ාල ස්ද්රීව්ස් ලෙස ...ver paid it, so I retain No, Tauess I won't sell it." But the owner, you should have made him pay. Five hundred dollars is a dear ovening last: rice for such a bamble."

"Why, as to that," said the player as he suthered up the cards for the next hand - "be couldn't come to time very wellfor he haid the debt of nature, as they say, the same night, and that cancelled the obalways luck in that ring," said he, as he drew the money toward him. "Suppose dency of this great Confederation. Especially we try a larger stake?" and he proposed to is it your declared object to endorse that part of shuffle the cards against

"Al you like;" sale "chora. L'CONCEDSION TO MOREOW.)

Hittsburgh Kost

SARMS P. BARM, Diller and Proprietor. PITTSBURGH:

MINGOMMANUMJANUARY

CORATIC CITY NOMISATIONS. FOR MAYOR, ERISTOPHER MAGEE. CITT TREASURER,

JOHN C. DAVITT. CITY CONTROLLER. WILLIAM &. MORRISON.

NO PAPER TO-MORROW. As we are degrous that all of our employed should enjoy the festivities attending the advent of the New Year, ne paper will be issued kom this office to-morrow morning

CONVICTION OF LUTZ. The conviction of liutz of sunder in the first degree will, we presume, satisfy thoses who have been elemerica for blood, and deconneing juries for leniency in other cases. We are perfectly satisfied that the jurion this, as in the other cases which have been fried before Judge M'Clure, discharged their foll any, neknowledging the obligations of their oath, and rendered a verdict in socordance with the law and evidence.

We have been solicited by a number of delegates to the late City Convention to make some in temper to do so at present. We may give some details of the conduct of a few parties not connected with the Convention of another time. The resolutions which appeared in the Union were taken from the Scoretary, Mr. J. P. Barr, and, of course, ceased to be properly of that officer, and could not be considered a part of the regular proceedings.

Newspapers. Our young friend, Pittock, at Case & Co. peat door to the Post Office, furnishes daily the Times, Tribune and Herald, of New York, Press and Ledger, of Philadelphia, and Commercial, of

by Mr. Smith, formerly of this city, is without been reformished from top to bottom, and the table is considered the best in the Monumental City. Wo advise all Pittsburghers to stop at to Maltby when in Baltimore, where they will find themselves well cared for.

DODGE'S IMPROVED PIRE PLACE. Mr. C. Dodge, of this city, some time ago se. cured a patent for an improvement in fire places To George Pitt, Esq., and others, Committee and Franklin stoves, which has now been thoroughly tested, and is considered of great voice. Those who try it recommend it as combining all the desirable requisites of an open fire place. to give the required amount of heat in a room. All does not smake, as is attested by hundreds who have fairly tested it. This alone is sufficient

to recommend it to all who spek comfort in a home, a counting room or an office. or It throws out no dust, thus saving furniture, clothing and the falls of the room from a great the functions of his good office, so that when he

It throws but no obnexious gaines, thus keeping the air of the room more pure and healthy. It requires less draft, thus reducing the current of cold air through the room,

These are some of the advantages of this invention, and they all contribute to the in aith "ilnoss, cleanlinese and comfort of houses where morrary in "the leader they love, the chief they 1 and The saving of fuel is very material, and samire. would soon repay the small cost of the change from the ordinary grate to Dodge's Pater t. It is coming into general use here and through it a fair trial, and commends it in the strongest

Mr. G. Allen, corner of Fourth street and Cherry alloy, is employed in applying this improvement to fire places and stoves. (For the Morning Post.)

Perrapagu, January 1, 1858. Mr. Editor: - L was much astonished yester day, in reading the Buily Union, of this city, to find that the majority of the City Convention, held on Wednesday, composed, as it was, of the best Democrats to be found, had been insulted in the most positive terms. The majority of that Convention deemed it expedient to countenance certain resolutions given to Mr. Ross to defend, and which were presented by him to the Convention as if from the Committee, whilst they had not the sousent of the majority of the Committee. Because these recointions were voted down by a decided majority, the Union andertakes to say that the true voice of the De-mecracy was stilled in the Convention through Railroad influence." This is tolerably cool for a paper which claims the support of the Democracy for the candidates nominated by ants was ranged under a pro-slavery or antithe same men who did not choose to swallow abasive resolutions. And again-" Why delesaight by the result of the last October elecway than by a comparison of the number of ! Railroad employees and others connected with majority of the Convention, of course, and of a State government, with all its machinery, therefore unfit to acc, because they were corrupt civil and military, and ranging themselves under enough to do the bidding of railroad companies. It they swore fierce defiance and deadly hostility Mr. Magee, Mr. Davitt, and Mr. Morrison are to the regularly constituted authorities of the therefore railroad candidates, for the same ma- United States, simply because of their views on iority nominated them. Why the motives of the majority of this Convention are impugued by a editself from Kansas to the uttermost ends of laws did not carry out the will of the people, but Democratic journal is a little more than they the country. It became a great sectional con- who of the Democratic party has pretended that largained for. FIFTH WARD DELECATE.

-Dr. Mayes, the companion of Dr. Kaue, about commencing a series of lectures at the Smithsonian institute, on Arctic explorations. . - It is stated that the subscription to Agassiz's forthcoming scientific work already exceeds a million and quarter of dollars. This is almost pute was a consummation most devoutly to be to law, and that if the vote on the question of nuperalloled in the bistory of modern literature.

-Hon. Edward Everett has repeated his lecure on Washington hirty-tive tis

The Philadelphia Mass meeting. The following letters werd read at the Democratic mass meeting in Philadelphia, on Monday

Letter from Hon. Levis Cass. Washington, December 26th, 1857. com joining the numerous assemblage which, on Monday evening, will meet in your city to endorse the first annual message of James Buchanan, who is the more intitled to the kind considera-Ah! the stake's mine—there's tion of a Pennsylvania meeting, as he was trans-the that ting? said he as the ferred by the American people from that faithful State, which binds us all together, to the Presithe message which recommisseds "the speedy admission of Kansas as a State under a Constitution formed in pursuance of lawful authority. Pihank you for remembering me among those to be united upon this occasion; and though

enunot be with you, yet I shall regard your proedings with deep interest and with the firm pronounced with one voice by the assembled time the true principles of self government. very, they had nothing in while his policy has been condemned, his motives to the polis and say so. have been arraigned, but he may well appeal is his justification to the efficient services of a long

approbation of his own conscience. It is good for the American people to come together in times of doubt and difficulty. Our Something else is the organic law never thought Asthers did so in the more trying scenes through which they passed, and may our sons do likewise, should evil days come upon them, from which no should will early come upon them, from which to slavely the care should be actuated against the people can be whelly exempt. These great confugnitions of the intelligence and patriotism of undefined and unexpressed grievance be revocations of the intelligence and patrictism el country are the tribunals to judge public men | dressed at the same time. To me it beems perand measures, and to approve or condemn as feetly clear that conduct like this must be circumstances may justify, and their judgment is prompted of then by prejudice almost instant or rendered the more effectual by imposing num- else by hypocricy shameless beyond the reach of bers, by free dispussion and by the nature of comparison. their proceedings. The admission of Kansas into the Union upon the principles advocated in | make a Constitution without submitting the the message is one of those great questions whole of it to a popular fote, then this Constiwhich appeal at onco to the reason and the pa- tution ought to be treated as a nullity. But whoriotism of our countrymen, and may well chal-

past, and a pleage of the glories of the future. firms. All reason as well as precedent is against and it is likewise a peaceable and effectual reme- him.

domestic or political, will be regulated by the to a fair vets of the people.

The Mailby House, of Baltimore, now menaged of the restored, and this flarming contest rewill be restored, and this flarming contest rewill be restored, and this flarming contest rewhat could be do? He might regret somethings

—Mr. Weldemar Rudolph de Keas nembered only for the lesson of t tlemen, I do not doubt indeed, that the same

I am, gentleman, with great respect, Your obedient servent, LEWIS CASS.

Letter from Hon. J. S. Black. Washington, Dec. 25, 1857. Tentlemen: - I am honored by your invitation It saves fuel, requiring at least one-third less to be secting on Monday next. I cannot be here, but I believe your purpose to be just and any reasonable man who knows him. He has no bject of earthly ambition, except to perform

of a contented and prosperous nation... What has he done in his affairs of Kansas that he is worthy of death or bonds? Difficult, complicated, and entangled as that subject has always been, wherein has be failed to meet it like a patriotic statesmen? Let his accusers stand forth and specify what act he has committed which should forfeit the confidence of he De-

When his administration flegan he found a portion of Kansas like Utah, in a state of organized and open rebellion against the laws. The most infamous crimes had been habitually committed. the country. A friend of ours has lately given Murder, arson and robbery were common things. Some of the emigrants were bad men, and went there for a base purpose. They would be ruled by nothing but the bayonet; and accordingly two not be convenient for me to be with you. housand bayonets were sent there to keep them cient to awe them into submission, or prevent o put an end to the reign of terror, conflagra-

of the people from cutting the throats of ansprings of one relentless fend, one fatal dispute, arising out of a single subject, and that subject was negro slavery. This split the people asundeepest intensity of hatred. There was no other division among them. Every band of combatslavery banner. - Every violent act of aggression victim's death was always accompanied by a . The editor can account for it no other statement of the side he had taken on the slatroversy, and everywhere the burden of all that

was said and sung upon it was slavery. The the law? And there is no difference between Union itself was in danger-in great and imminent danger-find no one dreamed of ascribing of their authority; it must all come from the that danger to any cause except the ansettled people. condition of the slavery question in Kansas.

might decrease it without occasioning framew, whose it of the Monat Verron Fand, and the sam red freedy from the Monat Verron Fand, and the sam realized is over \$60,000.

The Star Francisco papers say that there is however, and the sam red burndered as for the monator papers are the state of the Monator whose is the word of the same red burndered as for the monator is not burndered as for the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age but groups are the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age of the state of the monator is not to the thousand spillar each, their age of the state of the monator is not to the state of the monator is not the state of the monator is not to the state of the monator is not the monator is not th

no more than give all a fait chaose of going, frie, it page the boost or ...

absurd. absurd.

The members of the Convention thus chosen - How long could the Democratic party mainmet at Lecempton, and then was relied the new tain its ascendancy under such a view lutarm that the delegates, or come of them, in- new Territorial law! The response laust be, tended to make a slave Constitution in appositional not for a single day.

whole disposition of the sisvery subject pieced in Kansas will not set through legal means, ifo now drawing to a close, and which offers him in their own hands, they abandoned apparently no reward he would accept at the expiration of all their hostility to it. They will not coudehis Constitutional term of office, but the seend, not they, to vote on a question so tribing, confidence and gratitude of his country and the The principle for which they were willing to drench the country in blood, has all at once become too insignificant to be worth a ballot. of before, and not specified even now, has suddealy become so important in their eyes that the slavery question may be decided against them for

If the Convention has no legal authority i seever dedies the general power of the people to lage your deliberation and action. The addition clothe their representatives with full authority (Rancher member to our Confederacy is an event to make a Constitution binding on themselves full of hope, a fulfilment of the promises of the and their constituents, knows not whereof he af-

dy for cylls to which our system of government. The power of the Lecompton Convention was is exposed. As long as a Territorial organization certainly not restricted, except on the subject of exists, the country it embraces will feel the slavery. But if its members abosed their au effect of external influence in important ques- therity by fraudulently inserting any other proremarks in relation to an acticle which appeared tions, and efforts to control them will be continuously which they knew to be wrong or believed in yesterday's Union. We do not, however, feel ally made, whatever perils may be in the way of to be disapproved by their constituents, and disthe interference. Such now is the condition of honestly refused to submit it then, it should be Kansas, and no just and patriotic man can coul regarded with the contempt due to a cheat. But template that condition without serious appro- where is the evidence of any such fraud? The tension. By the mercy of God rather than by Convection and no motive to commit it. They the real Louis Napoleon, he says, died in a fit our own wisdom or forbearance, we have thus and their constituents did not differ on the med in a drinking house in New York, some years the escaped that lest sectional controversy which, ecseivy of having a Constitution, nor on any but when it comes, may bring with it the destruction one subject embraced within its provisions. On of this fair tabric of political fraidom. But we severy other subject the unanimity of opinion agopt it, and that is the admission of Kansas at all. It is easy enough to abuse these men, into the Union under a Constitution formed in but a fair minded person will not accuse them porsuance of lawful authority as preminently without proof, nor suspect them in the dosence put forward in the message. Pass a law for the of a metire. For myself, I think it was not unconversion of the Territory into a State, and fair, certainly not fraudulent for them to adjust you say at once to the dangerous and conflicting all the undisputed points of their Government elements, "Peaca, be still." The storm will be by the exercise of their delegated authority and Cincinnati. He deserves the patronage of the hushed, the institutions of the country, whether to leave the subject on which there was division

begrance is that were done—he might disapprove of others——Mr. Weldemar Rudolph de Reasloff on Sat- on ordinary peakable. He thought that from the would inculcate. This is presidely the view taken | he might wish that it had been different in many of the subject by the President, and I trust, gen- respects; but still it was the lawful work of a retary of State, and was received as charge d' Tawfal body. Could be set it aside? Could be view will be taken by the patriotic citizens to be order the election not to be field under it? Could assembled within eight of the Hall of indepen- he drive the people away from the polls? He King of Denmark to this government. dence, to deliberate upon the condition of the bad no more power to do any of these things country and to pass judgment upon the course of than he had to vato an act of the Pennsylvania the Chicago Democrat, intends to be a candidate the stabbing. He show referred to the isstimony of the Chicago Democrat, intends to be a candidate the stabbing. He show referred to the isstimony of the Chicago Democrat, intends to be a candidate the stabbing. He show referred to the isstimony of the Chicago Democrat, intends to be a candidate the stabbing. He show referred to the isstimony of the Chicago Democrat, intends to be a candidate the stabbing. He show referred to the isstimony of the Chicago Democrat, intends to be a candidate. Since, then, there was to be an election on the direct question of slavery, and an opportunity given for a full show of hands, he expressed his wish fervently and freely that all the people taving aside their animosities and prejudice should come to the polls and there peacefully decide a question which, as long as it remained

open, would produce nothing but excuses for orime and rebellion. He believed that a deci sion of this question by a clear majority of votes would give peace and order to Kansas, and with all his heart be wished her to enjoy those bless-I trust I am not without a good reason for the indishers the without her to enjoy those bless-faith that is within the. If the President has ings, even though she should purchase them at done his duty well, his fellow-citizens ought to the expense of postpening the adjustment of done his duty well, his fellow-citizens enght to express their approbation freely. That he has meant well for his country, will not be denied by time. If these sentiments have caused the opposition to abuse him it cannot be helped; if they have afflicted the appearance of any honest man I am sorry; if any intelligent Democrat misunhe functions of his good since, so that when he functions of his good since, so that when he derstands them, an appeal to his reason and fine contented and presented and I am sure: that James Buchenan is the last public man in the country who need feer the place which will be assigned to him in the history of these proceedings; and this will be proved to the heart's content of all who live long enough to see the accounts made up.

> I am, with great respect, yours, &c., J. S. BLACK. To George Plit, Esq, and others, Committee Letter from Schater Bigler.

WASHINGTON GITY, D. C., Dec. 26, 1857. Gentlemen. I have been honored by your corfial invitation to attend a mass meeting of the friends of the unitional administration, at Philadelphia, on Monday next, and regret that it will No man of clear mind can full to preceive that even the presence of the army has not been suffithem from committing the most atrocious oui- with the decirine of his instructions to Governor of the late convention, is in clear accordance rages. The natural desire of the President's Walker, and with those of his Connecticut letter. reart, and every honest heart in the country, was The men of his own party, who now takes issue to put an end to the reign of the substitude at its place the supreme and peaceable rule dorsed the theory of the President's action, they of the law. The army might do for a while, but now discount and discorded the practical results, towas a disgrace to the American name that a and oven join the common enemy in bitter demilitary force was necessary to keep one portion | nunciation of his course. They can look at the question from any point of view they please; he only from that position fixed by the Constitution It was plainly seen by every one who took the and laws. They can claim to understand the trouble to think about it, that no progress could numbers and wishes of the people of Kansas be made in suppressing these disorders, while through town meetings and newspaper statements; the cause and the excuse for them remained.— he can do this only through the channels pre-So far as they were not prompted by the mere scribed by law. But they say the whole coustilove of plander and blood, they were the distution should have been submitted to the test of popular favor. The President responds that he preferred that course, but the people in convenion, through their delegates had the right to do der, and made them hate each other with the this work "in their own way." Then again, it is alleged that the convention has not carried out the will of the people. The answer is, that the delegates are accountable to the people, and not ougress, and whilst all these things arefair subor defence was by one of these parties against jects for complaint on the part of the citizens of gates should have so seen forgotten the lesson, the other. When a life was lost, the news of the Kansas, they cannot be dealt with the administration at Washington; that no more edious or mischievous doctrine could be devised by the wit | good to earn a trade is taught the dead languages very issue. If a general riot took place, the of man than that it is the right and the duty of killed and wounded were enumerated according the Federal Government to interpose between the the roads with those voting against the resolu-tions. Who were the railroad employees? The abolitionists organized their purey into the form representatives, for any reason whatever. The representatives, for any reason whatever. The assertion and practice of such arbitrary power would shake the government to its very foundations; and yet, it is virtually for this measure of interference that the assailants of the President contend. It has been said from the beginning slavery. This was not all. The contest extend- that the Legislature that made the Territorial

statuary and constitutional laws as to the course In these unhappy circumstances the legal and vention had proper authority to make a Constipatisfactory-setticment of this exasperating dis tution; that it proceeded to do this according wished. To extirpate this root of ditterness was slavery be not interrupted by force or fraud, the first thing to be done towards pacification. the Constitution being republican in form, the prove highly satisfactory to all interested. —A ball was to be given to Com. Paniding and But how was it to be effected? Our political State should be promptly admitted into the Riging on horseback, should also be taught, officers, at Aspinwall, on Christians evening, by opponents thought—and I suppose are still of Union; that all future efforts to make a State and for this purpose, it would be well enough to the Union; that all future efforts to make a State and for this purpose, it would be well enough to the same opinion—that the people of the United | government whether originating in Congress or | seems Dan Rice, Gilpatrick or some other distin-States, through their representatives in Congress, in the Territory, are likely to encounter obsta- guished equestrian.

the President, for that reason, should not execute

The Legislature first pulsed is last submitting that the people of Kansas were to be "left put-the question of " Convention" or "no Conven-factly first to form and regulate their domestic tion" to a popular vote. The next Legislature, institutions in their own way." But the new RPHANS' FAIR afterwards, in accordance with the known wishes definition is, that the people, whenever they of the people, and by virtue of their own right may desire to change their form of governful authority, enacted another law for the elec-ment, shall enjoy the high privilege of recov-tion of delegates to a Convention. The dele- inc supportants to Concress for repress or Gentlemen : - My public duties will prevent me gates were chosen at a fair and free election, anisomer; that they shall be perfectly free, after a full notice to all the voters. Whether provided Congress namers and to be spen; the vote was large or small, it is not possible id that they shall make their institutions in their deny the right of those who were chosen. To own way, provided Congress accuse to it; the say that a portion of the electors by absenting they shall form and regulate their own last turb themselves from the polls could invalidate an tions, but that they shall not make any justi election otherwise legal and regular, is simply totions of any kind without the consent of Con

to what they knew to be the will of the people. But it is still more remarkable that those who While the President saw that he had no right to take issue with the President seem to have perinterfers between the people of Kansas and their sunded themselves that they are on the side o own representatives, and waits he knew very the people, when in fact their doctrine would well what was known to every other lawyer and rule the people with a rod of from a holding them statesman in the country, that of was for the perfectly subject to the will of Congress. They convicting that the welcome plaudit, "Well statesman in the country, that of was for the perfectly subject to the witt of Congress, That done, thou good and faithful servant," will be Convention to shape the Constitution and to do talk about forcing a government on the people eide upon the form of its submission, he never- but they forget that that can only be the case judgment of approval is due to your emittent to be submitted. It was submitted -- so submit take the initiative themselves, and make a govellow-oitizen, for his efforts to maint in at this ted that if there was a majority opposed to sla-pro the true principles of self-government, very, they had nothing in the world to do but go ernment on them. In such case, if a governthe poils and say so.

But the moment the Abelilionists saw the themselves: If a party claiming to be a majority course the remainder of the citizens will make the laws for them Gov. Walker told them from the beginning that those who neglected to yete did not escape the responsibility. They only authorized those who did vote to act for them, and they would be bound by whatever the Convention might do; and no proposition can be deerer they that the present complications in and wise counsels.

I have sustained the administration thus far, not because I approve of all that has been done by the Kansas Convention, or that I would excuse the emission of whatever might have been usefully done, or because I would abridge the rights of any class of the people in Kanses to the slightest extent, but for the reason that I conceive the President's position is most in ac- was sober enough to pursue a similar course in show cordance with the doctrine of non-intervention. ing another knife. He then alluded to the ordence conceive the President's position is most in acand the only policy his past doctrines would of malice aforethought has shown in his expression after cutting O'Leary of "Dickey, you have done because I sincerely believe the prompt admission after cutting O'Leary of "Dickey, you have done me dirt," without may deviat of the cutting. The of Kupsas as a State presents the only practical speaker then reform to the medical testimony in the Kunsas as a State presents the only practical node of settling the unhappy controversy about avery, and giving peace to the country.

Very truly, your obedient servant, WM. BIGLER. To George Plitt, and others, Committee. VARIOUS THINGS.

-Some magazine writer has started the theory that the Emperor Napoleon is no Napoleon at all, but a Yankee humbug named Bowen; Alt was recently stated at an auti-Mornion

have a security against this danger, if we can was as perfect as it ever was in any of those meeting that the arms of Utah consist of a bee consent to abandon this fearful controversy and States where a Constitution was not submitted hive protected by a lion remodule as whose feet bive, protected by a line rampant, at whose feet is the American eagle couchant, and hading luck-

Migline, have purchased a ship yard in Howard, show that Lutz did the cutting. He said that worthy gentiemen, effers an excellent wis., and are now sugaged in getting out the testimony of the man who saw the affray from a bill, and deserves a "bumper." timber for an occan vessel.

-Rx Governor Matteson, of Illinois, says

for the United States Senatorship in opposition to Mr. Douglas. -The Free Masons of New York propose to neuse height, in the park of the Cooper Instiinte, in honor of Dr. Kane.

-It appears by the Persis's news that the conster steemship Leviathan has been half launchd at a cost of \$350,000. -There were two murders and some half-

dozen sorious stabbing affrays in Philadelphia,

on Christmas Day. (For the Morning Post.)

THE MICH SCHOOL. Mr. Editor :- I am glad to see, by the col. mos of our city papers, that the High School correspondent. The institution in question is of his means towards its support.

Especially is it the duty of the people of Pitteurgh at this time of universal pecuniary embranches of a polite and finished education.

of teachers and prepare boys and a few hundred in order. But the very latest advices show that the gressent policy of the President to the admis- girls to ornament the drawing room and figure in Lutz's reply to O'Leary, when charged with the gressent policy of the President to the admisopspicuously at "woman's rights Convention." Now, when houest labor is disreputable and whou the bincksmith and curpenter are looked upon with contempt, it is absolutely necessary with him, extended to those doctrines zealous and to supply Young America with as much Latin as c'clook, pursuant to adjournment. The prisoner was will enable him to practice medicine, preach dull placed in the box, and Judge M'Clure read the charge sermons or become a third rate pettilogier.

In our midst are numbers of children of superior a recapitulation of the act of Assembly of 1794, next of a recapitulation of the testimony in the case.

rior youth who have contrived to acquire a smat- The learned Judge then explained to the jury the tering of learning, but whose white hands and fair said it was the duty of the jury to judge whother complexion would suffer in the atmosphere of a the murder was wiful, deliberate and premeditated, work-shop. They are willing, however, for a or not; he told them that in this case a verdict of sufficient consideration to teach the young idea plaining, in the language of the Supreme Court, the how to shoot, and it seems but right and proper definition of the terms, wilful, deliberate, and prehow to shoot, and it seems but right and proper that in their support a generous and self sacri- meditated, concluded by charging the jury that if in

In this enlightened ago good housekeeporeand ndustrious mechanics are not needed. It is not socksary that Angelica should be taught how to make a shirt or cook a steak and would be the ing of the charge compied about three quarters of by the use of only one northead that had been an about three quarters of dependent man of Augustus by sending him to the work-shop or the plough. The farmer must be instructed at the public expense in the art of music and embroidery while the latter who is too at a heavy cost paid by a charitable community. I have sometimes thought that the course of extensive. True, such branches as singing, drawing, painting, elocution, French, Latin and Greek, are taught, but in other respects the ed-

usation of the pupils is sadly neglected. In order to extend the userulness of the school. would respectfully suggest the propriety of engaging at a fair salary the services of an accomplished Frenchman, to instruct the masters and misses in the art of tripping on the light fantes-An experienced pugilist, should be employed for the purpose of giving Young America, lessons

in the manly art of self defence. Billy Bowlegs, or some other accomplished Indian lender, should be engaged to instruct the the pupils in the language of the aborigines. The employment of a Hegro Chief, to give lessons in the Central African tongue, would be attended by the best result, and would doubtless

might decide it without consulting Kaneas, whose cles, and he liable to objections, similar to these people, according to their theory, should be which have been in the way of the late Con-

BYERY RYPHING THIS WUEK. TRIMITOF JOHN LUTY.

MURDER OF RICHARD O'LEARY, Court of Over and Tarminer. Before Hon. W. B. M'Clure, President Judge, and

Gabriel Adares and John E. Parks, Associates.

THIRD DAY. THURSDAY, December 31, 1857. Mountag Sussign.—The attendance at the Court old drame, "Massacielle," are to be produced. The House yesterday was much smaller than on the day provious; there were, however, more spectators inside the bar. The Court met at nine c'clock, and that is needless. The bill offered will dram a full thousands, and will be borne to the remotest theless expressed his opinion freely, that in the where Congress attempts to prescribe the time, the testimony for the defence resumed, but no new pairts of the Republic, and find its response in the circumstances of the ease, and with reference to moderate the manner in which a government shall facts were elicited. As hour or more was occupied be made for the people; but when the people in taking the testimony of medical gentlemen, when the evidence on both sides was alosed R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., then proceeded to sum up the evidence on the part of the Commonwealth. He opened by saying that in this case the evidence was so clear that the summing up would be merely a work of supererogation. Indeed, the evidence was

so clear that if the jury found a verdict against the defendant at all, it must be for marder louis first degree; any other would disgrace the records of Allegheny county. He stated that the ingenious offices of the counsel to prove that there was a gen-eral row between the parties, had not been successful, had that there was no ovidence to carry out the idea of religious prejudice, which had been so persistently advanced by the defence; in fact, one of the witnesses had said to O'Loary that he was fightthe Territory have resulted from the rebellious ing against his friends. He next alluded to the spirit of those who rejected these sound views showing of a small knife by Luir, as the instrument with which he "jagged" O'Leary, and Huggrased it by on aneedote. He said be once knew a holprious haracter in this city, who struck a man upon the head with a halchet, and nearly killed him; he then ran into his shop, dropped the hatchet, and reapceared in the crowd with a small tack bammer, an would have thought that this little tack hamme would have inflicted such a wound"-and that Luiz

> case briefly, which he thought was favorable for the prosecution. Whether the practice of the sttendant physici.n was proper or not the cause of the death of O'Leary was the wound; he would not have died when he did, had not the wound been given. He state! that the identity of the prisoner had been clearly proven, that the malice had been proven, and then closed his remarks by a brief explanation to the ury of their duty in the case pending.
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> Mr. Swertzweider opened his argument for the jury of their duty in the ease pending.
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> Mr. Swertzweider opened his argument for the defence by saying that in cases of this character juries were too prone to require "blood for blood," and ten o'clock, at the Mayor's office. A leaf of which too often interferes with the mercy which which too often interfers with the mercy which bread will be an neceptable New Year's present to should be extended to the prisoner. He alluded to the murder of Dr. Burdell in New York, to the Wil-

con and M'Master's murder at M'Ecespert, and com-pared them with the present case; these two cases were the result of capidity, the desire of gain; this case, admitting the guit of Lutz, was committed while he was in liquor, and engaged in a quarrel where religious prejudices were in the minds of the parties.
Mr. S. then stated that his first point would be in d.

--A company of experienced ship-builders from

the insufficiency of the indictment, but that this would be an after consideration.

His analyzation.

third story window could not be received with any degree of ceriainty. In referring to the testimony -Eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty of Gallagher, Pollock and Patch, he thought there bushels of potatoes arrived in Boston recently, was a great discrepancy in their description of the knife. Gallegher had testified that the knife was a dagger, while all the rest of the witnesses said it was large grain of allowence. He aboke of the testimony of Wesley Myers being to the effect that Luts offer outring O'Leary ran up Fifth street; that if he was mistaiten concerning the direction which Lutz took, he might also have been mistaken concerning and said that taking the testimony of Gallagher, Pollock, Myers and Baxter tegether, the prisence could not be convicted upon it. He alluded to Lr. Keevil's testimony boncerning two crowds on Wood street. erect a menument of the whitest marble, of im- while Mr. Knesland, looking from a third story window, zaw but ona. The third and last point of his argument was that

the prisoner was not guilly of murder in the first de-gree as charged in the indictment. Be claimed that the facts did not prove that it was a murder of the first degree. He then proceeded to explain the law, setting forth the different grades of murder, and then stated that unless there was a premeditated design upon the life of the person, no verdict of will-rel murder could be returned. He stated that there had been no difficulty between the parties; that evidence had been introduced to prove that they were on good terms at the period of the afray; that Lutt by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co was under the influence of liquer; that the parties corner of Third and Smithfield streets, and Druggist were hostile to each other; that there was a partian | generally. feeling existing between them. He then referred to umes of our city papers, that the High School the weapon used, said that the intent was frequently of Pittsburgh is ably defended by more than one established by the weapon employed, but in this case, the weapon being an ordinary ponknife, would not prove such intent. He next aligned to the position an extensive and expensive affair, but, as it af- of the wound; if Lutz had intended to kill O'Leary fords young ladies and gentlemen the means of the blow would have been struck at his beart, not as acquiring a knowledge of Music, French and appeal to the minds of the jury; to their senso of tor, brother, or friend, some testimonials, of deep and corn-Latin at the expense of tax-payers, I think it justice; to their humanity; to their sympathies, with est guitands, for his agency in restoring to besith and which he closed the argument for the defence. Prosecuting Attorney Collier then made a few con cluding remarks on the part of the presecution. He said that the jury could have no doubt that O'Leary was dead, and that he bad been killed by a sharp instrument, by a blow in the back; the act of stab. arrassment, to igive, if necessary, their last dol- bing in the back was a mean, dastardly action, and lar in aid of a school in which are taught all the that the evidence of intent was in the fact of Lutz coming up behind and cutting him in the back. He referred to the duty of the jury to shord protection It becomes us at a period of want and suffer- to themselves and the citizens of this county by It becomes us at a period of want and squer-ing among the laboring classes to support a score He alluded to the admission of the cutting by Lutz. on Pennsylvania avenue, to the evidence of malice cutting, and concluded by exherting the jury to do

> The Court then took a roccess until two o'clock this difference of the various degrees of murder. He tention was merely to do bedily harm, then they should convict him of murder in the second degree. The case was then given to the jury, and the Court

> EVENING Session. At half part six o'clock the Court was called, and the jury came in. Judge M'Clure enquired of the foreman of the jury if they set forth in the indictment; the answer was GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

> signs of smotion. The same question was then propounded to anonjuror separately, and each one in turn answered, "Gailty of murder in the first degree." Mr. Marshall Swartzwelden then moved an arrest if judgment, and stated that he would also his object tions and ask for a new trial. The Court the adjourned until Saturday marning

Meath in the Watch House. On Wednesday eve-

The Lapusements for "New Year's," - Miss Miss performance, combining novelty with strongth. The bill offered is one that any man constant his wife, when that ones, it see, with the knowledge that berly opone the year 1858 with an excellent double while obtaining innecent gratification, they will certainly include no vicious influence, and possibly—nay, probably—will leave the theatre better than they entered it. The first piece offered in the afterneon is the beautiful Indian drame, the "Western both beautiful Indian drame, the "Western beautiful I neon is the beautiful Indian drama, the "Wept of the Wish-ton-Wish," dramatized from Pennimore beautiful the bar-digity perfumed, superfor to Copper's fascinating story of the same name. In this, Miss Julia Thembell, who is regidly convincing the Pittaburgh public that her claims to excellence are well founded, appears as "Narramutta," and the cher characters are east with a regard to the requirements of their several peculiarities. The "National Tablean," respectating the embediment of America, follows, and the afternoon performance winds up with a funny little affair called "Woman on a Frolic," in the course of which Miss Kimberly distributes presents to be "Little Treasures," which are expected to be largely represented. In the evening, the "Serious Family," a new Tablean, called the "Old and New Year," and the splendid spectation, the "Serious Family," a new Tablean, called the "Old and New Year," and the splendid spectation of the "British Tablean, Called the "Old and New Year," and the splendid spectation of the "British Tablean, Called the "Old and New Year," and the splendid spectation of the "British Tablean, Called the "Old and New Year," and the splendid spectation of the produced. The the Pittsburgh public that her claims to excellence attraction is good, the occasion propitions, and the management worthy of all encouragement. "Fill the houst," &c., we would say to our friends, but

and isshionable audience. ----Wendell Phillips' Lecture. - We hope that those of our renders who wish to be profitably entertained, will remember that Mr. Phillips delivers his colebrated lecture on "The Lost Arts," at Lafayetto Hall, o-might. As the lecture has been delivered hereto. fore in the Eastern cities, and come to us in extracts, we feel safe in saying that it is not in the least tainted with its author's peculiar political viewswhile the superabundance of notices and criticism expressed on it, indicate its high character as a literary production

Foster's Consties.— basi evening there was a good bours'st the cstablishment. Miss Farren, although a comparative stranger amongst us, has already as cured for herself a high place in the esteem of our To-day there will be an afternoon performance and as usual, Gov. Foctor presents a good bill, consisting of three piaces. "The Malden's Yow, or the Momentous Question," "The Kingls Gardener," and "A Home for the Rolldays." In the evening, Mrs. Forrer appears as Rivira, in "Pinnro," and Miss fanny as Gortrude, in "The Little Treasure." Duff's College, Corner Third and Market Streets

Pingburgh,-Fifteen firet premium diplomas liave been recently awarded the New Edition of Duff's Book keeping, and Duccan's sipendid New System of Business and Ornamental Penmanship-the most complete works upon the subject new in use, as abundantly attasted by the rapid progress of the students new in the establishment.—Daily Union.

Oysters for New Trace. The gentlemantly agent for C. S. Maliby's cysters. Mr. Cyrus Reed, ander the St. Charles Hetel, has just received a large supply of very fine systems. All who wish to got a can for their New Year's dinner, had better call upon the Colonel and supply themselves. We can youch for

True Consily .- With the true spirit of charity, the many of our suffering poor.

There was not a single case before Mayor Weaver yesterday morning. This is the second time during the present neck that this has occurred. Our city should be remarkably free from crime, when the tombs at the Mayor's office are empty. Benefit of Mr. Dubbis .- The above young gentle-

His second point was that the testimony did not takes a benefit, we perceive, on Saturday evening city. This Company comes to us with good recommendation afrom the East, where they have been

giving a series of concerts. We bespeak for them a GLYCERINE! GLYCERINE

GLYCERINEHIA One of the bost articles for chapped hands now is ogue. Warranted a suro cure. For sale at SUPER'S DRUG STORE. Corner Penn and St. Clair streets,

Strength and Health restored .- Mr. Inc. Davidson ving ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the Pennsyl vania Canal, says: "When I commenced taking Borbaya's Holland Bitters, I could hardly walk." Now, I onjoy excellent health." Moudache and Debility.—Mr. Siles J. Liscomb of Birmingham, says: "I have found, in Borhave, Holland Bitters, a remedy for Hendacho and Debil ity. My wife has also used it with the greatest ben-

Mr. A. S. Nicholson of Pittsburch, also remarks that he has experienced much relief from its use for Hoadache. Caution !- Re careful to ask for Rembane's Hallon Bitters. Sold at \$1 per battle, or six bettles for \$5, corner of Third and Smithfield streets, and Druggists

Second and tested the extracrdinary virtues contained in Dr.

J. Hostetter's celebrated fitomach Bitters. Scarcely a day passes, we are informed, that the Doctor does not receive from some recent heart-etricise and solicitory parent, sister beart-etricise and solicitory parent solicitory pa Flatzlancy, Constinuing, lack of appetite, and all fillions toudencies, are speedily corrected by the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottle. For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywher

Bole Proprietors, 257 Penn street. DIL. PITCH IN PIPTSBURGH. JURING THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER and JANUARY DR. CALVIN M. FITCH, May be consulted daily at his Rooms. . No. 191 Penn street,

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA., Per all afflictions of the THROAT and LUNGS; also, DYS PEPSIA, FEMALE DISEASES, and other complaints comdicated with er predisposing to Pulmonary Diseases. If, from any cause, DR. FITCH should be unable to r eain during the period above named, the appointment will be concluded by his associate, Da. J. W. SEKES. DE. FITCH would earnestly remind these who may be laoring under incipient or sasted discusses of the Threat or Lungs, of the importance of giving themselves timely attention, as it is only when taken in reasonable place that then diseases can be treated with any just hope of success, and the delay of a few weeks will not unfrequently render hopelessly fatal; and otherwise curable case. DK. FITCH would also add that as he is accessmed to deal frankly with his patients, none need apply who he airsid to learn their true condition, the setual state of their

All communication should be addressed, either to Da. C 55 ASTONISHING CURE WITH ONLY ONE DOL-LAR.—"UE B. HALL & CO., says: Presque Isle, Aroostock Co. Me., April 21, 1851. "We berewith send you a certificate of a cure performed

think Mr. Clark to be a man of veracity, and have no doubt of the truth of his story." Mazers, Jon. B. Hall & Co. Gentlemen : In answer to vo incuiries. I will state that my daughter, aged about 15 years, has been complaining of a pain in her side for six or seven had agreed upon a verdict; they answered, "We have been complaining of a pain in her side for air or seven have." The prisoner was then brought into Court, and ordered to stand up in the witness box. The and confined to her bed. The pain in her side was very education, at our High School, is not sufficiently Clerkasked the foremen of the jury whether John Lutz | sovere, besides being troubled with with with point between he was guilty or not guilty of the crime of murder as shoulders and in her breast. From reading a number of the first in the indilaterant the crime of murder as shoulders and in her breast. shoulders and in her breast. From reading a number of cures performed by "Houlland's German Bitters," I was induced to try it in her case, and sout to your stors and pur-The prisoner at the bur seemed a good deal startled chased one porres. She had taken it but a few days when at the announcement, though he showed no strong she tagen to improve, and now, after taking our one nor res, the Lanjoying better bealth than the has for jeurs, She feels no pain in her side or in any year of her body and ettributes her cure Explains to the Corman Bitters. Salmon Brook, Arcestock Co., Me. WM., CLARK. See advertisement. For sale by shaming BEOS, and br. GAO, H. SMYSEE

Pittsburgh.

#35 THERE ARE OCCASIONS WHEN EVEN THE SOLUTION OF CO. PARTNERSHIP healthlest recycle good medicine, the changes of dist, of the weather, and languages of other causes produce a lighty in terms and the drop of the remaining covers the changes of the remaining covers the changes of the first are authorized to settle the maining of the first, and will ning a man named Thomas Davis was arrested, in a weather, and hundreds of other causes, produce a lastly in state of intextention; shortly after his confinement the system that needs correcting, or in other words, the he was attached by epasms, if one of which he died, about ten o'clock. Yesterday morning a coroner's inducest was called, and after an expiring run of the all who and themselves in this estuation will try Dr. FAIrand the color. I externally morning a coroner's all who find themselves in this situation will try Ir Sainbody and the evidence, returned a verdict of death from the excessive use of intoxicating liquor. It was the opinion of some that the decessod had bursted some theory in curing Heulische, Indigestion, was the opinion of some that the decessod had bursted some intoxical some supposed the cause was maniful ucts, as a medicine, easier and better than any does of pair pots. The deseased was a native of England, about we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant forty years of age, and a coal diggor by trade. He can need it. delications

appearance. It conses gentlement has to entrie the interest memory. It removes dandruft, always givin Reprietors of the "Bath of a Thousand Flowers."
Wholesale and retail agency, George U, len, No Anglestreet & L. Bellers & Co., corner Wood and before the Culturation of the Charlest of the Charlest Beautic Position, other and before and before the Charlest Beautic Position, other and bottom of the Charlest Beautic Position, other and Science and Demonet Beautic Position and Science and Demonet Beautic Position and Charlest Hunt & Milest Passon Hall Industry and Science and Demonet Beautic Position and Charlest Hunt & Milest Passon Hall Industry and Science and Charlest Hunt & Milest Passon Hall Industry and Science and Charlest Hunt & Milest Passon Hall Industry and Science and Charlest Hall Industry and Charlest Hal

MOTION - 198 STOR JULIARIS OF THE MINES OF T heurs of E and 4 o'clock.

BY ORDER OF COMMISSIONERS.

Co to Excelsion Hall To-Sight! 430 BOD WOOD'S ROSTON HERMONIOL

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Janoisa, the best reculist new insuling. Also, Frank has, the heat "Bones" in the world. This troups on oys his regulation of being experient to any other new travel-

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CHARLOTTE JONES With their Confessions of the Murder of GEGRGE' WILSON.

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ONLY ONE BOTTLE - 0 P --DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, SREQUIRED TO CURE ANY ONE to noted with later complement, nuclear the most desponent of cases, when the second battle with with scarce a single failure, 10 to the patient to health and vicer. We wish to call the attention of all to these facts, that the Invigerator is compossible by a pre-ficial with his used at in his practice for the past twenty years with a success almost creditions and that it is entirely vegetable, being composed wholly of rams. wholly of games.

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> The Invigorator cures Sick Manhoche. Take one or two The invigorator carea Sick it, aporto. Take one or two assponteds at each ettack and it will seen discription. For an overleaded stomach, or when food fisce or acque, take the invigorator after leating, and it will not prove obagree able or oppressive. For it anthony a lightestom, or biffield treating, take a tea poorful care or twee daily. For less of Appents, Labourer at Sicasness, the medicine is invaluable. It will restore the appetite god make the feed digest will. Nightmure take a teason will be prifting and the cil. Sightmure, take a baspoonful on retiring, and the status of decameland will all be notice. After cating a carry disper, take a base of twipe-successed it will relieve il opposision or fullness. The invincements five factors to of two proceeds with a second control of the condy of husqualed virtue, acting directly on that organ, cur-ing Despapsia, Jaundice, Billions Actocks, Dysaniery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no

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amily use, is not overrated by the nost of recommon t bas. Our advice is, for all troubled with Indige

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takes into their stomerh. Pain and misery cannet rulet
where the larry rulet is each for it will assurely drive them
away, as daylight will bandsh darkness of this there can by
no doubt to these who try it, for it carries conviction with
every dose taken. Ano, her ovidence is too increases of
cartifleates from those who are it or have been cared by it,
Try was hattle, but does not have? Try one buttle, is it does not benefit, the a we are mistak BAINFORD & CO. Proprietors, via Broadway, New York, For sale by G. H. KEYSON, 140 Wood street, Pitcherit, Jakhadaway. SSIGNEE'S SALE OF BOOKS AND A SSIGNEE'S SALE UP DOUAS ATTACK A PAINTINGS—On SATURDAY DVENING, Jamery 24, 1838, at helf part six obtack, will be sold, at the Com-unctial Solesreeder No. 65 with street, by order of M. B. ball and Rebert Dalmell, resonances of George E. A. M. M., ball and Rebert Dalmell, resonances of George E. A. M. M.,

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