The Pittsburgh Post.

VOLUME XVIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1859. NUMBER 44.

The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—Daily, Five Dollars per year, strictly in advance. Weekly, Single subscriptions Two Dollars per year; in Clubs of five, One Dollar.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Departure and Arrival of Passenger Trains.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.
(From corner of Liberty and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mail and Express Train	1:50 A. M.	3:50 P. M.
Express Train	1:45 P. M.	2:10 A. M.

(From Federal Street Station, Allegheny, for New Brighton and Way Stations.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
First Train	9:40 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
Second Train	4:40 P. M.	2:10 P. M.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
(From corner of Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Express Train	4:40 P. M.	1:40 P. M.
Mail "	8:50 A. M.	1:35 A. M.
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	1:45 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	3:05 P. M.	11:00 A. M.
First Turtle Creek "	11:20 A. M.	6:50 A. M
Second " " "	4:05 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
Third " " "	6:20 P. M.	6:10 P. M.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.
(From Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mail Train	7:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M
Express Train	3:05 P. M.	8:45 A. M

The Oil Business of Western Pennsylvania.

It has, for many years, been a well known fact that in several of the Western counties of the State, Venango, Crawford, Warren, Erie, and perhaps parts of Mercer, Butler and Armstrong, there exist large natural deposits of what is commonly known as petroleum, or rock oil, found chiefly in localities where there are saline waters. Several years ago a gentleman of this city, at some expense, erected the necessary machinery for taking out the oil, which was refined, barreled, and sold as a burning fluid, and discovering that it was a valuable outward application for burns, scalds and bruises, and as a liniment generally, as well as an internal remedy for lung and other diseases, he also sold large quantities, bottled, for medicinal purposes. The speculation turned out well, but was strangely neglected by others with equal facilities.

In many localities in the counties named, especially on small streams, these deposits exhibited themselves; more abundantly, perhaps, on a little stream, rising in the hills of that region, running through Crawford and Venango counties, and emptying into the Allegheny seven miles above Franklin, which, from the circumstance, was called "Oil Creek." On this creek is situated a small lumber town, of a few hundred inhabitants, called Titusville, where a company of Eastern capitalists have for a long time been operating in lumber, floating it down the creek, at high water, to the Allegheny. The rock oil here issues from springs in the hill side, and spreads over the surface of the creek in large pools; in winter it accumulates in quantities and freezes into solid masses, which the residents have been in the habit of cutting out, for many years, and using, after a crude refining process, for burning. These deposits have been, until recently, considered of little value, but it having been discovered that the oil is applicable to a variety of useful purposes, a well was sunk by a Mr. Drake, a lumber dealer of Titusville, near that place, which produces forty barrels per day of the oil, at a small cost, bringing him a fair price, and yielding, of course, a large profit. The success of Mr. Drake's experiment, and the golden harvest he is gathering from the bowels of the earth has stimulated enterprise in the same direction, and the "oil fever" has spread far and wide, over this portion of the State. Prospecting parties are out in various directions, where the deposits are supposed or known to exist, and companies have been formed with the object of boring for, gathering, refining and selling the oil. Some of these companies have been successful in their first object, and are now erecting the necessary machinery for the prosecution of the remainder. Springs have been followed to their sources, old salt wells cleaned out, and new wells bored, resulting in the discovery of abundant deposits in the vicinity of Franklin, Meadville, Titusville, and other places. The excitement is increasing, and numbers are daily embarking in the new enterprise. Some twenty firms and companies are now engaged in these operations, among them several capitalists from this city. Messrs. Graff & Co. are at work near the mouth of Oil Creek; they have found springs and are now boring with fair indications of success; they have put up an engine for pumping out the oil. Messrs. Brewer, Watson & Co., some two miles above the mouth of the creek, have struck a vein and are taking out oil, with prospects of an increased yield. James P. Hoover, of Franklin, is also engaged in boring, and has met with good success. Other oil springs have been discovered on Gordon's run, on the Messrs. Wallace's land, near Tideoute, in Warren county. Messrs. Grandon & Dennis have struck a vein which is proved to be equal to any in that section of the country. Others are actively employed, and the investment promises to be a paying one for all engaged. Three engines for prosecuting the business were shipped to Franklin on Saturday, and others are being constructed.

These discoveries, if, as is probable, they are of as much importance as they now promise to be, will have the effect of attracting capitalists to this portion of the State. The barren hills, rocky defiles and mountain streams of the vicinity will acquire a new interest, as the prospect of turning them into money increases. The prosecution of this business must necessarily build up towns in the now sparsely settled districts; turnpikes, and, if practicable, railroads will be made, and it will be a new era in the history of these backwoods settlements. The country is well timbered, but the difficulty of taking it to a market has heretofore been an obstacle which will probably be removed by these developments. Something was required to bring the region into notice, and this seems to be the means, under the direction of Providence. Other discoveries will doubtless follow of equal importance, and thus what has always been called a barren and poverty stricken district, may soon rise to wealth and importance.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A lad named James Dooker, only twelve years old, was taken to the hospital of Dr. Walters on Saturday evening, from Brinton's station, with his left thigh crushed and lacerated by being run over by the Accommodation Train of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Turtle creek, on Friday last. The boy was on the train, intending to do an errand at Braddock's station, and, jumping off before the train had stopped, he fell, when two wheels passed over the limb. His condition is critical in the extreme, though with the care and attention he will receive at the Hospital he may recover.

CONVICTED.—Stephen Liggett was tried last week at Cleveland, for passing counterfeit money, and convicted. He is now in jail awaiting sentence. An effort was made by the defence to show that, in passing counterfeit money, he was acting under the direction of Chief of Police Hague, for the purpose of securing evidence against other parties, but that officer being called to the stand, testified that his connection with Liggett had ceased, and that he had been acting on his own hook.

THE STREETS.—The rain, hail, snow, sleet and thaw of Friday, Saturday and Sunday, have not only had a gloomy effect upon the atmosphere and business prospects of our city, but a very deplorable, though not unusual, effect upon our streets, for all the thoroughfares are embellished with a thick coating of mud, entirely hiding the boulders, and inducing speculation as to the depth at which they could be found. If the appropriation for street cleaning is not entirely exhausted, it would be well to apply a portion of it to remedying this unsightly and uncomfortable state of the highways. Let the street commissioner do his duty.

FINALLY COMMITTED.—The Mayor yesterday lodged final commitments against William Patch and James Brown, for assault and battery with intent to kill, on John Hively, Jr. Another charge of assault and battery against Patch, on oath of Florence Dinsimore, is also to be tried at the next term.

A Coal Boat Rise.

The heavy rains at the close of the week, with the thaw on Saturday, had the effect of producing a "coal boat rise" in the river. It was anticipated, and at an early hour on Monday morning the wharf presented an appearance of unwonted activity. Fleets of coal boats were moored above the bridge, boat hands thronged the wharf, and the boat stores were up to their eyes in business, furnishing the fleet with stores. On Saturday and Sunday several tow boats, with their usual complement of barges, got off, and others on Monday. Some thirty or forty pair of boats got off yesterday. It is estimated that about two hundred pairs, one hundred from the upper, and one hundred from the lower pool, carrying between 700,000 and 1,000,000 bushels of coal will get out. Of these the Messrs. Watson own ten pairs, Jones & Cooley, seven pairs, McCloskey, Cosgrave & Co., seven pairs, S. Dilworth & Co., five pairs, Fawcett, five pairs, Dravo & Co., two pairs. We will be enabled to give a more complete list after they go out. As there are twelve feet water in the channel and rising, there will be no difficulty in all the coal ready for market getting off and reaching its destination. The rise will be a God-send to our neighbors down the river, who stood much in need of our "black diamonds," while the returns of their sale will put money in our pockets. Of course the "floating population" of our city will be affected by this coal boat freshet, as each pair carries about twenty men, making, in the aggregate, four thousand men. If the rise should hold out, this may have a marked influence on the election for the Mayoralty, and it will undoubtedly have an effect on the primary meetings, especially in the Third ward, where many of these coalboatmen reside.

THE FIRE FUND.—We gave, a few days since, the outlines of a bill under consideration by a joint committee from the fire companies of the city, for the purpose of raising a fund with which to erect an efficient fire organization in our city, to be presented to the next Legislature for its consideration. Several meetings have been held by the committee, and at their third meeting, which adjourned at a late hour on Saturday night, they adopted a bill, comprising forty-one sections, entitled "An Act for the reorganization of the Fire Department of Pittsburgh, and other purposes," embracing the provisions we have already referred to. A committee was appointed to secure the passage of the act, after laying it before the Board of Trade, consisting of Messrs. Leonard, Allwood, Keyser, Hare and Irvin, at whose call the meeting will re-assemble.—The act has already been published *in extenso*.

A HAPPY HONEYMOON.—Andrew Young was recently committed to jail on a charge of attempting to ravish Mary M'Laughlin. A compromise was finally agreed upon, by which Andrew, as a condition of his release, was to marry Mary. Accordingly Mary and Alderman Donaldson yesterday visited the prison, where she and her lover were united. Andrew was released—but (how cruel is fate) just as the newly joined twain were leaving the prison, Alderman Wilkinson set up a commitment for larceny against Mary, for the larceny of some clothing from Mary Smith. The bride was accordingly consigned to the care of the jailor, from whose custody her husband had just escaped. He, un-Damonlike, departed, and left his better half to digest prison fare and her hard fate together, instead of enjoying the happy honey-moon which she had looked for.

DEAD.—Hon. Alfred Kelley, formerly President of the Lake Shore and Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroads, died in Columbus, last week, at the advanced age of seventy. He was a man of clearness and ability, was Canal Commissioner of Ohio in 1812, and subsequently Representative and State Senator. The Ohio *Statesman* says of him: "There is no branch of science with which he was not familiar, but he devoted particular attention to mathematics, finance and political economy. His history would be almost a complete financial and political history of the State from the time he first appeared on the stage up to the year 1856."

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.—The stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad met yesterday and re-elected the old Board of Directors, consisting of Benjamin H. Latrobe, Benjamin Deford and William F. Murdoch, of Baltimore; Thomas Bakewell, Joseph Penrock, John Watt, Joseph W. Woodwell, Charles H. Paulson and William Phillips, of Pittsburgh; Alexander Miller, of Allegheny, Daniel R. Davidson, of Fayette, and Cyrus P. Markle, of Westmoreland county. The contractors had an opposition ticket, and the old Board was only re-elected by Mayor Weaver voting the stock of the city, contrary to a resolution passed at the last meeting of the city councils.

ABUSING A WATCHMAN.—On Sunday night, Washington Colville was arrested by officer Baye of the night watch, for disorderly conduct on Wylie street, and made a violent assault on the officer, kicking him several times. He was overpowered with the assistance of another officer, and taken to the watch-house, where he made an assault on Captain Reed, throwing water in his face, striking him with a tin-cup, &c. Colville was fined $25 for the latter offence, and officer Baze having made information against him for assault and battery with intent to kill, he was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for further hearing on Thursday at two o'clock.

COULDN'T GET DOWN.—Yesterday afternoon a workman was sent out upon the roof of St. Paul's Cathedral to cleanse the water spouts, and by some accident or misunderstanding the door in the spire by which he must descend, was locked, preventing his return to mother earth. Meantime the shades of evening began to fall, and the man, not relishing the prospect of spending the night in his then position, began calling lustily for some one to release him, which was at length done, much to his satisfaction.

THE new Law Judge, Thomas Mellon, Esq., took his seat on the bench of the Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas yesterday, after his commission had been read by Col. Rowley, the clerk. He was congratulated by his professional associates on assuming his new position, and there "sat in judgment" until the adjournment of the Court, it which little business was transacted. Mr. Mellon is a good lawyer, and will, it is thought, make a good judicial officer.

COAL OIL WORKS BURNED.—The coal oil works of Messrs. Fulton & Black, in "Stony Hollow," near Steubenville, were burned on Friday evening, so as to render them useless until rebuilt. About $3,000 worth of manufactured oil was also consumed. The loss is heavy, but partially covered by insurance.

DISTRICT COURT.—This court was engaged yesterday in hearing a trifling ejectment suit, involving the title to some half dozen acres of land in Robinson township. The case will go to the jury to-day.

HEATING BY STEAM.—As a testimonial of the workmanlike manner, perfect action of their self-regulating machines, safety, economy in fuel, and the little attention necessary to keep each room comfortable, we give this certificate to Messrs. Davis and Phillips, successors to Phillips & Co., for their plan of heating by steam the Second Ward Public Schools in the city of Pittsburgh, and which has met our approval, and we would recommend them to the public to give entire satisfaction of heating by steam.

R. Miller, Jr., John Marshall, Jr., M. Tindle, George Wilson, John Wilson, L. Wilcox, Directors.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
Steam Heating, Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Brass Founders, Dealers in every description of Gas Fixtures and Pumps
No. 67 Wood and 148 First street, Pittsburgh.
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MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—This Institution, the want of which has been so long felt by our citizens is now open, under the superintendence of Messrs Jackman & Johnson, in the Lafayette Building, Entrance, 65 Wood street. It is designed for the perpetual exhibition of the products of Mechanics, Manufacturers, Inventors, and Artisans; and as a place of resort for those seeking information relative to those branches of industry, either by examination of samples or scientific publications. Those having articles to bring before the public will find it greatly to their advantage to leave samples.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to visit the institute.

COULTER & MENTZER, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters and Grainers. Orders left at their shop on Fourth street near Market, Burke's Building, will be promptly attended. *9tm

CLARKE'S GIFT BOOK STORE—"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME."—The rush at No. 65 still continues, and all, so far as we have heard, declare themselves well satisfied with the liberality and fair dealing of the concern. The gift book system, when honestly conducted, as it most assuredly is by Clarke, who is the father of the system, is very far from being a lottery, since there are no blanks and nothing is left to chance. Each book has a gift attached to it, which is not charged. It may be worth one, two, and three, fifteen and twenty dollars. The buyer, to be sure, does not know exactly of what value this book will be, but he is sure, at all events, to get the worth of his money both in books and the gift attached. Mr. Clark has a large variety of most excellent works, and we have yet to see the first one which has an immoral tendency. The gifts make them go off briskly, and the store is constantly crowded. Let those who have not yet purchased visit the establishment, and give the system a fair trial. The outlay need not be large in order to test the liberality and honesty which we believe characterizes all the dealings of this house. Please remember the place, No. 65 Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.

PATENTS TO PITTSBURGHERS.—Patents have been awarded to Reuben Mille", of this city, for an improvement in cut-off apparatus for steam engines, to Matthew Hodkinson, for improvement in oil distilling retorts, and to James Spears, of West Manchester, for improved water heater for steam engines; also to John Minor and Silas Merrick, of New Brighton, for improvement in railroad cars.

MAYOR LOWRY, of Erie, publishes in the *Dispatch*, a letter, denying the statement in the Cleveland papers that he had been requested to leave Wheeling by the citizens, by reason of having expressed a strong sympathy for Brown, while in that city. He says the whole story is a fabrication, as nothing of the kind occurred. He is entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

WOMEN WILL QUARREL.—Mrs. Myers and Amanda Forsythe both live on Vine street, in the Seventh ward. Yesterday they met and exchanged hard words, resulting in the striking of Amanda by Mrs. Myers, whereupon the former made information for assault and battery, and Alderman Lewis sued a warrant for the arrest of her assailant.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, Thomas Little, a young man employed at McKee's glass house, in East Birmingham, was working about the machinery, when his left arm was caught on a rapidly revolving wheel, and fearfully lacerated. The limb was amputated by Dr. Woods, but the young man is lying in a precarious condition, much debilitated by loss of blood and the shock to his nervous system.

THE BUST OF SCHILLER, used at the recent centennial anniversary of the poet's birth-day, made by Messrs. Meyer & Stout, has been purchased by the German Library Association, who design procuring an appropriate pedestal, and placing it in their reading room on St. Clair street.

DISTURBING A CONGREGATION.—On Sunday evening, John Cash, was taken to the watch-house by a member of the Third Presbyterian church, on Hand street, who stated that he had entered the church and disturbed the congregation at their devotions. On Monday morning the Mayor fined him five dollars for his irreverence.

A LADIES' reception room, well furnished and conveniently arranged, has been fitted up at the Allegheny passenger depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. It was much needed, and will be a great accommodation.

IT was Stewart Hamilton, a butcher of Reserve township, who was fined by Mayor Morrison for selling meat without being weighed, not Hamilton Stewart of the First Ward, Allegheny, as was erroneously stated.

MRS. D. W. WALLER.—A FEMALE FAGIN.—This accomplished artiste in America, commences an engagement at the Pittsburgh Theatre. The programme which precedes her, will secure for her, although a stranger, a cordial reception from a crowded house, and an enthusiastic reception. The piece for tonight is the Drama of Jonathan Bradford, in which she takes the part of Iago, one newly, we believe, undertaken by a female. This is a novelty in itself, and, if well and perfect justice of acting may be expected, it will be well supported by the stock company. The "Merry Monarch" will conclude the evening's entertainment. The engagement of Mrs. Waller is, we believe, for a few nights, and all who desire to see her should lose no time, for the opportunity which should be neglected, will be lost to them, as she stands, we understand, but a few nights longer in Pittsburgh.

UNION IRON LECTURES.—The sixth lecture of Professor Barker's course on Chemistry will be delivered at the Union Iron Rolling Mills. The subjects are, "The Salts" and "Contents of a Water." These lectures have been very well attended by the business deserves, been well attended, to interesting and relieve the lectures of that dryness which otherwise surrounds the subjects. We hope to see a full house this evening.

DICKENS' LAST.—Messrs. Hurst & Moser have just issued "A Tale of Two Cities," the latest production of Charles Dickens. It is a readable book, and will be perused with pleasure by the many admirers of Boz.

THE Administrators' sale of furniture, stoves and stock, belonging to the estate of J. Arthurs, dec'd, will be made at his residence in Minersville, this morning at 10 o'clock by J. G. Davis, auctioneer.

WE have received "The Ballad of John Brown," published in New York, for the benefit of the assassinator's family. It is for sale at the music store.

A LIST of valuable stocks are to be sold this evening at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 84 Fifth street, by J. G. Davis, auctioneer.

☞ A WORD TO THE LADIES.—In recommending to you to use Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is not just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor during certain periodical stages which are oftimes attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more highly adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause; and for a mother nursing a babe the Bitters cannot be dispensed with, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed, to impart temporary strength and vigor to the whole system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of these Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 55 Water, and 55 Front streets
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BATES' AMERICAN RAILWAY CASES
2 volumes.
Redfield's Law of Railways.
Angell on the Law of Highways.
Angell on Carriers.
Angell on Limitations.
Angell on Watercourses.
Angell on Fire and Life Insurance.
Curtis on Patents.
Price on Limitations and Liens.
Sergeant's Mechanics' Lien Law.
Stephens on Pleadings.
Chitty on Pleadings, 3 volumes.
Bennett & Heards' Criminal Cases.
Wharton's American Criminal Law.
oct14 KAY & CO., Second street.

GROCERIES.—
200 bags prime Rio Coffee;
25 packets Java "
50 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
35 " Cuba "
50 bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
50 " Syrup;
150 kegs English and American soda;
175 boxes various brands Tobacco;
200 half chests Y. H. Tea;
100 " Black Tea;
20 " Gunpowder and Imperial Tea;
And a general stock of Groceries, just received and for sale by WM. H SMITH & CO.,
oct14 Second street.

LAWRENCEVILLE PROPERTY.—For sale, a Brick Dwelling House, of seven rooms, with good porch, cellar, bath room, good well and pump, stable, coal-house, etc. The rooms are all well painted and papered, a good kitchen range, fruit and shade trees, grape vines, &c., and a great variety of choice flowers, small fruits, etc.; paling fence. The lot is 150 feet on Covington street, by 100 feet on Washington street to Cherry alley. Price $4,000. Terms easy. For sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SON, 61 Market st.

WM. H. WHITNEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE at the Pittsburgh *Post*, Fifth street, near Wood. jy13

REFINED SUGAR.—
10 bbls. Eastwick's standard crushed Sugar;
10 " do do coarse pulverized do;
10 " do do fine do do
30 " do Penna. A coffee crushed do
10 " do do B do do do
5 " do do C yellow do
In store, and landing, and for sale by
ap26 MILLER & RICKETSON.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—HOUSE.—The interest in the organization of the House is, if possible, on the increase. Long before noon the galleries were densely crowded, and numbers were unable to obtain admittance. Notwithstanding the state of the weather, there is the usual attendance of ladies on the floor.

There were the ceremonary salutations among members and others, and a pleasant excitement prevailed everywhere.

Mr. Allen, Clerk of the last House, called the House to order at noon. The din of voices immediately ceased. Spectators were excluded from the floor, and the members took their seats. The roll was called and two hundred and thirty-one members answered to their names. The absentees were—Stallworth and Landrewn, of Alabama; Brown and Adams of Kentucky; Hindman and Russ, of Arkansas, and Hamilton, of Texas.

On motion of Mr. Phelps the House agreed to proceed to the election of a Speaker *viva voce*.

Mr. Phelps, of Virginia, nominated Mr. Sherman, of Ohio; Mr. Davis, of Indiana, nominated Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, nominated Mr. Bocock, of Virginia.

[Numerous and impatient voices, "Call the roll."]

The Clerk appointed Messrs. Houston, Corwin, Adrian and Briggs, tellers.

Mr. Florence said: In listening to the call of the roll, I noticed that several members were absent: in order to enable them to participate in the election, I move the House adjourn till to-morrow.

John Cochran—I hope the gentleman will withdraw the motion.

Mr. Cobb—Oh! let us have our vote. [Laughter.]

The House took the vote by acclamation, amid which and laughter, Mr. Florence withdrew his motion, and the House proceeded to vote.

On the first ballot Mr. Sherman received 62 votes, Mr. Bocock, 86, Mr. Grow 43, and Mr. Hoetler, 14; scattering 22. Mr. Grow withdraws his name.

Mr. Grow rose and said: "As I desire in no way to retard the organization of the House, I withdraw my name as a candidate. I assure these gentlemen who, in their kindness, cast their votes for me, that I shall ever cherish as distinguished a mark of their friendship and regard."

Mr. Curtel moved an adjournment, to be determined by yeas and nays.

Mr Clark, of Missouri, wanted to make some remarks in favor of an adjournment after an other vote. Cries of—Go on.

Mr. Barret objected to his proceeding, saying there was no question before the House.

He subsequently withdrew his objection, which was resumed by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois.

The Clerk said he would submit the question whether Mr. Clark should have liberty to proceed.

Mr Garnet contended that there was no power here to preclude debate, and said the gentleman had a right to show that there were other nominees for Speaker who should not be elected.

Mr Clark insisted that the House could not deprive him of his constitutional right to make remarks as to the qualifications of some of the nominated for Speaker.

The Chair replied that he should not take upon himself the responsibility of decising the question, but would submit it to the House.

Mr. Clark, earnestly—I claim the right, as an individual member, to speak. I deny the power of the House to deprive me of this right. I demand a hearing.

Cries of order, on, on, on, official.

Mr Curtis—What part of the constitution do you refer to, if you have that right? I have a copy.

[Cries thick and fast, "call the roll, call the roll."]

Mr Clark—I deny the right to call the roll, for I have the floor.

Cries of opposition, questions from the Republicans side.

Mr Kilgore presumed that this matter could be settled. The Republicans would consent to an adjournment after another vote.

Here the cries of opposition, question, were resumed.

Mr. Clarke withdrew his opposition to make remarks, and offered the following: Whereas, certain members of this House, now in nomination for speaker, did endorse and recommend the book hereinafter named. Therefore,

Resolved, that doctrines and sentiments of a book called "The Impending Crisis of the South and How to Meet It," purporting to have been written by H. R. Helper, are incendiary, and hostile to the peace and tranquillity of the country, and that no member of this House who recommended or endorsed it or the compiler, is fit to be Speaker of the House.

The reading of the resolution occasioned applause from some of the Northern men, who clapped their hands.

Mr Stephens, of Pennsylvania, said it seemed to him that in the present condition of the House, but two things were in order: one, a motion to adjourn, and the other to proceed to a vote.

Mr. Clarke continued, by saying: In view of a crisis of the country, and representing, as he did, a slave-holding constituency, he would

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, called him to order.

Mr. Clark continued, saying: We have had two wars since the Declaration of Independence, and have grown from a weak to a great confederacy, challenging the admiration of the civilized world.

Mr. Stanton interrupted, saying he apprehended we wished to stay here, if the object was not to save time, but he saw no good in remaining here as he knew the gentleman on the other side could consume the day.

Mr. Clark.—My purpose is higher than that. (Cries from the Democratic side, "good," "good," "let's adjourn.")

Mr. Clark was willing to give way for that purpose.

Mr. Stanton thought this line of discussion would be much more appropriate and better managed if the House were organized by the election of a presiding officer.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, arose to a question of order, but Mr. Clark proposed to go on with his remarks, unless some gentleman wished to move an adjournment.

Mr. Stevens—I hope we will not adjourn. There are things that must command——

(A voice—You're right.)

Mr. Stanton.—I see no good to be accomplished by remaining here unless we proceed to vote. I take upon myself the responsibility to move that the House adjourn.

The motion was decided in the negative by two majority.

Mr. Vallandigham remarked that some Democrats were absent, three of them might be here to-morrow. Therefore he voted aye.

Mr. Clark resumed, but in a tone not altogether audible. He wished to show why the resolution ought to pass, and to present to the American people the position certain gentlemen occupied. As regards the Speakership, heretofore, the people were divided as Democrats and Whigs. There were conservative and fraternal feelings. There was scarcely found an American citizen who advocated insurrection, robbery and dissolution. No party since this government has had a history, however fond of power, has had, until now, so much disregard to the popular will, as to send to the country at large a document advising the disfranchisement and murdering of a large portion of the people.

Mr. Kilgore, of Indiana, explained, and was understood as saying that he condemned, as strongly as the gentleman from Maine possibly could, the avowal of such sentiments.

Without concluding the question before it, the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at 1:30, by the Vice President. A prayer was then made by Dr. Gurley. Forty-eight Senators were present. The credentials of John Teneyck, of N. J., and Henry P. Hann, of California, both appeared and were qualified.

The absentees were Messrs. Benjamin Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Hammond, Johnson, of Arkansas, Polk, Sebastian, Seward and Toombs.

Mr. Mason submitted a resolution, appointing a committee to inquire into the Harper's Ferry invasion, whether other parties, not present, are implicated, and what legislation is necessary to be called up to-morrow.

The committee are to report whether the invasion was attended by armed resistance to the authorities and public force of the United States, and the number of any citizens of Virginia, or any troops sent there, to protect public property. Whether such invasion was made under color of any organization intended to subject the government of any of the States of the Union, the character and extent of such organization. Whether any citizen of the United States, not present, were implicated therein, or accessary thereto by contributions of money, munitions, or otherwise. The character and extent of the military equipment in the hands, or under contract of said armed band, when, how and where the same was obtained and transported to the place invaded; also to report what legislation, if any, is necessary by the government for the future preservation of the peace of the country and the safety of the public property; the committee to have power to send for persons and papers.

The customary resolutions were adopted, to inform the House of Representatives and the President that the Senate is ready for business.

Mr. Trumbull gave notice of an amendment, extending the inquiry to secure the Arsenal at Franklin, Missouri.

Mr. Gwin gave notice of his intention to call up a Pacific Railroad bill.

The Senate then adjourned.

Arrival of the City of Manchester.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The steamship City of Manchester arrived here from Queenstown with dates to the 20th ult.

LONDON, November 19.—A French Protestant journal asserts that the high duties on English manufactures have failed in preventing competition. Light goods from Manchester, suitable for the Arab market, were ordered by way of experiment, and notwithstanding import, duty and expense, they were found to be ten per cent. lower than the same kind of French goods.

PARIS, November 19.—The *Constitutionel* to-day confirms the statement which appears in the *Pays*, viz.: The *Bonald de Religion* would be suppressed for publishing a letter alleged to be from the Emperor of Sardinia to the Emperor of the French, in relation to the regency of Prince Carignanud. Baron Talleyrand will replace the Marquis Monstier as Ambassador at Berlin. The Marquis Bonneville will be appointed Ambassador at Athens.

The Spanish troops from Morocco have been delayed, as Marshal O'Donnell will not consent to their leaving before the collection of the war material has been completed, which will be very shortly.

No invitation to take part in the approaching Congress has been sent to any power.

The letters of credence will be sent to the plenipotentiaries on Sunday or Monday next.

Massachusetts Municipal Election.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Dec. 5.—The election for city officers took place to-day. A large vote was cast. The Republicans carried everything by from 200 to 400 majority, in a vote of 2,900. Daniel L. Harris is the Mayor, and Horace C. Lee, Clerk and Treasurer, the latter succeeding Joseph Ingraham Dunn, who has held the office for seventeen years. The Board of Aldermen and Common Councils stand 11 Republicans and 4 Democrats.

LAWRENCE, MASS., Dec. 5.—Daniel Saunders, the city candidate, was elected Mayor by 155 majority over J. R. Hopkins, the Republican candidate. A majority of the City Councilors on the Citizens ticket are also elected. The result is claimed as a triumph for the Democrats.

Military Intelligence.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The Seventh and Eighth regiments are ordered to be at their armories at six o'clock to-morrow, and remain there all day, for, in case of an emergency.

A strong force will be stationed at the arsenals to prevent any attempt to seize the arms stored there.

Preparations are making for a great Union meeting in Philadelphia, on Wednesday night.

The Body of John Brown.

TROY, December 5.—The body of John Brown, accompanied by Mrs. Brown and Wendell Phillips, passed through this city to-day, arriving in the cars at noon. It started at six o'clock for its destination. No excitement was created during the time the body remained at the depot. The funeral will take place on Thursday, at North Elba.

Democratic Caucus Nomination.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The Democratic caucus on Saturday night nominated Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, for Speaker. Above sixty members were present.

The Southern Opposition members held two caucuses, but adjourned without nominating any candidate.

From the Army of Protection.

CHARLESTOWN, December 5.—A portion of the military have been dismissed, and the other companies will be reduced in numbers by granting furloughs for several days. The military will again assemble before the 16th, and martial law will be resumed until after the executions.

Massachusetts Liquor Agency.

BOSTON, December 5.—Mr. Burnham, State Liquor Agent, whose term of imprisonment for contempt expired on Saturday, was brought before the police court to-day, on the charge of selling adulterated liquors, but the trial was postponed, and his bail of $5,000 continued.

Driven in by a Gale.

PROVINCETOWN, December 4.—The United States gun boat Mohican, from Portsmouth, N. H., at one o'clock P. M., on the 3d, has arrived here. She was on her way to Norfolk, Virginia, and put in here on account of a heavy gale. All on board are well.

New Bedford Municipal Election.

NEW BEDFORD, December 5.—At our municipal election to-day, Isaac C. Tabor, Independent, was chosen Mayor by 573 majority, over Weston Howland, Citizen candidate. A majority of the city council on the Tabor ticket was also elected.

Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, December 5.—The Legislature is now organized. Porter, of Woodford, is elected Speaker of the Senate, and Merriwether, Speaker of the House. This is a triumph of the Breckenridgeites over the Guthrie men.

FRENCH MERINOS;
FRENCH MERINOS;
FRENCH MERINOS;
FRENCH MERINOS;

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

LADIES' AND GENTS' SHAWLS;
LADIES' AND GENTS' SHAWLS;
LADIES' AND GENTS' SHAWLS;
LADIES' AND GENTS' SHAWLS;

MISSES' SHAWLS;
MISSES' SHAWLS;
MISSES' SHAWLS;
MISSES' SHAWLS;

☞ The LARGEST AND CHEAPEST stock of the above Goods can be found at

J. P. SMITH'S,
No. 92 Market St.,
no30

COMMERCIAL.

Stage of Water.

River—Eleven feet ten inches water in the channel.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, December 5, 1859.

Flour...Sales to-day amount to 1005 bbls from store, at $5.12 for superfine, $5.25@5.45 for extra, $5.75 for extra family, and $6.00@6.25 for extra family and fancy.

Buckwheat Flour...Sales of 700 sacks 50 lbs each on private terms; 4500 lbs in bulk at $1.87 from first hands, and 10,000 lbs in 50 lbs sacks from store at $2.00 ₱ 100 lbs.

Grain...OATS—Sales 200 bush from store at 50c, and 100 bush do at 47c. CORN—1100 bush from wharf at 56c; 200 bush from store at 58c; 50 bush do from store at 61c; 100 bush from store at 65c.

Hay...Sales 2 loads from scales at $18 ₱ ton, and 1 ton baled from store at $22.

Feathers...Sales 100 lbs. prime at 50c. ₱ lb., from store.

Feed...Sales 1 ton Shorts, from store, at $1.25 ₱ 100 lbs, and ½ ton Bran, do, at $1.10.

Corn Meal...Sales 50 bushels from store at $1.00 ₱ bush.

Coffee...Sales 24 sacks Rio at 13c ₱ lb.

Sugar...Sales 10 bbls N. O. at 9c. ₱ lb.

Molasses...Sales 6 bbls. (new) N. O., at 50c ₱ gal.

Oil...Sales 50 bbls. Lard No. 1 at 88@90c. ₱ gal.

Stearine...Sales 25,000 lbs at 10½c. ₱ lb.

Lard...Sales 10 bbls No. 1 city, at 11½@11¾c.

Apples...Sales 120 bbls. at $2 ₱ bbl, and 65 bbls do. at $2.37.

Butter...Sales 150 lbs. Roll at 16@17c. ₱ lb; 700 lbs. packed at 16c; and 2,600 lbs packed in kegs at 10½c ₱ pound.

Eggs...Sales 6 bbls. packed at 16@17c. ₱ doz.

Potatoes...Sales 2,000 bush Reds, from store, at 33 @35c ₱ bush.

Rags...Sale 1 ton mixed at 2½c. ₱ lb.

Lime...Sales 75 bbls. Louisville at $1.22 ₱ bbl.

Cheese...Sales 20 boxes W. R. at 10c. ₱ lb.

Whisky...Sales 20 bbls Rectified at 28c. ₱ gal.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Flour is somewhat firmer; sales 15,000 bbls at $4.85@5.20 for super State $5.30@5.75 for extra State $5.10@5.20 for super Western, $5.35@5.45 for common to medium extra Western; $5.15@5.75 for inferior to good shipping brands of extra round hoop Ohio; the market closing firm and pretty active. The market for Canadian Flour is unchanged; sales 400 bbls at $5.30@5.50. Common to choice extra Rye Flour at $3.50@4.25. Wheat is without special change, with more doing for export; sales 50,000 bushels at $1.32 for red State, $1.38 for Ohio, spring not prime, $1.36@1.45 for white Indiana and Genesee, and $1.40@1.50 for red Western and Canadian club on private terms. Rye is in moderate request; sales of small lots at 90c. Barley unsettled and not active; sales 13,000 bush at 72@75c for Canadian, 75c for Western, and 77c for New Jersey; sales 13,000 bush at 58 and 59c for new, and 94@95c for old Western. Oats dull at slight decline and quiet. Corn is without material change; sales 40,000 bushels at 61@62c for mixed, and 61½c for prime, including some 61½c at sellers option, deliverable in January, February and March, and 64@65c. Beef steady and unchanged; sales 320 bbls at $14@15 for repacked mess, $16@17 for prime, and $18@20 for Ro