WHEELER & WILSON'S

FIRST PREMIUM FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

AGENT'S OFFICE, NO. 68 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

FIRST PREMIUM awarded by the Allegheny County Agricultural Society, held September 1857, "AS BEST FOR FAMILY USE."

And the Penna. State Agricultural Society have awarded to Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine the highest premium, "AS BEST FOR ALL FAMILY PURPOSES."

THESE MACHINES which have gained such an enviable reputation over all other Machines on account of

1. Beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Economy of thread.
3. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction
4. Portability, ease of operation and management.
5. Speed.
6. Quietness of movement.
7. Strength, firmness, and durability of seam that will not rip or ravel.
8. Applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.
9. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.

Are now offered with all of the latest improvements and advantages at manufacturers prices by ALEX. R. REED, Agent, 68 FIFTH STREET.

an30:1d&wtm7

Special Notices.

CHARLES PACKER & CO.,

No. 119 Pearl Street, Boston,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

Boots, Shoes and Sole Leather,

Upper in rough, Curried Leather, Buff, Polish Grain, Wax, Kip, Splits, &c; Sheep Skins; in rough, finished Linings and colored Roans, Morocco, Kid and Boot Skins, and Harness Leather.

REFERENCES:
P. R. SOUTHWICK, Congress street, Boston
WILLIAM BURRAGE, 101 Pearl " "
G. CARLTON & CO., 103 State " "
fe22:3mdfe

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING AND GLAZING,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Done in the best manner and shortest time.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

jel1:2md Res. 26 & 28 St. Clair Street.

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.

de23:3dmic

GRAND DISPLAY OF

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

JEWELRY, WATCHES AND FANCY GOODS,

AT

REINEMAN & 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!!!

McCORD & 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,
Capes, Half Capes, Victorines,
Muffs and Cuffs,
Also, Felt Bonnets.

These goods have been selected with great care, and will be sold at small profit.

Ladies wishing to purchase fresh FURS are invited to call and examine our stock. no17:6tf

SAMUEL GRAY

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 53 ST. CLAIR STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Invites public attention to his new and beautiful assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Goatings of every variety and style, adapted to the best 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. oc24:6

J. H. CHRISTY, M. D.,

153 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.,

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

REFERENCES:
Rev. W. D. Howard. Rev. D. H. A. McLean.
T. H. Hill, Esq. J. R. Hunter.
Jacob McCollister, Esq. Wilson McCandless.
Hon. R. Brownson. Hon. T. J. Bigham.
John H. Mellor, Esq.
my3:1ydic

ETNA GROVE 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,

ap21:1ydic No. 4 Wood St., Pittsburgh. Pa.

W. & D. RINEHART,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

All kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

Have recently taken the building, No. 139 Wood street, in addition to their Manufacturing establishment, No. 43 Irwin street, where they will be pleased to see their friends. my17:y1dc

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG has 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. oc22:6md

HENRY H. COLLINS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish,

And Produce Generally,

Aug9 ... No. 23 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. ap22:6ly

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 for the sale by

WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,

ap21:1ydc Bankers, Wood street, corner of Third.

S. B. & C. P. MARBLE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PRINTING, JOB AND ALL KINDS OF

WRAPPING PAPER.

Warehouse, No. 27 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Rags bought at market prices. ap14:1y

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,

Nos. 91 Second Street and 56 Third Street,

(Between Wood and Market,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to ornamenting Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mr9

WM. VANDYKE. WM. G. FRIEND

VANDEVER & FRIEND,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

No. 3, Minto's Block, Dubuque, Iowa.

☞ Collections promptly made in any part of Northern Iowa or Western Wisconsin.

Will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, obtaining Money on Books and Mortgages. ad19:y1dc

WM. S. MCKNIGHT. F. M. HILLER.

WILBERT DOUGLAS WILSON MILLER.

McKNIGHT, MILLER & MILLER,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Office, No. 21 Market street.

Manufacture all kinds of Steam Engines and Mill Machinery, Castings, Railroad Work, Steam Boilers and Sheet Iron Work.

☞ Jobbing and Repairing done on short notice. mr26:1ydc

STARCH AND FARINA.

Made by the

West Philadelphia Manufacturing Co.

(First Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute, November, 1856.)

Diamond Gloss Starch, in cases cont'g 5 boxes, 6 lbs. each;
Do do boxes do 40 papers, 1 " do;
Also, Refined, Pure and Pearl Starch, in boxes various sizes, all for laundry use.

CORN FARINA, (or Corn Starch,) in BBL. 60 papers each.

This article is expressly prepared for culinary purposes, and can be relied on as superior in PURITY to any now in use. For sale by THOMPSON, CLARKE & YOUNG, Philadelphia, Jan'y, 1860:3t&w. Agents for the Company.

WEYMAN & SON

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

AND

LEAF TOBACCO,

Corner of Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAS. McLAUGHLIN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Alcohol, Colognes Spirits and Fusel Oil,

ap29:1y No. 189 and 191 Second Street.

Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER SILL AND SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c.

Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my29:1dwly7

DAWES & CLULEY

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,

AND GRAINERS;

DEALERS IN

White Lead and Zinc Paints.

Also, all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c.

144 Wood Street, two doors above Virgin Alley.

mr12:1ydlc

MITCHELL, HERRON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cooking, Parlor and Heating

STOVES;

Grate Fronts, Fenders, Cooking Ranges, &c.,

104 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

mr22:1y

ISAAC JONES, JOHN L. SCOTT, W. M'CULLOCH

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

JONES, SCOTT & CO.,

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW and A. B. STEEL; SPRINGS and AXLES,

Corner Ross and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ISAAC JONES. D. P. ROGERS

D. P. ROGERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rogers' Improved Patent Steel Cultivator Teeth,

Corner Ross and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja22:1ydc

RAIL ROAD SPIKE COMPANY.

Joseph Dilworth, Jr. D. W. C. Bidwell.

(Successors to Porter, Rolfe & Scott)

MANUFACTURERS OF

RAIL ROAD SPIKES, CHAIRS AND BOAT SPIKES.

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

J. M. LITTLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 54 St. Clair Street,

(Dr. Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

oc26:1ydc

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 skillful 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 arising from teething or from any other cause.

Full directions accompany each bottle. Not one child can be injured by its use, 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. Prepared by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, No. Pittsburgh.

jy22:dwly17

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

R. K. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, wholesale agent, and sold by all druggists. ap27:dwly

METZLER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER,

for the Destruction of RATS, MICE, MOLES, BUGS, ROACHES FLEAS, MOSQUITOES, MOTHS, GARDEN INSECTS, ANTS, &c.

This chemical preparation known under the above 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, Naples, Bavaria, 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.

METZLER'S MIRACULOUS PREPARATIONS destroy the unwelcome intruders without mercy, and never fail. His Art has brought death to millions of them in this world, and from this day the misery and wickedness of all housekeepers, merchants ship-owners and businessmen will be "Off, more Vermin."

RETAIL PACKAGES FROM 25 CENTS TO $1.

Depot of the Inventor and Proprietor.

JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist,

612 Broadway (nr. Houston st.), New York.

General Agent for the U. States and Canadas, FREDERICK V. BUSHTON, Druggist, No. 10 Astor House, and 417 Broadway, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail by R. M. SELLERS & CO. and JOS. FLEMING, Pittsburgh; and DEKEHAM & M'KENNAN, Allegheny.

DR. DICKINSON'S MAGNETO-ELECTRIC MACHINES.—Principal Depot for the sale of this Unrivalled Medical Auxiliary.—In submitting this machine to a discriminating public, no expense has been spared in its manufacture to render it perfect in every essential particular, in order to keep pace with the wonderful improvements of the age, and place it foremost in this branch of Medical Manufacture. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE.—Retail Price $10.

It is admirably adapted to prevent and cure every form of disease, such as Consumption, Scrofula, Palsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all forms of Physical and Mental Prostration and Nervous Diseases.

One grand feature of this Apparatus is that it is always ready for use, the power being obtained from a Permanent Magnet, no Acids or other ingredients being required.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,

oc26:dAwT Wholesale Druggist, 140 Wood st., Pitts'g.

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 confidently 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:dAwT DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

LIVER COMPLAINT.—All the ills arising from a torpid action of the liver, and they are many, will be cured by using DR. WILSON'S PILLS. They are a safe and most effectual general family medicine.

They are prepared and sold by R. K. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and proprietors of R. K. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, No. 60, corner of Wood and 4th streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

See advertisement on Second page. fe16:dAwT

ARTIFICIAL EARS.—Dr. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, has on hands very excellent device for deaf persons, by which many persons are made to hear as well as ever.—Also, a small gutta percha drum, which is inserted into the ear, and is very efficient in many cases of deafness. ja22:1wT

GALVANIC BATTERY, OR ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES, for Medical purposes, of a very superior kind will be sent free of Express charges, wherever an Express runs, upon a remittance of Ten Dollars. Address Dr. GEO H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. ap24:wT

IF YOU ARE SICK, the probability is that the root of your suffering is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceeds Dyspepsia, Ague, Languor, Nausea, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion poisons this blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the entire system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off and dismiss forever all these troubles, some and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary but a persevering use of Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. A trial of their power cannot fail to prove that there is no failure in their sedative effects. We cheerfully recommend them to the public, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH, manufacturers and proprietors 55 Water and 56 Front sts. mh3:dAwT

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS, home-made, eastern and imported, of different kinds and prices, also Sheets, Checks and Tweed Jeans, a good assortment. [ja30] C. HARMON LOVE, 74 Market st.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1859.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

City and News Items.

MEAN TEMPERATURE.—Observations taken at Shaw's Optician Store, No. 55 Fifth st., yesterday.

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	37
12 " M.	00	45
6 " P. M.	.....	45
Barometer	.....	29 1-10

☞ 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. Dewitt C. Billesby.

IMPROVEMENTS.—In Pittsburgh, at present, improvement is the order of the day. New and beautiful buildings are going up on all the principal streets—magnificent structures of stone or iron, either begun or to be begun. Those who do not build anew, refit, embellish and beautify; leave the old quarters which have grown too small for a largely increasing trade, and open out in modern and airy apartments. Mr. J. S. DAVISON has done the latter. He had a good store and a fine collection of the choicest books, while he was on Market street, but the demands upon him for a still more extensive and varied stock have at length driven him to enlarge his bounds, and now he may be found on Wood street, corner of Diamond alley, where he has fitted up a grand store, light, convenient, clean, central and inviting in all respects. It is not a place simply to drop in at, buy your book and leave, but there is something about it that attracts and detains those who like the *smell* of books. It is arranged so that in the department of history one will find all that class together, in one set of alcoves. Religious books, of which Mr. D. has a large assortment, have their distinct compartment; the current, sound literature of the day has its alcove, and so on. The whole stock is arranged in close and neat oak cases, with broad, clear glass in front, which excludes all our dust, so destructive to books when exposed to it.

Mr. Davison sells only standard works. His books have been selected with great care and discrimination, and there is probably not a volume in his store whose moral effect would not be good in any community and to any reader. We say he sells only standard works. By that we mean that he does not deal in the light literature and flash novels of the age. He has Scott, Cooper and that style of books, and these we class among *standard* works. His supply in current literature—the works of Prescott, Motley, Bancroft, Hallam, Irving, etc.—is always full and in good keeping. We commend his new store and his new stock to the public as worthy an examination with an eye to valuable purchases for the library or the centre table.

THE JACOBY MONEY.—A few days since we announced that Mr. Barnhill, the obliging clerk at the Mayor's office, had proceeded to Chicago, in company with Anna Maria Sutler, with a view, if possible, to recover the money which she said she had placed in the hands of the wife of Thaum, the baker in that city, at the time of her stay there, and during Jacoby's flight to Blue Island. On their arrival in Chicago, Mr. Barnhill took the girl Sutler to the baker and his wife, and she then charged the woman with having the money in her possession, repeating the same story which she told in this city. Mrs. Thaum denied every thing. The girl Sutler, however, persisted so earnestly in her declarations, and other facts seemed to indicate the truth of her assertions so clearly that Mr. B. concluded to arrest the woman and her husband.

Anna Sutler stated that she gave the money to the woman in the presence of a shoe-maker, whose name had escaped her memory, and who, it appears, now resides in some part of Illinois, about one hundred miles from Chicago. An officer was dispatched immediately for the purpose of bringing the shoe-maker to testify in the case, and should his evidence corroborate the girl's story, the Thaums will have a hard time of it. The case was adjourned for a few days, until the arrival of the witness, and in the meantime the baker and his wife have been bound over in the sum of $2000. It is said that the witness in the case resides in Chicago since the arrest of Jacoby, and has grown rich enough to purchase a farm, which induces the belief that he has shared some of the ill-gotten money. A few days, however, will throw more light on the matter.

MRS. SINCLAIR.—This lady, whose arrival in town we noticed yesterday, comes with the most flattering notices from the most discriminating theatrical critics in the world—those of the London Times. The Times speaks of her first appearance at the Theatre Royal as a triumphant success in the role of Beatrice, in "Much Ado About Nothing," was very favorably received by an immense and fashionable audience. The *Court Circular*, of September 19th, says, moreover, that whatever laurels she won as Beatrice, will be eclipsed, we imagine, by those more recently awarded her as "Lady Teazle." She will appear at the Pittsburgh Theatre on Monday night, for the first time in this city, but in what character we are not advised.

PICCOLOMINI.—There was quite a rush for places, yesterday, at the sale of seats for the Piccolomini concert. Over 600 seats were sold, and the balance will certainly be taken up today. Those who wish to secure seats cannot do so too soon. It is plain that the Hall will be crowded on Monday evening; and as there will be but this one opportunity of seeing and hearing this celebrated singer, let those who have not yet obtained their seats do so without delay.

The programme of the concert can be found in our advertising columns. It contains a collection of Congress music, which, with the attraction of the chief performer, cannot fail to give satisfaction.

We learn that the Messrs. Shoenberger are about making such arrangements for building as will much facilitate the business of nail-making in which they are largely engaged. The various parts of buildings in which their work is now carried on are to be united in one very large and commodious structure, covering the ground that now is used for coal and separates one portion of their works from another. In the manufacturing establishments of the city as well as in the buildings for stores a decided improvement is progressing. Success to all such enterprises.

LECTURE ON PHYSIOLOGY.—Dr. George H. Keyser, of this city, lectures in Steubenville this evening, on the above subject. The Doctor will doubtless have a good house, and he will certainly interest and instruct his audience. Having devoted much time and study for many years past to the subject, and having applied a great number of his justly celebrated supporters, trusses and shoulder-braces to both sexes, and in various forms of disease, Dr. Keyser should be able clearly to illustrate his subject.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held by Coroner Bostwick, on Friday morning, on the body of a man found in the Monongahela river. From the evidence adduced it was ascertained that his name was Israel Gibson, and that he has a wife and three children living up the Youghiogheny river. He was seen loafing on Wednesday evening and brought to shore. No marks of violence were found on his person, and only twenty-seven cents in his pocket. The verdict of the jury was, "came to his death by accidental drowning."

THE NATIONAL S. S. CONVENTION.—We learn by a private note from Geo. H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, that excursion tickets will be issued, to delegates attending the Convention, at all the principal stations on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, good from the 21st to the 28th inst. It is probable the time will be extended for another week. Mr. Stuart says: "We are looking for a great convention."

A COLORED MAN named Lafayette Hall, has been arrested in Washington, to answer a charge of the theft of a lot of oats from a Mr. Waldron. The point of the theft was that immediately after stealing the oats he sold them again to Waldron himself at a reduced price. The thief pleaded drunkenness in extenuation of his guilt!

THE New Brighton *Times* says the statement in the Pittsburgh *Gazette* that twenty-three runaway slaves crossed the river at New Brighton a few nights since, is news to the people there. Very likely. We did not learn that their entry into New Brighton was generally known, or publicly celebrated.

ON Thursday evening last, two men named respectively Simon Considine and Daniel McCabe, while under the influence of liquor, got into a fight, when the former struck the latter in the head with an axe and nearly killed him. They entered bail for examination.

THE LAW LIBRARY, to be sold by catalogue this evening, in Davis' second floor auction rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, is now arranged for examination. It also contains some valuable books for historical reference; and superior rifle and shot guns.

THE New Castle *Courant*, a live newspaper, appears this week in a bran new dress throughout. We are glad to see this token of prosperity in this welcome exchange, and hope that the *Courant* may always meet with abundant success.

THE time of departure of the Pittsburgh mail from Washington, Pa., has been changed from one o'clock P. M., to seven A. M. The arrangement appears to suit the Washington people.

THE Duquesne Greys will parade on the 22d, and the new brass cannon, A. C. Wilson will fire a salute from Cliff street, in honor of the day.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Agreeable to a resolution of the Tax-payers Convention, held at Lafayette Hall, in the city of Pittsburgh, Feb. 16th, 1859, I appoint the following named gentlemen an Executive Committee, to watch and protect the interests of the tax-payers of the county, in carrying out the views and objects of that Convention:

N. P. Fetterman.	Upper St. Clair.
Thomas Mellon,	Collins township.
J. R. Large,	Allegheny.
Thomas McConnell,	Allegheny.
John H Bailey,	Pittsburgh.
Ed. Campbell, Jr.,	Pittsburgh
John Swan,	Allegheny.
Robert Arthurs,	Pitt township
John N. McClowry,	Pittsburgh
James Moana,	Snowden township.
John B. Kennedy.	Manchester.
Job McConnell,	Elizabeth.
Charles Gibson,	Pine township
Henry Phillips,	McClure township.
H. M. Boyle,	Allegheny.

THOMAS FARLEY,
President of Convention.

The Committee will meet at N. P. Fetterman's office, on Fourth, between Smithfield and Ross Sts., on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

IRON CITY COLLEGE, Feb. 18th, 1859.

Gentlemen: Your request that I should deliver a course of lectures on the Science of Accounts, at the rooms of the Board of Trade, in this city, has been considered, and though my public and private affairs are of such a character as to preclude the possibility of my giving an extended course at the present time, it will, however, afford me much pleasure to comply with your generous solicitations by delivering a few lectures on such topics connected with the subject as are of more immediate practical and scientific importance. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN C. SMITH.

To Messrs. David Campbell,	Dill A. Smith,
Joseph Pennock,	Thompson Bell,
Jas. M. Comer,	Jas. W. Woodwell,
B. L. Fahnestock,	A. Bradley,
R. C. Loomis,	J. J. Gillespie,
R. S. Davis,	H. W. Buffum,
W. S. Lavely,	M. S. Moorhead,
W. W. Mair.	And others.

THE Catholic portion of the coal-diggers employed at two or three of the mines in the vicinity of Birmingham, we learn are on a "strike." They have threatened violence to the other party, in case they attempt to work, and several establishments supplied from these mines have been compelled in consequence to suspend operations for want of coal.

THE prayer meetings held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, every Saturday evening, are of a very interesting character. All who attend feel that "it is good to be there" and would have others participate in the exercises.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—Governor Packer has appointed Col. William Hopkins, of Washington, a manager of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the ensuing year.

THE "Finkle Sewing Machine," which now stands high in the estimation of our community, claims to be more simple and substantial, less liable to get out of order, and adapted to a wider range of work than any other now in use. J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Allegheny city, are the agents and buyers, and buyers will find them prepared to substantiate its claims.

Telegraphic.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 18.—The President today transmitted a message to Congress as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The brief period which remains of your present session, and the great urgency and importance of legislative action before its termination, for the protection of American citizens and their property, whilst in transit across the Isthmus of Panama between our Atlantic and Pacific possessions, render it my duty again to recall this subject to your order. I have heretofore presented it in my annual message, both of December, 1857, and 1858, to which I beg leave to refer. In the latter I state that the executive government of this country, in its intercourse with foreign nations, is limited to the employment of diplomacy alone. When this fails, it can proceed no further. It cannot legitimately resort to force without the direct authority of Congress, except in resisting and repelling hostile attacks. It would have no authority to enter the territory of Nicaragua, even to prevent the destruction of the transit, and protect the lives of our own citizens on their passages. It is true that on a sudden emergency of this character the President could direct any armed force in the vicinity to march to their relief, but in doing this he would act upon his own responsibility.

Under these circumstances I earnestly recommend to Congress the passage of an act authorising the President, under such restrictions as they may deem proper, to employ the land and naval forces of the U. S. in preventing the transit from being obstructed or closed by lawless violence, and in protecting the lives and property of American citizens travelling thereupon, requiring at the same time that these forces shall be withdrawn the moment the danger shall have passed away. Without such a provision our citizens will be constantly exposed to interference in their progress and to lawless violence. A similar necessity exists for the passage of such an act for the protection of the Panama and Tehauntepec routes. Another subject, equally important, commanded the attention of the Senate at the last session of Congress. The republics south of the United States, on this continent, have unfortunately been frequently in a state of revolution and civil war ever since they achieved their independence. As one or the other party has prevailed and obtained possession of the ports they have levied contributions, they have seized and confiscated American vessels and their cargoes in an arbitrary and lawless manner, and exacted money from American citizens by forced loans and other violent means, in order to enable them to carry on hostilities. The executive government of Great Britain, France and other countries possessing the war making power, can promptly employ the necessary means to enforce immediate redress for similar outrages upon their subjects. Not so with the executive government of the United States. If the President orders a vessel of war to any of these ports, to demand prompt redress for outrages committed, the offending parties are well aware that in case of refusal the commander could do no more than remonstrance; he can resort to no hostile act.

The question must then be referred to diplomacy, and in many cases adequate redress can never be obtained. Thus American citizens are deprived of the same protection under the flag of their country which the native born citizens enjoy. The remedy for this state of things can only be supplied by Congress, since the Constitution has confined to that body alone the power to make war. Without the authority of Congress our country cannot lawfully direct any force, however near it may be to the scene of difficulty, to enter the territory of Mexico, Nicaragua or New Granada for the purpose of defending the persons and property of American citizens, even though they may be violently assisted whilst passing in peaceful transit over the Tehauntepec, Nicaragua or Panama routes. He cannot, without transcending his constitutional power, direct a gun to be fired into a fort of Island a seaman or marine to protect the lives of our countrymen on shore, or obtain redress for a recent outrage on their property. The banditti which infest our neighboring republic of Mexico, always claiming to belong to one party or other of the hostile parties, might make a sudden descent on Vera Cruz or the Tehauntepec route, and he would have no power to employ the force on shipboard in the vicinity for their relief, either to prevent the plunder of our merchants or the destruction of the transit.

In reference to countries where the local authorities are strong enough to inforce the laws, the difficulty here indicated can not happen, but where this is not the case, and the local authorities do not possess the physical power, even if they possess the will to protect our citizens within their limits, recent experience has shown. The American executive should be authorized to render this protection. Such a grant of authority thus limited in its extent, could in no just sense be regarded as a transfer of the war making power to the executive, but only as an appropriate exercise of that power by the body to whom it exclusively belongs. The riot at Panama in 1856 in which a great number of our citizens lost their lives, furnishes a painful illustration of necessity which may arise for the exertion of this authority. I therefore earnestly recommend to Congress on whom the responsibility exclusively rests, to pass a law before their adjournment, conferring on the President the power to protect the lives and property of American citizens, in the cases which I have indicated, under such restrictions and conditions as they may deem advisable.

The knowledge that such a law exists, would of itself go far to prevent the outrages which it is intended to redress, and render the employment of force unnecessary; without this the President of the United States may be placed in a painful position before the meeting of the next Congress, in the present disturbed condition of Mexico, and one or more of the other Republics south of us. No pension can foresee what occurrences may take place before that period, in case of emergency, to require our citizens to do what they do not enjoy the same protection will subjects of European governments, will have just cause to complain. On the other hand, should the Executive interpose, and specially, should the result prove disastrous, and valuable lives be lost, he might subject himself to severe censure for having occasioned a power not confided to him by the constitution. It is to guard against this contingency, that I now appeal to Congress.

Having thus recommended to Congress a measure which I deem necessary and expedient for the interest and honor of the country, I leave the whole subject to their wisdom and direction.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 18.—The Committee on Ways and Means, will report one or more tariff bills next Monday. The indications are more favorable that a revised tariff will pass the House at least. The Senate is more doubtful. It is said Mr. Phelps is determined to launch his bill, and trust to the current of the House. The Morrill bill, in many of its specific duties placed part of the duty on weight, and part on value, obviating the usual objections made by the enemies of specifics, that the poor man pays as much duty under them on his cloth as the rich man does on his.

Under this bill the duties are much lower on low priced than on fine goods. The same principal prevails on cottons, silks and linens, the common qualities thus paying less than those more expensive. It is said that experienced men concede that it can be executed at much less per annum, than the present revenue law. They estimate them on an average, importations of goods, which under the present tariff would realize $48,000,000, under Mr. Morrill's bill realize $66,000,000. Its average under the tariff of 1846 first will it is claimed be more satisfactory to its discriminations to the various interests of the country. Such are the representations of its friends.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—The river swelled one foot yesterday and is now rising rapidly with 6½ feet water to Cairo, and it is clear of ice. Navigation is resumed on all the upper streams, the Illinois being open to Peoria with a good stage of water. The Mississippi is open to Keokuk and is clear of ice. It rained hard during the early part of Wednesday night and all day yesterday. The weather was clear and spring-like this morning, with the thermometer at 51 degrees.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 18.

SENATE.—Mr. Hunter, of Va., endeavored to have the consular appropriation taken up, but the motion was defeated, the private calendar being taken up by a vote of 23 ayes to 21 nays.

After a few private bills were disposed of, an important special message was received from the President, asking to confer on him power to use the army and navy and protect the transit route, which was partially debated by Messrs. Mason, Clingman, Benjamin, Douglas, and Davis, more or less in favor, and by Messrs. Seward and Fessenden thoroughly against.

A partial debate took place on the motion to refer the message to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Clingman, of N. C., and Mr. Benjamin, of La., spoke briefly in support of the views of the message.

Mr. Seward, of N. Y., considered that it was a sad sight to see the President of these United States asking Congress to confer on him the war-making power, in order to assimilate his functions to those of European governments. The passage of a bill granting the President such powers as he asks would be a virtual surrender of the powers of Congress, and in opposition to the express precepts of the constitution.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., expressed similar views, and cited the Paraguay expedition, which was to consist of a single ship, and is now an armada of 20 sail, as an instance of how the President might plunge the nation into a war. The President now comes forward and asks for general powers. It would be more rational to take initiatory steps at once to have a King, than blindly to confer absolute powers on a President.

Mr. Douglas, of Ill., was glad that the President had called attention to this subject. He considered that the President ought to have power to keep open the transit routes to our citizens and commerce. Moreover he ought to be invested with power to summarily enforce redress for any outrage on our flag, our citizens or our property, whenever it may occur. The executive of every other nation has it. Mr. Douglas did not mean to give a special vote of confidence to the present executive, but he was content to entrust that power with him and his successors in all time. Our policy is to make the executive strong abroad, to make the American name respected but not unduly to increase the executive power within the United States. He hoped that this message would originate a more vigorous and efficient foreign policy.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., could not concur in the doctrine of the Senator from Illinois, Mr. Douglas, to its full extent. There is no foreseeing to what limit it might not extend if urged by ambition or by any other feeling; that we want to invest the executive with more power than our fathers gave, only marks the decadence of the American people. Mr. Davis would prefer the delay of Congressional action to the surrender of a great Constitutional principle, but he did not understand the President as asking for undue or irresponsible powers. The transit route was constructed by American capital and is therefore an exceptional case. Mr. Davis would grant the executive the power he asked, but would limit it to the special case that is known to exist.

Mr. Green, of Mo., obtained the floor and expressed himself ready to go on with his remarks.

Several Senators proposed to adjourn, whereon Mr. Green said this was one of the most important messages ever before the Senate, and ought to be carefully understood. He would, therefore, defer his remarks.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee on the Army appropriation bill.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, made an amendment to strike out the appropriation for recruiting, with which he proposed to test the sense of the members, as to whether they were in favor of a reduction of the army, was considered during the debate.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., said that he wanted to put the army between the horns so as to have merely a skeleton hung up for the study of practical anatomy. He was credibly informed, and believed, that the army was used to get up Indian wars and establish garrisons to advance the price of town lots. Some months ago there was a great cry against the Mormons, and it was urged that they should be exterminated merely because they preferred white concubines. [Laughter.]

He was proceeding to reply to Mr. Letcher's remark's of yesterday, about nationality, when he was called to order by Mr. Phelps, of Mo., for irrevalency.

Mr. Lovejoy said that the point of order always comes from the vast deep when the harpoon touches the blubber.

Mr. Phelps giving in to the laughter, said that he had only insisted on the observance of the rules.

Mr. Stan