Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Bull Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Timmes's Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my9:3dwlyT

McBRIDE & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants, And Agents for the sale of Pittsburgh Manufactures. Consignments and orders for LEAD, HIDES, HEMP, PRODUCE, &c. solicited. Prompt attention to receiving and forwarding.

No. 49 Commercial Street, St. Louis. de23:3dm:o

GRAND DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GIFTS,

JEWELRY, WATCHES AND FANCY GOODS, AT RUHNEMAN & MEYRAN'S,

No. 45 Fifth Street, near Wood,

The largest and most varied assortment of the above goods in this city, laid in EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS, will be found at their store, agency for the AMERICAN WATCHES. de24

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!

McGORD & CO.,

131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK are now receiving a large stock of fresh made FURS comprising:

Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, Stone Martin, Siberian Squirrels, Fitch, &c.

Capes, Half Capes, Victorines, Muffs and Cuffs.

Also, Felt Bonnets.

Those goods have been selected with great care, and will be sold at small profits.

Ladies calling to purchase fresh FURS are invited to call and examine our stock. nolifdtf

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

Twenty-five cents and a dollar are not to be weighed by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent for Pittsburgh. jy8:lawly:eT

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER, for the Destruction of RATS, MICE, MOLES, BUGS, ROACHES FLEAS, MOSQUITOES, MOTHS, GARDEN INSECTS, ANTS, &c.

The chemical preparations known under this generic title for the last 22 years throughout Europe, where they have met with a triumphant success, have acquired for their inventor and Manufacturer a world-wide celebrity, attested by the Emperors of Russia, France, Austria, the Queen of England, the Kings of Belgium, Holland, Sardinia, Spain, Saxony, &c., and in America their efficiency has been endorsed by the Directors of Public Institutions and the approval of numerous private citizens, that they are the only Remedies in the world, sure to exterminate all kinds of vermin.

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS PREPARATIONS destroy the unwelcome intruders without smell, and never fail. His Art has brought death to millions of them in the world, and from this day the watchword of all housekeepers, merchants, ship-owners and husbandmen will be "No more Vermin."

RETAIL PACKAGES FROM 25 CENTS TO $1.

Depot of the Inventor and Proprietor,

JOSEPH MEYER, M.D., Practical Chemist, 362 Broadway (cor. Houston st.) New York.

General Agent for U.S., State and Canadas, FREDERICK K. BUSHTON, Druggist, No. 10 Astor House, and 417 Broadway, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail by R. E. SELLERS & CO. and JOS. FLEMING, Pittsburgh; and REEKHAM & M'KENNAN, Allegheny. de28:6mdlc

CALIFORNIA STEAM SHIP LINE.

Via NICARAGUA.

AMERICAN, ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SHIP CANAL COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

OPPOSITION LINE

AT REDUCED RATES.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

First cabin.....$225 | Upper steerage.....$100
Second cabin.....100 | Lower steerage.....50

The transit of the Isthmus included.

The splendid steamship WASHINGTON, of 2000 tons register, Capt. Henry Churchill, having been fitted up expressly for the California trade by the Niagara repair yard, will leave her pier, North River, New York, on Monday the 5th of December, at 2 P. M., carrying passengers, mails, and freight to San Juan del Norte, to connect at San Juan del Sur with the well known and commodious steamship HERMAN, Capt. Cavendy, for San Francisco, California. These splendid steamships offer unsurpassed accommodations for the safety and comfort of passengers. The Isthmus route is thoroughly repaired and in good order, and the country healthy.

For passage and freight, apply only at the office of the Company, to JOHN F. FELVERTON, Agent, oct18:lmdfc—no15 No. 3 Bowling Green, New York.

SAMUEL GRAY

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 62 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,

Invites public attention to his new and beautiful assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, suitable for city and country trade, which will be made up with promptness and despatch, and at rates as low as at any other similar establishment in the city. octdfdtf

FURS! FURS!!

New Fur Store from Philadelphia.

LOUIS MILLER, Manufacturer of all kinds of Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs, Fleigh and Carriage Robes; dealer in Buffalo Robes, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at No. 185 Wood street, above Fifth.

Furs repaired, cleaned and altered in the best manner. Goods made to order at short notice.

All kinds of shipping furs bought. no29:4mdf

M. E. GILLESPIE,

DENTIST,

Extracts Teeth without pain, by an ENTIRELY NEW Anæsthetic agent applied to the teeth and gums only. Teeth from one to full setts inserted on the various metallic bases. He also inserts teeth on entire Porcelain base with continuous gum, which for beauty, closeness and durability cannot fail to please. Call and examine specimens.

☞ Office No. 51 Fourth street, below Market, (second story,) Pittsburgh. jel:1ydfr

J. H. CHRISTY, M. D.,

163 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.,

Having had the advantages of Eastern Colleges and Hospitals, and several years' practice, offers his professional services in SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CASES.

REFERENCES.

Rev. W. D. Howard.	Col. Wilson McCandless.
Rev. R. E. A. McLean.	Hon. H. A. Weaver.
T. H. Sill, Esq.	Hon. T. J. Bigham.
J. R. Hunter.	John H. Mellor, Esq.

Jacob McCollister, Esq. my2:1ydfr

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, &c.

Sole Proprietor of the celebrated PATENT GAS BURNING and SMOKE CONSUMING COOK STOVES.

Office and Sales Room, No. 4 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. mr18:1ydfr

W. & D. RINEHART,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN All kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Have recently taken the building No. 182 Wood street, in addition to their Manufacturing Establishment, No. 44 Irwin street, where they will be pleased to receive their friends. apl7:1ydfr

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG having returned to Pittsburgh with the intention of making this his future residence, can be found at his OFFICE, NO. 104 FOURTH STREET, between Wood and Smithfield sts. ☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. oc23:3dmfh

HENRY H. COLLINS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish, And Produce Generally, No. 22 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, NO. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. my22:3dwly

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON, IN SUMS OF ONE POUND STERLING AND UPWARDS.

Also, Bills on the principal cities and towns of France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Russia and other European States, constantly on hand and for sale by WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Bankers. Wood street, corner of Third. my22:1ydo

S. B. & C. P. MARBLE,

MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING, JOB AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER. Warehouse, No. 81 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Rags bought at market prices. my14:3m

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1859.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

City and News Items.

MEAN TEMPERATURE.—Observations taken at Shaw's Optician Store, No. 58 Fifth st., yesterday.

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	14
12 " M.	44	37
6 " P. M.		31
Barometer	29	9-20

☞ DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETING, at the First Methodist Protestant Church, Fifth street, commencing at 11½ o'clock, A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

The exercises TO-DAY will be conducted by Rev. P. M. McGowan.

REV. J. J. MARKS will deliver a lecture on Asia Minor and Northern Palestine, in the *First United Presbyterian Church*, on Seventh street, (Rev. S. B. Reed's,) this *Tuesday evening* at 7½ o'clock. Admission, tickets 10 cents, at the door.

ROBERT BURNS.—This day is the hundredth anniversary of the birth-day of Robert Burns, the poet of Scotland and of the world. In England, Ireland, Scotland and the United States, in short wherever the grand old English tongue is spoken, this day will be celebrated in a becoming manner by all those who love the beautiful. Many men have lived in this world, greater than Robert Burns; many who have left the stamp of genius more deeply upon its history; but few ever drew the vital air of this planet in whom men feel so deep and hearty an interest. Why is this? Open that book of poems, his only legacy to a cold and ungrateful world, and you find in it no great epic, like the Paradise Lost of Milton; no great master-piece like the Hamlet of Shakespeare. A few love songs, an ode on some subject of passing remark, the wild imaginings of Tam O'Shanter, the delicious and half inspired Cotter's Saturday Night—these and such as these make up his contributions to the world of poetry. Others have written more: Byron stood upon the dizziest pinnacle of fame even while he lived, and died, bequeathing vastly more of his thought to the world: Moore in his own sphere has been admired and quoted and sung; but where is the man who could celebrate the return of the first day of either of the latter as we can and will hail that of Burns? The fact is as has been said "the genius of poetry found him at the plow and threw over his shoulders her own inspiring mantle." His poetry is made up or rather flows out from the commonest events of every day life. He had a gentle loving heart. He recognized the great truth that—

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp;
The man's the gowd for a' that."

"The smallest, and to common minds the meanest objects, had an interest for that great-hearted man. Who can forget the song to a mouse, which the plow-share had turned out from its snug home under the sod?—

Wee sleekit, tim'rous, cowrin beastie,
Ah, what a panic's in thy breastie;
Thou need na fear sae wary a hastie,
Wi' bickerin brattie;
I wonder baith auld Grimalkin and chase thee,
Wi' murderin pattie.

I'm truly sorry man's dominion
Has broken nature's social union,
And justifies that ill opinion
That makes thee startle
At me, thy poor earth-born companion
And fellow mortal.

—And so on to the end of the exquisite little song, in the conclusion of which he shows that mice are not alone in mistaking the choice of their place of shelter; for,

The best laid schemes of mice and men
Gang aft agley,
And leave us nought but care and pain
For promised joy.

In such exquisite lines he speaks to the heart always, and this is the secret of his power.

Of such songs as Bonnie Doon and Auld Lang Syne, what can a man say! what would the world do without them? To how many hearts have they been a joy and a delight! We might celebrate the memory of Burns each night in this and the next week, and not go beyond his own little book for subjects to make the entertainment profitable and keep the "table in a roar."

The fine, whole-souled man that appeared to have no niche in the world when he was in it, shall have a proud resting place in the world forever. He, who was but a guager of liquor in his day, shall have forever a place in that temple high up before the eyes of the world, while your Georges—kings and commanders—shall not even put off their shoes and come in at the door.

The event of his one hundredth anniversary will be celebrated in a becoming manner this evening, with song and speech, at the St. Clair Hotel, and may the memory of glorious Rabbie Burns never grow less bright while grass grows and water runs.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION announced a lecture from Bayard Taylor, Thursday evening, the 27th inst. Among all the lecturers, we do not know any who is a more general favorite, not only here but everywhere else, and we predict for him a cordial greeting. His first appearance in New York this season was a most flattering one to him. Clinton Hall was filled overflowing long before the hour for the lecture, and so many more still crowding around the doors and in the passages that Mr. Peter Cooper offered the lecture committee the use of his large lecture hall in the Cooper Institute. The audience adjourned to that, filling it completely though many had gone away in despair of getting seats. Our friends may safely anticipate an intellectual treat in the vivid pictures Mr. Taylor will present them of the curious and amusing scenes he has witnessed in his northern travels.

John G. Saxe is to be here on 7th February, and the eccentric Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, on the 1st and 3d of next month.

THE following favorable notice of a Pittsburgh house we clip from the Davenport *Gazette*:

Pork Business of Iowa.—Messrs. Harbaugh & Co., of this city, closed up their seasons business on Saturday. We presume that no house in the west have done business in a more neat and satisfactory manner than they have. We are pleased to learn that Messrs. H. & Co., intend to erect an extensive packing establishment, and make this a permanent point. We hope they may do so; they are good business men, and can command any amount of capital necessary to do a large business. They have already assisted in giving our farmers and stock growers a good currency—Pittsburgh money, and all know that is as good as gold.

DESCENT ON A GAMBLING HOUSE.—A man named Charles Austin appeared before the Mayor on Monday morning, and made information charging James Thomas and Samuel Stewart with keeping a gambling house. The Mayor issued warrants for the arrest of the accused, and entrusted them to officers Hague, Moon and Rea for execution. Shortly before twelve o'clock, the house kept by the defendants, a three story brick, near the St. Charles livery stable, on Third street, was visited and a number of persons found busily engaged in the game. They were all colored men, some sixteen in number, and were taken before the Mayor. Several of them paid their fines and were discharged. The owners of the house were held to answer a charge of keeping a common gambling place.

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND."—No. 7 of this weekly publication is received. It contains "La Perle d'Allemajne," a polka; "Annie Laurie," a ballad; and "Kathleen Mavourneen," a song—three excellent pieces of music for the small sum of ten cents. It is a very cheap and valuable serial, worthy of the attention of musicians. For sale by Hunt & Miner.

"THE GREAT REPUBLIC," for February, is also received. It contains a large amount of excellent reading matter, opening with an article on Julius Cesar, which is followed by several continuations of articles in the January number, and a variety of other interesting matter. Published monthly, at $3 a year, by Oakesmith & Co., New York.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We have received the February number of this sterling periodical, from Messrs. Gildenfenny & Co., opposite the Theatre. The table of contents is as follows: "Ought Women to Learn the Alphabet; The Morning Street; In a Cellar; Hamlet at the Boston; El Sinaero; Bulls and Bears; 'The New Life' of Dante; The Philter; Did I; The Minister's Wooing; The Palm and the Pine; The Professor at the Breakfast-table; White's Shakespeare."

HERRICK'S PATENT CARPET SWEEPER.—Mr. W. M'Clintock, Market street, has sent us an elegant little black walnut box, and a piece of elegant Brussels carpet. The box contains the "Patent Carpet Sweeper," which seems to combine all the advantages it claims. By the use of a revolving brush, all dirt and dust is removed and deposited in a tin receptacle, without raising a particle of dust. For sale by M'Clintock.

On Sunday morning as the freight train on the Central Road was near Manor Station, the locomotive ran off the track and fell over, two or three cars running up on it. Mr. James Crock, conductor, and John Adams, fireman, were badly scalded. The hard frost had injured or displaced the rail, causing the accident. The wounds of the men are not serious.

THE DRAMA.—Hunt & Miner have received No. 220 of French's Standard Drama, entitled "The Veteran, or France and Algeria," a drama in Six Tableaux; by J. Lester Wallack. Also, No. 168 of the Minor Drama, entitled "The Irish Widow," a farce in two acts, by David Garrick.

A LIST of valuable stocks are to be sold this evening, at the Commercial Sales rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, by F. M. Davis.

THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh was celebrated on Monday evening, at Lafayette Hall. The spacious room was crowded in all its parts. On the platform were Rev. C. P. Krauth, Drs. Howard, Kendall, Reilly, Rev. Mr. Russell, Rev. Mr. Paxton, and others of this city, together with James Hoyt, Esq., Pres't. of the Cleveland Association, and several gentlemen from Philadelphia.

The exercises were commenced with a chant by the choir, which was followed by the singing of the Psalm commencing:

"All people that on earth do dwell,
Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice."

The whole vast assembly rose and joined in singing the words to the tune of Old Hundred. The effect was grand and solemn.

Rev. C. P. Krauth then addressed the throne of Grace, and was followed by Rev. Dr. Howard, who read a psalm.

Rev. G. B. Russell, of the German Reformed Church, then read the Fifth Annual Report. This report necessarily included a review of the good work performed in this city by the Association last winter, in the distribution of coal and clothing to the suffering poor. The effects of that work have already been duly chronicled in our columns. More than 20,000 bushels of coal were distributed, besides a large amount of clothing and food. The report then recapitulated the efforts of the Association in establishing and maintaining prayer meetings, which have been kept up at Churches and in the rooms of the Fire Companies. The effects of this labor among the firemen has been most gratifying. The report does not complain of a lack of interest among the firemen, but among those who ought to aid in sustaining the meetings.

The following additions are noted for the year: Of active members 27, and of associate members 11, in all 58, equal to one-fifth of the former membership. The Publication Committee have expended during the year $47,20.

The committee on sick members have not been called upon to visit any of the members during the year. The fifth year has expired and the band is still unbroken. The Librarian reports an inability to do any thing in that department for want of funds.

The receipts of the year are $168 greater than the previous year. The whole receipts are $984,62, and the expenditures $791,42, leaving a balance in hand of $193,20. Mr. Stewart made a donation of $169 to the charity fund, which is included in the above.

Letters have been received by the Association, from Leavenworth, K. T., and from Little Rock, which were answered and the young men in those places incited to go on in their good work.

The report concluded with a warm exhortation to the Association to press forward in their efforts for the good of mankind.

Rev. Dr. Kendall then addressed the assemblage. He said the great glory of the world had been in the past, the glory of war. But late ages have seen a change. Science and art, those agencies which were formerly in the service of sin have become potent on the side of religion. The sciences which have been well established, have become defenses to Christianity. The art of printing has been made subservient to the inculcation of religious truth. The good work has come to the young. The church has made the lambs of the flock its strength and its care. Formerly there were scarcely any young people in the church. A great change has taken place here. There is no hotbed of a child conversion at the age of ten years than of ten old persons. The influence of a life time in the former case is given to God. We have occasion to rejoice when men of mature age come out on the side of Christ, but how much more should we rejoice when the dew of youth and the strength of manhood are given to truth and holiness.

It is also noticeable that the young are becoming more zealous in good works than formerly. The glory of war attracted the vigor and labor which are now brought into the army of Christ and rallied under the banner of the cross. War has seen its best days; it culminated with Bonaparte and the ranks which once rushed to death to the sound of battle, are now closing up for the attack upon the citadels of sin.

Christ may be relinquing to a conclusion this great drama of strife of which this world has been the theatre. Young men may now hear the roll call of duty, for Christ is mustering his hosts for the war. If ten years hence all the young men were found on the side of Christ, who would dare to say that the millennium had not come. The apostle wrote to young men because they were strong, and they may yet be strong in the service of truth. The reverend speaker closed with a most eloquent appeal to young men, and an exertion to hasten forward that day, when each from her ten thousand voices shall respond to heaven in the praises of God and the Lamb.

The vast audience then proceeded to sing the hymn—

"Joyfully, joyfully, onward I move,
Bound to the land of bright spirits above."

James M. Hoyt, of Cleveland, then spoke. He said he was happy to be present on this auspicious occasion, and for the first time to be here in this city of iron—to be present from a city which looks out upon the Lakes, the American Mediterranean. He spoke of the industry of this city, of its influence in the world of commerce, but particularly was he glad to be present on such an occasion as this. The speaker then went on to trace the developement of the divine plan for the salvation of man. His remarks were eloquent and were listened to with the profoundest interest. A hearty and glowing spirit pervaded all he said, and it would be impossible for us to report it. He pointed out the peculiar advantages of our position for moral influence, as well as for commercial power. He gave a poetic description of the formation of the coal which lies in the embrace of these hills. Parallel with the developement of material prosperity has been that of divine love. He said the church was not a museum of fossils; a collection of extinct organisms, but a living body, of which Christ is the living head. It is progressive; progress in Christ, under the great leader of our salvation.

The audience sang then the beautiful hymn, beginning—

"Ye days are gliding swiftly by,
And I a pilgrim stranger, &c."

Rev. Dr. Reilly then spoke for several minutes in an admirable address. He said he was not prepared to make a speech, and only would make a little talk. He knew why he liked the Young Men's Christian Association. He knew that great things had been done in the world by apparently insignificant means. A monk commenced the Reformation; twelve fishermen became the twelve apostles. It was to the clerks in a business house of London that these associations owed their commencement. This association's object is to get possession of young men for the service of the Lord, before the devil has made them subject to his power. The females in a family are in a measure protected, but young men plunge into the busy whirl of life and are subject to temptation on every side. He depicted the awful fate of those young men who are lured to their ruin by inexperience, and said he would rather follow his child to the grave than see him thus given over to the service of death and Satan. This association takes your son by the hand and leads him on in the way of virtue, when far from home and the love and care of the parental roof.

He told an anecdote of a tight-fisted old friend who, when appealed to for aid to some good object, professed that he had divided all his property and had nothing left. The question was what are you going to do? "Oh, well," said he, "I am going to serve the Lord, and shave paper." He was not the religion we want, but active, whole-souled christians who have something to give to and do for the Lord. We are unable to give any thing more than a meagre sketch of his address. It was received with every mark of pleasure, and we thought deserved the demonstration.

Another hymn was then sung by the audience. Mr. Geo. H. Stewart, Pres't. of the Y. M. C. A. of Philadelphia, who was expected in the city, was unable to leave home, owing to serious sickness in his family. In place of Mr. Stewart, Mr. Graham, of Philadelphia, was called upon, and made a few remarks excusing himself for not making a speech, and stating the reason why Mr. Stewart had not come.

After Mr. Graham had ceased speaking Mr. Mair, the President of the Association of this city, read a telegraphic dispatch just received from Mr. Stewart, stating that a large meeting of the Association was then holding in Philadelphia, and that the Rev. Dr. Scudder, of India, was with them.

Mr. Walton, of Philadelphia, then came forward and made some interesting remarks. He spoke of the results of the labors of the Association there in an admirable manner.

After taking up the annual collection, singing, and a benediction by Rev. Wm. Preston, the vast assembly dispersed, highly pleased and profited by the exercises of the evening. The meeting was very interesting, and cannot but have an auspicious influence upon the Association in this city.

PRESENTATION.—A superb copy of the Holy Scriptures, for the pulpit, was presented on Sabbath morning to the Second United Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, by the Sabbath School. Appropriate remarks were made by the pastor, Rev. James Prestley, and the Superintendent, in giving and receiving.

In the same church, on that day, forty-four persons were received into its communion—twenty-eight on examination and sixteen on certificate; fourteen of the former are connected with the Sabbath School of the church.

HONS. JAMES K. MOORHEAD AND ROBERT McKNIGHT, Representatives elect from the 21st and 22d Districts, left for Washington last evening. They will be in attendance for a while during the anticipated discussion on the tariff question.

THE attention of business men is called to the advertisement in to day's paper of a gentleman who wishes a place in an Iron, Produce or Grocery house. He brings the very best of references, and is worthy of any confidence that may be placed in him.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Mr. Danl. Wallace, commission merchant, of the 4th ward, was brought before the Court, on Monday, for selling liquor without a license! The circumstances are these: He receives whisky in quantities from Ohio, on consignment, the greater part of which he at once ships to the East. He sells here in large quantities, but never less than a barrel. The question arose whether a man in Ohio, or in any other State, could send whisky or other liquor to Allegheny county, and dispose of it within the county, unless he should first take out a license. Our own brewers and distillers, it is contended, should pay a mercantile and afterwards a liquor license. (Case of Rhodes & Verner.) This, said the Judge, would be discriminating against our own citizens, and would be a sort of free trade like that contended for by those who prefer British to American goods. The Court supposed the Legislature had never thought of this question when framing the law of 1858. He would examine the case and give an opinion. Mr. Wallace was before the Court once before, at which time it appeared he was but a forwarder, and as such, it was decided, he did not come under the purview of the Act. He is a gentleman of integrity, well known in the business community, and does not sell in evasion of the law. He only awaits a decision in the matter, doubtless, and acts simply as the agent of others in the line of his legitimate business.

In the afternoon, Geo. Speckmyer was called up for trial, for selling liquor without a license, but no one appeared against him and he produced a bonafide license in Court. He was discharged.

Jury Discharged—The above wound up the cases before the Court. The Judge said that 732 licenses for drinking and eating houses had been granted under the Act of 1858. He took occasion to remark that in bringing up for trial those who had been indicted for selling without a license, Mr. Graham, our sheriff, and his deputies, had been untiring and unsuccessful. One half of those indicted had been brought before the Court, a much larger number than usual. Generally, those who are indicted take occasion to escape out of the jurisdiction of the Court, but the sheriff would watch carefully and serve every process in his hands as fast as the absent parties return from their tour abroad. They will then be lodged in jail until they can find good bail to await a trial at the next term, which might have been finished at this.

The jury was then discharged with the thanks of the Court, and the Court itself then adjourned until next Saturday at 10 o'clock.

The Court of Common Pleas will commence its sessions on one week from Monday, that is on the first Monday in February.

DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of John Creegan vs. the late Street Commissioners of South Pittsburgh, which was on trial for several days in the District Court, Hon. Judge Williams presiding, a verdict was rendered on Saturday for defendants.

On Monday morning commenced the trial of a case of some interest, Elizabeth Cochran and Ann D. Gilleland vs. John F. Mackenzie, executor of Mary Robinson, dec'd. The plaintiffs are daughters of Mrs. Robinson, who seek to break her will on the ground that the said testatrix was not of sound mind when the said will was made. The bulk of the property in dispute, part of her landed estate to the children of Richard Robinson, grand-children of testatrix, they being resident, as we understood, in California. Her personal property was mostly to Mrs. Mellin, daughter of deceased. Messrs. Shaler and Gray appeared for the plaintiffs and Messrs. A. W. Loomis and John McClowry for defendants. The case is on trial.

DROWNED.—Thomas Long, a son of Mr. John Long, was drowned on Saturday afternoon, at the Monongahela wharf, by one of the steamers Alma and Hazel Dell. The child was about ten years of age. The bereaved father offers $5 reward for the recovery of the body.

Telegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—The Vice President submitted to the Senate an elaborate memorial from the Legislature of Indiana, setting forth that that State is unrepresented in the United States Senate, and that she has commissioned no other person to represent her therein except Henry S. Lane and William Monroe McCarthy, whom, therefore, the memorialists pray, may be admitted as the indicative Senators in the Federal Senate. A general desire having been expressed to hear the memorial read, the Secretary commenced reading, but the great length of the memorial rendering it tedious, on motion of Mr. Turnbull of Illinois, it was referred to the Committee of the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seward, of New York, gave notice that he would to-morrow submit a resolution to give the said Mr. Lane and Mr. McCarthy the floor, while their claims to seats were pending.

Mr. Bigler presented memorials from Penna., in favor of specific duties on iron, coal, &c.

Mr. Cameron presented a similar memorial, and took occasion to make some sarcastic remarks, saying the President might regain the confidence of Penna., if he would display the same zeal on the tariff that he had on the Kansas question.

Mr. Bigler replied to his colleague, and said that he too would like to see some action on the part of the resolutions of the Pennsylvania Legislature, because he believed that they embodied the sentiments of the majority of his constituents, but he thought the friends of a protective tariff should first show that they are those who would give it the form of a party question. No man could misunderstand the purport of his colleague's remarks, which was to throw doubt on the good faith of the Executive.

Mr. Cameron, retorting, referred to the national views recently expressed by Mr. Bigler. He himself admired the feature in Southern gentlemen, that they hatched never a bad egg. Mr. Bigler, Pennsylvania representatives would do as much, Congress would grant her all she wanted for her prosperity.

Without further remarks the memorials were referred.

Mr. Slidell, of La., from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the bill making appropriations to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation, reported back the bill not considered necessary by the Committee to enlarge upon the vast importance of the acquisition of Cuba. Its ultimate acquisition may be considered a fixed purpose of the United States, a purpose resulting from political and geographical necessities which have been recognized by all parties and administrations, and in regard to which the popular voice has been expressed unanimously in its favor. The purchase and annexation of Louisiana led as a necessary corollary to Florida, and both point with unerring certainty to Cuba. What the possession of the mouth of the Mississippi was to the West, Cuba will become to our nation. Our leading Statesmen have endeavored with steadiness and perseverance to hasten the consummation of this project.

There are but three alternatives. First, the possession of Cuba by one of the great European powers, which is incompatible with our safety, and must consequently be resisted. Secondly, the independence of the Island, which would result in a protectorate more or less disguised; if under ours, annexation would follow; if under European, civil and servile war would follow. Thirdly, its annexation. The question, how is this to be done? can only be answered—by conquest or negotiation. Conquest even without hostile interference of other powers than Spain, would be expensive, and with such interference, would involve the whole world in war. Purchase, then, is the only practicable course; but that cannot be attempted with success unless the President be clothed with the power to negotiate and pay, as he suggested in his message.

HOUSE.—On motion, the House took up Mr. Stephens' resolution, setting apart the first two days in February for the consideration of territorial business.

Mr. Morgan, of N. Y., said he could not consent, unless a proviso was added to exclude the question as to the admission of new States.

Mr. Stephens replied that there was only one State applying for admission into the Union. He desired to take up the Oregon bill as soon as practicable. He was willing that Mr. Morgan should offer such an amendment as he had indicated after the rules shall have been suspended to admit the resolution.

Mr. Morgan dissented. He wanted the proviso added now.

The House refused to suspend the rules, the vote standing yeas 105, nays 71, a two-third vote being required to carry the measure.

Mr. Phelps, of Mo., introduced a bill appropriating $10,000 to pay the witnesses before the several investigating committees.

Mr. Hughes, of Ind., offered an amendment providing that no part of the money shall be paid for the defence of any parties implicated, or for the constructive mileage of a witness. Rejected.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, offered an amendment providing that hereafter not more than ten cents per mile shall be paid the officer for the distance actually and necessarily traveled in summoning witnesses.

The bill was passed with the latter amendment.

The House, on motion, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, offered an amendment limiting the missions to Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, China, Peru, Turkey and Nicaragua.

After a debate this amendment was adopted.

After a lengthy debate the committee rose.

Before disposing of the bill, Mr. Branch, of N. C., from the committee of Foreign Affairs, reported back the bill, appropriating $30,000,000, to enable the President to acquire Cuba.

Recess till 7 o'clock, P. M.

Evening Session.—Mr. John Cochrane, of N. Y., spoke upon the principles which are claimed for the support of the Homestead Bill.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—The overland mail has arrived, with California dates to the 31st ult., and Victoria dates to the 25th December.

Frazer river was open again. The late discoveries which increased the faith in the richness of the gold fields are now discredited.

Dexter Brigham, Jr., of San Francisco, has failed for $398,000.

The weather is fine; business is dull; rice, sugar and candles have sensibly declined.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—River still receding, and ice has commenced running quite freely; nothing new from upper streams. Weather moderated somewhat, but still cold, blustering and freezing hard.

—Advices from Leavenworth, state that an attempt was made on Saturday, to rescue a negro, now waiting his trial on a charge of being a fugitive, but the officers having the negro chained, with the assistance of a posse, succeeded in repelling the attempt. Much excitement exists, and more trouble is anticipated.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—The weather is milder; thermometer 10°. The river has risen two feet ten inches within the last twenty-four hours.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 24.—Private dispatches from New Orleans received yesterday, state that 25 ballots had been taken in the Louisiana Legislature for U. S. Senator. Mr. Sandidge was then ahead, and Mr. Benjamin next. Both gentlemen telegraphed to-day to their respective friends to take another ballot on caucus to-morrow, and then to join on the strongest candidate. This is done to defeat the outsiders.

The Mobile papers of Thursday report the proceedings before the U. S. Commissioners in the case of Capt. Maury and others, charged with obstructing the federal officers in the discharge of their duty, and for violating the neutrality laws. The prisoners were held to bail in $2500 each, for their appearance to answer the charges at the February term of the U. S. District Court.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says the city, to-day, has been full of rumors of pending hostilities between Douglas and Davis. This is erroneous. There is no ground for a personal issue between these parties. Notes have passed, however, between Mr. Douglas and Fitch, with a view to explanations and retractions, or a hostile meeting; but the whole matter is in the hands of their mutual friends, and in a fair way of amicable adjustment. The first note was from Mr. Douglas to Mr. Fitch, demanding the retraction of Mr. Fitch's charges of falsehood. The second note is from Mr. Fitch, which specifies the charges, and inquires if he refers to these, if so, Mr. Fitch reiterates them. Mr. Douglas replies with a detailed letter, explaining and modifying his language, and giving it a construction much less offensive than as originally understood.

Mr. Fitch rejoins amicably, and his note will probably settle the affair.

The transaction is looked upon by Douglas' wisest friends as indicative of the fixed purpose of the Administration men to force him to take a back seat if he comes into the Democratic organization at all, and that they prefer to push him off altogether.

It is stated that an early opportunity will be taken, in open session, to make an issue with Douglas in reference to his statements about individual Illinois appointments, and to present proofs of their inaccuracy.

The War of the Roses is evidently but just commencing.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 24.—A long and interesting debate occurred in the Senate on the introduction of the bill to get possession of the Island of Cuba. The majority report is in its main features presented elsewhere. Mr. Seward, as representative of the minority of the Committee, introduced a bill calling on the President to transmit to Congress at the commencement of the next session, a statement of the relations then existing between this country and Spain. The bill also requires a statement of the condition of the treasury, and the effective condition of the army and navy at that time, so as to enable Congress to judge whether it may be necessary to adopt any extraordinary measures to maintain the rights and interests of the United States in regard to Cuba. Mr. Seward proceeded to show the financial hindrances to the acquisition of Cuba. The passage of this bill also conferred upon the President certain powers which would compel the Senate to ratify them if exercised.

He read to the Senate the report of a debate in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies showing that that government intended to demand reparation from the President of the United States for an alleged insult contained in his message regarding the proposition to buy Cuba now as unwise and ridiculous, and he characterized its purchase as much of a necessity as was offered by the woman in the play who had a mania for strawberries, who thought her purchase night come in so handy some day.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Bayard of Delaware, Foote of Vt., and Toombs of Va.

The bill reported in the House by Mr. Branch, to-day, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, proposes to appropriate $30,000,000 to enable the President to conclude with Spain a treaty of amity, and for the purpose of aiding the President in effecting the cession of the Island of Cuba, to be used by the President, if he shall see fit, to advance this sum in advance of the ratification of the treaty.

The Secretary of the Treasury opened to-day the bids of loan authorized in June last. Bids were received from 44 different parties. The rates of premium varied from ¼ to 5 per cent. Those who offered more than 2½ per centum will get $4,000,000, the remaining $4,000,000 will be divided between the bidders who offered from 2 to 2½ per cent. premium.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Santa Fe mail, up to the 5th inst., reached Independence yesterday. Peace had been concluded with the Navajo Indians. The Neocho mail party were detained by the slow movements of Beale's party, in whose company they traveled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Bank Statement for the week ending on Saturday, shows an increase in loans of $190,700; increase in specie $90,340; decrease in circulation $128,900; decrease in net deposits $389,900.

BATON ROUGE