts, lamps, glass, &c., to the amount of $296.

The Committee on Markets reports as follows: The whole amount of revenue received for the year 1857, is $3,024 98—as follows: Butcher's Stalls, $1,087; garden stands and transient collection, $1,713 41. The amount of bills for which the Committee recommended warrants to be drawn, $3,775 17. Net amount of revenue, $3,024 98.

The Committee on Engines as follows: The amount of money expended by the Fire Department during the year 1857, was $1,284 17, of which there remains on hand dubbing, spanners, &c., to the amount of $229 87. Net expenses, $1,054 29.

DR. KING'S LECTURE.—The following highly complimentary notice of our townsman Dr. King, we copy from the Washington *Commonwealth*.

The second lecture of the course before the Young Men's Christian Association of this place, was delivered in the Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening last, by Dr. James King of Pittsburgh. The subject chosen by the lecturer, as stated in our last, was "The Progresses of Disease, as illustrative of the Divine Goodness." The unquestioned abilities of Dr. King, as a chaste and vigorous writer, and impressive speaker, superadded to his deservedly high reputation as a medical man, were such as gave ample promise of an interesting lecture upon such a subject: and we can truly say that the public expectation was not disappointed. The doctrine inculcated was, that in all the "ills" to which flesh is "heir," the goodness and mercy of an all wise Creator could be traced—that pathology, itself revealed the fact, that most of the forms in which disease manifests itself were only wise and beneficient provisions designed for the temporary prolongation of life, and, in many instances, for permanent relief from other morbid conditions of the system. This doctrine was enforced by great cogency of argument and felicity of illustration; while there are those who may have thought some of the reasoning defective, we doubt not all would admit, that on the whole, the great and consoling truth, that the hand of affliction is laid upon us in mercy, was abundantly sustained. We unhesitatingly pronounce the lecture one among the most interesting to which it has been our good fortune to listen to for many a day.

AT the meeting of journeyman printers, held last evening, on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of Arrangements: F. A. Goodnough, *Chronicle*; George Pierce, *Gazette*; Thomas Telford, *Advocate*; D. L. Fleming, *Union*; R. A. Workam, *M'Millin's*; L. D. Myers, *Post*; M. T. Scott, *Dispatch*; John D. Stuart, *Mananger*; Jos. M. Kincaid, *Haven's*; Joseph Martin, *Journal*.

The Committee will meet at the office of the *Post*, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

The banquet at the Scott House is to be in readiness at 8 o'clock.

THE WEISSMAN CASE.—The speeches of Mr. Howard for the defence and the response of Mr. Collier for the Commonwealth in the case of Weissman, were concluded in the forenoon yesterday. Judge M'Clure then charged the jury and they retired to make up their verdict. They had not to our knowledge agreed upon that at a late hour last night. The court will meet this morning at 9 o'clock. The various individuals who, during the course of the week have been convicted of various crimes and remanded for sentence, will probably be brought up and sentenced to-day

The ladies fairs to be sold this morning at 10 o'clock, on the second floor of Davis' new auction building have received large additions of elegant varieties direct from New York. This is the largest and richest collection of furs, perhaps in the city, and by the average of former sales will go at very great reductions from trade prices. Seats are provided for ladies.

AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, for 1858, is now ready for delivery gratis, at the principal Druggists, who are happy to give all that call for them.—Every family should have it, and keep this book. It is worth having. Containing much general information of great value, it gives the best instructions for the cure of prevalent complaints that we can get anywhere. Its medicines alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth ten times its weight in gold. Many of the medicines in this almanac are trash, but this is solid metal. Its contents are made purposely for this latitude and are therefore correct. Call and get an Ayer's Almanac, and when got, keep it.

ARRIVAL OF SILVER.—Twenty-one tons of ingots of silver arrived at the U. S. Mint, yesterday, from New Orleans. This, when coined into money, will make eight hundred thousand dollars, a pretty sable-bodied "pile," and sufficient to clothe an army of half a million Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Philadelphia, No. 603 Chestnut street.

Amusements.

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC, IN AID OF THE POOR.

THE CANTATA OF

Daniel; or, the Captivity and Restoration.

WILL be performed by a Choir, under the direction of Mr. JOHN A. F. LAUNITZ, in the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MANCHESTER ON TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19th

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Book and Music Stores of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester

Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

The Excelsior Omnibusses will leave the Diamond, corner of Ohio and Federal sts. Allegheny, at 6½ and 7 o'clock

jal 14d

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MISS KIMBERLY ..... LESSEE AND MANAGERESS

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

SECOND TIER BOXES

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Boxes	50c	Private Box, large	$5.00
Second Tier	12½	Private Box, small	3.00
Colored Gallery	25c	Colored Box	50c

Single Seats in Private Box, $1.00.

First night of a new play of most intense interest, now performing at Wallack's Theatre, New York, where it has been played 40 consecutive nights, with the greatest enthusiasm ever delineated in the world, called

THE POOR OF NEW YORK

SATURDAY EVENING, January 16th, 1858, will be performed for the first time, a new play in 5 acts and 7 tableaux, entitled THE POOR OF NEW YORK

The play opens with Prologue, Crisis of 1857.

Capt Talwentlier, a Sea Captain, Annan—Gideon Bloodgood, a Banker, Weaver—Badger, his Clerk, Dubois—Edward, Bank Porter, Ward

Act—The Bank in Nassau street: the absconding banker: the special deposit made by the sea captain: the failure, the bankers compact: the death by divine visitation.

Twenty years elapse, between the first and second acts.

Act II—CRISIS OF 1857.

Paul Talwentlier, aged 25, Miss KIMBERLY—Living alone, a wealthy New York gentleman, Curran—Gideon Bloodgood, aged 60, Weaver—Jeffry, a baker, Johnson—Dan, his son eleven—Badger, expelled by the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco, now expelled by the Poor—Daniels, a policeman, Williams—Mrs Puffy Mrs Barry—Alida Bloodgood, a heartless Broadway belle, Mrs Vandenburgh—Lucy Fairweather, Mrs Blows

Act II. Scene 1—Livingstone relentally the crisis Puffy on expansion and New York enterprise: the widow and her son: "Who are the Poor of New York?"

Scene 2—The banker's daughter: "such things are" the poor doctor: no accommodation.

Scene 3—The home of the Poor on division street, the poor family, Dan, who runs with George Washington No. 4, the humble welcome: the exculpation.

Act, III—The home of the rich on Madison square, the New York Herald on Old Bloodgood: the proposed gentleman, the hebrew, an unwelcome arrival from California: a hobbled against sex fell: the infamous scheme of the heiress: the arrest

Act IV—Union square and the Academy of Music by night: the Poor of New York in the land waters, hard times and soft hearts, beggary or starvation.

After the tableau, the curtain will fall to prepare—

Scene 2—The tenement house in Cross street, Five Points, the delicate family, the ruffian: two sides of poverty—the suffering and the reckless: despair of the starving mother and her child, the mendicity: charcoal: the receipt: two to one, the bargain and the soft soulion of the sagebrush.

Act V. The turn of fortune: pleasure of sensibility.

Scene 2—The tenement house in Cross street: Bloodgood becomes an incendiary to destroy the evidence of his crime: the fire: the desperate attempt of Badger to rescue the documents from the flames.

After this tableau, the curtain will fall to prepare—

Scene the last—The bridal in Madison square: the banker and his heiress: the arrival of the lieutenant, the messenger to remash the villains: the new police: the end of Blood wood's career: the rich and the poor.

Dance..... Miss Julia Turnbull.

To conclude with the great operatic play of

MASSANIELLO.

Fenella ..... Miss Turnbull.

Massaniello, Dunlap; Borrella, Weaver; Alphonso, Van Deering; Gonsalvo, Williams; Duke, Forrester; Pescara, Slevin; Giuseppe, Johnson; Lorenzo, Curran; Pietro, Nunan; Magistrate, Ward; 1st Citizen, Samuels; Fisherman, Jones; Elvira, Mrs Van Deering; Bertella, Mrs Berrell

The Eminent Tragedian, Mr. FROTH, will appear on Monday

FOSTER'S GAIETIES!—MASONIC HALL.—Lessee and Manager JOSEPH C. FOSTER Acting and Stage Manager, A. W. YOUNG.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

The Manager begs respectfully to inform the public, that in future, the prices of Admission will be:

PARQUETTE ..... 25 cents. | UPPER TIER ..... 15 cents

Great Saturday Night's Bill.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 16th, 1858, will be performed Burkstone's celebrated drama, in two acts, of THE WRECK ASHORE, or THE PIRATE'S BRIDE—Grampus, Mr Harry Langdon, Miles Bertram, Mr Bride; Alice, Julia M Cooke; Belle, Mrs A W Young; Song—"Sailors Boy," ..... Mr A W Young.

After which the popular farce of A TRUMPING LEGACY—Jerry Ominous, Mr A W Young Rosetta, Mrs A W Young.

To conclude with the celebrated drama of MICHAEL ERLE, or THE MANIAC LOVER—Michael Erle, Mr Harry Langdon; Miles Melville, Mr Page; Mary, Julia M Cooke; Julie Spring, Miss Kate Fisher.

Telegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 15

The Senate is not in session to-day.

HOUSE.—Mr. Burnett's resolution was passed, authorizing a special committee to investigate the facts attending the sale of Fort Snelling, and employ a stenographer. He remarked that this was a case in which public interests required a close examination.

Mr. Stanton offered a preamble setting forth that it appears, by the published report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Middlesex Manufacturing Company, that eighty-seven thousand dollars were paid to secure the passage of the tariff act of 1857; and, as no satisfactory explanation has been given in relation to the application of but eight thousand dollars of this sum, there should be an investigation—the charge tending very seriously to prejudice the reputation and character of members of the last House who voted for the tariff act.

Therefore, he proposed the appointment of a select committee of five to investigate the charges, and inquire whether any member or officer of the House received any part of the money, with power to send for persons and papers. If the committee find any part of the money paid for the use or benefit, directly or indirectly, to any officer or member of the House, the committee shall present specific charges, in which case another committee of five shall be appointed to investigate such charges; the accused to be informed of the place and time of meeting in order to defence, examination of witnesses, &c. Mr. Stanton said he had delayed offering the resolution till now, in the hope that some gentleman who favored the tariff act would move such investigation. The charges were presented in such a form as demanded the notice of the House. It was not a mere newspaper report, but the information was furnished by a moneyed corporation, through a committee appointed to investigate its finances and the disbursements of its funds. He earnestly advocated the propriety of the passage of the resolution, in order to ascertain whether the money used influenced the action of the House.

Mr. Buringame said as a general rule he would be against taking cognizance of any transaction which did not occur in the presence of the House or Senate or so near either as to interrupt the deliberations of Congress. He would not magnify the power of the House nor have it take jurisdiction of matters which might more properly be taken charge of and investigated by tribunals established by law for the purpose of securing citizens of the country their rights, but in this case he would depart from the general rule of policy he would select for his guidance. So many grave charges had been made by individuals and the partisan presses, with what motives and for what purpose he would not undertake to intimate, that it seemed to him the House would consult its dignity as well as honor by adopting resolutions. Of the facts disclosed by the Committee of the Manufacturing Company he knew nothing, excepting what he had seen in the newspapers, but it seemed that the entry of money used in procuring the passage of the tariff act was found on the books. There was, however, no charge even by implication against any member of Congress, but charges have been made by responsible persons; he, as a representative from Massachusetts, in which the Manufacturing Company had its chief establishment, wished this matter probed to the bottom. He took occasion to say that he did not believe the hands of any member of the House had been stained by the money of Lawrence, Store & Co. The name of the senior of the firm has stood, and stands to-day, as a synonym for unsullied honor and integrity; he would not deepen the shadow which rested upon it, because of the honored dead who bore it, and the generous living who bear it. He hoped that this investigation would disclose the fact that the senior member of that firm had been unfortunate, rather than involved in intention of crime. Whatever may have been his motives, we are prepared to shield him as a friend, but he would not shield him from the commission of a wrong.

Mr. Kunkel, of Pennsylvania, remarked that all such investigations involved time, trouble and expense, but he was in favor of the one now proposed. These charges were extensively made over the whole country and if they were nothing more than newspaper charges, he would be still for investigation: he could not concur with the opinions of the gentleman from Md. relative to the newspaper press which had not failed to serve its function. You may put corrupt men in the House and Senate and corruption may reek all along the avenue, yet with all its abuses the press alone may save the liberties of the people.—This charge was not only made in the newspaper press, but on the authority of a Committee of Stockholders of the Middlesex Manufacturing Co. He knew nothing about Lawrence, Stone & Co.; it is said that they are merchant princes of New England, but he knew that these merchant princes struck hands with the free trade interest in the last Congress to crush the industry of Pennsylvania. The gentleman from Massachusetts spoke of the high character of Lawrence, Stone & Co. Were they to be enlightened in Congress because their books show that they spent $87,000 to control the industrial interests of the country. I am mistaken if members were not assailed in connection with the tariff policy as they have been over and over again that members had combined, for mercenary considerations to affect that policy, together with propositions to tax salt and raise duties on iron ad infinitum. The great interests of Pennsylvania were kept in anxiety and suspense. The charges were uttered when the tariff act was under consideration. He heard them when he went home. But for a mild and genial winter there would have been starvation within the borders of that State. He was as anxious to vindicate his own party for sufficient reasons as any member of the other party because it was important that its integrity should be preserved.

Mr. Stanton said: The gentleman on the Democratic side had some family affairs to settle, including the Fort Snelling sale. The cardinal object of the Manufacturers was to get rid of the duty on wool, and gentlemen on the other side voted accordingly; therefore they are the very men implicated in the nature of the charge.

In reply Mr. Davis of Md., said it was possible that no injustice was done to the accused parties of the last Congress by the Investigating Committee, but he made the point that the rights of the members were not to depend on the discretion of a few gentlemen who may compose such a committee.

Mr. Harris of Illinois wanted to know whether Mr. Stanton meant to say that any Democratic members were implicated in the sale of Fort Snelling.

Mr. Stanton replied I meant to say that the Administration made the sale and the members—

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, interrupting, said he would ask the latter had attempted to throw suspicion on members of the House and, like the man of old, thank God that he was not like other people; he was no hypocrite of self-righteousness about him. He, for one, trusted that the attempt to make the Select Committee of the last Congress a precedent would not be successful. He would throw around the most humble individuals the safeguards of the law. The Constitution guarantees that a person charged shall be confronted with accusers. The former Committee called profligates from the street to blacken the character of members of Congress, and in secret chamber allowed them to give evidence in the absence of the accused. He protested against raising a Committee and having witnesses called without the accused being present to confront them. The character of members of Congress should not be held less in esteem than a petty thief who is entitled to a fair trial. He repeated that the Committee of the last Congress permitted the accused from confronting witnesses, and having suppressed part of the evidence asked the House to pass judgment.

Mr. Sherman with the record before him called attention to the fact that only 30 republicans voted for the tariff act in the last Congress while 74 Democrats voted against it, while 76 Republicans voted against it. Therefore he thought the chances of being involved in the charges would be against his friend from Illinois.

Mr. Letcher replied that one good turn deserved another. He did not consider the charges as resting against the Democratic party because with the practical illustration of the last Congress before them the Republicans party stand guilty.

Sherman responded; if there was anything wrong or fraud or bribery engrafted in the legislation on the tariff bill it was not done by the Republican party for 30 Republicans only voted for and 70 against it while only 2 Democrats voted against it.

Several votes were taken on Mr. Stanton's proposition, when the House adopted the substitute offered by Mr. Letcher, that a select committee of five members be appointed to investigate the charges preferred against members and officers of the last House growing out of the disbursement of any sums of money by Lawrence, Stone & Co., or other persons, and report the facts to the House, with such recommendation as they may deem proper, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Stanton withdrew his preamble, as the House had seen fit to throw the subject in the hands of the Democratic side.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, rising to the question of privilege, offered a preamble and resolution proposing that Matteson's case be investigated looking to his expulsion from the House.

As Mr. Matteson was not present the subject was postponed.

The House took from the Speaker's table the Senate bill making appropriations for indemnity for slaves carried from Southern States by the British during the last war. The reading of their names occasioned excessive merriment.

Mr. Giddings obtained the floor, but gave way for a motion to adjourn to Monday, which prevailed.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 15.—The National Agricultural Society adjourned to-day after the most valuable session ever held; Gen. J. Tuch Tilghman, of Maryland, was elected President in place of Mr. Wilder, resigned. Nearly all the old officers were re-elected. A permanent office of Secretary has been established at Washington.

According to information received at the Navy Department, the U. S. frigate Wabash proceeds to Key West there to await orders as to where Col. Anderson and his men shall be landed.

The five Indian delegations now here, were to-day shown the wonders of the Arsenal, Navy Yard and Barracks. They were treated to an exhibition of common target-firing.

Four companies of the 1st dragoons are now stationed at the Department of New Mexico to be transferred to the Department of the Pacific.

(Special Dispatch to the Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15.—Mr. Foster read a bill limiting bank dividends and contingent funds; and also relating to domestic attachments, and inquisitions on real estate.

Mr Wilkins presented a bill authorising carriers to sell unclaimed goods, and a petition from the stockholders of the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh for a rechartar

RICHMOND, Jan. 15.—Gen. Walker left this morning for Petersburg. The banquet last night was a splendid affair. Walker's speech made a strong impression.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Twenty of Walker's men arrived to-day in the steamer Jamestown.

Additional per North America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The papers from India are filled with the details of the bloody struggles at Lucknow. The fight of the 16th of November was the severest ever known. On the 19th, the enemy took to flight, and the firing nearly ceased. After this fight the bodies of 150 Sepoys were counted in one spot. When Sir Colin Campbell left Cawnpore he rode 40 miles at a single stretch in pursuit of the enemy. In the engagement he relied on the artillery as much as possible.

Nana Sahib, with all his men and baggage, has joined the rebels at Galour.

It was reported that the King of Delhi's son and two nephews had been shot.

The correspondent of the London Daily News states that the rebels had placed a boy in the throne, and keep him in state at Fyzabad, a large, walled city, defended by a fort and round towers. Here their last stand of resistance may be expected, and they had concentrated all of their available forces at that point.

The territory of Cawnpore was threatened by a large force from Oude, and serious disturbances were expected to occur at Rajli-Pootre. European troops were urgently wanted.

A letter from Capt. Castle, commander of the Sarah Sands, is published describing the partial destruction of the ship, and escape of the troops and crew. The fire was discovered at 3:45 p. m. The flames burned through the upper deck, and at about 9 p. m. a fearful explosion took place in the port magazine. By this time, says Capt. Castle, the ship was one body of flames, from the stern to the main rigging, and, thinking it scarcely possible to save her, I called Major Pyrett, in command of the troops, forward, and told him my opinion, and requested him to keep order among the troops until the last, but at the same time to use every exertion to check the fire. No person can describe the manner in which the men endeavored to keep the fire back.—One party were below keeping the bulkhead cool from burning, several of whom were dragged up senseless, when fresh volunteers took their places, but who soon in turn again had to be dragged up in the same state. At 11 p. m. the maintopsail yard took fire. Mr. Welsh, quartermaster, and four or five soldiers, went aft with wet blankets, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames there, but not until the yard and mast were nearly burnt through.

About midnight we appeared to have made some impression on the fire, and after that drove it back inch by inch until daylight, when it had been completely got under. The ship now appeared in a fearful plight, merely the shell remaining. The portquarter was blown out by the explosion, and fifteen feet of water was in the hold. The ship was rolling heavily, and taking in large quantities of water aft.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The new Kansas Legislature is still somewhat in doubt, though there is no doubt about the election of the Free State candidates for State officers.

At the last dates, Gov. Denver had stationed troops on the election day through the different counties bordering on Missouri, who were to act, under the direction of the Free State Executive Committee, to prevent invasion. This fact rather embarrass President Buchanan.

The President issued orders yesterday to the effect that the Lecompton Constitution should be forced through "at all hazards and whatever cost," regardless of the rule on the Constitution at the last election, which he considers void.

The Military Committee of the Senate is opposed to giving the Secretary of War the five new regiments he desires. A proposition is made to fill up the present regiments, by adding two companies to each.

Senator Jefferson Davis, the late Secretary of War, thinks the Utah expedition has been very extravagantly managed. The cost, to the present time, has been about eight million dollars, and the government will incur a loss of animals on the Plains, this winter, amounting to about a million and a half.

A Central American Emigration Company has been organized in this city, a New York capitalist being chosen President. This is one of the fruits of Gen. Walker's expedition. Gen. Walker's cousin Thayer is working actively to further the objects of the Company.

The Democrats in Congress favoring the Lecompton Constitution will oppose the admission of Minnesota, on the ground that the Enabling Act limited the number of delegates to the Constitutional Convention to 108. This is to keep out Congressmen who would side with Douglas. The Minnesotians and Judge Douglas are enraged.—*Phil. Bul.*

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY

F. E. BRUNER, JOHN A. BERNARD, GEORGE JOHN I. BLAKE, PHAETON, JOHN S. COSGRAVE.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

(*Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1858.

FLOUR—the market was extremely dull, a sale was made on the wharf of 50 bbls super at $4.62, and this was all we could hear of. From stores, sales of 40, 44 and 47 bbls at $4 for super, $4.25 for extra and $4.50 for family do

GRAIN—Corn in bulk came to market to-day and sold at 70c. Oats in sacks came on wharf at 42c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—A sale of 25 bbls was made at $1.62½, and 800 lbs in store at $1.75.

HAY—Sales at stores of 10 bools at $16 per ton

BUTTER—Nothing could hear of no sales. Holders were firm in asking 18.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

We have gathered from the papers of the interior of the state the January statements of a number of the Banks and have prepared for the Bulletin the following summary of three of the leading items. We have also, by way of comparison, appended the aggregates of the same items reported by the same Banks in November.

TWENTY-FOUR BANKS IN PENNSYLVANIA, JAN. 1858.

	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Total 24 Banks	$2,962,377	$3,021,041	$4,172,212
Same Banks on Nov. 1st	1,536,710	4,478,209	3,561,295
Increase in Jan 1858	$426,668	$542,132	$610,917
In November 1857, the specie, circulation and deposits of all the Banks in Pennsylvania on the time these of Philadelphia were as follows:			
Specie			$4,162,016
Circulation			11,122,553
Deposits			16,121,450

At the present time the Philadelphia Banks and the 24 Banks above named, show have the following amounts:

	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Philadelphia Banks	$3,170,591	$4,011,033	$13,950,234
24 Country Banks	2,962,377	3,021,041	4,172,212
Total	$6,132,968	$7,032,074	$18,122,446

There are 25 other Banks at least in the State, whose January statements have not been received. If they could be obtained, the aggregate of specie in the Pennsylvania Banks, would show that there is accumulating in our vaults, instead of this time amount to nearly eight million of dollars, which is larger, we believe, than has been ever the case in any previous year. Everything seems to indicate that the Banks are nearly ready for business.

The receipts of the Pittsburgh Railroads for the month of December were as follows:

	Pass. Rec'ds.	Freight Rec'ds.	Total Rec'ds.
For Passenger	$22,246 87	$20,647	$42,894 41
For Freight	210,047 17	10,941 13	201,989 30
Aggregate	$232,294 04	$31,588 13	$244,883 71

Imports by River.

ZANESVILLE per Lady Marion—20 bbls whisky, 16 bbls flour, 15 chs eggs, 5 do fruit, 2 bbls tobacco, Clark & co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do butter, 22½ do broome, 1 tub, 2 do butter, Cooper & co; 6 bbls eggs, Stevens; 1 keel 60 do, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx, 1 bbl butter, 500 sks middlings, 50 brooms, Kelly & co; Alpin & co.

WHEELING per Somerset—156 kgs lard, 56 bbls ale, 10 bbl do, Smith; 53 bdls boards, Shea & Perkins; 4 bbls whisky, Thomas & co; 94 kgs barley, Wood, 50 bbls flour, Browning; 20 sks barley, Rhodes & Verner; 5 bls waddling, Payne & co; 31 bbls apples, Robinson; 25 kegs, Shoek; 2 do tape, Leech; 10 bdls paper, Hanna; 63 sks barley, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 11 kgs corn, 60 bls hay, Hogan; 5 bbls eggs, 18 sks, 1 bbl lard, 2 do butter, 1 do eggs, Hostetter; 15 bbls apples, 2 do potatoes, Graham; 4 cks ware, 6 sks onions, owner; 2 bbls bran, 1 do butter, Oel & co; 3 bbls lemons, 1 do onions, 1 do eggs, Fleming; 25 sks barley, Rhodes & Verner; 18 bags, 2 bbls eggs, 21 sks rye, 2 do rags, 18 do quilts, 3 baskets, Kelly, McKibben; 20 bdls flour, Fetterson; Leech, McGuffin.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH—Jan. 15—Ward, Hamilton, 20 bbls whisky, 16 bbls flour, 15 do eggs, 5 do fruit, 2 bbls tobacco, Clark & co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do butter, 22½ do broome, 1 tub, 2 do butter, Cooper & co; 6 bbls eggs, Stevens; 1 keel 60 do, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx, 1 bbl butter, 500 sks middlings, 50 brooms, Kelly & co; Alpin & co.

WHEELING per Somerset—156 kgs lard, 56 bbls ale, 10 bbl do, Smith; 53 bdls boards, Shea & Perkins; 4 bbls whisky, Thomas & co; 94 kgs barley, Wood, 50 bbls flour, Browning; 20 sks barley, Rhodes & Verner; 5 bls waddling, Payne & co; 31 bbls apples, Robinson; 25 kegs, Shoek; 2 do tape, Leech; 10 bdls paper, Hanna; 63 sks barley, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 11 kgs corn, 60 bls hay, Hogan; 5 bbls eggs, 18 sks, 1 bbl lard, 2 do butter, 1 do eggs, Hostetter; 15 bbls apples, 2 do potatoes, Graham; 4 cks ware, 6 sks onions, owner; 2 bbls bran, 1 do butter, Oel & co; 3 bbls lemons, 1 do onions, 1 do eggs, Fleming; 25 sks barley, Rhodes & Verner; 18 bags, 2 bbls eggs, 21 sks rye, 2 do rags, 18 do quilts, 3 baskets, Kelly, McKibben; 20 bdls flour, Fetterson; Leech, McGuffin.

Regular Steamers.

Monongahela River U. S. Mail Packets.

STEAMER TELEGRAPH, CAPT. J. C. WOODWARD. STEAMER JEFFERSON, CAPT. GEORGE CLARK.

THE ABOVE NEW STEAMERS ARE now running regularly. Morning Boats leave Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock A. M. and Evening Boats at 6 o'clock P. M. for M'Keesport, Elizabethtown, Monongahela City, Bellevernon, Fayette City, Greenfield, California and Brownsville, there connecting with Hacks and Coaches for Uniontown, Fayette Springs, Morgantown, Waynesburg, Carmichaelstown and Jefferson.

Passengers ticketed through from Pittsburgh to Uniontown for $2, meals and state-rooms on boats inclusive—Boats returning from Brownsville leave at 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 in the evening. For further information enquire at the Office, Wharf Boat, at the foot of Grant street.

G. W. SWINDLER, Agent.

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY WHEELING PACKET—The fine passenger steamer CHEVOT, Captain J. Murray, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For freight or passage, apply on board or to

W. H. WHEELER, Agent, No. 5 Wood st.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayres, will leave for the above and intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage apply on board.

FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

REGULAR PACKET FOR CINCINNATI—The splendid passenger packet EUSTICK, Capt. Robt. Hunter, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY WEDN