[illegible] and barrels to the right of you barrels to the left of you, all the way up and down the streets of this city, and he trusted that they would make a charge upon them and smash them by the power of moral suasion.

Ex-Mayor Little, late of this city, but now of Poland, Ohio, being called upon, made some excellent remarks. He said when he left this city, 17 years ago, it was not a question whether it was best to carry on the cause, but how best to promote it. We then labored in the ranks of moral suasion, with most decided success. Then we could fill any church in this city to hear about and co-operate in the cause, and if it cannot be done now it is our own fault; he had seen efforts to legislate men into morality in various states, but his opinion was that moral suasion was the agency most effective.

At this time the business committee came in and the following resolutions were read:

Resolved, 1. That this convention, in accordance with the sentiment of a large portion of the civilized world, declares the manufacture and traffic in intoxicating drinks for a beverage as immorally injurious to the secular and religious interests of the people, producing crime, pauperism and untold sorrows in the hearts of multitudes related to the users of such drinks.

Resolved, 2. That the existence of laws to legalize and encourage the ordinary sale and drinking of intoxicating liquors, is destructive of the great objects for which our government was established, being declared in the constitution of the U. S., "to establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, promote the general welfare, etc."

Resolved, 3. That the law of Pennsylvania enacted 1858, relative to the sale of liquors is in contravention of these objects of government, proving greatly injurious to the community a retrogression in the great temperance reform and *ought to be repealed*.

Resolved, 4. That it be recommended to all patriots philanthropists, and christians of every age and of both sexes to use all moral suasion in every proper way and example, by pledges and practice, to promote a more thorough, correct sentiment in regard to the enormous evils resulting from the use of intoxicating drinks.

Resolved, 5. That we will not support persons for legislative, judicial or executive office who are hostile to the principles of the temperance reformation or act inconsistently with them in practice, whether they are pretended friends or avowed foes.

Resolved, That we do not recommend a distinct political temperance party, but that at a proper time, all candidates especially for legislative offices be interrogated as to their views in reference to the sale of liquors and that then men vote in consistency with their principles.]

Resolved, 6. That a general Convention by delegation, be called from all parts of Western Pennsylvania, to meet in the city of Pittsburgh on the 4th Tuesday of May, and that on the next day, there be held a mass meeting of the multitude in some suitable place, to hear addresses and take such other measures as will be conducive of the interests of the great cause in which we are engaged.

Resolved, 6. That there be a committee appointed to make arrangements to carry out the design of the foregoing resolution, and cause to be published *the time* and *place* of meeting and the proceedings of this convention in all the public papers friendly to the cause.

Resolved, 7. That the publishers of such papers be respectfully requested to insert in their respective papers the law of Pennsylvania (enacted by the last Legislature) for the information of the people.

Resolved, 8. That we recommend the creation of an asylum for inebriates.

On motion of Dr. M'Candless the resolutions were accepted, and, on motion of Mr. Fleeson, they were taken up seriatim for adoption.

Wm. M. Shinn, Esq., seconding the motion to adopt the 1st resolution, made an interesting remark. He said he was [illegible] to vote because it was Rum, it was not because it was mixed with Water, it was because alcohol in itself was a living devil, that we ought to eschew the whole thing.

Rev. Mr. Pershing, of East Liberty, spoke in favor of the resolution. He said it was sometimes his feeling that it would be better for the manufacturer to put arsenic in his liquor enough to kill at once rather than by slow degrees.

After some other remarks the first resolution was unanimously adopted.

The second, third and fourth resolutions were also adopted with but little discussion. Here Mr. Fleeson moved that the convention suspend for a moment their action on the resolutions until a committee on Finance could be appointed. Adopted, and Messrs. Magee, Campbell and Wm. M. Little were chosen that committee.*

The Convention then passed to the consideration of the 5th resolution, when Mr. T. J. Bigham arose and said that as he had other means of reaching the public than by speeches, he was not inclined to say a great deal here; but he did hope this convention would not dodge all practical action and leave this great matter to rest until May next and die out. He thought there was evidence of cowardice in the way the committee had acted; there was lack of backbone; that they dare not come out and express themselves fully and squarely upon the present law and upon what kind of an enactment if any was desired.

Mr. Fleeson, who had voted alone against the adoption of the third resolution, had so voted because it did not go far enough, and he rose to offer the following to show that he was not lacking in backbone.

Resolved, That this convention is opposed to all legislation intended to promote the suppression of intoxicating drinks, short of absolute prohibition.

Dr. Baird moved as an amendment that this convention declares itself in favor of entire prohibition.

Dr. Carothers said that he thought that right, but by no means expedient at present.

Rev. Mr. Reilly then read the following, which he proposed as a substitute for Fleeson's, and which the latter accepted:

Resolved, That not only the Pennsylvania Liquor Act of 1858, but all legislation that authorizes permits or tolerates the sale of alcoholic beverages, is in contravention of the law of God and of the good order of society, and that we pledge ourselves to use all suitable efforts to influence public sentiment to demand absolute legislative prohibition, and that though the desired object may not be reached at once, yet it can be reached, and we will persevere until it is. The substitute was then adopted.

The two resolutions above printed and enclosed in brackets [ ] which had been read from the business committee as a minority report, but which that committee had agreed not to read, were then called up by Dr. McCandless. He moved that those resolutions be also adopted.

We sought to say here that Dr. Jennings who read the majority resolutions, stated that it was not the will of the committee that the two (in brackets) should be read. The convention, however, we may add, demanded their reading at the time, and in this way became informed of their import; hence Dr. McCandless called them up.

Mr. Fleeson moved a substitute, denouncing the habit of leaving money at lager beer saloons and doggeries by candidates, thus making the length of a man's purse and the amount of whiskey he could pay for his passport to office.

Mr. Shinn here made a speech against tacking this cause to any political party or movement. It could and must stand out as a great moral movement.

Mr. Fleeson spoke in favor of his resolution, and Dr. Jennings defended some course such as mentioned being out for office good and temperate men of all parties.

The Mayor [illegible] of Italian impostors, who make a business of begging throughout the country as "Exiled Patriots."

Almost every one of our readers has seen the printed certificates which these impostors carry round with them. It turns out from the examinations before the Mayor yesterday, that there is a regular manufactory of them here, and that they are supplied to the self-created patriots for a consideration.

The person arrested yesterday called himself ANTONY SENEGO. He keeps a fruit store on Fifth street, near the Theatre. It appeared from the testimony of VICTOR SCRIBA, that he obtained the copies of the begging certificates at Senigo's house, once or twice from himself, once or twice from his wife, and once or twice from another person, not yet arrested, from which he printed sundry batches, some in English and some in German, in lots of twenty each, the first having been printed last summer, and the last on Saturday of last week. He received his pay sometimes from Senego and sometimes from another person not yet arrested. Mr. Scriba's foreman, P. F. Hirner, corroborated this testimony, and Mr. Callow, the proprietor of the *True Press* office, testified to having printed them for Mr. Scriba. The manuscript from which he was set was shown, and was in Scriba's handwriting. The others were printed from printed copy.

One of these certificates thus printed at the *True Press* office, was shown. It set forth that Mr. JOSEPH CIRELLARE was an inhabitant of the city of Piacenza, where he was a merchant much respected; that owing to his liberal opinions, his property was confiscated and he banished; and being the only support of his mother and three brothers, the charity of the benevolent is invoked.

Another certificate was also presented, from which new ones were set up in this city. It set forth that CHARLES COLUMBO was a merchant of Porto Torra, Sardinia, who, for his liberal opinions suffered like the foregoing, and as he has to support a wife, five children, a mother and two sisters, his claims to charity are considered very loud. This certificate appears to have been printed in Philadelphia, and its genuineness is certified to by P. C. Ellmaker, who purports to be a notary public in Philadelphia, and his notaryship is attested by Geo. M. Howells, Clerk of the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions. These signatures are evidently fabrications. The originals were dated in 1857; but Scriba testified that he changed the dates to 1858, at the request of the man who gave him the job, and worked off the certificates [illegible] ing to have been dated last year. The whole thing is one of the boldest impositions ever practiced.

Mr. Callow testified that he printed on the order of Mr. Scriba, some [illegible] certificates of this and other kinds, from 20 to 60 at a time; and it is probable that there are some twenty unfortunate JOSEPH CIRELLARES and as many CHARLES COLUMBOS, now traversing the country as exiled patriots, all of whom are impudent impostors, with printed certificates furnished by Senego and his comrades.

They all pretend they cannot speak a word of English; but in this they are impostors as in all else.

Mr. Senego was held to bail in $500 to appear for further hearing this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Scriba became his security.

We hope the Mayor will succeed in getting the "other man," mentioned by Mr. Scriba, as being a prime mover in this swindle with Senego. We hope, moreover, he will inquire how far those are liable who aid the swindle by printing certificates, the obvious intent of which is to impose upon the community.

THE District Court was occupied all day yesterday on the trial of the case of C. Wastli vs. N. Voegthley; action brought to recover $10,000 damages for injuries inflicted by defendant upon the plaintiff under the following circumstances: Mr. Voegthley was riding, on horseback, by the house of Mr. Wastli, on Ohio street, Allegheny city, when a dog owned by Mr. W. ran at the horse and caused him to become furious, throwing Mr. V. forward upon the saddle and injuring him painfully. Mr. V. dismounted and pursued the dog into Wastli's yard; Wastli made some remarks to him, and to save the cur, when Voegthley struck Wastli with a brick-bat, as it is alleged, fracturing his skull, and causing permanent injury to his eyesight. The defence claimed that plaintiff's eyesight was affected previous to this time. Mr. Wastli is a German editor, and Mr. Voegthley is engaged in a flour mill in Allegheny city. T. M. Marshall and A. S. Bell, Esqs., for plaintiff; Thomas Howard and M. W. Acheson contra. Jury out.

THE question of the removal of the post office in Allegheny city from its present site to another is exciting considerable interest among the people. It is now pretty well up town, but it is proposed to remove it to the corner of Federal and Peacock streets. Remonstrances, we learn, have been sent on by the citizens friendly to the location, to Washington, against its removal, and setting forth the disadvantage and inconveniences which would result from it; while on the other hand, the friends of the new position are getting up petitions to the P. M. to move it down forthwith.

GRACE GREENWOOD (Mrs. Lippincott,) will lecture to-morrow evening at Masonic Hall, on "Joan of Arc, Maid of Orleans." We have seen various notices of the lectures of this accomplished lady at Columbus, Cincinnati, New Brighton and elsewhere, and all flattering ones. We have no doubt she will have a large and attentive audience in this city. Let her have a very full house.

WOOD STREET IMPROVEMENT.—We observe that Mr. T. J. Craig has removed from his late headquarters in the Diamond to his new house on Wood street, nea Fifth, (lately Graff & Co.,) where he is putting in a new iron front, and otherwise improving, so as to keep up with the times. His workmen are permanently established in the upper stories.

STOCK SALES.—The following stocks were sold on Tuesday evening, Feb. 8th, at the Commercial Sales rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, by P. M. Davis, Auct:

14	Shares Bank of Pittsburgh	$61 75
20	" Exchange Bank	51 50
30	" Citizens' Bank	54 87
13	" Pittsburgh Gas Co.	70 00

WE are indebted to the publisher, and also to Hunt & Miner, Masonic Hall, for copies of the New York Ledger for next week, just out.

We are also under daily obligations to the Adam's Express Co., for copies of Cincinnati papers only sixteen hours from the press.

LECTURE.—That noble champion of Freedom, Rev. A. B. Bradford, of New Castle, will lecture in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, on to-morrow evening. Do not fail to give him a noble house full See advertisement of time and place.

AT an anti-tax meeting held at Sewickley, on Saturday, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the convention to be held in this city on the 16th instant: Robert Stevenson, James M'Clelland, Thomas Neil and Samuel Neely.

GAME BAG.—John D. Mallary, the man whom we noticed as having been arrested on a charge of adultery, preferred by his wife, was released from custody by the Mayor, he having given bail in $1000, for his appearance at Court.

[illegible] we most earnestly ask and sue[illegible] Court to revise their decision in the "Thomas Mandamus case," and give the people a right to a jury trial in said case, "a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only."

Resolved, That we approve of the course of two of our County Commissioners, in adhering strictly to their pledges made to the people before the election, and by their prompt resignation as Directors of the Steubenville Railroad, to which post they were elected by the secret operations of interested parties, operating by wicked, dishonest, and mean designs, and we pledge them our undivided support as long as they adhere to those pledges.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any compromise between Allegheny county and the bondholders, except an exchange of bonds for stock in the railroads.

Resolved, That we were born free, and intend to remain free, notwithstanding railroad bonds, and incorporated institutions.

Resolved, That we cheerfully submit to constitutional authority, knowing that it is intended as a legitimate means of carrying out the principle of our Republican government; but in the question between the people and the railroad bondholders, there is no principle of equity or justice involved, only tyranny and opposition; while we therefore say thousands for the support of the government, not one cent for the bondholders.

Resolved, That we will not support any man for office until we know that he is unequivocally opposed to the payment of railroad taxes.

Resolved, That we will neither collect nor pay any part or portion of any tax that may be levied for the purpose of paying either principle or interest on any railroad bonds whatever, believing that such bonds are a fraud upon the tax-payers of the county, and that we will neither bid for, nor buy any property that may be offered for sale by execution, to satisfy any such unrighteous claim; and that we, the citizens of Snowden township, will aid, sustain, and support each other, both by our counsel and our means in carrying out this resolution.

Resolved, That Thomas Williams, Esq., has our sincere thanks. He defended our interests and saved us, at least for the present, from this unjust and swindling tax.

Resolved, That the delegates elected here to-day are hereby instructed to support the principles endorsed by the resolutions.

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to W., the [illegible] of the Pittsburgh Gazette, for his able support on this last occasion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in all the [illegible] newspapers friendly to our cause.

The following named gentlemen were elected delegates to represent this township in the County Convention, on the 16th, viz: James Means, James Fife, Esq., Wm. Stewart, Peter Boyer, and the following were elected alternates: Wm. Wilson, Sr., Samuel Woods, Joseph Miller, Esq

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

SAMUEL WOODS, President
WM. STEWARS, Vice Pres't
HIRAM HULTZ, Secretary.

Meeting in Ohio Township.

Pursuant to notice the citizens of Ohio township, Allegheny co., assembled at the house of Henry Thompson, on Saturday the 5th of February, 1859, for the purpose of considering the propriety and necessity of action in the matter of railroad bonds and railroad taxes, and of electing delegates to represent them in the County Convention, to be held on the 16th inst, at the city of Pittsburgh. The meeting was organized by calling James Taylor, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Wm. Morrison and Ernest Heidleberg Secretaries.

After briefly stating the object of the meeting, the President, on motion, appointed Wm. Morrow, Andrew Gilleland, Wm. Morrison and E. Heidelbery a committee to draft resolutions, whereupon the following were reported and by the meeting unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The constitutions of this Commonwealth have inherited from their ancestors certain sacred and inalienable rights, secured by the common law constitution of the State, among which the right of acquiring, holding and enjoying private property is paramount to any other, and of which no one shall be deprived but by judgment of his peers;

And WHEREAS, The Legislature and Judiciary of this State, in the opinion of this meeting, have broken down this our constitutional safeguard and are about to invade the sanctity of our homes and freedom in compelling us by a most unrighteous tax upon the freeholders of this county. Therefore,

Resolved, That to levy a tax upon any citizen for other than the legitimate purposes of government, and to enforce the payment thereof without trial by jury, is a violation of said common law and constitution.

Resolved, That the citizens of Ohio township are willing to pay any just State and County tax, but are opposed to the payment of a railroad tax, and will resist the same to the last extremity.

Resolved, That they will resist all encroachments upon their rights and liberties to the utmost of their power, and never yield to oppression by tyrants.

Resolved, That the duty of the Supreme Court is to "expound" not to "make" law, and that their decisions in the Thomas mandamus and the Sunbury & Erie railroad cases have convinced us that we can no longer place any trust in their integrity and learning.

Resolved, That we recommend to the County Convention, about to assemble on the 16th inst., to institute an inquiry into the charge, that some of the members of the Supreme Court, who have decided the mandamus case, were railroad bondholders; and upon ascertaining it to be a fact, that immediate measures be taken for their impeachment.

Resolved, that the action of our county commissioners in voting stock of the Allegheny Valley Railroad deserves our hearty condemnation, and that we request them at once to discharge their Solicitor, who is said to be a railroad director, a railroad solicitor, and is betraying the interests of the people and embarrassing their defence against the railroad tax.

Resolved, That we will not support any man for office who will not pledge himself to eternal hostility to taxation for railroad purposes.

After the forgoing, the delegates were chosen by vote, and then

Resolved, That William Morrow, Andrew Gilleland, William Morrison and Ernst Heidleberg, by the vote of this meeting, are appointed delegates to the aforesaid county convention, with power to the remaining number to appoint a substitute in case any one of them should providentially be prevented from assembling in his place JAMES TAYLOR, President.

WM. MORRISON, } Secretaries.
E. HEIDELBERG }

THE "Finkle Sewing Machine," of which Mr. J. L. Carnaghan, of Allegheny city, is the agent for Western Pennsylvania, is distinguished for its noiselessness in working, the beautiful simplicity of the arrangement by which the thread is tightened, and the general cleanliness with which the machine may be handled, as it may be oiled without soiling the fingers at all.

FINE clothing carefully made. New style piece goods for custom work. Shirts, under-wear, gloves, hosiery, cravats, ties, collars, &c., for men and boys, at low rates, may be had at Carnaghan's, Federal street, Allegheny City.

[illegible]
Siebert, Thompson, Ward—19.

Appropriation No. 4 was then adopted.

No. 5 was adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Coward, Davis, Floyd, Fulton, Gildea, Magee, M'Geary, Norris, Oyer, Robbins, Pres't Kreuit—11.

NAYS—Bailey, Barnhill, Barr, Birkhimer, Campbell, Darlington, Demler, Dickson, Donnell, Fryar, Hill, Robb, Siebert, Thompson, Ward—13.

No. 6 was adopted.

Mr. Gildea moved to take $500 from the appropriation for repairing streets in the First District and add to the same fund for the Second District.

Mr. Oyer moved an amendment, that the sum proposed to be transferred be made $1000. Lost by the following vote:

AYES—Bailey, Barr, Coward, Davis, Demler, Gildea, Magee, M'Geary, Oyer, Robbins, Siebert—11.

NAYS—Barnhill, Birkhimer, Campbell, Darlington, Dickson, Donnell, Floyd, Fryar, Fulton, Hill, Norris, Robb, Thompson, Ward, Pres't Kreuit—15.

The first motion was then passed by the following vote:

AYES—Barnhill, Barr, Campbell, Coward, Davis, Demler, Floyd, Fulton, Gildea, Hill, Magee, M'Geary, Norris, Oyer, Robbins, Pres't Kreuit—16.

NAYS—Bailey, Birkhimer, Darlington, Dickson, Donnell, Fryar, Robb, Siebert, Thompson, Ward—10.

Mr. Siebert moved to take $150 from the fund for repairing for each district, and add to fund for cleaning streets. Lost.

Appropriations No. 7, 8, and 9, were adopted.

Mr. Birkhimer moved that the receipts during the ensuing year, from railroad company, for the privilege of occupying the Monongahela wharf, be appropriated to the Monongahela Wharf fund.

Mr. Floyd moved to take $150 from No. 12, and appropriate the same for cleaning the Second Ward Market place. Lost.

Mr. Magee moved that No. 11 be stricken out and that the sum appropriated be added to No. 1. Lost.

The rest of the section was then adopted as reported.

Mr. Darlington moved, as additional sections of the ordinance, the several sections of an ordinance passed at last meeting, to provide additional revenue for the city, with an amendment limiting the tax on sale of stocks, real estate and steamboats to ¼ of one mill on the dollar, which was then adopted, and the ordinance as amended, then passed second reading. The title was then amended and the ordinance passed a third time and passed.

Mr. Campbell from the Finance Committee, made a report on the resolution referred thereto, to appropriate $3,000 to enlarging the Fifth Ward Market House, recommending that the citizens of the Fifth Ward petition to adopt the plan proposed in building Market Houses in the Diamond.

[illegible]

Soups.
Good Family [illegible]
Fancy variety, Fresh Peaches, [illegible]
Milton, Pine Apple, Brandy Peaches, [illegible]
[illegible] sauce, Pickled Lobsters, Sardines, Family Chocolate, Baker's Broma, &c., &c. They respectfully invite the public to an examination of the above named articles, all of which they will guarantee to prove satisfactory both in quality and price.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Cotton unsettled: sales 12,000 bales at a decline of ⅛@¼c; Upland Middling 12½@12¾c; the quotations are nominal. Flour dull, with sales of 9000 bbls. Wheat heavy; 4000 bush sold. Corn: sales of 52,000 bush. Beef steady at $8,75@10,75. Lard firm at 12½@12¾c. Pork dull at $17½@18c. Sugar firm. Molasses steady at 41c @42c. Rice dull and heavy. Wool firm and quiet; sales of fleece at 43c@60, and pulled at 37@45c. Stocks firmer: New York Central 83¼. Reading 48¾; Virginia sixes 96¾; Missouri sixes 84¾; S. Sixes 107¾@7¾; Galena 81¼; Chicago 69¼; Michigan Central 49¾; Cleveland & Toledo 30¾; Illinois Central 84½.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Flour unchanged; sales to home consumers at $5,75@6,25 for common and extra, and $5,50 @5,75 for extra family and fancy. Rye Flour and Corn Meal scarce; sales of the former at $3,62½; and of the latter nominal. Wheat in good request and prices tending upwards; sales of Red $1,30@1,40, and White $1,45@ $1,50. 500 bush Penna. Rye sold at 75c. Corn in good request; 1500 bush in store sold at 80@81c; some held for 82c; and damaged at 73. Oats steady at 46c for Delaware, and 47@48c for extra Pennsylvania. Whisky firm at 28½@30c for Pennsylvania and Ohio in bbls.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Whisky declined ½c, with sales of 1300 bbls at 25c. Contracts for 200,000 the Bulk Meats were sold at 6½@6¾c; sides for the Mess Pork, Bacon or Lard, so that the prices must be regarded as nominal, though holders do not seem willing to make any concessions. Molasses active at 35c, and holders seem to come ease up bigger prices. Sugar active; sales of 200 hhds at 7½@8. Coffee firm, sales 1000 bags at 12@12½. The Market is more stringent, with rather a pressing demand; rates of exchange unaltered.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Flour dull at $5,75 for Howard Street and Ohio nominal. Wheat unchanged. Corn firm: White and Yellow 74@77. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky at 28c for City and 30 for Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—The weather is cloudy, mild and thawing. The river has fallen eighteen inches within the last twenty-four hours.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.—The river is still falling, with eight feet water in Cairo, and heavy ice running. Nothing new from the upper streams, there being no boats running above Alton. The weather is cloudy and damp, with appearance of rain.

DR. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have received the warmest testimonies from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the feeble and debilitated, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Fever and Ague, Liver Complaint, Fluttulence, Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be surpassed. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals, and there is nothing equal to the enjoyment to that which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes for our community. All that is wanted is to purchase a bottle and be convinced.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH, manufacturers and proprietors 55 Water and 55 Front sts. feb2dawtf

WALL PAPER, FINE PAPER HANGINGS, CHEAP WALL PAPER, Borders, Window Shades, Curtains, Papers, &c. New patterns open for the Room with increased facilities for a larger stock than heretofore, and which will be constantly replenished, purchasers will find at all times a good assortment at low prices.

E. C. COCHRANE, 6 Federal st., Allegheny.

Orders attended to for Paper Hanging by the best workmen. feb

PRODUCE.—
4 bbls. Prime Roll Butter,
5 " Fresh Eggs,
5 " Country Hard Soap,
100 bushs. choice Nashannock Potatoes,
250 " " Farmer's Delights "
30 " " Onions, just received and for sale at
185 Liberty St., by JAS. MIDDLE, WIRTS & CO.

SUNDRIES.—
586 sks Nashville City Mills Extra Family Flour,
496 " mixed Corn,
111 " Yellow "
56 " White "
50 " " Wheat,
53 " Red
50 bbls Apples, to arrive on steamer Dacotah and for sale by JAS. MIDDLE, WIRTS & CO.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING Of the very best manufacture—2204 feet 1, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 inches wide at low rates, just rec'd and for sale at Nos. 25 and 28 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

CAP OIL CLOTHS on Muslin, Silk and imitation Silk—A few pieces on hand and for sale at the Oilcloth Warerooms 26and 28 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples and Peaches for sale by ROBERT DICKEY, 134 Front street, near Wood.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—10 hhds. Sugar Now landing for sale by ROBERT DICKEY. 50 bbls. Molasses.

FLOUR—50 sks. Silver Spring Extra Family Flour just rec'd for sale by ROBERT DICKEY.

CEDAR STAVES—1000 rec'd on consignment for sale by ROBERT DICKEY.

SUGAR—175 hhds. N. O. Sugar, primo quality, in store and for sale by JOHN FLOYD & CO., 175 Wood st.

MOLASSES—
650 bbls. Plantation Molasses, in prime cooperage;
150 do Syrups,
For sale by JOHN FLOYD & CO.

DRIED ELDERBERRIES—12 bags Dried Elderberries rec'd and for sale by E. DALZELL & CO.,

FEATHERS—19 sacks now [illegible] steamer Neptune for sale by [illegible]

FLAXSEED—10 sacks [illegible] steamer Neptune for sale by [illegible]

[illegible] Lovejoy as [illegible] slave stealing, [illegible] from Illinois as a disgrace to [illegible]

The Chairman, Mr. Barksdale, of Miss., declared Mr. Singleton to be out of order. [Exclamations from Republican side "let him go on."]

Mr. Giddings, of Ohio—He is perfectly in order, and I move he be permitted to proceed. [Laughter.]

The committee then rose.

The House concurred by the casting vote of the speaker in the amendment, striking out $67,379 for the Congressional Globe, and binding the same, and for reporting the proceedings of Congress.

The vote was reconsidered, and the amendment rejected by 9 majority.

Pending the question on the other amendments the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The Senate passed the House joint resolution permitting Lieut. Maury and Prof. Bache to receive medals from the Sardinian government.

Mr. Brown, of Miss., offered a resolution calling for any correspondence of William Carey Jones, on which, Martinez and Zerea, calling themselves the supreme government of Nicaragua, could have based the assertion that the Ministers of the United States were accomplices of the fillibuster invaders of Nicaragua, and whether, if such statement was made, any and what apology is necessary for the mis-statement. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bigler, of Penna., attempted to bring up a resolution declaring that, in the opinion of the Senate, a large public debt in time of peace is inconsistent with true policy, and that Congress should proceed without delay to so adjust the revenue laws as to equalize the revenue and expenditures.

Mr. Mason, of Va., objected to the consideration of the resolution, for the reason that the House of Representatives can only originate measures affecting the revenue.

Mr. Bayard, of Del., coincided with these views.

Mr. Bigler replied that he, too agreed that it was the prerogative of the House of Representatives to originate the revenue measures, but this resolution does not undertake to originate the revenue. It is merely an expression of opinion by the Senate.

The resolution was taken up, the vote was 23 against 13.

Mr. Bigler commenced to address the Senate, his views being in favor of mixed specific and advalorem duties.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., offered a resolution to the effect the heads of [illegible] generally [illegible] appropriation and overrun [illegible] Mr. Brown's original objects. [illegible] bill having been [illegible] much changed in its [illegible] and without much debate and partly by the votes of its friends, yeas 22, nays 25.

Mr. Hunter, of Va., then succeeded in bringing up the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and offered several amendments, so that they might be printed, after which the Senate went into executive session and afterwards adjourned.

(Special Dispatch for the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8.—SENATE.—Mr. Garman read in his place a bill relative to the city of Pittsburgh, as recommended by Councils.

Mr. Gazzam called up Senate bill 104, an act authorizing married women to become corporators for Benevolent Societies, which passed finally and goes to the House.

Mr. Frances called up House bill 76, being a supplement to an act incorporating the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company renewing the charter and extending the time for its completion, which was passed finally and goes to the Governor for his approval.

Mr. Millward called up the House bill authorizing the sale of certain Turnpike stock, and House bill 35, both of which passed finally and go to the Governor for his approval.

The Chair refused to concur in the House amendments to the Erie City Railroad bill; the House recceded from its amendments, and the bill was sent to the Governor for his approval.

Mr. Gazzam called up the Senate bill incorporating the Chartiers & Robinson Turnpike Co., which passed finally and goes to the Governor for his approval.

Mr. Penney presented a petition for an appropriation for a school of Mines.

Mr. Gazzam presented a petition for the incorporation of a Passenger Railway from Pittsburgh to East Liberty.

Mr. Blood presented a petition for the removal of the county seat of Clearfield to Curwinsville.

Mr. Miller read in place a bill regulating brokers.

HOUSE.—The following bills were read in place: By Mr. Allison, an act relative to county and township officers; providing for liquidating certain judgments: by Mr. McCurdy: an act authorizing county treasurers to incorporate city railways: by Mr. Thompson: a supplement to an act to incorporate the North Western Coal and Iron Co.; the latter passed finally and goes to the Senate.

The Bank Committee reported a bill repealing the act imposing penalties for the circulation of small notes.

The private calandar was taken up and the following bill among others was passed finally: House bill No. 43, to amend the revenue, and is becoming a favorite and cheap route for shippers who have found fault with the discriminations of the Penna. Road?

The Stomager, from Pittsburgh, arrived with a fine cargo from Nashville, a report of which may be found below. During the day the Jacob Traber arrived from New Orleans with a load of cotton and molasses.....The Endeavor Capt. Markle, got in from Louisville, with a full load also. The departure during the day, were the Gen. Pike, for Cincinnati, Minerva for Wheeling, and Neptune for Nashville.

The Ida May leaves to-day for Louisville, and the Pacola for St. Louis. Nothing of any importance was transacted at the levee, and our report is necessarily meagre. If the river would freeze up awhile now, we think it would be a good move.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says:

"The Moderator, from Pittsburgh, arrived in the morning, and left in the evening for St. Louis with 450 tons. Saturday she met the Rochester, bound up, from Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, with her larboard cylinder and cam-rod broken, and towed her ashore at Oldtown Rocks, a few miles below Letart.....The Jacob Poe came in from Pittsburgh with 417 tons—120 for this point. She leaves for Louisville this morning.

EVANSVILLE, Feb. 7th—Steamer Beverly-Six, bound from Cincinnati for Nashville, with a valuable cargo of 500 tons, sunk at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, on the rocks at Gould's Landing, above Concordia. The boat is sunk to the boiler-deck, and supposed to be a total loss. No lives lost—The steamer Fred Tron, bound for New Orleans, came along side shortly after the accident, and rescued the passengers, and all the freight that could be reached. A portion of the deck freight floated off. The freight saved by the Tron, was slightly damaged, and delivered under protest—Capt. Barclay remaining at the wreck and removing all the cargo he can recover into flatboats.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7th.—Arrived—Argonant, Arizonia, and H. Graff. Departed—Arizona, for Pittsburgh, to load at Cairo The other steamers have full cargoes engaged at Cairo for the Upper Ohio. Ice running heavy. The Iowa departed for Pittsburgh on Saturday.

NASHVILLE.—The Meteroe and Dacotah, from Pittsburgh, on the 4th, and the Wallace, Conewago, and Fairy Queen departed for Cincinnati. The Cumberland was falling with 4½ feet on the shoals. The Ella had left for Smithland."

Steamboat Register.

ARRIVED.	DEPARTED.
Lozerne, Brownsville.	Lozerne, Brownsville.
Telegraph, do.	Telegraph, do.
Colonel Bayard, Elizabeth.	Col. Bayard, Elizabeth.
Minerva, Wheeling.	Gen. Pike, Cincinnati.
Shenango, Nashville,	Neptune, Nashville,
Jacob Traber, N Orleans,	Minerva, Wheeling.
Endeavor, Louisville,	

A CASE OF RUPTURE CURED ABOUT A YEAR AGO.—Mr. George Gumbert, who resides on the Fourth St. Road, Seventh ward, procured a Truss from me, which in 6 months effected an entire cure. He has now gone six months without the Truss, and there is no appearance of the return of the rupture. I am continually curing cases of rupture with my invaluable Trusses.

I have permission from Mr. Gumbert to publish and refer to his case. The best of references can be given by application at my Drug Store and Truss Depot.

ja22-24w7 DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 146 Wood st.

HEARTBURN.—This painful sensation arises from the stomach and the diseased condition of the digestive organs, which may be cured by the use of WILSON'S PILLS, a remedy which twenty years' experience has proved to be unequalled as a general cathartic medicine.

SMITH & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and proprietors of Dr. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, 55 Wood and 57 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For sale by druggists on Second page. [illegible]