THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1859. VOLUME LXXIII---NUMBER 6.

Druggists.

R. REVIN.....E. H. FERRY.....E. P. REVIN.

T. H. NEVIN & CO., No. 24 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of WHITE AND RED LEAD, ZINC PAINTS AND LITHARGE, and Wholesale Dealers in Oils, Paints Varnishes and Turpentine. jan11yr

S. JOHNSTON, (successor to L. Wilcox,) RETAIL DRUGGIST, Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets, would request attention to his assortment of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy Goods, valuable Family Medicines, Oils, Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Pure Liquors, favorite brands of Cigars, &c., &c., all of which are offered as cheap as the cheapest in quality and at lowest prices. Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded. oct3lyd

W. MACKEOWN, Wholesale Druggist, Carbon Oil Manufacturer and Agent for Thayer's Solid and Fluid Extracts, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jn30ly

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co., late of the firm of S. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Bros., Wholesale Druggists No. 60, corner Wood and Fourth Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., WHOLESALE Druggists and Manufacturers of White Lead, Lead and Litharge, corner Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. mch1

FREDERICK SHAW.....GEORGE REITER.

BRAUN & REITER, WHOLESALE AND Retail Druggists, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH FLEMING, (SUCCESSOR TO L. Wilcox & Co.) corner Market street and Diamond, keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. jn29ly

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, DRUGGIST, 140 Wood street, corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN P. SCOTT, WHOLESALE DEALer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dyestuffs, No. 108 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attending. Agent for Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. mar24;lyraw

Produce Dealers.

RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO., General Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce and Provisions, No. 135 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Consignments solicited and satisfactory returns guaranteed. delt6ydaw2

JAMES HOLMES & CO., Pork Packers and Dealers in Provisions, corner of Market and Front streets. jan13yr

S. DUCHESNE.....C. S. LEECH.

LEECH & HUTCHINSON, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, Flour, Fish, Bacon, Butter, Linseed Oil, Potash and Pearl Ashes, Seeds, Grain, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally. Best brands Family Flour always on hand.— Agents for the sale of Madison Co's celebrated Patented Pearl Starch. Nos. 110 Second and 145 First sts., between Wood and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. ap21yd

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY J. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lake Fish and Produce generally, 92 Wood st., above Water, Pittsburgh. my31

EAGLE WAREHOUSE.—JAS. GARDINER, Wholesale Dealer in Flour, Provisions and Produce generally, No. 6 Seventh street, between Liberty and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. Terms cash. mr24y

F. SELLERS & CO., Dealers in Provisions, Lard Oil, &c., No. 509 Liberty street, opposite the head of Smithfield street. ap26-1yd

Insurance Agents.

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY 99 Water street. ROBT. FINNEY, Sec'y. C. W. HAVENS, General Agent. my3

A. A. CARRIER, SECRETARY Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Jones' Building, Fourth street.

F. M. GORDON, Secretary Western Insurance Company, 92 Water street.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for Franklin Fire Insurance Company, North-east corner Wood and Third streets.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent for Delaware Mutual Insurance Co., 42 Water street.

R. W. POINDEXTER, Agent Great Western Insurance Co., 97 Front street.

Carpets.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM, DEALER IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c. No. 87 Fourth street near Wood

Dry Goods.

J. M. BURCHFIELD.....GEO. M. MUSSELL.....W. S. MURPHY

BURCHFIELD & CO., (successors to Murphy & Burchfield,) Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, North-east corner Fourth and Market sts., Pittsburgh. m4

C. H. LOVE, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, sign of the original Bee Hive, No. 54 Market street, Pittsburgh. my19

R. H. PALMER, No. 105 Market Street, Dealer in Bonnets, Hats, Straw Trimmings, and Straw Goods generally. 25

Booksellers, &c.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 67 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. m30

JOHN S. DAVISON, BOOKSELLER AND Stationer, successor to Davison & Agnew, No. 63 Market street, near Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KAY & CO., BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, No. 55 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh, Pa. School and Law Books constantly on hand.

J. L. READ, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 78 Fourth st., Apollo Buildings.

HUNT & MINER, BOOKSELLER and Stationer, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

Painters.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO., HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS, NO. 135 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. m12:1yd

Real Estate Agents.

WILLIAM WARD, DEALER IN PROMISSORY NOTES, Bonds, Mortgages and all securities for money. Persons can procure loans through my Agency, on reasonable terms. Those wishing to invest their money to good advantage, can always find first and second class paper at my office, for sale. All communications and interviews strictly confidential. Office GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. jel:dtf

Upholstery.

WALTER P. MARSHALL.....JOSEPH E. HOGGS

Wall Paper Warehouse.

WALTER P. MARSHALL & CO., Importers and Dealers, 87 Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond Alley, where may be found an extensive assortment of every description of Paper Hangings, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Chambers. Also, Window Shades, in great variety at lowest prices to country dealers. WALTER P. MARSHALL & CO. m16

Music, &c.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 WOOD ST., between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Sole Agent for CHICKERING & SONS' (Boston) PIANO FORTES, MASON & HAMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS and ORGAN HARMONIUMS, and Dealer in Musical Goods. jn23

H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 72 FIFTH St., Sign of the Golden Harp, Sole Agent for NUNNS & CLARK'S (New York) unrivalled Grand and Square PIANOS, and OAKLEY & NEEDHAM'S genuine MELODEONS and ORGAN HARMONIUMS, Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. 6d

CHARLOTTE BLUME, MANUFACTURER of Kit and Dealer in Piano Fortes, and Importer of Music and Musical Instruments. Sole Agent for the HAMBURG PIANOS, also for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S Boston Pianos, with and without Æolean Attachment. 118 Wood street. my2

Carriages.

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES! ROCKAWAYS! PHAETONS, DARLOUCHES, GIGS, AND everything in the line, purchased from the most reliable EASTERN MANUFACTURERS, Together with a full assortment of elegant Eastern Harness In every variety suitable for single or double teams. Also, Skeins, Springs, and other items, too numerous to mention, constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable prices by JOHN B. SHAFFER, Diamond street, near Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa. Carriages bought and sold on commission. Repairing neatly and promptly done. se17:dly

Furniture.

JAMES W. WOODWELL. FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Embracing every style of FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT, Suitable for PARLORS, CHAMBERS AND DINING ROOMS, Equal to any in NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, WAREROOMS, NOS. 77 AND 79 THIRD STREET, my26:dtf PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN H. YOUNG.....THOS. B. YOUNG.....SAMUEL L. YOUNG. W. B. YOUNG & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE AND CHAIRS Of Every Description. FACTORY—Federal St., between Pryde and Penna. Avenue. Warehouse—Nos. 38 & 40 Smithfield St.,

STEAMBOAT CABIN FURNITURE—We are constantly manufacturing STEAMBOAT CABIN FURNITURE and CHAIRS, and invite the attention of those interested in furnishing boats. T. B. YOUNG & CO.

FRESH TEAS.—We have just received at large stock of Green and Black Teas, among which will be found some of the finest English Breakfast Teas to be had in the United States. For sale at Franco's Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal street, Allegheny. ne21

Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY R. ERRETT & CO., FIFTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1859.

A SHIP has arrived in England from Sebastopol, bringing as cargo one hundred and eighty pieces of cannon and two hundred and thirty-seven tons of bombs. The town and fortress of Sebastapol still bear numerous indications of the late dreadful struggle, and but little has been done in the way of restoring the dissipated and shattered ruins of the once fine and noble mansions, hospitals and large public edifices, and it is doubtful whether anything ever will be done, at least before the lapse of another generation. The only thing accomplished is the reconstruction of a few churches, and the putting into good condition the ruins of graveyards containing the remains of those who fell in that memorable campaign. Both here and at Inkermann the ground is strewed with evidences of the conflict, and numbers of Jews who connected with the Russian Government for the privilege, may daily be seen searching for the bullets and other debris of this kind. They pay a certain percentage to the Government, and with the money thus collected it is proposed to build a church at a place where the greater portion of the Russian soldiers are buried, close to Inkerman.

WASHINGTON, Dec 8, 1859.—Thirty two gentlemen, agents of New York and Boston houses, arrived here to-day from the South, and report the feeling of indignation so great against Northerners, that they were compelled to return and abandon their business. Their gentleman have been known for years as traders in the South. They also report that Northerners of long residence in the South have been disfigured and driven from their homes.

Eleven business men who were on their way South, returned last night, after having reached a station in Virginia, being turned back by a Vigilance Committee. They say the feeling in some of the States through which they have passed is very intense against the North, and against the continuance of the Union

It is now positively ascertained that Stevens, whose case was to be taken up to the United States District Court, at Stanton, will be tried in Charlestown, on account of the refusal of Mr Harding, the prosecuting attorney, to enter a *nolle prosequi*. This action made on a prosecuting attorney is censured by many, but he is determined in his action in this matter, and will listen to no argument. It is probable a special term of the Circuit Court will be held in January, to try Stevens and Hazlett

IN "*Once a Week*" it is stated that during the last century the Queen of Portugal was accustomed to derive aream of Zebras and Giraffes probably from Angola. M. Corra de Serra, the perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Lisbon, told a gentleman in 1802, that he has often seen her Majesty driving about Lisbon with her zebra equipage; and one of the stables in Lisbon is still called the stable of the zebras.

A blind lady, Miss Looker, of Indiana, was stopping at the M'Clure House, in Martinsburg, Va., one day last week. She laboriously insisted that because she was from Indiana, she was an Abolitionist, and such a rockery was raised about the matter, that the blind girl, acting on the advice of a minister to whom she applied for assistance, left the house.

A CASE which has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court at Boston, between George Peabody, et al., of London, and the Middlesex Mills, in regard to the title to a lot of wool purchased in Europe by Samuel Lawrence just before the commercial panic of 1857, was brought to a close on Saturday last by a verdict for the plaintiff for $47,106 54

Information was received previous to the sailing of the last steamer, that the navigation of the Baltic had closed for the present season. The weather had been very cold

THE Utica *Observer* of December 8th, says: "Gerrit Smith continues to improve We hear favorable reports of him to-day"

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by O. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St., corrected daily:

	in.	in. sin.
9 o'clock A. M.	00	32
12 " M.	00	30
3 " P. M.		29 1 10
Barometer		

PASSENGER RAILWAY.—Since the snow storm of last week, the cars on this thoroughfare have only run to their stables, leaving the track from there to the Cemetery unoccupied. The people of the village of Lawrenceville who live beyond the Cemetery, and others who trust to this road to get home upon, find fault, and justly as we think, that the company does not perform their part of the contract in full. A passenger paying his fare with the desire of going as far as the track has been laid down, ought not to expect to be left at any point short of that. The company has its part of the contract to perform as well as the passenger, and having paid full fare, he is entitled to a full return for it. With as much propriety might the Pennsylvania Railroad leave its Wilkinsburg passengers at East Liberty as the Passenger carrier their patrons at a point some three-eights of a mile this side of the present end of their route. That but few persons desire to ride the whole line is no argument. If but one in five hundred would wish to go to the Cemetery, his rights should be observed as well as those of the four hundred and ninety-nine. Perhaps the present arrangement is but temporary. From the number of complaints that have reached us, we trust that such is the case.

BISHOP'S HOUSE.—We learn from the *Chronicle* that a Congregational meeting of the members of the Catholic Communion who meet at the Cathedral was held on Sunday, to consider upon the propriety of rebuilding the Bishop's house, lately burned. The paper aforesaid says:

"A committee was appointed to confer with the managers of the church, and ascertain the cost of such a house as the exigencies of the church may require. The committee will report next Sunday, when, we presume, the matter will be definitely fixed. The new building will occupy that portion of the Cathedral lot on the corner of Grant street and the Alley, and will cost some $10,000, more or less, according to the taste in the matter, whose name is STAR, talked back at them, when at length the crowd pitched in and hurt Star not a little. He was in their hands some minutes, where one man stood a small chance of fair play.

PARDONED.—We learn that the Governor has seen fit to pardon a man named Thomas Sloan, who bit the nose off a man's face here some months ago. He was sentenced to abide one year in jail, and that would not, probably, have been any too much for him. If the Governor could now, by the exercise of some of his constitutional power, restore to the face of Sloan's victim the mutilated member, we should esteem it a much greater favor than the grant of pardon he has just vouchsafed.

BANK STATEMENT for the week preceding Dec. 12th:

BANKS.	Circulation.	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
B'k Pittsb'gh	253,756	404,776	1,682,506	577,717
Exchange B'k	613,895	214,467	1,585,725	286,537
M. & M. "	265,392	104,226	977,155	188,481
Citizens' "	204,400	65,992	652,346	97,393
Mechanics' "	343,260	112,530	827,668	104,227
Iron City "	259,025	103,031	690,257	185,590
Allegheny "	273,255	105,660	795,411	196,077
	2,213,013	1,111,682	7,211,068	1,636,322
Last week.....	2,058,328	1,105,126	6,975,611	1,566,818
Increase....	154,685	6,556	235,457	69,504
Decrease....				

BANKS	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Banks.	Due to Banks.	Due by Banks
Pittsburgh.....	$ 32,602	$53,921	$33,777
Exchange.....	127,053	29,314	23,780
M. & M.....	84,368	108,873	35,806
Citizens'.....	14,333	11,552	29,970
Mechanics'.....	47,450	34,000	22,742
Iron City.....	46,677	2,651	7,029
Allegheny.....	30,586	20,639	30,627
	$ 482,469	$ 260,950	$ 184,731
Last week...	449,108	288,223	151,723
Increase....			33,008
Decrease....	66,639	27,273	

THE STEAM BOAT BUSINESS.—A good deal of boat building has been done in our vicinity this year. There are several boats, such as the West Wind, Hawk Eye State, Sucker State, etc., now building or finishing at the levee, but they will not be entered for this year, we think. They will not, probably, be done before the middle of Jan'y, 1860. The number for 1859 on the Custom House books, of barges, boats, keels, etc., is 75. Forty-nine of these were side or stern-wheel steamers, 17 flat boats, 4 barge boats and 5 keel boats. The total tonnage is 8409 tons, of which 7553 was steamboat tonnage, 296 barges, 502 keel boats and 358 of flat boats.

The names and tonnage of all classes, as entered at the Custom House, are as follows:

STEAM BOATS.

Consstoga,	built at Brownsville...	280	tons.
Niagara,	" do	177	do
Sam. Clark,	" McKeesport..	77	do
Alleg'y Belle, No. 4,	" Pittsburgh ..	144	do
Northerner,	" do	332	do
J. Bay,	" Wellsville..	87	do
Des Moines City,	" Pittsburgh	122	do
J. N. Kellogg,	" Brownsville..	191	do
Colonna,	" do	163	do
Gen. Lion,	" California ..	91	do
Shearer,	" Brownsville	124	do
Post Boy,	" Elizabeth	749	do
Emma,	" Freedom	190	do
Jacob Painter,	" Bellevernon ..	60	do
Chief, Chief, No. 2,	" Brownsville ..	86	do
Leon,	" do	88	do
Nile,	" do	150	do
South Bend,	" Elizabeth	150	do
Union,	" Brownsville ..	93	do
Uncle Ike,	" (not given)	59	do
Erie,	" Manchester..	23	do
	[This was a steam canal boat]		
Julia Rosan,	" California ..	181	do
Indianola,	" Freedom	147	do
Era, No. 4,	" do	[not given]	
J. C. Calhoun,	" Brownsville	166	do
Mounerlyn,	" Mon. City ..	167	do
Pine Bluff,	" Elizabeth	154	do
New Lisbon,	" Birmingham	21	do
News Boy,	" Brownsville	115	do
Indiana, No. 2,	" do	146	do
Andy Fulton,	" Freedom	147	do
Grey Eagle,	" Shousetown ..	74	do
Cotton Plant,	" Rochester ..	59	do
Le Clair,	" California ..	91	do
Lucy Gwin,	" Freedom	153	do
Lioness,	" Brownsville	199	do
Magog,	" do	[not given]	
Marianna,	" do	206	tons.
Leader,	" Bellevernon ..	86	do
Picayune No. 3,	" Elizabeth	137	do
D. D. Rogers,	" Brownsville ..	180	do
Saint Cloud,	" Bellevernon	292	do
Collier,	" Brownsville	180	do
Izetta,	" McKeesport	201	do
Dunbar,	" California ..	214	do
Clara Dale,	" do	208	do
Belle Peoria,	" Monong. City	263	do
Bellewood,	" McKeesport..	363	do
R. & J. Watson,	" Bellevernon	169	do
	[This was a fine propeller.]		
Total.....		7553	do

FLAT BOATS.

Clipper,	built at Jamestown	27	tons
Manufacturer No. 4,	" do	17	do
Warren No. 8,	" Warren	15	do
Chatauqua No. 1,	" Chatauqua, N Y	21	do
Sash & Door No. 3,	" Warren	19	do
Sash & Door No. 10,	" do	19	do
Excelsior No. 2,	" Jamestown	17	do
Blue Bird,	" do	15	do
Yankee Notions No 1,	" do	15	do
Cabinet Ware,	" Warren	14	do
White Rose,	" Jamestown ..	15	do
Musgrave & Parsons,	" Pittsburgh	19	do
Conewango,	" Jamestown ..	22	do
Trader,	" Pittsburgh	16	do
Allegheny No. 1,	" Allegheny	29	do
Jas. Marlatt No. 26,	" Jamestown ..	58	do
Manufacturer No. 4,	" do	22	do
Total.....		296	do

KEEL BOATS.

Comet,	built at Pittsburgh	23	do
Nora,	" Rosstown....	21	do
Ben,	" not given.	47	do
Georgia,	" Industry....	50	do
J. W. Engle,	" do	58	do
Total.....		202	do

RECAPITULATION

Steamboat tonnage.....		7553
Flat boat do		35
Barge do		296
Keel do		202
Total.....		8109

COAL.—The quantity of coal which left here on the late rise was great. About eight million bushels would probably be near the figure. It snowed on Monday and froze quite hard. Should another soft spell intervene, as has to give us an additional rise on the present stage, still more coal will go out. The quantity shipped this year, as we will be prepared to show on the first week in next year, will reach twenty-nine and a half or thirty millions of bushels, which is over one million of tons. This is more than was ever sent to the market in any one year

Boats which arrived up on Sunday say that it was not easy to get through the fleet of coal boats which covered the river almost. To have not lost a single accident to any of them

The Vixen, Capt. Mason, met the rear rank at Freedom, all safe and going on well This lets them over about as bad a part of the river as there is, and secures them, unless some very unforeseen event should occur, against any accident on the long round from here to Cincinnati. We trust that the whole army of men on the coal boats may reach their destination in safety. The fleet here now, ready to leave, must await the return of pilots on those already gone forward.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—The seventh lecture of the course will be delivered at the University Hall, corner Ross and Diamond streets, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject, "Chemistry of Illumination." The various substances in use for lighting will be treated of, and their composition and properties shown. This subject is one eminently practical, and to such a region of this where the means of illumination so abound, every one may be supposed to have a practical knowledge of the chemical facts involved, and if they have not, now is the time to gain an acquaintance with them. Of the course, five lectures yet remain, after which and on or about the beginning of the new year, we learn that it is the intention of the Professor to give a grand public lecture, combining in its illustrations all the most brilliant experiments of the course. This will be given for the benefit of the University, and we doubt not will be most liberally patronized by all our people.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—This Court met yesterday at 10 o'clock. Only a portion of the Grand Jury answered to their names. Court adjourned without taking up any case, till to-day at 10 o'clock.

The case on for trial to-day is that of U. S. vs. John Glass. Mr. G. was postmaster at New Brighton, and is indicted for passing counterfeit coin of the similitude of one dollar gold pieces. Messrs. Chambers and Culbertson, of New Brighton, and George P. Hamilton of this city, will appear for the defence, and R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., will appear for the prosecution. The case will doubtless come up to-day.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK OR FASHIONS is out for January. This is the oldest magazine in the United States, and we have no hesitation in saying that it is the very best of its kind, and as this is the first number for the new year, we would advise all our lady friends who wish to keep up with the fashions to subscribe at once. It can be procured in this city of John W. Pittock, Odd Fellows' Hall.

WE are glad to learn that our friend, John J. Case, has been admitted to practice law in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and the Orphans' Court. Mr. Case is a young man of fine literary taste and has every requirement to make him a good lawyer. Success to him.

WE have received Godey's Lady's Book of Fashions for January, which surpasses any of its previous numbers. This book should be in every family circle. For sale by Hunt & Miner, Masonic Hall.

THE congregation of Asbury M. E. Chapel will hold a festival at Lafayette Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Dec. 20th and 21st.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania was held last evening, at the rooms of the Library Association.

After the preliminary business of the meeting was over, the President, Hon Judge McCandless, stated that he had received the first of a series of articles from James W. Biddle, (formerly editor of the *American*, in this city,) at present residing in West Greenville

The article was read, and contained facts of great interest, touching the early history of the manufacturing interest in Pittsburgh, which we may take occasion to refer to at a future time.

Mr. Bigham reported from the committee appointed to consider the propriety of having a course of lectures this winter before the Association, that it was considered best by the committee to try three lectures as an experiment. This report was discussed at some length, and so modified as to authorize a trial of one lecture.

The committee was instructed to procure, if possible, the services of Mr. Veech, to deliver that lecture.

Mr. Von Bonhort offered a resolution that the committee on publication be instructed to inquire into and report upon the propriety of publishing such documents and essays submitted and communicated during the past year as may be deemed worthy of publication The resolution was adopted.

J. F. Slagle, Esq. was appointed to prepare an Act of Incorporation for the society, the same to be submitted for the consideration of the society at its next meeting, the expense of the same to be met from the funds of the society.

Messrs F. R. Brunot and D. L. Eaton were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the safe keeping of all papers and documents given to the society

The following gentlemen were proposed for membership, to wit: James Robinson, Edward Campbell, jr., W. M. Hartwell, F. P. Darlington, Esqrs. Adjourned.

JAS PATTON, a young man about 20 years of age, whose mother keeps a little variety and confectionery store near the Allegheny Diamond, took a fit of insanity, yesterday, as we are informed, he is subject, got out of bed about 8 o'clock on Monday morning, started off, and although word was left at the different police offices and quite a number of citizens had started in pursuit of him, up till noon yesterday he could nowhere be found If it proved, as the mother was decidedly afraid, and he turned very scantily clothed, that he had perished from exposure. It was rumored that he had been seen at daylight on Troy Hill, which is about a mile distant from his home, but whether the rumor was correct or not we did not learn

THE CANAL.—A couple of boats were newly arrived at the Penn street Basin yesterday, but it was pretty hard work and the ice had to be broken to let them through A few days more of such weather as we have had in the few days past will finish it it advisable to let the water out and stop further business by that means of transport,

We learn from the Harrisburg papers that the canal has been doing a good business this year The receipts at the station above Harrisburg, known as the junction, have been about $25,000 The amount of freight passing upon it, has been as well up, fully equal to the expectations of the Company.

NOMINATIONS.—The Democrats of the Third Ward made the following nominations for ward officers last evening:

For Select Council—John Quinn, who beat Jas Herdman 61 votes; Quinn had 73 and Herdman 12. *Common Council*—Andrew Hayden, James Petrie, Thomas Barnes, James Dignam. *School Directors*—W. J. Montgomery, W. J. Morrison, 2 years; R. J. Brinker, 1 year. *Assessor*—Thos Brennan. *Constable*—Thos O'Connor. *Election Officers*—Judge of first precinct Maurice Brennan, second do A. J. Beaumont; Inspectors first precinct Edw'd Karges, second do John M'Gee

NAVIGATION OBSTRUCTED.—The navigation of the Allegheny river, at Freeport, is obstructed by the ice which hangs from the Aqueduct over the river at that place The Aqueduct is in such a bad condition as to be leaking from one end to the other, and the water as it has leaked through has frozen until a huge sheet of ice stretches pendant from its sides, across the river from bank to bank Quite a number of metal boats are kept above unable to get through The steamboats have cut a passage through for themselves, but the metal boats cannot avail themselves of it The obstruction of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the last week is the matter

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad on Monday night The west bound freight train, when near Ninevah Station, struck a broken rail and was thrown from the track, in part demolishing some dozen cars, and instantly killing one of the brakesmen, named John Wilson, an unmarried man, resident of the Ninth ward

IN the District Court, on Saturday, Judge Williams resumed his seat, which has been vacated since his sudden illness, as reported last week At that time a case was on trial, to wit: Bell vs Bell The jury still remained empanelled and the same case was taken up yesterday, and had not concluded when the Court adjourned.

THAT SILVER MINE ON THE ALLEGHENY.—Prof. Williams, of Allegheny College, has analyzed the specimens of alleged silver ore found on the banks of the Allegheny, between Franklin and Warren, and says they contain no silver whatever. The shining scales in the specimens, which were mistaken for silver, are mica

ABOUT fifty pairs of coal boats yet remain in pool No. 3, awaiting a good protective tage out. The river is falling and the Allegheny is running quite full of thick

Two commitments were lodged by Alderman Parkinson on Monday, against a man named Hoover, who has been before this time in the Penitentiary

A list of valuable Stocks will be sold this evening, at the commercial sales room, No. 54 Fifth street, by J. G. Davis, auctioneer.

FOR SALE. Three *Scholarships* for a full course of Writing and Book-keeping (two unlimited) in the Birmingham Commercial College. Here is an opportunity rarely offered for any one intending to attend an institution of this kind, and one that should be taken advantage of as the above scholarships will be sold very *cheap*. This institution has been in successful operation for over a year, and it is not surpassed by any similar one in this community. For further particulars apply at this office, where the scholarships can be had.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.—We would respectfully suggest to our friends, the public, that no more appropriate or valuable "Christmas Gift" can be presented by the husband to the wife, or by a gentleman to a female friend, than one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines. It would be a gift that would last for years more, if possible than any other present and lay in another section, why should the North be denounced? The North has grave charges against the South. If these sentiments made him an abolitionist, so be it. The North charged the South with a violation of all covenants, compacts and compromises, and it is well that the South should know it. He stood on the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and it was sufficient for him.

He would try it a little longer. The Democratic party had been bankrupted by President Buchanan; and in this connection he spoke about the people preventing a dissolution of the Union, with which several gentlemen threatened us.

Mr. Hickman replied that eighteen millions of freemen, raised to industry and habits of the right kind, will always be able to cope with eight millions without auxiliaries. [Applause.]

An ineffectual motion to adjourn was defeated by 7 majority.

Calls for a ballot were then made, but Mr. Clark of Mo. said that he would not consent to another vote till the question was taken on his resolution. He wanted to hear the sentiments of gentlemen on it, and to smoke them out.

Without further proceedings, House adjourned.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Davis, of Miss., a resolution was adopted, appointing a committee to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate is ready to receive communications, in order that he may have an opportunity to send nominations and executive business to the Senate previous to the organization of the House.

On motion of Mr. Brown, of Miss., it was resolved to proceed to the election of Chaplain on Thursday next.

Mr. Iverson, of Ga., said he had been misunderstood by the Constitution newspaper, in a remark made by him the other day about the Democratic party. When he said he believed the Democratic party, if not corrupt, was at least corruptible, he did not mean to accuse them of complicity or sympathy with John Brown, but simply to say that on the question of the territorial rights of the Southern people a great portion of the Northern Democracy is unsound. This was a vital question to the rights and interests of the South, and on this question he believed a large portion, if not the whole of the Northern Democracy, were unsound. He believed and Southern people believed that they had the right under the constitution to emigrate to any of the territories with their slave property, and when they have the right to the protection of the law on the enjoyment of their property, and Congress has power to give that protection, and it is its duty to do it. It cannot be disputed that this is not the positive object of the Northern Democracy, at least that portion who follow Douglas.

Mr. Bigler, of Pa., was surprised to hear the remarks of the Senator the other day—he did the Democratic party at the North injustice. He said they were as rotten and corrupt on this subject as the Republicans. This assertion had no foundation in fact.

Not only have no portion of the democratic party sympathized with Brown in his onslaught on Virginia, but as little do they sympathize with the abolitionists. He was gratified with the Senator's disclaimer, as far as it went, but justice required him to declare that the Northern Democracy had labored day out of day, in season and out of season, in defence of the rights of the South.

Mr. Iverson—I said that very thing in my remarks, but in the other case I referred to that portion of the Democratic party under the lead of Douglas, which has denied the rights of the Southern people.

Mr. Bigler said there were different opinions among Democrats with regard to the question of territorial rights; but they had no sympathy with the abolition party. His (Mr. B.'s) opinion on this question was this: we don't claim that the constitution establishes slavery or prohibits it, but the constitution most expressly declares that the States are perfectly equal, and provides that new States shall come into the Union on terms of perfect equality with the old. It is not denied that the territories are the property of the States in common, and that Congress is simply their trustee. It is upon this principle of perfect equality, equity and justice that these common owners have equal rights to the occupancy and enjoyment of the territory, so long as its territorial existence remains. He believed the common law of England, the common law of this country, with the fugitive slave law, would afford all the protection in any territory.

Whenever it is alleged that a temporeal legislation transcended its legitimate authority to the detriment of private rights, that is a question for the judiciary; and when the judiciary give judgement in such case, the whole power of the Federal Government must be employed to carry out the law thus designed. It is simply the brood doctrine, allowing the people of the territory to exercise just that authority, which they may exercise under the constitution and the law. When a dispute arises, whether they transcend their authority, that is a question, not for Congress, but for the Courts. Holding that opinion, I do not believe I am an Abolitionist, nor those whom I represent. I do not seek in any way to disturb the rights of my southern brethren from the time I first came into political life to the present day. I believe I have never gone through a political campaign, when the rights of the South were not a leading issue. As the North we have been constantly assailed by the opposition they are assailing the Democratic party every day on the ground that we are subservient to the South, and are pro-slavery men. We say we simply seek to maintain the constitutional rights of the Southern States. Our object is to put down the spirit of crimination, which must ultimately lead alienation and separation between people who ought to be friends and brethren.

Mr. Bigler thought that he had spent an hour in defence of the rights of the South, where Mr. Iverson had spent one minute, and he could not sit still under such imputations as the Senator had hurled at the Democratic party, without telling him that he had done injustice. The Northern Democracy had stood like a bulwark between the South and the Abolitionists. Break us down at your peril.

Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, was glad Mr. Iverson had made this explanation. He would advise that on a more convenient occasion he should have something to say on the subject. We have heard just enough of this to require something more. If the Democracy of the Southern States hold the sentiments of Iverson, we want to know it before the meeting of the Charleston Convention, and we intend to know it, or at least I do, so far as question and answer can bring it from the representatives of the Democratic party of the Southern States, whether they sympathize with such sentiments.

Mr. Iverson—I am ready to answer, at any time, and will do so to your heart's content.

Mr. Johnston, of Tenn., proceeded to discuss Mr. Mason's resolution replying to Mr. Trumbull's defence of the Republican platform. He denied that Congress possessed any sovereign power over the territories; its powers were merely those given by the States and by the constitution.

Notwithstanding the declaration that all men are created equal, the Northern States are unwilling to allow the blacks to reside in them.

Mr. Trumbull explained: It was an abstract truth that all men were created equal; but when we come to form government and organize society, all persons do not have equal rights. The assertion in the Republican platform was copied from the Declaration of Independence; it was merely the enunciation of a great national truth. In the organization of society, we infringe as little as possible on that national right; but no government is perfect, and therefore, we do in Illinois, make a distinction between whites and blacks, and also between the political rights of men and women.

Mr. Johnson asked him, if Arizonia were colonized and filled up altogether with free colored people, would he be willing to admit it as a State upon the equal footing with the other States of the Confederacy.

Mr. Trumbull answered that he would not admit any community applying to become one of the members of this Confederacy, by the admission of which he supposed he was endangering the power of the Union itself. In his judgment there was a distinction between the white and black races made by Omnipotence. He did not believe that these two races could live happily and pleasantly together, each enjoying equal rights, without one domineering over the other. Therefore he advocated the policy of separating these races, by adopting a system to rid the country of the black race as it becomes free. He would say that he should not be prepared under the existing state of affairs, to admit as a sovereign State of this Union a community of negroes, nor Indians either.

Mr. Johnson thanked him for that admission. He went on to denounce John Brown, in strong terms, as a horse thief and murderer in Kansas. He was surprised to hear Mr. Doolittle apologize for him, the other day.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, said he made no apology or justification of Brown's acts. The people of the North have no sympathy for his crimes, but many have sympathy with the individual himself. He had stated some facts and circumstances preceding this difficulty, endeavoring to point out the school in which Brown was educated, to stake his life upon the slavery question. He now read some extracts from the history of Kansas by Governor Geary's private Secretary, corroborating his previous statement, and he declared that as bad and wicked as Brown's foray in Virginia, it sinks into insignificance when compared to the foray led into Kansas by David R. Atchison. The one was