The Pittsburgh Post.

VOLUME XVIII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1859. NUMBER 45.

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 "	5.50 A. M.	1.15 A. M.
Fast Line	2.50 A. M.	1.40 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	3.45 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 " " "	5.20 P. M.	6.10 P. M.

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

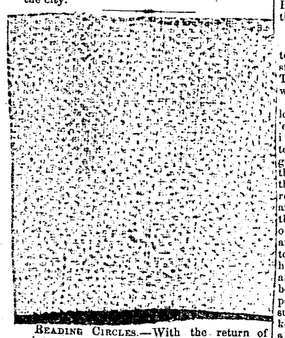
	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mail Train	7.00 A. M.	6.15 P. M
Express Train	3.35 P. M.	8.45 A. M

THE COAL TRADE.—The river still continues at a good stage and rising slowly. The fog of Monday afternoon and evening prevented the starting out of many coal boats, but on Tuesday morning at daylight, quite a number got off. During yesterday all the coal boats which had passed through the locks got off, with the exception of a fleet which lay last night immediately below the dam. About one hundred pair are still waiting to get through the lock, a slow and tedious operation. Above the dam the river is literally covered, forming a bridge the entire width of the stream. The tow boat "Cosgrave" got in among this fleet in the afternoon, but was unable to get out again, and will be obliged to await her turn to get through the lock. Several tow boats, with their barges, get off during the day. The wharf presented the same appearance of activity as on Monday, every one seeming intent on their own business. The quantity of coal shipped and awaiting shipment is estimated at from 7,000,-000 to 10,000,000, and will bring to this section of country a return of at least $1,000,000. It is to be hoped that all the boats will get through the lock and off before the river recedes, of which there is now little danger. A rise of six feet more would carry the boats above the dam safely over. The rise gives employment to a host of men, at good wages, the sum paid for the trip to New Orleans being eighty dollars.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK STEAM FIRE ENGINES.—The New York inventors and machinists, not liking that Philadelphia should carry off the honor of building the most effective steam engines in the United States, are disposed to do something to attract attention to themselves. A short time since, Mr. J. J. Cary, of New York, the inventor of the rotary pump attached to the Manhatten steam fire engine of that city, offered a challenge of $1,000, to play that engine against any other steam engine of equal weight and power built in the United States or any other country. The Manhattan is the same size and capacity as the Southwark steam fire engine, of Philadelphia, and weighs 5,300 pounds. Mr. Thomas H. Peto, of that city, a gentleman who has taken great interest in the construction of steam fire engines, a member of the Hope Hose Company, has opened a correspondence with Mr. Cary on the subject. Mr. P. has signified his intention to produce a steam fire engine, to play against the New York machine, for the sum of $1,000. The conditions asked are, that the trial shall take place on Lombard street wharf, Philadelphia, commencing at 8 o'clock in the morning and continuing till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, each engine to play through 600 to 1,000 feet of hose—the average distance attained to be the test. It is not known yet whether these conditions will be accepted by Mr. Cary.

PREPARATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS.—Extensive preparations are being made for the Christmas holidays, which are so near at hand. The store windows present a very attractive appearance, filled, as they are, with every variety of goods, useful and ornamental. Diamonds and other precious stones, with gold and silver fashioned into a variety of elegant forms, dazzle the eye; books in the choicest style of binding, invite the attention of the passers-by; toys in great abundance delight the juveniles; confectionery is displayed in a manner most calculated to tempt the appetite; and all kinds of fancy goods are to be seen, some of which have been brought from different parts of the world to gratify a refined taste. One of the wise men of old said there was nothing new under the sun, but the annual return of the festive season brings with it a variety of new things, which the skill and ingenuity of our artists, mechanics and manufacturers have produced. We see them at every turn; they excite the admiration of crowds in every window; and, in the desire to possess, they are readily sold. Looking at Christmas in a monetary point of view, it is of vast benefit to tradesmen and others; and they who advertise the most liberally, derive the most benefit from it.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DIRECTORY.—In announcing the re-election of the old Board of Directors of this road, yesterday, we stated that they were *only* re-elected by the voting of the city stock by the Mayor. Ascertaining that the vote cast for the "contractor's ticket" was not so large as we had been led to believe, we procured the entire vote cast, which was as follows:—Benjamin H. Latrobe, 13,876; Thomas Bakewell, 13,876; Joseph Pennock, 12,562; John Watt, 12,416; Joseph Woodwell, 12,450; Charles H. Paulson, 12,830; William Phillips, 12,448; Alexander Miller, 13,896; D. R. Davidson, 12,542; Cyrus P. Markle, 13,802; Benjamin Deford, 13,896, G. L. B. Fetterman, 1,448; P. F. Howley, 1,480; William Baldwin, 1,448; Richard Coulter, 1,468; J. C. Cummins, 1,390.—The vote cast by the city was 10,000, which, deducted from the average vote for the old Board, 13,290, leaves 3,290. The average vote of the opposition ticket was 1,449, leaving an average majority in favor of the old Board, after throwing out the city vote, of 1,841, showing conclusively that the present Board would have been elected without the vote of the city.



READING CIRCLES.—With the return of winter comes the re-organization of the reading circles established in our city last winter. We conceive these societies to be of great benefit, as well calculated to develope social qualities, and the better feelings of the heart. They are composed of both sexes, and have for their object education in both the sentiment and elocution of reading. The members consent to have their reading warmly, but generously and affectionately criticised, with a view to improvement, while instructive conversation is also indulged in. We advise all young ladies and gentlemen, who have the time, to join one of these reading circles, and they will soon realize its benefits.

UP AGAIN.—Wilhelmina Wistbury, late an inmate of the house, yesterday made information before Mayor Weaver against Xavier and Mary Karl and John Moyer, for keeping a disorderly bawdy house in Diamond alley. After a hearing they were committed to jail in default of bail, but subsequently gave security and were released. If rumor be true, Mr. and Mrs. Karl keep a miserable brothel, of which the city should be rid, and although they are arrested and held to bail half a dozen times a year, the suits are generally compromised and never come to trial. Such nuisances should be abated, and some one should take enough interest in the matter to carry the charge to Court, where they certainly would be convicted.

TERRIBLE FALL.—About one o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, a laborer named Bernard McCann, employed on the new suspension bridge, while standing on a ladder lying across the girders, between the first and second piers, engaged in wrapping the smaller cable, lost his footing and fell off. The tow-boat Hawkeye happened to be passing with several flats of pig metal, into one of which he fell. Both legs were broken, and the unfortunate man was conveyed to the residence of his family in Allegheny, in great agony. His sufferings were excruciating, and his recovery is a matter of doubt, as it is feared he also received internal injuries.

VIEW OF BRADDOCK'S FIELD.—The congregation who are erecting the new Presbyterian church at Braddock's Field, called "Sellers Chapel," which stands on the ground of Braddock's defeat, taking advantage of their historical position to assist in meeting their liabilities are getting up an elegant lithograph view of the church, in which the details of Braddock's defeat are given—the number of men engaged, who were the officers, the conduct of Washington, &c. Aside from its intrinsic merit, the picture is a monument of Braddock's Field—a place every year becoming more and more interesting to the reader of American history. The picture will, we doubt not, meet with a ready sale.

DECEMBER.—The rude blasts, chilly atmosphere, and bad weather generally, which have prevailed for a few days—calling for increased supplies of fuel and clothing, and bearing with especial severity upon the poor—are sufficient to remind us of the presence of December, thus quaintly described by the ancient English poet, Spenser. After speaking of November, the poet says:

"And after him came next the chill December,
Yet he, through mery feasting which he makes,
And great bonfires, did not the cold remember.
His Saviour's birth so much his mind did glad.
Upon a shaggy-bearded goat he rides,
The same wherewith Dan Jove, in tender years,
They say was nourished by the Idean maids;
And in his hand a broad, deep bowle he bears,
Of which he freely drinks an health to all his fears."

DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Williams was taken ill, shortly after the opening of the Court yesterday, and obliged to leave the bench. Consequently the ejectment case of Bell vs. Lea, commenced on Monday, was continued. Judge Hampton remained, and the case of Cafe vs. Patterson et. al. action of ejectment, was taken up, but not disposed of at adjournment.

COUNCILS have given to the Firemen's Association the privilege of using one of the rooms in the public building on Market street, adjoining the Council Chambers. The Association intends furnishing it forthwith, and holding their future meetings in it. It was made one of the conditions, that the Association should retain Captain Pratt, as janitor, which will be complied with.

BANQUET.—The Elias Wildman Lodge, No. 549, I. O. of O. F., held an anniversary banquet at the Girard House last evening. Previous to the banquet, a finely bound copy of the Bible was presented to the Lodge, at their lodge room in Washington Hall, by G. H. Henry Lambert, in behalf of P. M. Elias Wildman.

STOCK SALES by J. G. Davis, Auctioneer, No. 54 Fifth street, on Tuesday evening, December 6th:

10 shares	Citizens' Insurance Co.	$55 50
27 "	Iron City Bank	37 00
5 "	Eureka Insurance Co.	47 00
10 "	Monongahela Insurance Co.	48 00
7 "	Allegheny Insurance Co.	50 12½
13 "	"	50 00

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY.—The Typographical Union of this city are making arrangements for the celebration of Franklin's birthday, on the 17th of January. A supper will be served up, at which every representative of the "art preservative" will be expected to be present.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The rear part of the furniture warerooms of Messrs. T. B. Young & Co., Smithfield street, near Fourth, took fire last evening about five o'clock. The engines were on the ground, but the flames were extinguished with but little damage.

SHARPSBURGH PLANK ROAD CO.—The following gentlemen were elected Managers of this Company at the election held on Tuesday, viz: David Holmes, Benj. McClain, F. A. Frothy, James C. Richey and Geo. W. Duncan. R. L. Ewalt was chosen Treasurer.

GEORGE W. LEONARD, Esq., who resigned his position as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, recently, was re-elected to that post at the last meeting of the Firemen's Association.

DISCHARGED.—John Reese, committed to jail for contempt, was yesterday discharged by the United States Court.

MORE LIBERALITY.—Mr. Clark, of the Gift Book Store, No. 63 Market street, is daily growing in popularity, and "winning golden opinions (while he distributes golden gifts) from all sorts of men"—and women. His stock of books is constantly increasing in number and variety, while the gifts accompanying them are of the most appropriate and *recherche* character. We heard of an instance of Mr. Clark's liberality yesterday, which does him honor. One of the ladies connected with the Orphans' Fair, soon to open at City Hall, happening in at his establishment, he presented her with a very handsome gift for the Fair, without solicitation.

AN ORIGINAL LETTER.—The following letter, received by Dr. Keyser, of No. 140 Wood street, supposed to be in reference to Brown's Troches, is somewhat original, and, therefore, we give it a place in our columns:

DOCTUR KIZER, *Deer Sur*:—I got the two leetle boxes of candy or trochers, as you collet 'em, you sent week before last, and it was jest wat i wanted, bein ingaged in singen bizness, or teachin singen scool—out here they are sum on egoin to singen scool. Its amazin how soundin the notes makes em koff. We all got hoars as thunder sounden the higher kees, so I guv round the trochers and stopped the horsness and koffin in less than no time. You kin tell the man that makes the trochers that they or joll rite, an i will do mor nor he promises. Tha ar a leetle the best thing out for people acustomed to singin or koffin lowd. When much hollerin is too be dun, they ar magnum bones, and no mistake. What makes me like em better nor surep is, they docesnt fill up youre pockits like a klumsy bottel. Talkin about surep, that Pictorial of yours isnt slow on a koff or kold, a spuneful or 2 has often settled a kold wen nothin else wud do it, but then its orful onhandy to carry, and makes your pocks its look as if they were full of ginger bred or pee nuts. Its too bulky by half—but, howsumever, it is not onplesant to take, my childer tuk it like hunny and kried fur more wen it was dun. It seemed too me they would rather hav the kold than not hav the surep, the Trocches ar gist the thing we want. You kin stick a box in your jackit pockit, and the koff loves almost without swollin em. I wud like you to giv me the agency fur them, as I kin kondidently recommend them to the publick, especially the singin skool publick, to which respectable class I beelong. Yours truly.

SINGIN MASTER.

A LADY residing in the Second ward had her pocket book, containing some $5, taken from her market basket, in the Diamond yesterday. She placed it there for safety, but on looking for it, found it had disappeared. The thief, of course, was not caught.

THE new Court House at Kittanning is completed. It was dedicated on Monday evening by a grand banquet, in which the citizens generally participated.

MR. AND MRS. D. W. WALLER, who were announced to appear at the Pittsburgh Theatre last evening, arrived in the afternoon, but Mrs. Waller, who had been traveling for forty-eight hours, not feeling adequate to go through with a rehearsal, she did not perform, and the bill of Monday evening was repeated.

To-night, however, she will personate Lady Macbeth, assisted by her husband as "the bloody thane." She stands alone in this part, and must attract a large audience. No one will dispute her claim to the high historic fame which precedes her, and will desire to see one so eminent in her profession. Her engagement is positively limited to four nights.

CAKES AND CONFECTIONARIES.—One of the best establishments of its kind in the two cities is that of Mr. P. Schidecker, on Diamond street, near Market, where, as nearly all our lady readers well know, can be found a choice supply of the good things embraced under the general head of confectionaries. Mr. S. has had a long experience in his business, and will furnish cakes, candies, pies, sweetmeats of every description, fruits, nuts, &c., at reasonable prices. To all in search of some thing nice we say call on Mr. S., and do not forget him when preparing for Christmas and New Years, as it will be found advantageous to patronize him.

THOSE in want of a good Sewing Machine will find the Ladd, Webster & Co.'s the best adapted for all kinds of sewing, being simple and strong in its machinery; is not liable to go out of order, and is pronounced by those that have tried them, to be the best, both for family and tailoring purposes. The well known dry goods firm of A. M. Marshall & Co., Allegheny City, are the agents for the above valuable machines. Give them a call.

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 every 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. 62 Wood and 145 First street, Pittsburgh.
de1dly|pr

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—This Institution, the want of which has been so long felt by our citizens is now open, under the superintendence of Mr. Lockman & Johnson, in the Lafayette Building, Entrance, 65 Wood street. It is destined further to present 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 have 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, above Market, Burke's Building, will be promptly attended. 2dw

☞ A WORD TO THE LADIES.—In recommending to you to use Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulation 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 infirmities consequent upon this cause; and to those 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. 58 Water, and 58 Front streets.
de5

JOSEPH MEYER. ANTHONY MEYER.
JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,
No. 424 Penn Street, above the Canal,
Have on hand a large assortment of Fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices. 1e2dtf

THE LOYALHANNA HOUSE
LATROBE, PENN'A.
THIS LARGE AND WELL VENTILATED HOUSE, pleasantly located within a few rods of the Penna. Railroad, is now open for the reception of summer visitors. A fine bowling alley has recently been erected on the premises, and fine fishing affords sport. *All transaction charges* moderate.
y13dtm CHAS. W. FISHER, Proprietor.

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.
Prior on Limitations and Lien.
Sergeant's Mechanics' Lien Law.
Stephens on Pleadings.
Chitty on Pleadings, 2 volumes.
Bennett & Heard's Criminal Cases.
Wharton's American Criminal Law.
oct24 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

GROCERIES.—
250 kegs prime Rio Coffee;
25 pockets Java "
50 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
25 " Cuba "
50 hhds. Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
50 " Syrup;
150 kegs English and American Soda;
175 boxes various brands Tobacco;
200 half chests E. I. 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., adjoining. The lot is 150 feet on Covington street, by 100 feet on Washington street to Liberty alley. Price $1400. Terms easy. For sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

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

REFINED SUGAR.—
10 hhds. 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 do;
In store, and landing, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
ap26

WHATMAN'S Superior, Cap, Demy, Medium Royal, Imperial and Columbier Drawing Papers, for sale by
KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.
no14

FLAXSEED.—3 bbls. for sale by
WM. H. SMITH & CO.
oct5

25 BBLS. TURPENTINE, for sale by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
de2 No. 60 cor. Wood and Fourth sts.

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF French Embroideries, at
EATON, CREE & MACRUM'S.
oct3 No. 17 Fifth street.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—10 boxes Palermo Lemons, just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
oct21 No. 39 Wood street.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, for sale at
JOSEPH ABEL'S DRUG STORE,
aug26 cor. Fifth and Grant sts.

FOUR BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, situate at Hatfield, beyond Lawrenceville. For sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
no18 51 Market st.

WASHING MACHINES and BOARDS
20 dozen Wash Boards;
2 " Young America Washing Machines.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
se30 221 and 222 Liberty st.

CINCINNATI SUGAR CURED HAMS and Dried Beef, 10 tierces to arrive, per steamer Belmont, at
HAWORTH & BROWNLEES,
ap8 in the Diamond

JAMES HOLMES & CO., Pork Packer and dealers in Bacon, Lard, Sugar Cured Hams &c., corner of FIRST AND MARKET STREETS,
fa26ly Pittsburgh.

ENGLISH PICKLES.—
50 dozen Gerkins;
50 " Mixed;
50 " Chow Chow;
25 " Cauliflower;
25 " Walnuts;
20 " Onions, just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
dc2 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

DWELLING HOUSE ON FIFTH ST. FOR RENT.
de3 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.
THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.
FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—SENATE.—Mr. Mason, of Va., offered a resolution yesterday to appoint a committee to inquire into the Harper's Ferry invasion, which came up to-day.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., said it would receive his cordial support. Whenever murder had been committed let us ascertain who had been guilty and hold them responsible. He hoped the investigation would be thorough and complete. He believed it would do good by disabusing the public mind, especially in the South, of the idea that such a movement receives any countenance or support from any considerable number of the citizens of the North. No man who is not prepared to destroy the constitution, subvert the government, and resolve society into its original elements, could justify it. No matter what evils, either real or imaginary, may exist in the body politic, no one individual or twenty out of twenty millions, could be permitted, in his own way, and in defiance of the laws of the land, to undertake to correct them. No government on earth could subsist if that was allowed. Anarchy would be the consequence. As for the misguided man who led the insurgents, he had already expiated his errors on the gallows and gone before the final tribunal.

Mr. Trumbull said: Let this investigation be impartial and thorough; the effect on the country would be most salutary, and had a similar investigation been instituted when a similar transaction occurred in 1855, it would have been better. The arsenal at Liberty, Missouri, was then broken into and the public property taken away. He briefly recapitulated the facts of the occurrence, as stated by Capt. Leonard, in charge there. That, however, was for the purpose of forcing slavery into Kansas, while at Harper's Ferry the effort was to abolish slavery. He then offered an amendment to the resolution, extending the inquiry to the former case.

Mr. Mason replied that he would not stand in the way of the inquiry suggested, but the very document read, contained all the facts officially set forth. If the Senator wanted to prevent the recurrence of such transactions, he would not stand in the way of applying the proper legislation, but now, when four years have passed, and neither that Senator nor those who act with him, have asked an investigation, it is a little strange to be so anxious to bring these transactions. Mr. Mason continued: the Committee could not examine both at once, and therefore time and money would be lost by adopting the amendment. He wanted to know whence the resources were derived for the Harper's Ferry invasion; who supplied the money, munitions and counsel. Congress could not act on the subject without official information, and if it should turn out that Congress has the power to prevent such transactions, it is the duty, not of the Southern States alone, but of all the States, to take proper measures for their protection. He alluded to the remark of Mr. Trumbull, respecting the shrieks from Kansas, not being heard in Virginia, by saying that no shriek would be heard from Virginia, happen what may in their political relations with others.

He did not know what a political man's education could be to lead him to use such expressions in reference to the recent events.

Mr. Trumbull answered that nothing the Senator might say, could get him to speak disrespectfully of Virginia or any other State of the Union. He spoke the term "shrieks," as used in regard to the people of Kansas, but not with the view of casting ridicule on any portion of the country.

Mr Mason's impression was that the term came from the political associates of Mr. Trumbull. At first it was "shrieks for freedom."

Mr. Hale followed denouncing the Supreme Court of the United States, and defined his position generally in regard to the Slavery question.

Mr. Hunter expressed surprise at the manner this resolution had been received. It was proper in itself and made eminently necessary by circumstances of the recent occurrence. The South was not so much startled by the foray of Brown and a few followers, but at the sympathy expressed in the North for him, and at the apparent indifference of the great mass of the North at such manifestations of sympathy. The Senator from Illinois proposes to turn the matter into a party issue. Does he suppose that the South regard the peace and safety of the community as a party matter? They are loath to believe that such things can be treated with indifference by those bound to them by ties of common government. But if such is the case, it is time they were made aware of it. Upon such an occasion as this, which has no parallel in the history of the country, the levity displayed by the Senator from New Hampshire is like the laugh of an inebriate at the bed of death. The South can take care of themselves. If no remedy can be found in the general government, let the South know, so that they can take action. Is this Union to be used only to stay the arms of States for self-defence, and give no protection against such insurrections, if these be, in truth, such alienation of feeling, and this simple resolution cannot pass without being smothered by party issues, let us know it at once.

Mr. Davis said: One gratifying fact was the distinctness with which Senators disavowed all connection with or sympathy for the mad foray of Brown.

Mr. Green remarked that the purpose for which arms were taken at liberty, were not to force slavery into Kansas; not to subvert the government or laws of the United States, but to resist the unlawful acts of the Emigrant Aid Society, which had prevented the execution of the laws of the territory. Although an unlawful act, it was for a good purpose, and in order to support law and order. The truth ought to go forth in connection with this matter, and not let it be supposed that it was an atrocious act like that of Harper's Ferry.

The affair demands the interposition of the Federal Government. While the scenes in Kansas, whether right or wrong, have passed by, those acts are recorded for posterity to judge, and let them remain undisturbed.

Mr. Crittenden thought the amendment could do no harm, and would only occupy a few days more time. He hoped it would be adopted.

Mr. Wilson should vote for the resolution and amendment. When this intelligence first reached the North, it was regarded as merely a strike of working men. On learning its real character, it was received almost unanimously with disapprobation and regrets, but elections were pending in New York and New Jersey, and one or two leading papers in New York, for the purpose of effecting those elections, made most violent, false and infamous charges against public men and the masses of the people in the free States. This excited universal indignation.

There is not one man in a thousand of the people of the free States that ever dreamed of such a foray or knew anything of it. He spent two or three weeks in New York and New Jersey, previous to the election, and everywhere heard regret and condemnation of that movement. He never saw a man who did not regret it. The leader of that invasion, by his conduct and language, had excited the sympathy and admiration of all men. He is regarded as sincere, although a fanatic. He violated the law under the conviction that he was doing right, and was willing to take the consequences, but the present Governor of Virginia, by his mode of dealing with this question, and by his evident attempt to make political capital and get up needless clamor, has excited a feeling of derision and contempt among the masses of the North.

To this cause is to be attributed the sympathy manifested for Brown, more than any other source, whatever. Had he dealt with this question as a discreet magistrate, and not made an outrageous and infamous attempt to implicate innocent men for partizan purposes, what is witnessed to-day would never have taken place. He concluded by hoping the investigation might be thorough. Whoever may be implicated, let them take the consequences.

Mr. Clark spoke in favor of the resolution and amendment, and after further debate the Senate adjourned, without taking a vote.

HOUSE.—The House met at noon, Clark's resolution being under consideration, Crawford made an ineffectual motion to submit a resolution for the adoption of the one hour rule, it being evident that after Clark concludes his remarks, a reply will be expected from the other side; it would be remembered in the Thirty-Fourth Congress, one gentleman occupied the floor for two days, and hence his proposition.

A resolution was adopted that the daily hour of meeting be 12 o'clock.

The Clerk caused to be read the list of those who recommended the circulation of Mr. Helper's book, and also the circular itself strongly reprobative of slavery.

Mr. Clark briefly reviewed the prominent recommendations in Helper's book, strongly condemning those who signed the circular, and insisting that if they were carried out the Union could not exist. Don't put brother against brother, father against son; don't destroy the conservative sentiment of the country.

Mr. Gilmore offered a substitute for Mr. Clark's resolution, looking to a union of national and conservative men, on the basis of the declarations heretofore made by the Whigs and Democrats, against the further agitation of slavery.

Mr. Curtis moved the previous question.

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, moved to lay the whole subject on the table—negatived by a tie vote.

The House adjourned without a ballot or any action on Mr. Clark's resolution.

The Virginia Legislature Organized.

RICHMOND, Virginia, December 5.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Virginia were organized to-day. The Governor's Message reviews the Harper's Ferry affair at great length. It speaks of the spirit of fanaticism, and one idea of Abolitionism which has seemed to maiden whole masses of one entire section of the country, which enters into religion, education, politics and prayers, courts of justice and legislatures, which has trained up three generations in moral, in social habits of hatred to the masters of African slaves in the United States, but turns not upon slavery elsewhere, which has sent comforts and counsellors, and would have sent rescuers to the assassins, murderers and traitors, whom it has sent felons to their graves. Unless the numerical majority will cease to violate the confederate faith, and cease to disturb our peace, to destroy our lives and property, and to deprive us of all protection and redress under the perverted forms and distorted workings of the Union, we must take up arms. The issue is to essential to be compromised any more. We cannot and will not submit to such outrages as those committed at Harper's Ferry without suffering what is even worse than the death of our citizens, without suffering the dishonor of the death of a State. It is not to be denied that we have sound and sincere friends in the non-slaveholding States, but the conservative elements are passive, while the fanatical are active; the former are fast diminishing, and the latter are steadily increasing in numbers and force.

With regard to the insurgents, the message says 'tis mockery to call them monomaniacs The leader himself spurned the plea, and it was not put in upon the trials: they were prompted by the evil spirit of incendiarism which demoralized numerous hosts behind them, who now sympathise with their deeds before the world, these men hired them without they themselves incurring the guilt of their crimes, and no wonder they now sympathize with them, even to madness, and that John Brown despised the hypocritical cant of their pretense that he was insane. The most interesting feature of this predatory war, is that it has its seat in the British province, which furnish asylums to our fugitives, and sends them and their hired outlaws upon us from depots and rendezvous of bordering States. There is no danger from our State or the colored people. The slaves taken refused to take arms, and the first killed was a respectable free negro, while running from the philanthropists who came to liberate the black race.

In closing the message, the Governor says: We must rely upon ourselves, and fight for peace; we must organize, and arm; we must demand of each State what position she means to maintain in the future, with respect to slavery and the Provisional Constitution of the United States, of the provisions of our State laws for its protection in our federal relations, and be governed according to the manner in which the demand is now answered. We are in arms. Let us defend our own position, or yield at once. Let us have action and resolve on a definite settlement. No more temporizing with constitution. No more compromise. The other convicts are at execution, and sentence will be executed unless the General Assembly order otherwise.

New York Municipal Election.

NEW YORK, December 6.—There have been disturbances at the election polls in several wards; the ballot boxes were upset and votes destroyed. Opdike, Republican, has an unexpectedly large vote and hopes are entertained of his success. Wood apparently leads Havemeyer.

Returns from nineteen wards give the following vote for Mayor of this city:—Fernando Wood, Mozart Hall Democrat, 25,996; W. F Havemeyer, Tammany Hall Democrat, 21,673; George Opdyke, Republican, 18,927. Woods majority will probably reach two thousand.

LATEST.—The returns appear to favor the election of Wood as Mayor.

Preparations for Union Mass Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.—Extensive preparations are being made for the Union Demonstration Mass Meeting to-morrow, irrespective of party. It will be held at night. Cannon will be fired and flags displayed throughout the day on the shipping and public buildings. They are determined to show Gov. Wise that the conservative elements of the North are not passive, or yielding or diminishing in strength. There is much enthusiasm. The demonstration will be a general one.

Pacific Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.—The bids for the Pacific Railroad stock and bonds will be closed on the 10th. A conditional sale has been made of the balance, amounting to $1,-000,000, which is to be set aside for the purchase of laborers to complete the road.

AT CHAS. GIPNER'S
Trimming Store, 78 Market St.,
You will find a good assortment of BONNET RIBBONS Hoop Skirts, Woolen Hoods, Nubias, Winter Gloves and Hosiery, Embroideries, Trimmings, &c., &c., at VERY LOW PRICES. no1

STANDARD FICTION.—
The Waverly Novels, Fireside edition, 27 volumes.
Dickens' Novels, new and beautiful edition, 22 vols.
" " popular editions, 13 vols.
" " library editions, 6 vols.
Cooper's Sea Tales, " 6 vols.
" " Leather Stocking Tales, 5 vols.
Hawthorne's Novels and Tales, 8 vols.
Carrer Bell's " 3 volumes.
Grace Aguilars Works, 8 vols.
Marion Harland's Works, 3 vols.
dc6 KAY & Co., 55 Wood street.

HICKORY NUTS.—25 bush. Shell Barks received and and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.
no24

ANOTHER NEW STOCK AND THE Cheapest of the season, just arrived at
JOSEPH HORNER, 77 Market street.
no19

BUCKWHEAT.—200 bushels for sale by
HENRY H COLLINS
oct6

PEARLS.—5 tons for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.
oct6

POTATOES.—20 bbls. just received and for sale by
HENRY H COLLINS.
(oct5)

PENNSYLVANIA STATE REPORTS:
CASEY—Volume 9, received at
KAY & CO.'s, 55 Wood st.
oct21

PARCHMENT.—A superior article for sale by
KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.
no14

BROOMS.—75 dozen good Corn Brooms, in store and for sale by
MUKTLAND & CONNOR,
oct20 107 Liberty street.

DUFF'S BLANKS, for Mercantile, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book Keeping, on hand and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oct10 Cor. Wood & Third & Market & Second sts.

SLEIGHS.—Willow Sleigh Baskets, the lightest, neatest and cheapest kind, of elegant shape, assorted sizes, for sale by
SAMUEL RIDDLE, 21 Diamond.
de6

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
President.
ISAIAH DICKEY.
Vice Presidents.
JAMES PARK, Jr., 1st. JOSEPH DILWORTH, 2d.
Treasurer.
NATHANIEL HOLMES.
Secretary.
GEORGE H. THURSTON.

Committee of Arbitration for November.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, *Vice President.*
W. H. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM MEANS,
WM. M'CREARY, J. J. GILLESPIE.

Stage of Water.
River—Eleven feet ten inches water in the channel.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, December 6, 1859.

Flour...From store, we note sales of 780 bbls, at $5.12 for superfine, $5.40@5.45 for extra, and $5.75 for extra family. From city mills, 50 bbls extra at $5.50, and 60 bbls fancy at $5.70@5.75.

Grain...CORN—Sales 440 bush from first hands at 55c; 140 bush from store at 62@65c. OATS—180 bush from store at 36c.

Hay...Sales 3 loads from scales at $19 ₱ ton, and 4 tons baled from store at $20.

Feed...Sales 4 tons Shorts, from city mills, at $1.10 ₱ 100 lbs.

Rye Flour...Sales 30 bbls, to be delivered in Wheeling, at $4.50.

Buckwheat Flour...Sales of 2,950 lbs, in 50 pound sacks, at $1.90 ₱ 100 lbs; 90 sacks at $2.00.

Seed...Sales 500 bush. Clover, to be delivered in Cincinnati, at $4.80 ₱ bush.

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

Salt...Sales 100 bbls. No. 1, at $1 ₱ bbl; 60 bbls extra No. 1, at $1.10.

Hides...Sales 20 green at 6c ₱ lb.

Rosin...Sales 10 bbls. No. 2 at 3.50 ₱ bbl.

Butter...Sales 18 bbls. Roll at 14½@15c. ₱ lb;

Vinegar...Sales 12 bbls. Cider at 9c. ₱ gal.

Apples...Sales 60 bbls. at $2 ₱ bbl., 80 bbls at $2.25, and 45 bbls at $2.37.

Potatoes...Sales 320 bush Reds, at 30@33c; 150 bush Neshannocks at 35@40c.

Hominy...Sales 10 bbls. at $5.50.

Cranberries...Sales 8 bbls at $13.50.

Lard...Sales 12 bbls No. 1 city, at 11c.

Oil...Sales 34 bbls. Lard No. 1 at 88@90c. ₱ gal.

Mess Pork...Sales 6 bbls at $18.50