LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Election Yesterday.

There was but little excitement yesterday about the Representative election, and the vote polled was a very small one. We give below the returns so far as heard from. The vote is so small that it will be difficult to determine the result without further information:

		SALISBURY.	SPOTT.
Pittsburgh—			
First	Ward	99	119
Second	"	113	116
Third	" First precinct	113	148
"	" Second "	111	108
Fourth	"	93	138
Fifth	" First precinct	116	139
"	" Second "	153	153
Sixth	"	162	209
Seventh	"		170
Eighth	"	96	103
Ninth	"	26	151
Allegheny—			
First	Ward	78	188
Second	"	82	126
Third	"	145	164
Fourth	"	116	282
Boroughs—			
South Pittsburgh		130	98
East Birmingham		106	160
Birmingham,	First precinct	149	44
"	Second "	204	47
West Pittsburgh		28	67
Manchester		67	62
Duquesne		16	38
Townships—			
Lower St. Clair		42	60
Chartiers		51	51

Western Pennsylvania House of Refuge.

We have received the Fourth Annual Report of the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, and shall give a few of the most important statistics:

The number of children in the Institution at the close of the year 1857, was 209; of these, 151 were boys and 58 girls; their ages range from four to twenty years. There have been received since the foundation of the Institution 414 children, of whom 321 were natives of the United States, 67 were born in foreign countries, and the nativity of 27 is unknown. Of those committed during the year, 111 were from Allegheny county, 74 boys and 37 girls; 104 were committed by magistrates and 7 by courts. The offences of those committed since the commencement are as follows: Larceny, 94; incorrigibility, 205; vagrancy, 75; prostitution, 31; malicious mischief, 5; forgery, 1; intemperance, 1; assault and battery, 1; arson, 1. Of these, 70 had lost both parents by death; 86 had lost their mothers, 152 their fathers; the parents of 41 were living in a state of separation, and out of the whole number—413, only 60 had both parents living together. Three deaths occurred in the Refuge during the year, two of them were colored boys, aged respectively nineteen and fourteen, whose disease was consumption; the other was a white boy, thirteen years of age, who died of typhoid fever.

The amount earned by the labor of the boys during the year by the sawing of coals, the making of boxes and trunks, and the printing of bricks bats, shingles, &c., was $4,874 42. The girls are employed in the washing up of garments for themselves and the boys, and sheets, pillow cases, towels, bed quilts, carpets, &c., for the institution. They also do all the mending, washing, ironing and cooking.

The school department was in successful operation during the year, and the improvement of the scholars was very flattering to those who had charge of their instruction. Of 187 received into the schools during the year, 16 were ignorant of the alphabet, 28 could not read; 43 were beginning to read, and 115 did not know the multiplication table. In connection with their lessons, the pupils commit to memory large portions of scriptures, with psalms, hymns and moral poems. They have also been gratuitously instructed in vocal music by Professor Shack. The library has received considerable accessions during the year, and now consists of 834 volumes, divided thus; in the boys' library, 498 volumes; in the girls library, 336 volumes.

The expenditures on permanent improvements since the establishment of the House of Refuge have been—

For Lot	$10,666
" Building	95,595
" Machinery, heating and furnishing	10,255
" Gas works and Fixtures	5,000
	$120,350

The subscriptions by counties amount to $26,500. It is in contemplation, as the male department is now filled to its utmost capacity, to build an addition to the wing containing the boys' dormitories, to accommodate the large number of children committed from the counties of Western Pennsylvania. This, the Board of Managers say, cannot be done, unless aid is received from the State, and from such counties of the Western Judicial District as have not already subscribed. The Treasurer's Report shows an expenditure, during the year, of $15,285,65, and a balance in the treasury of $2,014,43. The assets of the Institution are $14,016,29, and its liabilities $25,254,55, leaving a debt of $10,238,26.

The report shows favorably for the success of the Institution. It is one capable of accomplishing much good in a direction where it is much needed, viz: too reformation of the youth of this portion of the State. We should like to see this public benefit entirely out of debt, and supplied with ample funds for the prosecution of such a praiseworthy enterprise, and we doubt not that the counties which have not yet contributed anything toward the establishment or support of this noble work, in which they have a deep interest, may now, that experiment has been tried, and liberally in establishing it on a firm basis.

Bible Society Anniversary.—On Monday evening Dr. Howard's church was crowded by persons anxious to listen to the anniversary exercises of the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh. This was the fortieth anniversary of the Society, one which has accomplished much in the Bible cause. The exercises commenced with a fine opening chorus by the choir, entitled "The Earth is the Lord's." Rev. J. M'K. Bailley then offered up a prayer, after which the Secretary read the annual report. The subscriptions in the city amounted to $336, which is less than they have usually footed up. Six thousand families have been visited, and three hundred Bibles and Testaments were presented to those who were not possessed of them already. The report of the Treasurer was read, showing a balance in the treasury of $385,75, against $541 last year. The audience then listened to addresses by Rev. John Douglass and Rev. D. J. Yerkes, and after a closing prayer, retired to their homes.

Suicide.—Capt. Robert Cooper, an old and well known citizen of Freeport, committed suicide by drowning, on last Friday evening. He has for some time been deranged, and he was narrowly watched by his friends, who feared he might commit self destruction. On Friday evening he paid a visit to a friend of his, who resides some three miles from Freeport, on the river; during the evening he was missed, and on search being made it was ascertained that he had gone out and thrown himself into the river. The body was found the next day. Mr. Cooper was at one time captain of one of the Freeport packets, and had many friends and acquaintances.

Caledonian Festival.—We regret exceedingly that we were unable to be present at the celebration of the Scotch bard's birthday on Monday evening, at the Diamond Exchange. We are informed by those who were more fortunate, that the sons of Caledonia were there in numbers, and that the evening passed off very agreeably to all. Many good old songs were sung, some interesting poems were read, and a number of regular and volunteer toasts were drank and aptly responded to. How the heart of the "plough boy poet" would have swollen with patriotic ardor and love of country at this pleasant re union of Scots.

Robbery.—The store of a man who lives at the town of Darlington, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, was entered by thieves on Monday night, and a lot of boots, shoes, gum drops and candies, amounting to forty dollars in all, carried off. The owner of the goods made information at the Mayor's office yesterday. The parties suspected had been trying goods belonging to other people in the same vicinity. We think our police officers will be successful in capturing the perpetrators.

Concerts.—We are informed that a concert of vocal and instrumental music will be given at Lafayette Hall on next Tuesday evening. Among the performers are some of the best musicians in the city. The programme will be announced in due time. The concert is for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, who have an indebtedness which they are unable to liquidate, and they take this method of relieving themselves from the embarrassment. We hope they may be successful in their effort.

We failed to announce that the "Variety Works," (Messrs. Jones, Wallingford & Co.,) have been in operation for the past week. They commence with a diminished force, but will no doubt increase the number of their hands proportionately as their trade demands. We trust the day is near at hand when we shall have the pleasure of announcing as above the resumption of all our manufactories.

It has been in contemplation for some days to place one at Lorrey's new fire plugs, similar to the one on the corner of Market and Water streets, at the corner of Wood and Fifth. We do not know whether this has been finally determined on; but we hope it may be, and that others may be placed at other points in the city, as they would afford greater protection in case of fire than those now in use.

Sales of Stock.—The following stocks were sold last evening, at the Commercial Sales Rooms of P. M. Davis, No. 54 Fifth street:

50	shares Bank of Pittsburgh	$56 00
10	" Mechanics' Bank	51 00
6	" Citizens' Bank	49 00
10	" Pittsburgh Gas Company	28 25

There was nothing of any importance to the public at any of the magistrates' offices yesterday. We heard of but two or three commitments, and those for ordinary offences.

The body of a man, whose name we were unable to ascertain, was found in the Monongahela river at the foot of Wood street yesterday. A Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of death from drowning returned.

Mayor's Office.—The Mayor had quite a motley crew in attendance at his morning levee yesterday, comprising eighteen individuals of both sexes, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Nine of them were discharged, five paid their fines, and only four were committed.

Amusements.—The Theatre was well filled last evening. The spectacle drama of "The Sea of Ice" is popular, and draws well. It will be repeated this evening, with the farce of "The Three Cornered Duel."

Mr. Gardiner Coyne is playing at the Gayetie to good houses. He appears this evening in the comic Irish drama of "The Knight of Arva," and the farce of "Rotherham."

Convicted.—Enoch Howell was convicted yesterday, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, of grand larceny in stealing the money drawer of M'Caul & Co., containing some $20, last November. Amanda Stewart, who was indicted as an accomplice was acquitted, the evidence against him not warranting a conviction. Howell was remanded for sentence.

We are happy to state that our friends Wm. H. Moody and James J. Sweeney have purchased the *Evening Reporter*. We heartily wish them success.

We have received from Hunt & Miner, Masonic Hall, the "Atlantic Monthly" for February. Call and get a copy—it is a good number.

The Greatest Invention of the Age.—The Excelsior Shingle Mill.—Who Wishes to Get Rich? Everybody!

Then let everybody pay a visit to the Great Western Planing Mills, on the corner of Marbury street and Duquesne way, and see the Excelsior Mill make sixty perfectly formed shingles in one minute. But we would advise anybody wishing to secure the means of rapidly accumulating a fortune, to call soon, as we are disposing of Shop, Township, County, State and Territorial rights almost as fast as we can draw up the deeds. We have, or yet, some valuable rights for sale—therefore, ye who would at some future roll in your costly carriages, had better call soon.

We do not ask any one to purchase, until after he has thoroughly examined the mill, and perfectly understands the principles upon which it is constructed.

The best evidence we can give of the great value of this machine, is the work it performs.

The shingles made by it are more perfectly and beautifully formed, and command a much higher price from dealers than those made in any other way.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see the machine in operation at the above named place. The Proprietors can always be found at the St. Nicholas Hotel, corner of Grant and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.

JENKINS, UTT & LYNCH.

GLYCERINE!!
GLYCERINE!!!
GLYCERINE!!!!
GLYCERINE!!!!

One of the best articles for chapped hands now in vogue. Warranted a sure cure. For sale at

SUPER'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and St. Clair streets.

See DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS increasing in popularity with all who test its qualities as a Tonic or remedy for Dyspepsia, and the ailments arising from a disorder ed stomach. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable; it is free from the alcohol or others oils so often used in the preparations of the kind. The Bitters may be used with confidence and beneficial effects, by all suffering from complaints of the stomach. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operation is at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
jy24-3m No. 267 Penn street.

DISSOLUTIONS, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Woods, Moorhead & Co. has, this day, been dissolved, by mutual consent.—W. Dennis Woods, with drawing his interest.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the style and firm of MOORHEAD & CO.

W. DENNIS WOODS,
W. M. MOORHEAD,
GEO. E. MCCLEANE.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1858—jal4-3w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES CLARKE and CHARLES C. MICHEL, in the Retail Grocery business, is this day dissolved. The undersigned will continue the business at No. 59 Fifth street, where the books of the firm may be found, and where the unsettled claims, with the firm of Buckley & Richey, will be transacted.

JAMES C. RICHEY.

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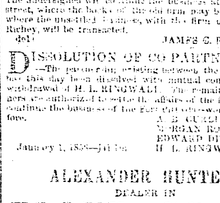
DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership existing between the undersigned under the name of H. L. RINGWALT & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of H. L. RINGWALT. The remaining copartners are authorized to settle the affairs of the firm, and will continue the business of the late firm at the old stand as before.

A. S. CURRIN,
S. HEBERTON ROBERTSON,
EDWARD DEVEREUX,
H. L. RINGWALT.

January 1, 1858—jal-3m

ALEXANDER HUNTER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY
No. 256 Liberty street,
dec14-3mpc PITTSBURGH



MARBLE! MARBLE!!
JOHN M'CHESNEY
HAS A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF
MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES,
Enclosures, Posts, &c., &c.
The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock. Prices low, and work warranted.
jy24-ly No. 205 LIBERTY STREET

NOW IS THE TIME
FOR BUYING CHEAP CLOTHING.

Z. L. EISNER,
ON THE CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS, late Davis' Auction Room, is now selling out his entire well assorted stock at COST PRICES FOR CASH ONLY. He will sell fine Black Broadcloth (worth that used to sell at.....) $5,00 for $3,75
Fine Black Petersham Overcoat.....6,00 " 4,50
" Beaver.....8,00 " 5,50
" Raglan.....8,00 " 5,50
Vigoreaux Raglan.....8,00 " 5,50
Lumbering.....10,00 " 7,50
" .....9,00 " 6,50
" .....7,00 " 4,50
Blue Pilots.....10,00 " 6,00
Whitney Pilots.....9,00 " 5,50
Beaverkin.....9,00 " 4,50
Saxpalmanx.....10,00 " 7,00
Tweeds.....5,00 " 4,00
" .....6,00 " 4,50
Fine Wove Cassimere.....7,00 " 5,00
Brown Cloth.....10,00 " 7,00
Black silk Cloth.....12,00 " 7,00
Super Fine Dress Frock Coats.....15,00 " 10,00
" " " .....16,00 " 11,00
" " " .....19,00 " 13,00
Pants, Vests, and Furnishing Goods at cheap and prop portion rates. de29

H O FOR UTAH!!!
BEFORE YOU GO,
PRACTICE WITH THE RIFLE,
AT THE ORIGINAL SHOOTING GALLERY,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET.
ja23 BOWN & TETLEY.

BARBERS SOAP.—100 bxs. Barbers Soap, made expressly for shaving, and warranted superior to any soap in use, for sale by
jal1 R. A. & J. H. SAWYER

FRESH FRUITS.—
300 boxes M. R. Malaga Raisins;
100 " Layer " "
250 half boxes " " "
200 cases of Figs;
200 drums fresh Figs;
5 cases fresh Currants;
25 boxes Lemons;
3000 Oranges, Havana;
10 cases Prunes, just rec'd and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 58 Water street.
Opposite St. Charles Hotel

GLUE, 1st and 2d quality.—50 bbls on hand, and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

HOUSES FOR RENT—
By S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.
A comfortable two story brick dwelling house on Rose s reet, head of Fifth—$14 per month.
A two story dwelling on Grape st. near Penn—$12 per month.
A convenient dwelling house on Logan st.—$140 per year.
A three story house of nine rooms on Third street, at $200 per year.
A dwelling house of four rooms and kitchen, with large lot of ground, on High street, Mount Washington, $100 per year.
Two large new houses on Third street, near Wood.
Two small houses in Painter's court, near Fifth street, $9,75 per month.
A two story frame house of six rooms, on Carson street, South Pittsburgh, at $7 per month.
A large brick house with garden, front on Grant st. in Allegheny city—$300 per year.
A store room on Third street—$125 per year.
A dwelling house on Third street—$100 per year.
A store room on Market street—$—.
A dwelling house on Wylie street—$—per year.
A large shop on Third street—to rent for two years.
A store and cellar, corner Market and Third streets.

Lumber.

150,000 FEET of Flooring, of superior quality, for sale low for cash.
Address, M. S. W.,
ja18-3m—2ip* Box, No. 127 Post Office.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Special Despatch for the Morning Post.]

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, January 26.—*House.*—Mr. Irwin presented a petition for the charter of Mount Moriah Lodge; and also to authorize our Courts to revise their fees. Mr. Foster to incorporate the Washington Infantry.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 26.—*Senate.*—Mr. Douglas from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill for the admission of the State of Minnesota into the Union. Read and placed on the calendar.

A message was received from the House announcing the death of Messrs. Brenton and Lockhart, Representatives elect from Indiana. Messrs. Bright and Fitch delivered eulogies, after which the usual resolutions of respect were adopted.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of a bill to increase the efficiency of the army.

Mr. Davis, in reply to a question by Mr. Toombs, said that the first section of the bill would add thirty companies to the army, or 2228 men, if the second section be adopted. Of course the number of men will depend upon the manner in which the army is posted. If posted as now, with the thirty companies to be added accorded to the first section the total increase will be nearly 7000 privates.

Mr. Toombs would strike out the first section as the increase in the army would be enough as provided in the second section, and that would be a more appropriate time. While he should vote against the bill he deemed it to be his duty to make it as good as he could before the final vote was taken. According to the present constitution of the army it was capable of being enlarged to nearly 18,000 men, and with the proposed increase, would reach nearly 25,000. This number was altogether too large. He presumed that the occasion for the increase asked for was the anticipated Mormon war; for it was not yet a fact that Congress, which alone could make war, had ever yet declared war against Utah, and, unless the country had undergone a silent revolution, the President could not make war; but, if there should be war, it must be exceedingly brief, and last comparatively. If these troops were to be raised for Utah, he should move an amendment that they should go out of service as soon as the war is over. This policy was pursued in the case of the enlistment of troops for the Mexican war. The force of Brigham Young was unquelled; the same story had been told three or four times of the necessity of more troops to fight the Indians on the frontier, and as soon as additional regiments were granted, we had spoken; the regiments, however, were not to be got rid of and were permanently fastened on the country.

Mr. Davis agreed to show the necessity for the passage of the bill. The army would amount to 17,958 men, if these two companies be added; he preferred the plan of Calhoun to that of the present Secretary, namely: to have a skeleton in time of peace, capable of sudden expansion in time of war. This most economical increase was not asked by the Secretary on the ground of the Mormon war; it was, however, notorious that in some sections of the country it was difficult to enforce the laws of the land. He regretted as much as any one that it should ever become necessary to call on troops to aid in the execution of the laws, but whenever rebellion exists, it is the duty of the President to put it down, and Congress should furnish the means to enable him to perform that duty. It would be very fortunate for the country if there be no necessity for the employment of troops after they were raised.

Mr. Hunter favored the plan of the Committee rather than that of the Secretary of War, but thought it ought to be accompanied with the proviso that when the present difficulties are settled the extra force shall be disbanded. Unless that be done it would be manifest that no increase was desired in the old boiling for regulars, that he was willing to agree. The subject was discussed in 1856, and four new regiments were at that time added to the existing army; it was supposed it would be able, if necessary, to guard and protect the country in time of peace. He had seen nothing since to show the necessity for an increase, unless it be the Mormon war. He suggested that in granting lands on the Kansas line a direction should be accompanied with a condition that the Government shall command the services of the frontiers men in cases of emergency.

Mr. Hale remarked that during the last year the Government expended about nineteen millions for military purposes, and there was a deficiency of upwards of seven millions more, making twenty-six millions of dollars spent in twelve months for military purposes in a time of profound peace. During the most expensive year of the last war with Great Britain, the military expenses of the Government never reached as high as twenty one millions. When he first took a seat in Congress, twenty or fifteen years ago, the army cost a thousand dollars a man every year. This bill proposed to raise seven thousand additional men, which would saddle upon the Government a permanent annual increase of expenditure of about twelve millions of dollars, and the item that the army would ever go back and grow smaller in the first session of each Congress, he considered a myth, was too absurd to be advanced by any sensible man. There were no backward tracks taken when our Government began to spend money. There might be a war no matter how expensive, and then when it was succeeded by a peace, the expenses go rising steadily increasing. In his opinion, the President wanted this additional force for another perfect freedom and popular sovereignty in Kansas. It had been said that Congress had not declared war against the Mormons, but it was part of the history of the country that war was once declared to exist by the act of Mexico, and it might also be declared to exist by act of Brigham Young. He should vote against the amendment proposed. He wanted to cut the bill down to a skeleton, and then should vote against the skeleton itself. (Laughter.)

Messrs. Fessenden and Foster opposed the bill on the ground, mainly, that there was no necessity for its passage shown.

Mr. Seward was of opinion that the Utah troubles were more serious than is generally jumelined, but while disposed to afford all the necessary relief to our troops now in the mountains, he was opposed to any more of the military forces being used in Kansas to enforce upon the majority laws which were entirely odious to them. He would be willing to vote again in the enforcement of the fugitive slave law. He gave notice that he should at the proper time propose an amendment to the effect that the officers and men under this new levy shall be occupied only in the business of maintaining the constitution and laws of Utah, and other order shall be established there, when they shall be disbanded, for the amendment be adopted, he probably will probably be able to support the bill.

Mr. Davis directed Mr. Seward's attention to the fact that inasmuch as part of this increase was to be made to the present companies, it would be impossible to adopt such an amendment as that without breaking up the whole organization of the army. He contended that it was necessary to use the military forces to secure the enforcement of law in Kansas.

Mr. Fessenden contended that the President had no authority to make use of the army or militia for the purpose of enforcing the laws of a Territory.

Mr. Davis briefly replied, when, without taking the question, the Senate adjourned.

House.—The authorized committee to investigate the charges against members or officers of the last Congress, growing out of the disbursement of money by Lawrence, Stone & Co., was authorized to employ stenographers.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Invalid's Pension bill.

Mr. Anderson, belonging to neither of the prominent political parties, said the only course left him to pursue was to support the administration political parties, and he would resist every attempt of the Republican party of Missouri, which had no sympathy with the Republican party. The present excitement in Kansas will soon pass away in advocating the Lecompton Constitution, and he could see no reason to refuse the admission of Kansas under that instrument.

The House passed the bill for the payment of invalid and other pensions, and considered the bill appropriating $750,000 for deficiency in printing for the last two Congresses.

Mr. Phelps, in explanation, said that the fault was in ordering to be printed works before they were communicated to Congress, and he mentioned the first volume of the Japan expedition, which cost the modest sum of $70,000, and the second volume of the Pacific Survey, which cost over $70,000.

Mr. Clarke B. Cochrane referred to the fact that at the election in Kansas, on the 4th of January, over ten thousand votes were cast against the Lecompton Constitution, rejecting it by four to one; that the Free State candidates were elected, and he had no doubt that they will be counted out. He was just as certain that to make up by fraud what was wanting in number, was the object of the Lecompton or Calhoun movement. The question was whether Congress was prepared to force a loathed and abhorred constitution on the people, not only without their consent, but against their remonstrance? Such a constitution was a swindle, resting with fraud, and branded with the popular condemnation; and it was recommended to the approval of Congress by the President, not on the ground of justice, but on the plea of expediency; that the Constitution was a fugitive from justice, and was smuggled here under cover of the federal arms, with the odor of death upon it. That Constitution was buried by more than ten thousand freemen. Instead of breathing into it the breath of life, it should be carried back for interment. It was designedly made odious to keep away from the polls those who were not in the plot, relying on the Executive and his followers to see it through; but the administration has counted without its host, if its expectation in this regard be realized. The Democratic party will become geographically what it is in principle and fact, a mere sectional organization.

Mr. Keitt said that as this discussion was coming to a head, he wished, in order to avoid misrepresentation, to ask Mr. Cochrane whether he would vote for the admission of Kansas under the Topeka Constitution?

Mr. Cochrane replied that he would, if there was evidence that it embodied the public will.

Mr. Keitt—Did you not say in your speech that it did?

Mr. Cochrane—At its adoption.

Mr. Keitt—If the whole of the Lecompton Constitution had been submitted, and all the votes in the territory been thrown, and a majority of voters had declared unequivocally that slavery shall be established therein, would you vote to admit Kansas under it?

Mr. Cochrane—But for one fact, namely: the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

The Committee rose, when Mr. Clingman asked, but did not obtain leave to offer a resolution for a reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, declaring that the Clayton Bulwer treaty ought to be abrogated; that Central America now stands in relation to us as did Louisiana Territory, and therefore ought not to be subject to the control of any foreign power, or interference with our interests, and protesting against trade in white men or Coolies.

Mr. Morris of Illinois asked, but did not obtain leave to introduce a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint three Commissioners to proceed to Salt Lake to negotiate with the Mormons for the purchase of their possessions, on condition of their removal from the United States.

Mr. Florence asked, but did not obtain leave to introduce a resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on the fifth of June.

The House adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 26.—According to official documents, the necessary expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in Washington Territory will nearly reached one million and a half, and the total expenses unpaid in Oregon for similar purposes is $4,500,000; for the maintenance of the volunteer force in the former, not including the pay of the volunteers, is $961,000, and in the latter over $3,000,000.

The bill reported by Mr. Douglas to-day in the Senate, from the Committee on Territories, declares that Minnesota shall be admitted to the Union on equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever. It provides that the State shall be entitled to one representative in Congress, and such additional representatives as the population shall show that they are entitled to, according to the present ratio of representation, leaving the House to ascertain the number when the full returns of the census shall be received, presuming that that residue of the returns will be received by the time the bill shall become a law. So far as ascertained the population is 139,461, there being seven entire counties.

Important from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—The Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 21st. The country is represented to be in a complete state of anarchy.

Nearly all the mail stages between Vera Cruz and the Capitol were robbed.

Nearly every State and town is pronouncing against Comonfort.

The city of Mexico was in a state of siege on the 11th.

The Zuloaga brigade, which first declared the dictatorship, has pronounced against Comonfort. It holds the citadel and barracks at San Augustin and Santa Domingo, and Comonfort was refused admittance. At the last named place Comonfort assembled two thousand troops, bombarded the palace with artillery, arrested General Zuloaga, and afterwards released him on parol.

A portion of the Zuloaga brigade are in favor of General Zuloaga for President, while others are in favor of Santa Anna.

On the 15th, San Augustin was attacked by Comonfort's troops, but they were repulsed.

All foreigners hoisted the flags of their respective countries.

Confusion reigns at the Capitol.

Gen. Walker in Mobile.

MOBILE, January 25.—Gen. William Walker was welcomed here yesterday by a national salute, and the hospitalities of the city were formally extended him. He was arrested to-day on an order from New Orleans. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out, and he was discharged from custody, Judge Gale quashing the proceedings.

MOBILE, January 26.—An enthusiastic meeting was held on Monday night, at which speeches were delivered by Gen. Walker, Parson Brownlow, and others. Gen. Walker disclosed the secret of the government opposition, and a proposition to go Mexico to unite in the war, with the view of acquiring territory. Resolutions demanding Com. Paulding's trial, and denouncing the Government, were passed.

Fire at Galveston.

CHICAGO, January 26.—A fire occurred this morning in the lumber yard of Holt & Mason. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insured for $10,000. The frame buildings adjoining, occupied as saloons, were also destroyed, the loss of which will not exceed $10,000.

Destructive Fire.

RICHMOND, Va., January 26.—Messrs. Binford & Porter's large furniture warehouse was burned early this morning. The loss is estimated at $20,000, on which there is an insurance of $15,000. Other property was also damaged.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

President,
W. M. WILLIAMS.
Vice Presidents,
E. R. BRENOT, 1st, JOSIAH DICKEY, 2d.
Treasurer,
N. HOLMES, Jr.
Superintendent,
JOSEPH SNOWDEN.
Committee on Arbitration, for January.
E. R. BRENOT, W. P.
EDWARD GREGG, H. PHIPPEN.
JOHN L. ROSS, JOHN S. CRAWFORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Corrected, Reported by JOSEPH SNOWDEN, *Superintendent of the Merchants' Exchange.*

TUESDAY, January 26, 1858.

FLOUR.—The market is unchanged; sales 200 bbls superfine at $4 for extra. From store; the sales aggregate all on Canal this at $4 37½@$4 50 for superfine, $4,75 for extra, and $5,00 for extra family; sale 60 bbls extra family white wheat, from store, at $5,00.

GRAIN.—Sales 4000 bush. Rye from store at 50c.; 2200 bush. corn, first hands, at 37c.; 60 bush. Corn, in the ear, from wheel, at 40c, and 60 bush. corn from store at 45c.; 100 bush. oats from store at 29c.

FEED.—Sales 120 bbl. Bran and Shorts, mixed, from wharf at 80c @ 1 00 lbs.

SUGAR.—Sales 12 hhds. N. O. at 6¾@6¾c. ₰ lb.

PLAN.—Sales 200 lbs. at 7c. ₰ lb.

HAY.—Sales from the scales of 6 loads at $9@$10 ₰ ton.

DRIED FRUIT.—Sales 15 bush. dried Peaches at $3 ₰ bush. from store.

SEEDS.—Sales small lot at 10c. ₰ dzn.

COFFEE.—Sales 10 bags Rio at 11½c. ₰ lb.; 20 bags Rio at 12c. ₰ lb.

CHEESE.—Sales 25 boxes W. R. at 9½c. ₰ lb.

BACON.—Sales 5000 lbs. Sh oulders, Sides and Hams at 7, 8 and 8c. ₰ lb.

WHISKY.—Sales 25 bbls. Rectified at 20c. ₰ gallon.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—Flour unchanged. Whisky firm at 16c. There is no change in the grain market, which is nominal. Provisions are dull and irregular, with no buyers and plenty of sellers now. Bulk Meats, as offered freely at a decline of 2@c. Mess Pork is offered at $18,25, but can be bought at $18. Nothing has been sold. Lard and Bacon; all sorts and sizes to get out, and none are disposed to go in, and as the market closes steady at 9@9½c. Mess is 9½@9¾. Coffee 10½@10¾c. Gold closed $5,10. Money is unchanged. Exchange is unsettled.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Cotton; sales 700 bales; speculators owning the steamer. Flour quiet; sales 9000 bbls. Wheat firm and quotations nominal. Corn firm; 5000 bush. sold. Prime Pork 25c. better. Lard quiet at 9@9½c. Whisky 1c. higher; sales at 21½@22c. Rosin buoyant; holders demand an advance. There is somewhat activity in commercial affairs, and a more cheerful aspect to our affairs. There is additional confidence in the Stock Exchange and in the discount market.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.—*Evening.*—Stocks firm. Chicago and Rock Island, 97; Canton and Coal, 16½; Illinois Central, 94@96; New York Central, 80¾; Hudson Central, 54¼; Cleveland and Toledo, 30½; Michigan Co., 43½; Ohio 6's, 100¾.

AUCTION SALES.

DAILY SALES AT NO. 54 FIFTH ST.,
At the new Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54, Fifth street, every week day, are held public sales of goods in an variety, suited for the trade and consumers, from a large stock which is constantly replenished with fresh consignments, that must be sold positively,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
Dry Goods and fancy articles, comprising nearly everything needed in the line for personal and family use; table cutlery; hardware; clothing; boots and shoes; ladies wear, &c.
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,
Household and kitchen furniture, new and second-hand; beds and bedding; carpets; stair oil cloths; &c. Also, a composition bed and mattress; cooking utensils; groceries, &c.,
AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.,
Fancy articles; watches; jewelry; musical instruments; guns; clothing; dry goods; boots and shoes; books; stationery, &c. [no8] P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, AT AUCTION.—On THIS DAY MORNING, January 26, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial sales room, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold a large and very desirable assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Overalls, Gents' Overcoats, Frock Coats, Vests and Pantaloons, fine Shirts, Woollen Hosiery, Children's Zouave Worsted Fancy Coats, &c. ja26 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

FURS AT AUCTION.—P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.—On (TUESDAY) morning, January 26, at 10 o'clock, will be sold a fresh stock of Ladies' Furs, embracing a choice assortment which have been just received from the importers and manufacturers, among which are, Sable Martin, Victorines, Muff and Cuffs, Fitch, Sable and Rich Martin Capes, Muffs and Collarets, etc., of every variety and quality. [ja26] P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY EVENING, January 28th at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold, an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, etc. [ja26] P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, January 30th, at 2 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold, by order of Wm. Young, Trustee, sundry trunks, Valises, Carpet-bags, Dress Goods, Cloaks, &c., the above will be sold to pay charges, &c., due the Eagle Hotel, unless previously redeemed by their owners.
de31 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

A LARGE three story Brick Dwelling House, No. 84 Logan street, for sale. Price—$1600. Terms accommodating. A hall, two parlors, four chambers and kitchen.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy10 51 Market street.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.—500 boxes Toilet Variegated Soap, assorted colors, in ½, ¼ lb. and 1 lb. cakes—in hand and for sale by
B. A. & J. H. SAWYER
jal1

LACE LEATHER.—Of a superior quality, 4 ply for sale by
jan21 J. J. H. SHELLER.

BEANS.—200 bushels, for sale by
jal6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

RIVER NEWS.

A. O. M'GREW, Steamboat and General Agent, Corner of First and Ferry streets.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.—There was but a foot water in the Cheat at last, and the prospects are that the river will again rise. Heavy rains have fallen in the vicinity, which guarantee the same. The weather is entirely too pleasant for this season. Business is steadily increasing.

The body of a German deck hand who was drowned some seven weeks since from off the steamer "Great West," was discovered yesterday afternoon, floating near the bows of the "Clara Dean," and picked ashore. Decomposition had commenced and the feature were entirely destroyed.

The steamer "Edwin Manning" was sold at St. Louis, last Friday, at Sheriff's Sale for $4,150. She was bought by Mr. Castle, of Marietta, who had $5000 of claims against her.

The "Jessie Isaacs" has taken the place of the "Exchange," recently sunk in White river.

The steamer "Alma" will leave in a short time for New Orleans. She will be the first boat out, and is filling up rapidly with freight for that port, and other points on the lower Mississippi.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

5 FEET 6 INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
" Telegraph, Woodward, Brownsville.
" Luzerne, Jacobs, Connellsville.
" Rosalie, Dogin, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

" Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
" Telegraph, Woodward, Brownsville.
" Luzerne, Jacobs, Connellsville.
" Emma Graham, Ayers, Zanesville.
" Rosalie, Dogin, Wheeling.

STEAMBOATS.

NASHVILLE.

For Nashville.

The splendid new light draught steamer PEARL, Capt. R. GRAEFF, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
de26 BLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

For Nashville.

The fine passenger steamer CLIFTON, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
de16 BLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

CINCINNATI.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

JOHN TOMPKINS, ... RAY, Master.

The fine, light draught passenger packet, JOHN TOMPKINS, Ray, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
A. O. M'GREW, Agent,
no18 No. 86 Water street.

MEMPHIS.

For Memphis and New Orleans.

The fine passenger steamer ALMA, Capt. Robinson, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ja23 BL