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.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

au30:d&wtf

Special Notices.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
AMERICAN WATCHES.

We would most respectfully call the attention of the public to the American Watches now being extensively introduced, the manufacture of which has become so firmly established that entire confidence can be placed upon them as safe and correct time-keepers, both by the wearer and seller.

Having been appointed Wholesale Agents for the sale of these Watches, the public may be assured that we can sell them at the very lowest cash prices.

We have also a very large stock of SILVER and PLATED WARE, FINE GOLD JEWELRY in sets, such as Corral, Garnet, Cameo, Jet and Paintings.

Our assortment of CLOCKS is unusually large at present, comprising some beautiful patterns of EIGHT and ONE DAY PARLOR and OFFICE CLOCKS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We have also a full stock of English and Swiss GOLD and SILVER WATCHES on hand, all of our own importation.

Also, Watch Makers' Tools, Materials and Watch Glasses.
REINEMAN & MEYRAN,
fe28:d&wT No. 42 Fifth street.

SAMUEL GRAY
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 52 ST. CLAIR STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,

Has just returned from the Eastern Cities and is now receiving his Spring stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Coatings of every variety and style adapted to the best city and country trade, which will be made up to order with promptness and despatch, and at rates as low as at any other similar establishment in the city. fe23:dfc

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:
F. B. SOUTHWICK, Congress street, Boston.
WILLIAM BURRAGE, 101 Pearl " "
G. CARLTON & CO., 103 State " " fe23:m&c

HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTING AND GLAZING,
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Done in the best manner and shortest time.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ja21:3md Nos. 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:d6mfc

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 [illegible]
[illegible]
Capes, Half Capes, Victorines,
Muffs and Cuffs,
Also, Felt Bonnets.
These goods have been selected with great care, and will be sold at small profits.
Ladies wishing to purchase fresh FURS are invited to call and examine our stock. no17:dtf

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. D. H. A. McLean. Hon. H. A. Weaver.
T. H. Sill, Esq. Hon. T. J. Bigham.
J. B. Hunter. John H. Mellor, Esq.
Jacob McCollister, Esq. my25:lydfc

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,
mr13:lydfc No. 4 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STARCH AND FARINA.
Made by the
West Philadelphia Manufac[illegible]
(First Premium awarded by the Franklin [illegible] November, 1858.)
Double Gloss Starch, in cases cont'g 6 boxes, 6[illegible]
Do do boxes do 40 papers, 1[illegible]
Also, Refined, Pure and Pearl Starch, in boxes [illegible] sizes, all for laundry use.
CORN FARINA, (or Corn Starch,) in bxs 40 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,
Phila. Jan'y., 1859:dtf.fc Agents for the Company.

W. & D. RINEHART,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
All kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
Have recently taken the building No. 129 Wood street, in addition to their Manufacturing Establishment, No. 43 Irwin street, where they will be pleased to receive their friends. ap27:lydfc

DENTISTRY.
Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG having returned to Pittsburgh with the intention of making it 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. oc25-1d:nfc

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish,
And Produce Generally,
&wT No. 25 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:lc1y

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.,
s30:lyafc Bankers, Wood street, corner of Third.

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PRINTING, JOB AND ALL KINDS OF
WRAPPING PAPER.
Warehouse, No. 27 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Rags bought at market prices. my4:1tfc

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors,
Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,
Nos. 91 Second Street and 86 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 enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mr9

WM. VANDEVER. WM. C. FRIEND
VANDEVER & FRIEND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
No. 2, Shine'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 Bonds and Mortgages sel:lydfc

WM. C. ROBINSON. P. H. MILLER.
[illegible] DOUGLASS. WILSON MILLER.
ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,
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. mr25:lydfc

JAS. McLAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Alcohol, Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil,
Nos. 168 and 170 Second Street.

Special Notices.

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
my16:lydfc

STOVES,
GRATES AND RANGES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
BY
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 231 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe14:3md

MITCHELL, HERRON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cooking, Parlor and Heating
STOVES,
Grate Fronts, Fenders, Cooking Ranges, &c.,
194 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
mr22:l:y

ISAAC JONES. JOHN L. BOYD. W. M'CULLOUGH
Pittsburgh Steel Works.
JONES, BOYD & 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. B. ROGERS
D. B. ROGERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rogers' Improved Patent Steel
Cultivator Teeth,
Corner Ross and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja29:lydfc

RAIL ROAD SPIKE COMPANY.
Joseph Dilworth D. W. C. Bidwell.
(Successors to Porter, Rolfe & Swett.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAIL ROAD SPIKES, CHAIRS
AND BOAT SPIKES.
an12:lydfc PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

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.

J. M. LITTLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 54 St. Clair Street,
(Dr. Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
se30:lydfc

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. [illegible]

[illegible] 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.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, wholesale agent, and sold by all druggists. au27:d&w fc T

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL
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. my25:d&wlyT

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 [illegible] millions of cases.

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

If life and health can be estimated 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.
ju[illegible]lyfcT

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 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.

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS PREPARATIONS destroy the unwelcome intruders without mercy, 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, Practical Chemist,
612 Broadway (cor. Houston st.,) New York.

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

Sold wholesale and retail by R. E. SELLERS & CO. and JOS. FLEMING, Pittsburgh; and BEEKHAM & M'KENNAN, Allegheny. de23:6mdfc

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 American 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,
oc25:d&wT Wholesale Druggist, 140 Wood st., Pitts'g.

HEADACHE arises in most cases from disarrangement of the digestive organs, which arises from a great variety of causes. WILSON'S PILLS have been proved, by an experience of twenty years, to be a simple, safe and perfect remedy for periodically returning headache. They are used by the Faculty as a regular prescription, and are not to be classed with patent medicines, made simply to sell.

These Pills are prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and Pro[illegible] L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, No. 60, corner Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
See advertisement on Fourth page. mr2:d&wF

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-d&wT DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

ARTIFICIAL EARS.—Dr. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, has on hand a 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:d&wT

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 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.	60	54
12 " M.	70	58
6 " P. M.		52
Barometer		29 8.10

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. A. J. Endesley.

ELOPEMENT.—We have learned the particulars of an elopement which recently occurred in the city of Boston, from an authentic source. Mr. Bernard Beskow, an educated gentleman, with a young and beautiful wife and one child, aged about eighteen months, arrived in Quebec, last September, from Stockholm, Sweden. Soon afterwards, the family came to Boston, and took a house on Washington street. Mr. Beskow is a minister of the Swedenborgian persuasion, a teacher of languages, music, and other polite branches. His education and agreeable manners procured him a large circle of friends. His wife is the daughter of the Baron Krusenajerna, of Sweden. They lived happily. No cloud of sorrow or disappointment had ever dimmed their social happiness. In Boston, they found an old acquaintance of Mrs. B., who visited the family on terms of intimate friendship. Mr. Beskow was called to visit Providence, last week, on business. While there, he received an anonymous note from some friend, who advised him to return immediately. He did so—not dreaming of the sorrow and anguish which awaited him. He arrived at his deserted house on the eve of the Sunday which had witnessed the flight of his wife under the protection of her old acquaintance, whose name, if he yet retains it, we record for the use of the public—W. Armidson, a man of wealth, who kept a music store in Boston.

Mr. Beskow instantly telegraphed to Philadelphia, and followed, himself, on first train. He sought the chief of police, and soon learned that a couple answering the description given had passed through for Pittsburgh, the same day—last Thursday. He followed to this city, and through his investigations has satisfied himself that the guilty couple have gone West, he thinks to Cincinnati, or perhaps St. Louis.

The gentleman is a stricken man, without any hope left to him. His little girl is now in Boston, and he is undecided whether to pursue the guilty pair further, or return back to his late happy, but now deserted home. We hope the authorities may yet succeed in arresting the guilty villain, so that he may meet that punishment which his crime so justly merits.

THE JAIL.—We visited the Jail, yesterday, in company with a friend from another city. Jailor Small's family is still large, and as heterogeneous as heretofore. Smithson and Lutz appear cheerful and resigned. We thought we did observe a tinge of pensiveness about the latter. It will be recollected that he was indefinitely respited by the Governor, last October, and is now pending his fate, which rests with the Governor. Jacoby and Evans are under sentence of death, to be executed on the 20th of May. Jacoby appears calm and resigned, conversing little with any one. Evans earnestly protests his innocence. He prays loud and frequently, in his cell, and asks God to bring to a bed of sickness the man who murdered his wife, that he may confess his guilt in time to save the innocent. His serious manner, and his vehement protestations of innocence, have shaken the belief of several who are brought into contact with him, in regard to his guilt.

The good order and decorum which is observable in and about the Jail speak well for Jailor Small. The cells are clean, and the prison in as good order as could be expected with so many transient boarders. Smithson has exercised his talent in neatly frescoing two of the cells. The allegory of the rum keg is not bad.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—Mr. Ferguson, the young man who came so near his end on Saturday evening, made another attempt on Monday night, which came near being successful. Recovering, slowly, from the effects of a fluid ounce of laudanum which he had swallowed, on Monday afternoon he walked out and drank a few glasses of something stronger than water. He then called in a drug store and procured a two ounce vial of laudanum, he then started for the Merchant's Hotel, Smithfield [illegible] and, sank insensible in the upper hall of the house, where he was soon afterwards discovered. Dr. J. H. Christy was called in, who discharged the contents of his stomach—whiskey, laudanum, &c.—through the agency of a stomach pump, and yesterday the unfortunate young man was in a fair way to recover.

We understand that some unexplained affection for a young woman is assigned as the cause of the rash act. Ferguson says he is married; the woman or girl told one individual that they had been clandestinely married some months ago, but subsequently denied it. We think the young man had best be placed under the care of Dr. Reed, until the excitement is allayed.

DIVORCE CASE.—The case of Mary White, by her next friend, vs. Captain John E. White, came up yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas. The trial is upon a petition for divorce from matrimonial bonds. Our readers are familiar with the principal facts in this case, it having been before the Court previously, in a different form. Messrs. T. M. Marshall and R. B. Roberts appear for the petitioner, and Messrs. J. H. Hampton and A. H. Miller for respondent. The ground alleged for a divorce is a course of ill-treatment by the husband towards the wife, which commenced in September, 1856, while the parties resided in East Liberty, and which, she alleges, has rendered life a burthen to her. Mary White, a daughter of the parties, aged about 18 years, occupied the witness stand nearly the whole afternoon. She testified that in September, 1856, her father, from some cause, abused his wife shamefully, striking and kicking her, and threatening to kill her, and that at other times he treated her unkindly. There are a large number of witnesses to be examined in the case which will occupy some time in the trial.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A notice in another column records the sudden death, from apoplexy, of Mr. J. Watson Hughes, of the senior class in the Western Theological Seminary. Mr. H. was a young man of vigorous constitution, and enjoyed excellent health. He was seized with a difficulty in breathing at about 6 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday morning, and was a corpse at 8 o'clock. He was a son of Rev. John D. Hughes, of Magadore, Ohio. By this sad bereavement, his family have lost an affectionate son and brother, the church a promising teacher, and his fellows a beloved class-mate.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Seminary Chapel, Ridge st., Allegheny city.

RESUMED.—The trade of the upper country has set in again, and the three boats composing the Monongahela packet line are now making regular morning and evening trips, connecting by stage at Brownsville for Uniontown and Washington, east and west.

The Luzerne, Capt. Bennett, has been laying up for some weeks, and is now in tip-top order, as bright and clean as when she left the docks. Her officers are gentlemen who know how to render passengers "at home" on their boat. We are under frequent obligations to the clerk, Mr. John Worrell, for up-country favors.

WE beg to refer our readers to the advertisement of Sewickley Academy, Rev. J. S. Travelli, A. M., Principal, in another column. This institution is conveniently situated in one of our most interesting and agreeable suburbs. It is now in its seventeenth year. All the classical and ornamental branches are taught, under the supervision of accomplished professors. The references given in this city comprise some of our best citizens.

LECTURE.—Rev. A. B. Bradford, of New Castle, Pa., will deliver a lecture on the subject of "the Common School the American College," in the 2d Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner Penn and Harrison streets, Fifth Ward, to-morrow, (Thursday) evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Those who have heard the eloquent speaker on other occasion, will be likely to attend this lecture. The subject is an interesting one.

LATE MUSIC.—Mrs. Charlotte Blume sends us "Barcarole d'Oberon," arranged for the Piano; also a song by Mrs. St. Leger, entitled "One Smile from Thee," with music and Piano accompaniment by Balfe. Mrs. Blume keeps a fine assortment of [illegible] musical instruments; besides a very good assortment of Pianos, of celebrated make.

THE following resolution was offered and passed unanimously at the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday:

Resolved, That the daily noon-day prayer meeting demands renewed efforts and more earnest prayers for its complete success, and that we, as young men, will labor and pray in its behalf.

THE Jury in the Court of Common Pleas, except those engaged in the case of White vs. White, were discharged yesterday, with the thanks of the Court, by Judge McClure, who stated that the case on trial was the only one which was at present left open upon the list.

THE Firemen's Association holds a regular meeting this evening.

TICKET OFFICES CONSOLIDATED.—The ticket office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, in this city, which has been in charge of Mr. GEORGE PARKIN from the time the Ohio & Pennsylvania road was first opened, was yesterday consolidated with the office of the Pennsylvania road, and the tickets of all the western roads will hereafter be sold in the ticket office of the latter road.

The plea for this change is "economy;" but the desire to consolidate the whole business of the western with that of the eastern road has probably had a good deal to do with it.

Mr. PARKIN has held this place through all previous mutations, and has given the utmost satisfaction to those who employed him. His integrity, amiability and excellent capacities for business rendered him a model officer, and he was so well adapted to the place and the place to him that we regret, on his account, to note the change. At whatever business he may now turn his attention to he will deserve to succeed; and all who have the pleasure of knowing him will join with us, not only in paying this testimony to his great worth as a man, but in wishing him success in some new sphere.

SINGING CLASSES.—Mr. W. D. Smith advertises that he will this week commence forming a young people's vocal class, to learn the rudiments of music from the beginning. This is a favorable opportunity to those young people who desire to join such a class.

Mr. Smith's class for adults, in vocal music, is already large, but is open for additions. It meets for practice every Tuesday and Friday evenings. This class has but just begun, and those wishing to join cannot find a better time.

THE Mayor appears to have his hands full, of late, with the metal-stealers and mongers. The police yesterday arrested another party charged with receiving stolen brass. His name is Michael Liston, who kept a place on Strawberry Alley. He was held to bail for a further hearing on Monday next. A large amount of brass castings were found in his possession and were taken to the Mayor's office, where all who have lost such articles should call and examine the lot. Some of the brass appears to have been taken from steamboats.

A FIGHT, which created considerable excitement, occurred on Grant street, near Second, yesterday afternoon, between some draymen and a dairyman named Schaffer. The parties got into a quarrel about "the right of way" of their respective vehicles, which ended in a short skirmish, during which Schaffer was very roughly handled, but not seriously injured. We understand that dray standards, etc., were flourished promiscuously during the progress of the melee. No arrests were made, the affair having quieted down before the police were informed of it.

A MAN named James Graham was detected, yesterday, in the act of purloining a silk vest pattern from the store of Lewis, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg. He disgorged the booty, when detected, alleging that he took it in fun, and made off. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but he had not been taken at the time we received our information.

THE elegant furniture to be sold this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in Davis' auction rooms, Fifth street, is particularly worthy of attention from Housekeepers. Two superior Walnut Book-cases, of highly ornamental finish; and one Walnut writing table, with drawers, will be sold.

TOO MUCH PRAISE sometimes injures even a good article, but while competitors of little merit are put forward for distinction, the good should be made prominent. There are sufficient reasons for placing the Finkle Sewing Machines prominently before the public. Wherever they are used they give the utmost satisfaction, and all unbiased minds admit them to be an *improvement*. Sold by J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Federal street, Allegheny.

AT Carnaghan's, Federal street, Allegheny city, may now be seen an elegant display of spring goods for men's and boys' custom work, with a full variety of well made clothing, and an extensive stock of furnishing goods adapted to the season. His facilities for making first class work are known to be good, and buyers will find it to their interest to examine his stock.

ANY of the following articles can be obtained at Bowns' well known stand, Federal street, Allegheny. Good Family Bread. Cakes and Confectionery in every variety. Fresh Peaches, Tomatoes, Plumbs, Citron, Pine Apple, Brandy Peaches, Assorted Preserves, Jelly's, Pickles and Ketchup. Capers, Worcestershire 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.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS, *for the destruction of all kinds of Garden Insects, Ants, Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ticks, Fleas, Moths, Rats, Mice, &c.*

What greater trouble, in the hour of care,
Than gnawing rats, bed [illegible] and fleas.
[illegible] preserved [illegible] houses rid of these
pests. It was discovered by [illegible] Lyon, a French Chemist, in Asia, and has been patronized by all Eastern governments and colleges. Reference can be made wherever the article has been tried. *It is free from poison*, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be sure it bears the name of E. Lyon. Remember—

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,
While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.
Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes 50 cts. & $1.
BARNES & PARK, New York.
Also, the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION!
DR. CHURCHILL'S DISCOVERY!
Winchester's Genuine Preparation of Dr. J. F. Churchill's Compound of
THE HYPOPHOSPHITE
of LIME, SODA and POTASH,
A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR THE TREATMENT OF
CONSUMPTION.

THE great Chemico-Medical Discovery of the celebrated Dr. J. F. Churchill, of Paris, first made known by him to the French Academy of Medicine about 2 years ago, marks a new and important era in the annals of Medical Science.

Now, for the first time in the history of the world, has a REMEDY been found that surely strikes at the very *foundation of Pulmonary Disease*, and by *restoring the deficient chemical elements of the blood*, increases the principle which *constitutes nervous or vital force, invigorating the nutritive functions*, and thus not only CURES, but also PREVENTS, the development of this hitherto most fatal Scourge of the human race.

Caution to the Public.

Various preparations are already in the market, purporting to be based on Dr. Churchill's discovery, against which we solemnly caution both the profession and the public.

Let no one be deceived, but ask for and use only the preparation sold from the sole General Depot in the United States, No. 49 John street, and bearing a *fac simile* signature of J. WINCHESTER, by whom alone Dr. Churchill's prescription is put up in A RELIABLE AND CHEMICALLY PURE FORM.

In all Nervous or Scrofulous Complaints, Debility, Loss of Vital Power, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Female Weaknesses, it is a sovereign and invaluable remedy.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

From the N. Y. American Medical Monthly, for May, 1858.

"Whatever may be our conclusions with reference to the claims of Dr. Churchill, for the Hypophosphites as sovereign remedies in tuberculosis (consumption,) THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT AS TO THE VALUE OF THESE SALTS AS REMEDIAL AGENTS."

From the North American Medical Reporter for Oct., 1858.

"This Medicine is scientifically prepared and reliable—We have used it in our own practice, in phthisis pulmonalis, and other forms of disease, with very satisfactory results. * * * * In sixty-eight cases in which this remedy was given, thirty-seven were in the incipient, and twenty three in the second and advanced stages of consumption; the remainder were beyond hope. With the exception of the latter cases, which were much benefitted, all but three, which are still doubtful, recovered perfectly."

Price $2, or three bottles for $5. Single bottles only, in concentrated solution, sent by mail, prepaid, when specially ordered. All orders for three bottles or over will be sent by express at cost of the party. Druggists must send their orders direct to the undersigned, or they may have a different and spurious preparation sent them.

Winchester's Genuine Preparation of Dr. Churchill's Compound of the Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Potash is sold at wholesale at the sole General Depot, 49 John st., but will be kept by all respectable druggists throughout the United States. Circulars and all necessary information given to all parties enclosing a stamp. For convenience in receiving our letters, correspondents are requested to add "Box 2751" in addition to the regular address as below.

J. WINCHESTER,
American and Foreign Agency Office,
ja24:3md&wT[is] 49 John Street, New York.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!
GREAT BARGAINS,
AT
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
NO. 118 WOOD STREET,

In order to make room for contemplated improvements in the Spring, is now selling off at a fraction above cost, her entire stock of

PIANO FORTES,
MELODEONS,
AND
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
of the best maker, together with her extensive catalogue of
SHEET MUSIC
AND
MUSIC BOOKS,

As it is determined to reduce the present stock by the middle of March, at which time it is intended to
ENLARGE AND OTHERWISE IMPROVE
her ware-rooms, great bargains may be expected.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
Old Established Piano Depot,
118 Wood Street, Second Door above Fifth.
fe26

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS,
Damasks, Diapers, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,
RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,
as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. S. LOCKE,
ac7:lydis Agents, 36 Church street, New York.

THE USE OF DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the Bitters are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgments of its superior excellence and beneficent results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the invalid.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH, manufacturers and proprietors, 58 Water and 58 Front streets. mr1:d&wT

Telegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 1.—*Continuation of Yesterday's Proceedings.*—Both Houses were in session after midnight.

SENATE.—An additional section from the Committee was adopted, instructing the Postmaster General to report at the commencement of the next session of Congress what post routes have not paid one half of their cost. Also to report on what items of the Department generally the expenses may be reduced. Also an amendment by Mr. Broderick, reducing the salary of the California mail agent from five thousand to sixteen hundred dollars.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., amended the bill by cutting down most of the miscellaneous items, such as advertising the mail bags, wrapping paper and post office blanks, a total saving of near eighty thousand dollars. In reference to the blanks, he said he was cognizant of a case where Mr. Rice, editor of the Pennsylvanian, had a contract for printing blanks for $40,000 which cost him just $5000, the profits being divided 50 per cent. to the Washington Union; 5 per cent. to Mr. Appleton, and 3 per cent. to a paper published in the interest of a member of Congress.

Mr. Mason, of Va., said that if the facts were so, it is due to the Senate and to the country to lay the information before them.

Mr. Wilson reiterated the statement, and said that Mr. Rice himself had said so, and moreover that the arrangement was with the cognizance of the President of the United States.

Mr. Cameron said that the matter was so notorious that everybody except, perhaps, the Senator from Virginia, must know all about it. Mr. Rice, until recently, was a creature of the President, but, lately, they had a quarrel, and Mr. Rice went around blabbing all about it.

Mr. Mason—Did Mr. Rice tell the Senator so?

Mr. Cameron—The way to get this information is to appoint a Committee of Investigation, and that will bring the evidence. I am responsible for all I say here or elsewhere. Just bring here Billy Rice and the President; they know all about it; and I think my colleague knows something about it too.

Mr. Mason—Did Mr. Rice tell you so?

Mr. Cameron—I do not speak to Mr. Rice.

Mr. Mason—Then you bring here the rumor and hearsay of the country to make these grave charges of fraud.

Mr. Bigler, of Pa., said that whatever extravagance there might be in the printing of those blanks he could say that the whole was executed in accordance with the law. The prices were fixed by law. Mr. Bigler then explained the details of the affair, and added that his colleague was scarcely justified in these imputations on the President.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., while considering the prices for printing these blanks too high, he could not believe the imputation cast by the Senator from Pennsylvania on the President. No doubt that the Senator himself believed it, but he, Mr. Johnson, could not give it credence.

Mr. Cameron said that, to show his sincerity, he would move for a Committee of Inquiry.

Mr. Wilson's amendment was then adopted.

Mr. Iverson, of Ga., proposed to add a clause to the bill increasing the rate of postage from three to five cents for the season, as he stated, that the Post Routes Bill, to which was added a similar provision, is an unimportant bill, which the House, if it be averse to raising the rate, would let fall to the ground. Whereas, they could not throw over this appropriation bill. Lost; yeas 19, nays 17.

Here, on motion of Mr. Green, the Senate adjourned; yeas 23, nays 17.

HOUSE.—The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was considered in Committee.

Mr. Reilly of Pa., offered an amendment, which was ruled out of order, reviving the tariff of 1846.

At twenty minutes after 10 o'clock, the Committee rose and reported the bill with amendments to the House.

Mr. George Taylor, of New York, from the Committee appointed to investigate accounts of the Superintendent of Public Printing, made a report. They say that the books are so negligently and loosely kept that it is impossible to arrive at any definite knowledge of the business done in the office. The accounts in some instances, appear balanced, when such is not the case, and considerable sums have been collected on the same under the directions of the present Superintendent. The certificates issued for engraving and lithographing do not agree with the accounts kept by the parties who did the work; they exhibited their books, and swore that they had been paid for all the work done. The books show the amounts recived by them; yet it appears that certificates were issued to several parties for greater amounts than appears on their books. In one case, the difference was $10,000, in another over $6000; the difference being against the Government. The paper accounts do not agree. Several hundred reams are unaccounted for. The Committee say, in fact there appears to have been a similar fatality about the books and accounts connected with these matters; few of them could be explained, and none entirely satisfactorily. They unanimously report that the facts show conclusively that there existed a combination for the compelling of all contractors to pay their way for contracts; that this was the general belief among contractors, and the payment for contracts either in the way of a loan commission or percentage was general. The contractors found it necessary to employ certain agents at Washington to attend to their business and pay them largely before they get work. As a general thing, they say, they did not know that Seamen was interested in the matter, but it was certain that they got no work until after they employed particular parties. The contractors were all led or forced to employ the same agents, although they had no previous acquaintance with them. The paper contractors employed a public printer to act as their agent, for which they paid about three and a half per cent. The printer employed a clerk to do a little work at a yearly salary of $1000 while the printer received for doing nothing from $6000 to $15,000 per annum. Engravers and lithographers found it to their interest to employ the public printer to act as agent to look after their interests and received the money to be paid.

The Committee report that they traced between $35,000 and $40,000 into his hands, and some $10,000 in others, and about $30,000 direct to Mr. Seaman, most of which last sum was given by way of loans and is still remaining unpaid. A small portion was paid by contractors direct, as a percentage.

The Committee found two or three agreements to pay money direct for contracts; two in favor of Mr. Seaman and one in favor of the printer; but found one including the largest sum, by reason of the refusal of one of the paper contractors.

In a second case the money was paid not to the printer, but to other parties not known to the witness. As to the third contract, for twenty per centum on account of lithographers, the Committee could not ascertain whether it was paid or not. The combination referred to existed for all contracts going through Mr. Seaman's office.

The Committee say the testimony in the case forces them to the conclusion that some intimate and confidential relation existed between Mr. Seaman and principal parties involved, and they were not ignorant of the action and interests of each other. From facts found, the committee feel constrained to submit the following resolutions for the consideration of the House:

Resolved, That A. D. Sherman late Superintendent of Public Printing has been guilty of improper and illegal practices on the discharge of his official duty, and in violation of the provisions of the act approved the 23th day of August, 1859, creating the office of Superintendent and defining the duties thereof.

Resolved, That the testimony in this case be certified to by the Clerk of the House of Representatives and sent to the District Attorney for the District of Columbia.

The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 1.

HOUSE.—The House proceeded to act on the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union to the miscellaneous appropriation bill.

The Committee rose, when, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Tenn., the bill was tabled by 11 majority.

The Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were considered in Committee of the Whole. The amendment appropriating $227,000, the balance on the Massachusetts account in the war of 1812, was debated and finally agreed to.

Mr. Shorter, of Ala., offered an amendment which was ruled out of order, providing that Massachusetts shall pay the expenses attending the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law in that State.

SENATE.—The Senate, on meeting, went into executive session until noon, when the doors were reopened.

Mr. Shields, of Minn., presented the credentials of Mr. Douglas, re-elected from Illinois for six years from the 4th of March. The consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. Yulee, of Fla., from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, appended to the bill a clause similar to that on the post route raising the rates of postage five cents, and abolishing the franking privilege. Agreed to, yeas 29, nays 28.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., said that the post office advertisement appeared in over seven hundred newspapers, which he considered was a mere matter of patronage, and he moved that for the future the advertising be confined to two of the largest circulated papers in each State and Territory, and two in Washington. Agreed to.

Mr. Wilson further moved to amend that the contracts with the Butterfield company for carrying the mails overland between St. Louis and San Francisco, be modified so that the contractor may carry the mails between those termini by any other route they may select.

Messrs. Broderick, of Cal.; Rice, of Minn.; Bayard, of Del., and others, took part in the debate. It came out in the discussion that the Overland conveyance costs from thirty to sixty dollars for each letter in the mail.

Mr. Wilson's amendment was lost, yeas 19; nays 32.

Mr. Stuart, of Mich., moved to amend that the Butterfield overland contract be reduced to the weekly service and the pay be $450,000 instead of $600,000. Agreed to.

Mr. Broderick, of Cal., amended that the weekly mail between St. Joseph and Placerville be accelerated to 20 days at $110,000. Agreed to, yeas 20, nays 19.

Mr. Rice, of Minn., moved to amend that there be a weekly mail from St. Paul to Punget's Sound, at an expense of $200,000.

The vote on this motion was yeas 14, nays 15.—No quorum. On motion a recess was taken.

Before recess, Mr. Polk presented the credentials of Milliard Sailsbury as U. S. Senator from Delaware, vice Bates.

Evening Session.—A quorum being present, Mr. Rice's motion was voted on and carried, yeas 33, nays 4.

Mr. Benjamin, of La., moved to strike out the $80,000 for the monthly overland mail from Kansas City to Stockton, Cal., after the expiration of the present quarter.

BOSTON, March 1.—Last evening, the steamer Wm. Jenkins, from Baltimore, ran into the schooner Helen, loaded with lime, in the bay, and stove her bows. The lime took fire and the crew of the Helen were obliged to abandon her. They came up in the Wm. Jenkins.

The total loss by last night's fire amounted to a quarter of a million dollars, on which there is an insurance or $200,000. The loss includes 10,000 bags of linseed, 1000 bales cotton and 350 bales of gunny bags.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—The weather continues clear and cool. There was a light frost last night. The river has fallen fourteen inches in the last twenty-four hours.

Latest from Europe.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The steamship City of Baltimore has just arrived, with Liverpool dates to Wednesday, the 16th, four days later than received by the Canada.

The war question is unchanged, and rumors continue, but the fears of war are apparently subsiding.

The English government has refused the unconditional guarantee of the Atlantic Telegraph.

In the House of Lords the right of search question had been debated. Lord Malmesbury said that the code of instructions given to vessels of war, as agreed to by England and France for the suppression of the slave trade, had been submitted to the United States.

Mr. D'Israeli has promised to submit a reform bill on the 28th of February. He also announced that the government would not give an unconditional guarantee to the Atlantic or any other submarine telegraph company.

Lord Stanley's Indian financial statement shows the cost and losses resulting from the Indian mutiny to be £21,000,000 sterling. Another loan of £7,000,000 sterling is required for India. The naval estimates are only increased about £3,000,000 sterling. The war rumors still continue, but are less plentiful.

It's reported that in the event of a war, Napoleon is preparing to take the field in person.

The French Budget shows an increase expenditure of twenty-nine million five hundred thousand francs. The estimated increase in revenue is forty-three million francs.

An official Vienna paper says that Austria is quite willing to take as the basis for a diplomatic discussion on the Italian question whatever may be agreed on by the Western powers.

Havre Cotton Market, Feb. 14.—The Cotton market is animated and prices are stiffer. The sales of the week amount to 6,500 bales at 95 francs for New Orleans bas; the sales on Saturday were 2,500 bales, and to-day 1,800 bales; the market closed steady.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 1.—The following course has been decided upon to-day, by the counsel of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, in relation to the judicial proceedings growing out of the killing of Mr. Keys:

Mr. Sickles having been committed on Sunday, the further examination before the committing magistrate will be waived, for the reasons that the Criminal Court commences on Monday next, and, being in confinement, he will be entitled without delay to an immediate and final trial.

The further examination before a committing magistrate would involve a long investigation into the distressing circumstances without any final result, and might procrastinate the period of getting the case before a jury. Numerous offers for bail have been pouring in upon Mr. Sickles ever since he has been committed, but having voluntarily placed himself in the hands of public justice, he prefers patiently to remain until his act shall be finally pronounced upon by a jury of his country, after a full and complete hearing of the case, and whilst this may subject him to some inconvenience, his own feelings and those of others, whom is willing, as far as possible, to spare, will be saved the repeated discussion of the unhappy circumstances attending this case.

The father of Mr. Sickles arrived last night, and had a painful interview with his son. The mother of Mrs. Sickles also visited him this morning in company with Surveyor Hart, and was so overcome by her feelings as to faint.

The Hon. Robt. J. Walker appends a statement confirmatory of Mr. Butterworth's narrative.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 1.—Mr. Butterworth has published a minute statement so far as he is connected with the occurrence, in which he says that when he left Mr. Sickles he had no thought of meeting or seeing Mr. Key, his object being to see a Mr. Stewart. He had no arms with him and did not know that Sickles intended to take arms. Mr. Sickles left the house after Mr. Butterworth, and without any suggestion from Mr. Butterworth came towards the club house, when Mr. Key saluted Mr. Butterworth. The latter did not know that Mr. Sickles was approaching, nor did he see him until he turned to leave Key. It is not true that he sought or detained Key, who first addressed Butterworth.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 1.—The President, in replying to the call of the House for information concerning the African slave trade, says that the instructions given to commanders of squadrons are such that seizures are not likely to be made except under circumstances which would at least insure a certificate of probable cause, if they did not authorise condemnation. The object of the Government has been to avoid, as far as practicable, vexatious interruptions of lawful commerce.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—A steamboat arrived from the wreck of the Princess, and brings the number of dead and wounded. It was foggy weather at the time of the explosion, and the Princess being behind time had too much steam on. A Baton Rouge dispatch says that the engineer reported said that he would reach New Orleans at a certain time or blow her up. The engineer was cut in two; about one hundred were wounded, many of them dangerously. It is impossible as yet to ascertain the number lost. Several boats saved many. There is much excitement here and all along the river. Numerous unrecognized bodies are being found.

STEUBENVILLE, March 1.—The locomotive Atwater, on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad exploded at Mingo station, three miles below Steubenville, this morning, 3 o'clock, A. M., while going west with a freight train. The following were instantly killed: Richard Berry, brakeman, from Frazersburgh, O.; John Shoff, engineer, from Cadis, O.; Jno. James, fireman, from Rochester, Pa. No others were injured. No cause for the explosion has been discovered yet. The locomotive was nearly new, and was built by Norris & Sons.

BOSTON, March 1.—The extensive warehouse No. 215 Broad street, was burned last night, together with seven thousand bales of cotton, seven thousand bags of linseed, and a large quantity of saltpetre. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—After rising about four feet, the river became stationary yesterday morning, and in the afternoon began to recede, and is now falling slowly with full fifteen feet to Cairo. Weather clear and mild.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—The river has fallen six inches within the last 24 hours and is receding slowly. There is nothing new from the upper streams. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—The river is falling slowly, with twenty-seven feet of water on the falls. The weather is clear.

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH.
ISAIAH DICKEY, V. P., B. PRESTON, WM. F. JOHNSTON, W. M'CAZERY, WILSON MILLER.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1859.

FLOUR—steady but unchanged; sales of 40 bbls from wagon and on wharf at $5,25@5,50. From store, 200 bbls on private terms, and 530 bbls in lots at $5,37@5,50 for super, mainly at $5,50; $5,75@5,87 for extra, and $6,00@6,50 for family do, and $6,50 for fancy.

GRAIN—no operations except in CORN, of which we note sales of 200 bus ear at depot at 85, and a lot of 7000 bu shelled Tennessee, to arrive, on terms withheld.

GROCERIES—sales of 10 hhds Sugar at 7¼@8, and regular sales of Molasses to country at 40@41.

POTATOES—sales of 55 bbls Neshannocks at $2,75, and 310 bus Blues at 85@90.

FISH—sales of 1000 lbs Codfish at 4¼@4½.

BUTTER—sales of 6 and 2 bbls good roll at 20.

OIL—sales of 10 bbls No. 1 Lard Oil at 90, and pay extra for packages.

BACON—sales 10,500 lbs City-cured at 7¾, 9¼ and 10¼ for Shoulders, Sides and plain Hams, and 2500 lbs western Shoulders and Hams at 7¼ and 10¼.

CHEESE—sales of 25 bxs at 12.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MOVEMENTS OF SPECIE.—The exports of specie from New York for the week ending Saturday was as follows:

Total	$ 358,354 90
Previously reported	4,326,452 46
Total for 1859	$4,684,807 36

STATE OF TRADE.—A large business has been done at Manchester for India during the last two days, and prices of both yarns and goods have an upward tendency. The continental buyers still operate cautiously.

Letters from Paris state there are as yet scarcely any signs of revival in the foreign trade of France, either with England or other countries, and that little likelihood exists of such a result until the government shall have given some more definite assurances. Previously to the 1st of January there had been constantly increasing activity, especially in the transactions with Great Britain, and every one was looking forward to an intercourse more extensive and prosperous than that at any former period.

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, presents the following aggregates as compared with those of the previous week:

	Feb. 21.	Feb. 28.		
Capital Stock	$11,589,400	$11,589,425	Inc. $	25
Loans	26,671,418	26,609,977	Dec.	61,441
Specie	6,017,663	5,982,261	Dec.	35,402
Due fm other Bks	1,445,154	1,455,485	Inc.	10,331
Due to other Bks	3,964,000	4,086,651	Inc.	122,631
Deposits	16,129,610	16,012,765	Dec.	116,845
Circulation	2,782,792	2,778,252	Dec.	4,540

A comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise at the port of New York for the week, and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Dry Goods	$2,265,491	$1,208,230	$2,623,464
General Merchandise	3,239,747	903,244	1,953,720
Total for the week	$5,505,233	$2,111,474	$4,580,184
Previously reported	34,508,776	13,622,070	31,352,745
Since Jan. 1	$40,014,017	$15,733,544	$35,932,929

The increase is again very large, as compared with the corresponding week of 1858, and is within about a million of dollars of the amount in the same week of 1857. The increase at this port since January 1, over last year, now reaches $20,199,385, having more than doubled thus far.—[N. Y. Trib.

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Dry Goods at New York for the week and since Jan 1:

For the week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Entered at the port	$2,265,491	$1,208,239	$2,623,464
Thrown on market	2,370,015	1,626,281	2,820,972
Since Jan. 1st.			
Entered at the port	$22,893,087	$8,424,346	$21,692,812
Thrown on the market	23,310,376	10,935,557	22,100,707

The following is a comparative statement of the importation of Dry Goods at the port of New York for eight months of the current and the two preceding fiscal years:

	1856-7.	1857-8.	1858-9.
July	$13,815,250	18,566,404	7,509,039
August	11,745,161	10,089,742	10,862,646
September	6,392,554	7,186,012	6,016,011
October	4,658,196	3,586,821	3,892,551
November	5,211,891	2,029,964	4,615,531
December	5,416,256	1,902,262	4,486,320
January	10,380,489	2,888,234	10,575,587
February	12,566,711	6,658,703	10,516,295
Total, 7 months	$70,342,478	$53,077,232	58,561,180

We are now (says the Courier) five millions ahead of the importation of last year, and only twelve millions or 16 ₩ cent. below the great importation of the fiscal year which preceded the panic. It will be observed that but for the great quantity of goods entered in July, 1857, which had been held back to secure the benefit of the new tariff the increase of the current fiscal year thus far, over the eight of the last, would be much larger.

We are of the opinion that the money market forbodes greater stringency for the future. Our indebtedness must be paid East, and with but little produce to go forward, save that which has already been valued on, the tendency of sight Exchange is upward, and we think within a [illegible] night 1 ₩ cent. will be the current rate at this point. [illegible] in the absence of bills, will go forward, and our prose[illegible] tem of a depreciated currency, of *Missouri* bank[illegible] well as Illinois, the branch paper must be sent be[illegible] alize coin, and this must go East instead of [illegible] which we have none of any account. Eight [illegible] the East to-day is in demand by our bankers [illegible] and this has been paid for large sums, and [illegible] for more. Such a state of things must, of [illegible] contraction—hence a tighter money mar[illegible] for in the future.

At Chicago, Exchange is drawn at 1[illegible] market.

The money market scarcely holds a few weeks since, and it is evident [illegible]

cult for the banks to maintain the advances in discount rates then established. Persistence in demanding these figures threatens a contraction of the discount lines, and an accumulation of unemployed resources; and in their anxiety to employ money, some of these institutions are beginning to waver, and others to make actual concessions. And yet it is a matter of serious question whether a wise and prudential policy does not call for a resolute adherence to the conservative measures adopted until the opening of Spring business fairly tests the experiment. The promises of great commercial activity are seldom more brilliant than at the present time. The evidences of this are everywhere visible, and the chances are that we shall leap with some abruptness from stagnation to vigor and activity. It is fair to conclude, therefore, that capital will shortly circulate more freely in the channels of trade, and, as credit expands, money will perform legitimate functions. Without looking for any approximation to scarcity for months to come, it is too early to conclude that capital will rest through the Spring in that idleness witnessed in the year through which we have just passed. In the open market, rates on call range from 4½@5 ₩ cent. and the supply is ample. For paper, the quotations are unchanged: the range is from 5@7 ₩ cent. according to length and class. The offerings of paper are quite limited.—[N. Y. Trib.

In the market for Eastern Exchange the supply and demand continue about equal, and we have no change whatever to make in rates from Saturday. New Orleans sight is becoming scarce again, and there is a very good demand for it outside, at ½ prem. New Orleans bills were also in good demand, with sales at par for 30 days, and 1 dis. for 60 days. The supply was light, and these prices were offered for paper to be made within two or three days. Drawers generally demanded ¼ ₩ cent. better.

There was a strong speculative feeling in the flour market to-day, and a further advance was established in prices, with sales of 3,600 bbls at $5,60@5,70 for Superfine; and holders did not meet the demand freely at the improved rates. For the 1st of April delivery, $6 was offered for good Superfine. The advices from New York continue favorable, but where prices advance 5c. there, they go up 10d. here, thus keeping the shipping margin below a paying point. The quotations there to-day were $6,00@6,25 for qualities corresponding with Cincinnati superfine, while our currency is $5,60@5,70. This difference would fall short of the freight charges alone. At New Orleans the market is also improving, but the quotation for superfine Ohio and Indiana on Saturday was only $5,25—35@40c below our quotations. The market for grain is unchanged. The demand for Wheat and Corn is good, and prices are firm. Provisions, with the exception of heavy bulk Sides, are dull and heavy; We heard of no transactions in Mess Pork, and the article is nominal at $18. There are not many buyers or sellers at this figure. Bacon was offered at 7½ and 8¾ for Shoulders and Sides. Lard firm at 11½ for prime bbl. Heavy bulk sides sold at 8¼@8⅜. Sugar and Molasses dull at 7@7¾ for the former, and 36@37 for the latter. Whisky firm at 25¼, with a good demand. Pig Metal is selling in the small way at $35 6 mos., and $32 cash for best brands Ohio river hot blast. With a view to restricting the credit system, leading dealers have concluded to make a difference of $2 ₩ ton between cash and time sales. Clover Seed dull and heavy.—Cin. Gaz.

BOSTON BOOT AND SHOE MARKET.—There is but little change to notice. The trade perhaps may be considered rather more quiet than for a few weeks past; still there are many new customers in the market, and there is more activity manifested in Pearl street in shipping goods south, and orders from that section are constantly coming to hand. There is a significant fact in this connection, which we noticed, in seeing large quantities of shoes marked 'Memphis,' 'Nashville,' 'Knoxville,' and other places, to go to Savannah, 'via steamer New York,' and we are informed that several of our leading houses average through the season 500 cases a week shipped in this direction, and an examination of the freight books at the Old Colony, Providence, and Worcester Railroads, will show that, out of some 4,000 or 5,000 cases conveyed by these lines, the greater proportion are for re-shipment south.

Imports by Railroad.

P. FT. W. & C. R. R.—4 cars sheep, 3 do cattle, 4 do horses, owners; 12 pkgs rags, J Jones; 1 bbl coal oil, Spang & co; 10 bgs rye flour, White Bros; 15 sks rags, Hanna & Gratton; 3 bgs beans, 2 do tim seed, 1 do feathers, 5 bbls butter, 1 kg do, 48 doz brooms, R Robison & co; 50 do buckets, S M'Crickart & co; 18 sks rags, 1 bbl butter, 1 do eggs, G Parry & co; 2 do butter, Lambert & Shipton; 56 bdls paper, Perkins & co; 2 cks wire, R Townsend; 4 bbls coal oil, O P Scaife; 102 bxs cheese, Haworth & Brown; 1 car scrap iron, J Reese; 1 bbl eggs, Sneathen; 1 do potatoes, J P Henderson; 1 car corn, Hitchcock, M'Creery & co; 6 rolls leather, Wallace; 211 sks barley, Rhodes & Verner; 181 do do, Harbaugh; 31 doz brooms, C Slade; 10 bbl potash, Curling, Robertson & co; 9 csk do, Coleman, Hailman & co; 17 bls wool, 469 hides, 170 bxs candles, 1200 bus wheat, 154 cks bacon, 35 rolls leather, 168 tcs hams, 10 bbl oil, 7 do butter, 4 do eggs, 34 do pork, 240 do flour, 252 do cloverseed, 12 do beef, 50 do whisky, 127 do lard, 21 kgs do, Clarke & co.

Imports by River.

CINCINNATI, per Jennie Gray—10 bbls whisky, 4 bxs books, 94 bls cotton, 20 hhds tobacco, 62 bgs wheat, Clarke & co; 10 bxs soap, Atwell, Lee & co; 71 bls cotton, Arbuckle & co; 37 do do, Kennedy & co; 50 bbls molasses, J Black & co; 25 do whisky, Duncans; 50 do do, A Moore & co; 25 do, Philips & M'Kay; 3 do alcohol, J Fleming; 12 do, P Hayden, 3 do, W M Gormly; 7 do hominy, Fetzer; 12 do, S Lindsay; 5 do, 45 bxs starch, 10 do soap, Renshaw; 10 do, 5 bbls oil, F Sellers & co; 3 tcs hams, Hays & co; 5 do, Hussey & Wells; 18 hhds bacon, Jas Holmes & co; 5600 pcs bulk pork, Jackson & Townsend; 20 bxs soap, Miller & Ricketson; 200 bbls flour, W M'Cutcheon; 200 do, Ben. Lloyd & Forsyth; 3 do oil J P Scott.

WHEELING, per Cheviot—24 sks coffee, Shriver & Dilworth; 9 cls rope, S Dilworth & co; 5 bbls sugar, Long & Duff; 2 bxs d goods, J H Stryker; 2 rolls leather, W Wilkinson; 2 bxs cards; W G Johnston & co; 4 sks wool, Barker, 31 bdls paper, Dispatch; 6 do, Singerly & Myers; 1 tarpaulin, str Decatur; 5 hatches, str Ida May; 5 bxs, R E Sellers; 1 bbl grease, C Tester; 14 do seed, 1 do raisins, 1 bale dates; 1 case figs, Haslage.

RIVER NEWS.

The only arrivals from below, yesterday, were the Minerva from Wheeling and the Jennie Gray from Cincinnati. The Jennie Gray had a large load, and she brought up the men from the sunken coal boats of Mr. Dravo.

The Minerva went out for Wheeling and the Emma Graham for Zanesville. The Potomac also left for Louisville, with a good rate load, and the J. W. Hailman, for New Orleans, had on a regular old fashioned load, being covered with freight from the top of the Texas to the lower deck.

The only boats going out to-day are the Cheviot for Wheeling and the Metnotte for St. Louis.

The stage of water last night was 10¼ feet and falling rather rapidly. Weather cool and clear.

Business on the wharf was tolerably active, and we noticed considerable freight going forward; but the activity is nothing in comparison with past seasons.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday, says:

"The Poland fully freighted and a cabin full of returned coal boatmen passed up to Pittsburgh. The David Gibson with 450 tons, cleared for New Orleans. The Lebanon with 200 tons left for Pittsburgh. The Clara Dean arrived from Pittsburgh with 125 tons for this port and 150 for Louisville, to which port she cleared in the evening. The Sir Wm. Wallace loaded with sugar and molasses from Cairo has arrived, and will return to St. Louis from this port.

The Alma arrived at New Orleans on the 25th, and the Kate Howard, Queen of the West, and Alma departed."

LOUISVILLE.—The Courier of Monday contains the following:

"Water street is still inundated, though we expect the sidewalks from Second to Fourth streets will be visible this evening, and no doubt the Second street bridge will be entirely above water, this morning, and the Fultz wharf, the most desirable landing for boats. On the Third street bridge, last evening, there was five or six feet of water, and parties in yawls passed over the railing.

As the river recedes, an immense deposit of mud is left on the streets, sidewalks and house floors. Last evening we noticed, on the floor of one of the inundated buildings, a deposit of at least four inches of mud."

ST. LOUIS.—The Sunday Republican contains the following:

"There was no arrival from the Illinois river yesterday. The stream is in good stage from Lasalle down, and rising slowly. The Upper Mississippi is supposed to be open to Rock Island, as large quantities of ice were coming over the rapids on Friday, when the Des Moines left Keokuk. The river at Keokuk was swelling rapidly, with eight feet in the channel below. The Des Moines river had ceased to disgorge ice.

An arrival from Atchison, Missouri river, reports the river low and in bad condition.

Arrivals were, the Advance from the Upper Mississippi. The Imperial, from New Orleans, Sallie West, from Nashville, J. H. Conn, Jacob Traber and New York, from the Ohio river.

The Anglo-Saxon, from the Ohio river, has passed Cairo, bound for this port, and will arrive to-day.

The steamer Prairie Rose, due from Ohio river, had not arrived at dark last evening. She has broken a portion of her machinery, and is coming up on one wheel.

Departures yesterday were: the Warsaw, for Keokuk, Illinois for New Orleans, Omaha and Spread Eagle, for the Missouri, New Monongahela and Hastings, for Pittsburgh, Sam. Young and Sam. Gaty, for Illinois river, Sallie West, for Nashville, and New York and Florida for Keokuk. The New York was chiefly loaded for Keokuk and way points, and went up to discharge her cargo."

Steamboat Register.

ARRIVED.	DEPARTED.
Luzerne, Brownsville.	Luzerne, Brownsville.
Telegraph, do.	Telegraph, do.
Colonel Bayard, Elizabeth.	Col. Bayard, Elizabeth.
Minerva, Wheeling.	Minerva, Wheeling.
Jennie Gray, Cincinnati.	Emma Graham, Zanesville.
	J. W. Hailman, N. Orleans.
	Potomac, Louisville.

RIVER—10¼ feet—falling.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Cotton firm; sales 4000 bales at 12c for uplands. Flour buoyant; sales 20,000 bbls. Wheat; sales 60,000 bush at $1,75 for white Kentucky. Corn; sales 56,000 bush. Pork dull at $17,80@17,87½ for mess, and $13@13,25 for prime. Whiskey firm. Sugar buoyant at 7@8; the auction sale to-day showed an advance of ¼—Hogs dull at 8@8¾. Linseed Oil dull at 67@68. Tallow 10½@11. Tobacco quiet at 7@12. Wool buoyant but quiet, and prices unchanged......Stocks unsettled; Chicago & Rock Island 62½; Cumberland Coal 24; Michigan Southern 18¾; New York Central 81¼; Penna. Coal 52½; Reading 49½; Missouri sixes 86; Galena & Chicago 71¼; Michigan Central 52¼; Erie 1[illegible]; Lacrosse land grants 21¾; Pacific Mail S. S. Co. 77¼; Tennessee sixes 90¼.

CINCINNATI, March 1—Flour is active and higher, and is closing at $5,75 for superfine; the demand is speculative. Whiskey unchanged; 1200 bbls were sold at 25¼. Clover Seed is in active demand at $6,25. Wheat unchanged. Oats rather better. Provisions dull; the only transactions were 60 bbls Mess Pork at $18, and 23 bbls rump do at $13. Sugar and Molasses are very dull and nothing is doing in a large way. The money market is unchanged.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Flour firm at $6. Wheat firm; white $1,40@1,75; red $1,40. Corn buoyant; white 7[illegible]; yellow 79. Provisions unchanged. Whiskey quiet.

Regular Steamers.

Monongahela River U. S. Mail Packets.
STEAMER TELEGRAPH, | STEAMER JEFFERSON,
CAPT. J. C. WOODWARD. | CAPT. GEORGE CLARK.
STEAMER LUZERNE, CAPT. E. BENNETT.

THE ABOVE NEW STEAMERS ARE now running regularly. Morning Boats leave Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock A. M., and Evening Boats at 6 o'clock P. M. for M'Keesport, Elizabethtown, Monongahela City, Cookstown, Millsborough, Rice's Landing, Greensborough and Geneva, connecting at Brownsville with Hacks for Uniontown, and Fayette Springs; connects at [illegible] Landing with hack for Jefferson, Carmichaeltown [illegible] Waynesburg, and at Greensborough for Morgantown [illegible] Passengers ticketed through from Pittsburgh to [illegible] town for $2, meals and state-rooms on boats [illegible]
G. W. SWINDLER, A[illegible]
au5—ja21 Brownsville Wharf-boat, at foot of [illegible]

Pike's Peak, &c.

FOR "PIKES PEAK" VIA S[illegible]
LOUIS—The beautiful passenger ste[illegible] MARENGO, Capt. M'Callum, will leave [illegible] all intermediate ports on TUESDAY [illegible] 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passa[illegible]
fe23 FLACK, [illegible]

MISSOURI RIVER P[illegible]
FOR PIKES PEAK GO[illegible]
St. Louis, Jefferson City, [illegible] worth City, Weston, St. Jos[illegible] and Council Bluffs.—The [illegible] HENRY GRAFF, Capt. M[illegible] and all intermediate p[illegible] MARCH, 1859. For fr[illegible]
fe22:dawTtf

MISSOURI [illegible]
FOR PIK[illegible]
St. Louis, Jeffer[illegible] worth City, [illegible] City and Cor[illegible] BRIDGE, C[illegible] mediate [illegible] 1859. F[illegible]
fe22:[illegible]

M[illegible]