The Pittsburgh Post.

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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.	1:45 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 Term of Office of the Mayor, Controller and Treasurer.

As a doubt exists in the minds of some persons as to the tenure of office held by our municipal authorities, we publish section five of an Act of Assembly passed April 13th, 1859, extending the fiscal year of the city to February 1st, and with it the term of office of the Mayor, Controller, &c.

"SECTION 5. The fiscal year of said city shall, hereafter, begin on the first day of February; the terms of office of the Mayor, Treasurer, Controller, and of all city officers elected by councils, shall also begin on that day, and the terms of those now holding any of said offices in said city are hereby extended to the first day of February, 1860. The time for making the annual appropriations, as now provided for in an act approved April 6th, 1850, is hereby changed, and the said appropriations shall hereafter be made in the month of January, subject to all the other provisions of the said Act of Assembly."

By this it will be seen that the new councils must be sworn in at the usual time, as the appropriations for the year must be made in January, but the newly elected Mayor, Controller and Treasurer cannot be inducted into office until the first day of February.

Our Oil Deposits.

A geological writer thus explains the creation of the oil deposits in our portion of the State, which are just now attracting so much attention: "Geologically the north-western counties of Pennsylvania lie just below the coal, not always positively lower, but so the stratification dips southward, all the rock there would be overlaid with coal, if the coal formations had not been removed by great denuding agencies. These underlaying rocks are sandstones and shales, containing many layer of carbonaceous matter yet too slaty for use as coal. They contain also the drainage of the whole system of bituminous coal beds, and in certain strata are actually saturated with coal oil. At several points on the western tributaries of the Allegheny river, in Crawford, Warren and Venango counties, this oil has risen to the surface, and has been, for the entire period since the country was known, collected for various uses and carried away in small quantities under the name of Seneca oil. It is now found that the supply is much on the same principal as that of saline waters in the adjoining geological region, and that by boring, these small springs which now reach the surface, may be made to produce large—possibly inexhaustible quantities of an oil, essentially the same as that distilled so successfully in recent years from the best bituminous and cannel coal of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and elsewhere."

THE NOMINATION FOR ALDERMAN IN THE THIRD WARD.—The contest for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Alderman in the Third Ward, yesterday, was a spirited affair. Six candidates were in the field, all doing their best for themselves. The balloting was not as quietly conducted as possible, as a few knock-downs occurred during the day. John Quinn, Esq., was President of the meeting, and Hugh Duffy, Secretary. The result was as follows:

Michael McBride	321
Peter Dean	321
J. J. Taggart	47
M. K. Solan	37
E. J. Burke	13
W. B. McConologue	8

It will be seen there was a tie vote, and the aspirants must try again. We presume, however, that none will enter the lists except those between whom the tie vote occurred.

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME,—The rush to Clark's Gift Book Store still continues, and gifts are disbursed to the eager crowd with the same liberality as ever. Within the last four or five days the gifts given away here, as Mr. C. informs us, comprised six silver and one gold watch, a number of silver butter knives, a silver card basket, with numerous sugar spoons, forks and desert knives, of the same material, and a large amount of very valuable jewelry. Our readers should try Mr. Clark before buying elsewhere. He charges nothing for an inspection of his books, and never feels in a better humor than when waiting on his customers. Remember the number—55 Market street—and give him a call when you want anything in his line of business.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED HORSE THIEF.—Officer Hamilton yesterday arrested a man named —— Wise, on the arrival of the train from the East, charged with horse stealing. The Mayor had received a despatch from Huntingdon stating that Wise, of whom a description was given, had left for this city, carrying a double barreled shot gun. When officer Hamilton saw him get off the train he had an old musket, but confident he was the man, arrested him. It transpired that on the way he had traded the shot-gun for the musket. He was sent back on the afternoon train in charge of an officer.

SELLERS CHAPEL.—We have received a handsomely executed and finely colored lithograph of the new M. E. church at Braddock's field, named as above. It is built on the battle ground, and its reminiscences are accordingly interesting. The engraving is accompanied by a description of the engagement on the spot in July, 1755, giving the numbers engaged on each side and the killed and wounded. The church is nearly completed and will be a handsome edifice. The proceeds of the sale of the engraving will be applied to the payment of the debt of the Congregation, of which Rev. W. H. Locke is pastor.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—On Thursday morning at an early hour, a brick house on Ætna street near Green, Third Ward, Allegheny, took fire, and spreading to two house adjoining, the three were nearly consumed. The houses, all brick, two single and double, were occupied by nine families, who saved nearly all their furniture. The buildings were owned by Mr. George Eckert, William Wier and John Kurtz. The loss is not heavy, and, we believe, mainly covered by insurance.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. Frow and Miss Wilmarth, two of the teachers of the House of Refuge, whose position in the institution was such as to lead them to resign, were on the occasion of their leaving, presented by their co-officers, with two handsome presents, the former an elegant *papier mache escretoire*, and the latter a beautiful cabs, as a mark of the esteem in which they were held, and for their efficiency in discharging the duties devolving upon them whilst they remained.

CANAL BOAT SUNK—The canal boat "Jenny Bingham," while on her way to this city on Thursday, sunk at the mouth of Pine Creek Aqueduct, a few miles above the city. The accident was the result of damage received from the ice, which was quite thick, and cut a hole in her bow, below the water line. She was pulled to one side so as to offer no obstruction to navigation, and at last accounts was yet partially under water.

The Progress of the Age.

It is universally known, or at least believed, that this is the age of progress—the age of advancement—the time for the march of improvement. More especially is this true in the United States, in which, at every stage of our existence, we have conclusively demonstrated that we are a progressive people. The dwellers on this continent at the period of the revolutionary struggle, or even some forty years later, would look around them with amazement were they called from their slum bers under the sod, scarcely believing that they stood upon the same ground. One of the old Knickerbockers or staid Quakers, who have done so much to give character to the Middle States, should he emerge from his retirement and visit Gotham or the City of Brotherly Love, would see many things both new and strange, and in neither city would he recognize the ancient landmarks. In the moving throng of Broadway or the bustle of Chestnut street, he would be utterly lost, and he would be carried onward with the tide of humanity until on reaching the Battery or the old State House he would imagine himself again transplanted to the scenes of his early recollections. Had the period of the awakening of Rip Van Winkle from his long sleep only now arrived, we think his astonishment at the changes which have occurred within the past twenty years would have been even greater than that caused by the transformations so graphically described by the genial sage of Sunnyside, whose departure from amongst us is now the source of unfeigned regret by the whole nation.

We cannot attempt to detail, step by step, the improvements of the age; their multiplicity would require the research of a life-time, which we cannot spare, and the result would fill a volume which, as every one now-a-days writes a book, might not sell. But we have kept on, growing with our growth, and strengthening with our strength, until we have become a giant, a power among the nations.

There may have been, nay there were many causes for this rapid progress—this sudden growth. There is an old axiom, that "knowledge is power," and here, perhaps, might be found the great secret of our success as a nation, and as individual members of a great confederacy of States; for with us, the diffusion of knowledge has kept rapid pace with, and sometimes in advance of the course of events.

We owe this dissemination of information to the liberty here enjoyed by the press. It was once said, perhaps truly, that one half the world did not know how the other half lived, but it is now equally true that if an important event occurs within the limits of the Union that at least one half the inhabitants of the Union know it within forty-eight hours. The steam-press, the railroad, the telegraph, and the daily newspapers convey intelligence to every corner of the land with incredible swiftness. Journalism has become a science. Information is sown broad-cast over the land for a mere song.

The publication of books is no less a feature in this enlightened age, and the country is flooded with works on every subject, and of every conceivable character. Publishers print editions of standard works for the million at the bare cost of paper and printing, yellow covered novels, with a small margin for profit, and superbly bound and illustrated works for the affluent and aspiring. Some of these book publishers have grown rich, and are now moneymagnates in the land.

We were especially reminded of the vast number of books now issued from the press by a recent visit to the establishment of George G. Evans, the great publisher and originator of the gift book system, at No. 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Its store is an immense literary depot, and in it are collected books of every size, sort and shape, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." Here we find albums, annuals, presentation books, agricultural works, Bibles, prayer and hymn books, biographical and historical works, cook books, dictionaries and encyclopedias, games, geographical, geological and German books, historical works, humorous publications, juvenile works, law and form books, mechanical, scientific, architectural, medical and musical books, works on natural history, masonry and odd-fellowship, gems of poetry, religious, biblical, theological and commentatorial works, school and classical books, stationery, tales of travel and adventure, works of fiction, and a general assortment of miscellaneous works.—In addition to this variety, Mr. Evans sells his own publications, which include a number of useful works on all subjects, and he will also furnish to any one, at publisher's price, a copy or copies of any book now in print in the United States.

It would seem that such a complete establishment would offer sufficient inducements to purchasers of books to give to Mr Evans a large share of patronage, and it did, but in 1854, Mr. Evans conceived the idea of increasing his business by offering greater inducements. Accordingly he announced that to every one who bought or ordered a book from his store he would *give* a present worth from twenty-five cents to one hundred dollars, and since that time he has pursued the system with unvarying impartiality, unswerving honesty, and consequent success. In his store are exhibited "jewels rich and rare," "gold, gems, and precious stones," gold and silver watches, jewelry of every description and style, of the best quality, lockets, ear-rings, breast-pins, pens, pencils, cases, bracelets, vest chains, rings, table and tea-spoons, shirt studs, sleeve-buttons, pen-knives, and a host of other articles of use and ornament.

By sending an order for books selected from the catalogue of Mr. Evans, which will be mailed free of charge, you will get any book you may desire, at publisher's price, and sometimes even less, accompanied by a gift of value, by return mail or express, according to the size of the package ordered.

Mr. Evans does an immense business and advertises largely. His sales must reach $1,000,000 annually. His purchases of books and jewelry, always for cash, are immense. As fast as new styles of jewelry appear he purchases large quantities, and distributes them among his patrons. Liberality such as his is worthy of the encouragement it receives, and if any of our readers visit Philadelphia, we would advise them to make it a point to call at No. 439 Chestnut street, or if they do not go send an order and get in return a book and a handsome gift. The experiment will cost but a dollar or two and is worth trying.

A YOUNG LADY INJURED.—About five o'clock on Friday afternoon, a young lady of Allegheny City, Miss McDowell, sister of R. P. McDowell, Esq., while riding in a barouche with her sister, Mrs. Jacob Swartz, was somewhat injured by jumping out. Mrs. Swartz had stopped to visit a friend on Robinson street, near Federal, Allegheny, Miss McDowell remaining in the vehicle, while a little boy, who was driving, son of Mrs. Swartz, assisted his mother out. He held the reins loosely, and the horse took fright and started at a slow pace toward Federal street. Miss McDowell became frightened, jumped from the barouche and fell fainting to the ground. She was picked up unconscious, and carried into Dr. Elliott's office, where Dr. Dale waited upon and relieved her. It was at first feared she was fatally injured, but on recovering her consciousness, it was discovered that she had only received a few bruises, and suffered a partial dislocation of one wrist. She was able to be removed to her home, in the upper part of the city, an hour later. The horse was soon stopped, but not before the vehicle had struck a post, and demolished one of the forward wheels.

DREADFUL.—On Thursday evening, about dark, the wife of a laborer named Stodgell, residing on Spring alley, in the Fifth ward, came near losing her life. She is a cripple, and while preparing her husband's supper, her clothing took fire. She was alone and could not help herself immediately, but succeeded in reaching the bed, which took fire from her clothing, and caused an alarm of fire. She was found with her clothing entirely consumed, and her body badly burned. It was thought, however, that her injuries would not result fatally.

THE Republican primary meetings for delegates to nominate candidates for Mayor, Controller and Treasurer, will be held to-day. The friends of the three candidates for Mayor, Messrs. Wilson, Sawyer and Murdoch, are active, and the contest will be a warm one. The convention meets on Wednesday next.

DROWNED.—A colored man named John W. Webster, hostler at the "Monongahela House," Brownsville, was drowned at the wharf, at that place, on Monday afternoon, about two o'clock. It appears that he rode into the river on a horse, and ventured out beyond the depth of the animal, which immediately commenced swimming, when Webster fell off, and being unable to swim, was drowned.

THE MANCHESTER PASSENGER RAILWAY is progressing rapidly. Two days' work will leave the track in order to the Allegheny City line, where the company are obliged for the present to stop until the difficulties with the Monchester Borough Council are arranged. We are assured that cars will be placed on the road, so far as completed, on Christmas day.

A NEW time table goes into effect on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad on Monday. See advertisement elsewhere.

DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge Hampton.

DECEMBER 9th, 1859.

The case of Maxwell vs. Slocum, et al, was still on trial.

In the case of William G. McCartney vs. the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, the Court ordered a preliminary injunction to issue, as prayed for, until further hearing.

MRS. WALLER.—The Pittsburgh Theatre was filled with a large audience on the occasion of the benefit of Mrs. Emma Waller, last evening, when she appeared in her great character of Meg Merrles, in "Guy Mannering." All criticism of her acting in this part is summed up in three words—*it was perfection*. The audience seemed spell-bound by the fidelity of the portraiture, and only realized that they were witnessing a play at the fall of the curtain. No comparison can be drawn between Mrs. Waller and Miss Cushman in the part—as the persons are excellent—though the conception of the character is entirely different. The "makeup" of Mrs. Waller for the part was wonderful, giving her every appearance of an old, emaciated, forsaken woman with the air about her of the supernatural, such a performance as it is rarely our lot to witness. This evening Mrs Waller will appear as the Duchess of Malfi, in the tragedy of that name. The play is one replete with startling incidents, presented with fine dramatic effects. For the benefit of our readers we give the following synopsis of the plot:

Marina, the Duchess of Malfi, is a young widow, who, having once tasted the sweets of matrimony, is not disposed to wear the weeds. She determines that a young gentleman of her household shall be the happy man. He could never think of the sublime of aspiring to her hand, and she therefore uses him in a scene of beauty, in which the sensibility of the woman and her tenderness of character struggle with her ambition. This very difficulty position, in which it is important that the lady should not seem unfeminine, and yet must the first intimation of a preference. Finely managed, the couple are married secretly; the husband, *Antonio Bologna*, still occupying the position of steward of the household. The *Duchess* has two brothers, who assume the military pretensions towards their sister, and seem to think that she, although a woman of full age and of some experience, is bound to marry or not to marry, as suits her pleasure. The brothers live at a distance, but they have a spy at Malfi in one *Bosola*, a creature for whom they have obtained the position of Master of the Horse. This fellow discovers the intimacy between the Duchess and Antonio, and informs the brothers of it. The latter come, and, finding the match not pleasing them, they resolve to persecute their sister, and finally she is murdered by their command. The play is a strong, powerful portraiture of the remorse and punishment of the actors in the dark deed, there is a sanguinary battle, in which the two brothers, Antonio, the husband, and *Bosola* the spy are killed.

THE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF the late Richard Bowen to be sold this evening, by order of the Administrators, at Davis' second floor Auction Room, No. 54 Fifth street, and must interest all book lovers. The late Mr. Bowen had collected his library with great care and excellent judgment, evidently not regarding expense to secure the best editions of the best authors on every branch of a refined and extensive reading. All readers of taste and erudition will be astonished and delighted with the fine copies of rare and desirable works contained in it, which are now rarely met with in the market. Catalogues are ready, and the book can be examined during the day.

ANDREW PARKER'S TEMPERANCE will be established at Lafayette Hall this evening, by Rev Peter Wilson, who will also lecture on the occasion. The entertainment will be enlivened by the singing of a number of appropriate songs and solos by the Temperance Glee Choir, who were present at Their last evening and have kindly consented to repeat their visit tonight. An interesting exhibition will be given at three o'clock in the afternoon for the benefit of the young. See advertisement.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—This Institution, the want of which has been so long felt by our citizens, is now in full operation. The classes in Mesrs. Morse, Jackman & Johnson's in the Lafayette Building, Fourth st. near Wood street. Are designed for the perpetuation of a fraternity of the graduates 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 models, or the 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.

HEATING BY STEAM.—As a testimonial of the workmanlike manner, perfect action of their patent regulating machines, safety, economy in fuel and the ventilation necessary to keep people in good health, we give the certificate to Messrs. Irwin and Phillips, successors to Phillips & Co., for their plan of heating by steam the new High School and Grammar School, 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. Tuite, 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.
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GEORGE W. SMITH,
BREWER, MALTSTER, AND HOP DEALER
Pitt Street, Pittsburgh.

HAVING COMMENCED BREWING for the season, I am now prepared to furnish my customers with a

SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FRESH ALE.

In addition to my regular brands, I am manufacturing a very FINE FLAVORED BITTER ALE put up in small packages exactly for family use.

This Ale is not only a delightful beverage, but is highly recommended by the medical faculty, for invalids, where a mild, nourishing tonic is required. I have also my celebrated

WHEELING BOTTLED ALES,

Constantly on hand, consisting of KENNETT BITTER AND CHAMPAGNE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT. Packages sent to any part of the city. aug11.6m

☞ 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 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,
de5 No. 55 Water, and 56 Front streets.

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. fe20:tf

GROCERIES.—
150 bags Rio Coffee;
10 " Pepper;
10 " Pimento;
25 packets Java Coffee;
25 bbls. Port Rico Molasses;
50 " Crushed and Granulated Sugar;
20 " Syrup;
100 kegs B. Carb Soda;
100 boxes various brands Tobacco;
150 half chests Common and Fine Tea, for sale by
WM. H. SMITH & CO.,
de8 Second and Front streets.

1 CASK CARB. AMMONIA, received and for sale by BECKHAM & KELLY,
de6 Allegheny City.

AFRICAN CAYENNE.—600 lbs., powdered, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
de7 cor. First and Wood sts.

PUTTY.—80 bbls. for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
de7 corner Wood and First streets.

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.
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Price on Limitations and Liens.
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Stephens on Pleadings.
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Bennett & Heard's Criminal Cases.
Wharton's American Criminal Law.
oct24. EAY & CO., 84 Wood street.

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

WASHINGTON, December 9.—The Senate is not in session to-day, having adjourned over till Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Morris, of Illinois, rising to a privileged question, caused to be read from the official report the remark of Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, that two years ago Mr. Greeley was planning and scheming with Douglas, in the parlor of the latter, to re elect him to the Senate by selling out the politics of Illinois. Mr. Morris also caused to be read Mr. Greeley's publication denying the truth of the charge, and while detesting the Douglas doctrines, admired his pluck.

Mr. Kellogg replied that but for the fact that he had been personally assailed in an infamous article in the *Tribune*, he would not have said a word, as he was anxious for the organization of the House. He said that Horace Greeley and Judge Douglas had been put on trial, and he should hereafter prosecute the issue.

Mr Clark, of Missouri, was called out by a remark of Mr. Kellogg, that a report had prevailed that according to an arrangement the Missouri Senatorship was to be given to Mr. Blair. He believed this charge against Judge Douglas was a falsehood, but he did not attach importance to the statement of Mr. Greeley, whom he believed to be a thief of character, and unworthy of the notice of a gentleman, either in or out of Congress.

Mr. Kellogg repeated, that as an issue had been made he would meet it fairly. He disclaimed having made an attack on Judge Douglas; he dealt with Mr. Douglas alone.

Mr. Logan, of Ill., said that the charge was made to injure Judge Douglas. Who is the candidate of the great Northwest for the Presidency? An effort was made to injure Judge Douglas, in the estimation of the South, by associating him with Mr. Greeley. From this time forth he would never again notice his colleague, who shirks from the responsibility of bringing proof to support his charge. When he, Mr. Logan, made a charge in the Legislature of Illinois, and was called upon for proof, he did not, like a spaniel, slink into the corner. At this point Mr. Kellogg, who was sitting near Mr. Logan, deliberately advanced towards him, as if with a hostile intention, and Mr. Logan perceiving the movement, put himself in an attitude of combat. The members at once sprung to the scene, some seizing Mr. Logan and others restraining Mr. Kellogg, amid the greatest excitement, the members all over the Hall being in agitation.

The Clerk, amid the din and stirring eventfully called for order, and requested the gentlemen to take their seats

Soon the two Illinois gentlemen were widely separated

Mr. Logan resuming, said he was perfectly cool

Mr. Morris, of Pa., called for the sergeant-at-arms

Order was finally restored.

Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, said that the time for such proceedings should cease. (Applause.) The time has arrived when this spectacle of discussion which could lead to nothing but violence should terminate, and the representatives of the people should proceed to the election quietly and with dignity. They should have some compact at present to preserve order.

Mr. Logan said that he had yielded the floor only for a moment. Gentlemen need have no apprehension of a difficulty between his colleague and himself. (Hisses.)

Mr Taylor said that the House should not be organized, and then there would be an opportunity to discuss all these matters in order.

The interruption just quieted would have terminated in a permanent interruption, and I appeal to my friends, if it had not been for the interposition of the respective friends of the gentlemen from Illinois.

Mr. Logan remarked that if he was to be hissed he would merely say that he had as many rights here to be respected as any one else. (Applause.)

Mr Barr said that the applause should cease by the clearing of the galleries.

Mr. Grow hoped that they would first stop it on the floor.

Mr Logan resumed his remarks. He outlined the high character of Mr Douglas, and pronounced the charge against him false in every respect.

Mr. Clernand produced a letter from Mr. Douglas, who branded the charge as false.

Mr. Logan commented on the action of the Republican party of Illinois in terms of reprobation. Headlaed to the fact that in Chicago a meeting had been held sympathizing with John Brown, and no Republican raised his voice against it. In conclusion he addressed a few words to the anti Lecompton Democrats, urging them to act with the Democratic party, and let past issues be buried in oblivion.

Mr. Clark, of New York—Will the gentleman inform us whether he approves of the territorial policy of the present Administration.

Mr. Logan—I repeat, let past issues sleep in oblivion. You know the position taken by Mr. Douglas in Illinois, and you know that he was triumphantly elected. That is enough.

Mr Clark Will the Democratic nominee for Speaker, if elected, so organize the committees that Kansas shall be admitted without restriction?

Mr. Logan—I never asked him that question. It never entered into my mind. I have entire confidence in the Democratic nominee.

Mr. Haskin enquired whether, in case the Charleston Convention should adopt a platform in opposition to the views of Mr. Douglas, as expressed in his essay published in Harper's Magazine, and if that Convention endorsed and approved of the conduct of this administration, as well with regard to its Kansas policy as all other matters, he would support the nominee of that convention?

Mr. Logan replied that he was about twenty-eight years old, and had lived long enough to discover that the Democratic party never does wrong. (Laughter.) He had never known the Democratic party in national convention to endorse a platform that was not consistent with his views. Having that confidence he would not anticipate what they might do, but would say that he would vote for the nominee of that convention anyhow. (Expressions of delight from the Democratic side of the House.)

Mr. Haskin—I will not. I will ask another question: Does the gentleman believe that the Territorial Legislature of Kansas could exclude slavery or abolish it?

Mr. Logan—I profess to be a Democrat; neither Lecompton nor Anti-Lecompton, as I have said. I have buried all old party issues, and, ignoring these issues, I claim to be a Democrat. I am for Stephen A. Douglas for President of the United States, first, last, and all the time. If he is not nominated, I am for the next man; that is, the man who is nominated. (Applause.)

Mr. Haskin asked whether he would sustain the nomination if the platform resolved to protect slavery in the territories.

Mr. Logan—Wait till the Democratic platform does that and I will tell you.

Mr. Haskin said that at the session of Congress, the Republican members put themselves squarely on the Anti-Lecompton platform. He was in favor of the organization of the House, and disapproved of all this rambling debate. He held in perfect abhorrence the appeals made to him to come and support those who sustain the infamous policy of this administration, with reference to the admission of Kansas. He would never vote for any man for Speaker, who voted for the Lecompton policy of the administration, or who approved its corrupt action; its proscription, as well in Illinois as elsewhere. Mr. Haskin, in reply to the question whether he would vote for the Republican condidate, said that he would vote for any gentleman on this side of the House who comes nearer to my platform than the gentlemen on the other side, who voted for the Lecompton Constitution. I say further, that I will do all in my power to prevent the organization of this House by the Administration candidate.

Mr. Logan said that he came here a Democrat, and expected to support a Democrat. He had differed from childhood with the Republicans, and would never affiliate with them.

Mr. Haskin—If the Republican side of the House affiliate with me; I shall be most happy to receive their support. I came here as an independent man, with no collar around my neck. If the Republicans put themselves on the Popular Sovereignty doctrines, which I believe, in opposing the infamous extravagance and gross corruption of this administration, I would sooner co-operate with them, than with those who go with the gentlemen of the South, in supporting a fraudulent constitution for the purpose of bringing a slave State into the Union.

Mr. Florence said he would take occasion, another time, to answer his friend in regard to the corruption of the Administration, of which he had spoken.

Mr. Stanton obtained the floor, but was willing to yield it if the House desired to proceed immediately to the election of a Speaker, provided he could subsequently have the floor.

Mr. Winslow, with that view, moved that the House proceed to the election of Speaker. Agreed to. The following is the result: Whole number of votes, 231; necessary to a choice, 116; Sherman, 110; Bocock, 88; Gilmer, 20; scattering, 13.

Mr. Hickman offered a resolution for the adoption of the plurality rule, which was declared out of order at this time.

Mr. Winslow moved an adjournment till Monday. Negatived by 25 majority.

A motion was made to adjourn till to-morrow, which was defeated by the same vote.

Mr. Hickman again attempted to offer his resolution.

At 20 minutes past 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

Speech of Senator Trumbull.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—In the Senate, yesterday, Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, made a lengthy speech, chiefly in defense of the Republican party, in the course of which he said: Mr. Trumbull contended that the declaration of Mr. Seward was nothing more than the views expressed by Washington and the Southern men in 1798. He also quoted the language of Jefferson, that there is nothing more certainly written in the book of fate than that these races should be free. It would be seen, then, that the idea was not new; it had its origin in Virginia years ago, and the idea formed the creed of the Republican party, he trusted it might hereafter become its creed; that is, the deportation of the free negro population from the country? He trusted the Republican party would make it a part of their own creed to colonize some region of country not far distant to which the negroes could be taken. He feared that the consequences of Jefferson's prophecy, unless this was done; in favor of this movement he quoted from a speech of Henry Clay advocating Colonization. In conclusion, Mr. Trumbull said: It seems to be impracticable to transport this great population to Africa let us obtain a country nearer home, and to show the sympathy of the North for the South. I know I may say for the people I represent, we will contribute liberal means to relieve and ameliorate the condition of this race, and of all the African race, shall be emancipated, by placing them in some continuous country to this. I hope that will become the policy of the Republican party. I hope we may join hands with the South, and instead of saying anything to create a misunderstanding in the different sections of this Union, we may come together as our fathers stood together, shoulder to shoulder, to establish our independence that we may come together side by side, as brothers adopting a policy which shall eventually rid us of this institution of slavery—the only one that threatens our permanent prosperity.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, December 9.—Only a proof copy of the President's Message has yet been printed, and that is in his office.

It is said the Democratic Senators were in conference this afternoon, to arrange the standing committees. They will be nearly the same as last session, and will have to be voted on by the Senate.

Mr Hickman will again endeavor, to-morrow, to press the plurality vote, to effect the election of a speaker, but at this stage of the proceedings there does not seem to be any prospect of its adoption, as the opponents of Mr. Sherman will vigorously resist its introduction.

Some damage occurred to Brown's Hotel to-night, owing to a defective flue. At one time the entire building was considered in imminent danger. It was an exciting time among the members of Congress and other guests, the larger part of whom had baggage, which was removed, and afterwards returned to their quarters.

The Commissioner of Patents has appointed Professor Jillson, of Columbia College, in this District, Librarian to the Patent Office, vice Turner, deceased.

Fire in New York—Probable Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, December 9.—The piano forte factory of the Messrs. Bradbury, on Wooster street, was destroyed this morning by fire, together with a large stock of pianos and materials. The loss is estimated at one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, on which there was but forty thousand dollars insurance. The building was owned by Henry Bonner, and was fully insured. At noon to-day the rear wall fell, and it is feared that several firemen were buried beneath the ruins.

From Pike's Peak.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.—The Pike's Peak express, of the 2d ult., reached Leavenworth, with scarcely an item in dust, and a large mail. Severe weather had set in. Mining was generally abandoned, on account of the heavy snow storms on the plains.

Horrible Murder.

NORFOLK, December 9—Virginius A., son of Mr. Leonard, editor of the *Argus*, eleven years of age, was found murdered to-night in a room of the National Hotel. He had a deep stab in the neck. Great excitement prevailed. There have been no arrests.

Kansas Election.

LEAVENWORTH, December 9.—The entire Republican State ticket is unquestionably elected. The majorities are over 3000. Every county yet heard from, except Leavenworth, gives a Republican majority. Haldeman, (Democrat,) for Congress, is ahead of his ticket thus far.

Funeral of Hon. Daniel O. Morton.

TOLEDO, December 9.—The funeral of Hon. Daniel O. Morton, late United States District Attorney for Ohio, was attended largely by the legal profession in a body, and the citizens generally.

Boston Seduction Case.

BOSTON, December 9.—The jury in the case of Cochran vs. Perry, for the seduction of the former's wife, awarded him $3,000 damages. Mr. Cochran has transferred the amount to the Home for the Fallen.

Death of District Attorney Sedgwick.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., December 9.—Theodore Sedgwick, the U. S. District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, died here last night.

President's Message.

WASHINGTON CITY, December 9.—Nothing has transpired here in relation to the President's Message. It will probably not be sent to the Senate before next week.

Death of Mrs. Wood.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Mrs. Wood, wife of Fernando Wood, the mayor-elect, died in this city, this morning.

JNO. THOMPSON & CO.,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 135 Third Street,
no7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHIMNEY TOPS.—100 Gothic Chimney Tops, rec'd. this day and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.
no17

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

COMMERCIAL.
PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1859.

Flour...Sales from city mills, of 200 bbls, at $5,62 for extra and $6,40 for extra family; and 600 bbls from store, in lots, at $5,12@5,15 for sup erfine, $5,40@5,50 for extra, $5,75@5,80 for extra family.

Grain...WHEAT—Sales 200 bush red, from store, at $1,30. CORN—100 bush, at 62c, and 110 bush do at 63c, from store. OATS—220 bush, from store at 48c.

Hay...Sales 10 loads from scales at $19@20 ₩ ton.

Rye Flour...Sales 5 bbls, from city mills, at $4,50 ₩ barrel.

Buckwheat Flour...Sales 150 sacks, from store, at $2,00 ₩ 100 lbs.

Butter...Sales 5 bbls. Roll at 16@17c ₩ lb.

Eggs...Sales 4 bbls. packed at 16@16½c. ₩ doz.

Cheese...Sales 55 boxes W. R. at 9¾@10c.

Potatoes...Sales 100 bush Reds, from store, at 38c; 200 bush Nechannocks at 42c.

Apples...Sales 70 bbls. at $2,25@2,50 ₩ bbl, from store.

Dried Fruit...Sales 70 bush Apples, at $1,65 ₩ bushel.

Lime...Sales 12 bbls. Louisville at $1,25 ₩ bbl.

Hogs...Sales 800 lbs dressed at 5¾c ₩ lb., nett.

Sugar...Sales 11 hhds N. O. at 9c. ₩ lb, for prime.

Molasses...Sales 22 bbls. (new) N. O., at 50c ₩ gal;

Coffee...Sales 10 sacks Rio at 13c ₩ lb.

Oil...Sales 7 bbls Lard No. 1 at 90c. ₩ gal.

Beans...Sales 30 bush. small white at $1,00.

Hides...Sales 100 green at 6c ₩ lb.

Whisky...Sales 20 bbls Rectified at 23c. ₩ gal; 50 bbls do at 27½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 9.—Flour active and 15c lower; sales 900 bbls at $5,25 for super and $5,50 for extra; receipts light. Whisky ½c higher; sales 1,800 bbls at 22c. Provisions quiet and steady, with a moderate demand: sales 6,000 head at $6,20@6,40; receipts large. Mess Pork in fair demand: sales 1,000 bbls at $16,50@17, the latter rate for February delivery; 100,000 lbs bulk sides sold at 8c, at first week of February; and 100 bbls Lard at 10½@10¾c. Green hams in fair demand at 8c. Sugar firm and scarce at 5c. Coffee 12@13c. Oats active at 43c. Rye firm at 80c. Wheat firm: prime red active $1,15@1,18, prime white $1,23@1,25. Corn advanced 2c; sales 500 bush in bulk at 47½c. Barley firm at last quotations.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.—Flour is firm: sales of 1000 superfine at private terms and 1000 bbls at $5,25 for prime brands, and $5,50 for a lot of Lewistown. Rye Flour is steady at $4