LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Pittsburgh Manufactories.

N. & J. H. SAWYER'S SOAP, CANDLE AND OIL FACTORY.

Sawyers' manufacture of soaps and candles has for many years been well known and highly esteemed for their excellence and cheapness, not only at home, but throughout the southern and Western country. The senior partner of the present firm has been for a long number of years engaged in the business in our city, and, as well as his sons, is a remarkable instance of indomitable energy and business perseverance. Three times, within the last fifteen or twenty years, the establishment has been destroyed by fire, and although on each occasion the amount of pecuniary loss has been great, the business can scarcely be said to have been temporarily suspended. This has arisen from the fact that the proprietors have possessed within themselves the elements of reconstitution. They are practically acquainted with their business—all practical workmen at it, and the losses which others would have required money to replace they have been able to overcome by their own personal labor. Thus the Messrs. Sawyers have possessed within themselves the great recuperative power of practical industry—a power more potent to revive competency and wealth than most of the speculative qualifications which, perhaps, are in general more highly esteemed.

On the first of September last, their establishment, then located in Allegheny city, was, for the third time, destroyed by fire. The loss was large—probably eight or ten thousand dollars. But the fire did not touch their energy nor their power of laboring with their hands. Mr. Sawyer has three sons connected with him in the various departments of the business. There was no feeling of discouragement. Onward was the word. The large building at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Stephenson street, opposite the "Round House," was secured, and, like Davy Crockett, they "went ahead." This building is one hundred and thirty by one hundred and twenty feet, and three stories high. It was originally built for the "Lard Oil and Star Candle Business," and occupied by Messrs. Davis & Crumpton. The Messrs. Sawyers have purchased and made large additions to the machinery, and there is not now, probably, in the United States a larger or more complete establishment of the kind. The products are star candles, lard oil, soap of every kind and description, and a new article called "soap powder." All these are manufactured of the very best quality, and sold at the cheapest rates. The scientific, practical knowledge of the proprietors, as well as their interest, enables them to keep up with every improvement of the day. They have recently introduced to the public a number of new articles of great utility, and which have already won a large degree of public favor. One of them is the "chemical olive soap," which is the neatest, most efficient, most pleasant, and cheapest article of the soap kind which has ever been offered in this market. It is in all respects equal to one-half the toilet soaps now sold. They have also recently commenced the manufacture of a new article for domestic purposes called "soap powder." It does not rot or injure the clothes and causes them to wash very white with a very slight labor. It has no smell of oil, and leaves everything upon which it is used pure and clean. The quantity required for a washing of ten persons does not cost more than two cents. We have no doubt this article will come into general use among good housewives. The assortment of their variegated soaps is large, and the quality of the very best. For hotels and families there is no article preferred to it. Some idea of the extent of their manufactures can be inferred from the fact, that in a single year they have sold six hundred thousand pounds of a single variety of soap. Their warehouse is No. 47 Wood street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where specimens of their manufactures may be seen, and where orders are received.

Miss Heron's Camille.

Miss Heron commenced an engagement last evening with her great character of Camille, and was, as usual, warmly applauded. She is certainly a fine actress, and in her representation of this character cannot be surpassed. The private character of Miss Heron is without a blemish, and her acting undoubtedly elegant, and it is for these reasons that we would wish to see her ignore the performance of Camille and pieces of a like character. We are not fastidious enough to suppose that the American stage, under the present system of management, can touch to its patrons a high toned morality; but there is occasionally such a startling discrepancy in the character of this lady and that which she assumes in playing Camille, as to induce a tyro in theatricals to believe that she is not what she is represented. We would much rather see her in such a role as Hermione, in the "Winter's Tale" where there would be no jarring between her purity of character and the necessities of her profession. Miss Heron is now popular enough to select her own pieces, and we would gladly see her choose another line. The play of Camille, though it has been hauled to the skies, is a strange combination of itself—a perversion of nature—an absurd sentimentalism. The bad influence this presents is in the representation of Camille, a worldly minded, voluptuous and licentious female, steeped in shame, as a loving, truthful woman, retaining all the noble thoughts, feelings and affections natural to purity. Every one who reflects or observes is aware that it is next to a miracle for a female to preserve, through a long course of sin and shame, the purity of a true woman; the natural result of a career of prodigacy is the destruction of the nobler feelings of the mind and a transition to the grossest sensualism. In this, then, combine the pernicious effect of this play. Camille is represented as being beloved by a whole-souled, noble-minded young man, and as being worthy of such a love. She is represented, too, as making the greatest sacrifice a woman can make—that of giving up the hand of one she loves for the happiness of other members of his family. The spectator forgets all the courtesan in the woman, and vice is thus gilded so as to challenge his admiration. We cannot conceive that any woman of the world could make such a sacrifice—but when we see Miss Heron as Camille, the delusion is strengthened; we have, in addition to the moral action of the play, the purity of character of the delineator—and nine persons out of ten leave the house after witnessing this representation without reflecting that the Camille they have just seen personated as possessing all the purity of soul and nobleness of heart of a spotless girl, is nothing more than a courtezan—a plaything. Here, then is the absurdity of the representation, the clothing of vice in the garb of virtue; and though we do not flatter ourselves that our voice will be of any weight, still we say, it would afford us much more pleasure to see this lady personate characters more in accordance with that of her own.

—The above article was published in the "Post" of yesterday morning. We confess that we were not aware of the fact that Miss Heron did not play Camille on Tuesday evening. We were not at the Theatre, or the article should not have appeared. The criticism was based upon our previous knowledge of the play and Miss Heron's personation of the character. But we do not hesitate to say, now, that Miss Heron did appear last night before a large and fashionable audience, and that she played Camille in her usual happy style, without, however, changing our opinion of the play or those of a like character. The piece will be repeated this evening along with the popular play of "Sketches in India."

The Night Watch.—On Tuesday evening the Finance Committee reported an ordinance, one of the sections of which reduces the present night watch to thirty. The ordinance was passed in Select Council, but rejected in Common, and a committee of conference was appointed. We hope, for the reputation of our city, that the ordinance will not become a law. Certainly, forty policemen are not too many to protect the lives and property of our citizens. The ordinance increasing the force to forty has been in operation but three nights, notwithstanding which a countryman stated that the city was as well watched under the old *regime*, with twenty eight men, as it now is with forty. The gentleman must be very observing to arrive at so sage a conclusion in this short space of time. This assertion, however, is about on a par with another from the same gentleman, that the objection to the reduction of the police, originated with the local editors of the city dailies, acting upon the suggestion of the Mayor and his clerk. We here take the opportunity of saying that so far as we are concerned, we had no conversation with the Mayor or his clerk on this subject prior to Tuesday evening, and furthermore, that we had not heard an expression of opinion concerning this matter by either of them.

Lecture To Night.—It has been already announced that a lecture will be delivered in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny city, this evening, by Rev. A. B. Bradford, of New Castle. The subject is the "Philosophy of Reform," and the gentleman is eminently able to treat the subject in no intelligent manner. Mr. B.'s talents as an orator are well known and appreciated here, and his style is eloquent and impressive, carrying with it great force. The object to which the proceeds are to be devoted is a worthy one, the relief of the poor, through the Ladies' Benevolent Association of Allegheny, and we hope both for the benefit of the speaker and the Society that his efforts may be rewarded with a large auditory.

Pittsburgh Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company.—The stockholders of this company held their annual election on Tuesday, and elected the following gentlemen to serve as Directors for the ensuing year: Robert Galway, James Marshall, Alexander Bradley, John M'Gill, Samuel M'Clurkan, David Richey, Jos. S. Leech, David H. Chambers, Jos. P. Gazzam, M. D., James W. Hallman, Nathan P. Hart, Robert H. Hartley, John Scott, Chas. Arbuthnot, John Fullerton, Wm. Carr.

Mr. F. A. Rinehart, who has been long and favorably known in the insurance business in this city, is Secretary of the company, and we doubt not that under his management it will be highly successful.

Miss Heron arrived here on Tuesday evening at nine o'clock. She went to the Theatre, but owing to the non-arrival of her wardrobe, was unable to make her appearance as Camille. She made a few appropriate remarks to the audience, describing her position. She was received, notwithstanding the disappointment, with hearty applause, and another piece, the musical drama of "Masaniello," was performed.

The office of the City Controller has been located in Wilkins Hall, immediately in the rear of the office occupied by the City Treasurer. A very convenient arrangement.

Alfred Rodgers, Esq., first clerk of the steamboat "Fanny Fern," died in Cincinnati on Tuesday, from injuries received at the time of the explosion of that boat.

Relief for the Poor.—The Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs leave to state, that in consequence of the many calls made upon them by the poor of this city, their treasury is now empty, and therefore the Society have to call upon the charitable for assistance. There are very few who know the amount of real poverty to be met with at the present time, but the Society can assure the public that hundreds of families may be seen in our lanes and alleys who have not even the common necessaries of life, and many more who are suffering for the want of coal. The Society have got along very well up to this time, and have distributed about one hundred dollars a week in coal and groceries. But now, in the most inclement part of the season, their usefulness is about to come to an end, except the charitable come forward and assist them. For this purpose a committee has been appointed to call upon our citizens and receive whatever may be offered. In making this appeal to the public, the Society hopes that all will contribute, and be the contribution ever so small, it will be most thankfully received; and those who give may rest assured that their offerings will be disposed of to the worthy poor, without regard to color, country or sect. The committee appointed to wait upon the citizens consists of A. M'Tighe, Grant street, and Martin Connelly, Wylie street, and the Society trust that all will contribute something for the relief of the suffering poor of our city.

Female Complaints.—The great prevalence of weakness, suffering and illness among ladies can hardly fail to awaken regret among even the most unobserving, and Mrs. Mansfield's visit to Pittsburgh at this time seems very opportune affording, as it does, an opportunity for ladies to consult fully with one of their own sex, who, whose knowledge of the system and conditions of complaints and their *cause*, is not only good, but is *superior*, and, indeed, it would seem by accounts given to be quite remarkable.

At her Lecture to Ladies, yesterday, Mrs. Mansfield gave evidence of a thorough understanding of her subject, which elicited at the time the highest praise, and has since created a good deal of interest and comment; and it is likely that her visit here will be the occasion of relief to many who have suffered long and deeply. She will remain at the Monongahela House some days for the curative treatment of those who desire it. Examinations are free.

The Infirmary Festival.—We know the public have been called upon very frequently this winter for contributions to charitable objects, in every conceivable shape. But there is no one, we trust, in the city who does not appreciate the labors of the Rev. Mr. Pagan, and we trust they will manifest their appreciation by extending a liberal patronage to the festival at City Hall. It will be open this afternoon and evening—a good dinner will be served up at one o'clock and a supper in the evening. We would be glad to see a handsome amount realized for this benevolent enterprise.

Another grand soiree of the Iron City College, to be held at City Hall on Friday evening next. It afforded us much pleasure to attend the last anniversary of this college, and we are assured that much more extensive arrangements are necessary to accommodate students and friends of this popular institution this year than last, hence the City Hall has been selected as the only place sufficient for their accommodation, as those having the arrangements in charge are determined that the multitude who are going to attend shall be well provided for. For particulars see advertisement.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The anniversary of this association was held at the Third Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening, and was well attended. The Secretary read the annual report. The disbursements during the year were $680,28, exclusive of coal furnished to poor families. The Society and themselves in debt to the amount of something more than $100. Addresses were made by Prof. Barrows and Rev. C. P. Krauth. The occasion was one of great interest.

Jewelry at Low Figures.—Messrs. Reineman, Merran & Co., on Fifth street, are now selling watches, clocks, jewelry, and everything in their line, lower, if possible, than ever. Their stock is complete, and every article they sell is warranted. If you wish to secure bargains in this kind of goods, give our worthy neighbors a call. See advertisement in another column.

Sentenced.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Henry Mangle was sentenced to six years and one month imprisonment in the Penitentiary—four years and one month for highway robbery and two years for larceny. Amanda Stewart, convicted of larceny in stealing an overcoat, was also sentenced to one year and one month imprisonment in the Penitentiary. They will be taken over to day.

First Baptist Church Concert.—The concert at this church on Tuesday evening was emphatically a success. Considerable exertion had been made to sell tickets, and the house was well filled. The performance was very satisfactory, and we judge from the audience that the proceeds came fully up to expectations.

The Gazelle.—At this establishment Mr. Gardiner Coyne is still playing, and to very good houses. He is a fine delineator of Irish character, but the greatest feature is his singing. Tonight he appears in the "Brigand Queen," and "An Irish Arrival." The drama of "Ben the Boatswain" will also be presented.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.—A meeting of the stockholders of this road was held on Tuesday, and the following gentlemen were almost unanimously elected:

President—Wm. F. Johnston.

Directors—G. W. Jackson, F. R. Brunot, G. Black, David Leech, Joseph Ballington and C. Kummerer.

Postponement.—The Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Library Association received a telegraphic despatch from Geo. D. Prentice, Esq., announcing that he will be unable to fulfil his engagement here at present, and the lecture is in consequence postponed.

There was a great throng of ladies at Lafayette Hall yesterday to hear Mrs. Mansfield's medical lecture.

Pittsburgh Retail Market.

We publish this morning our regular weekly report of family marketing, carefully corrected:

OUR FAMILY MARKETING.

Beef Steak, first cut,	lb	10 @	12½
" " second "	"	8 @	9
" Roasts,	"	10 @	11
Pork Steaks,	"	9 @	10
" Roasts,	"	8 @	9
Veal Cutlets,	"	10 @	12
Mutton Chops,	"	8 @	9
" Quarter,	"	7 @	8
Pigs Feet,	½ doz.	20 @	25
Tripe,	each	5 @	6
Pork Sausages,	lb	8 @	10
Bologna "	"	10 @	12
Sausage Meat,	"	12 @	12½
Mince "	"	12 @	12½
Liver Pudding,	"	5 @	6
Beef Liver,	"	5 @	6
Fowls,	each	30 @	37
Turkeys,	"	75 @	1,12
Geese,	"	65 @	80
Ducks,	½ pair	40 @	60
Chickens,	½ pair	25 @	40
Fish, Salmon,	½ string	25 @	35
" Perch,	"	25 @	30
" Sucker,	"	19 @	30
Lard, Leaf,	lb	11 @	12
" Rendered,	"	12 @	12½
Onions,	½ bush'l	50 @	62
Potatoes, Neshe'k	"	9 @	12
" Red,	"	7 @	10
Turnips,	"	7 @	10
Cabbage,	½ bunch	5 @	10
Beets,	"	2 @	5
Carrots,	"	2 @	5
Parsnips,	"	2 @	5
Horseradish,	"	1 @	2
Pumpkins,	each	12 @	16
Cabbage,	"	4 @	5
Cranberries,	½ quart	10 @	12½
White Beans,	"	6 @	8
Hominy,	"	3 @	4
Apple butter,	lb	10 @	15
Apples,	½ half peck	10 @	15
Dried Peaches,	½ quart	10 @	12
" Apples,	"	9 @	10
Butter, Roll,	lb	16 @	18
" Print,	"	20 @	25
Eggs,	½ doz	11 @	12

The alleged horse thief, Mooney, whose arrest we noticed yesterday, was taken to Uniontown, Fayette county, yesterday morning.

Dr. Burleigh continues his interesting experiments this evening at the Iron City College Hall. See advertisement.

The Greatest Invention of the Age—The Excelsior Shingle Mills—Who Wants 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, as 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.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 3.—*Senate.*—Mr. Davis introduced a bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers of the army who were stationed in Kansas and Nebraska Territory, previous to March 1st, 1855.

House bills were passed to alter the time of holding the United States Courts in South Carolina, and the payment of invalid and other pensions.

The unfinished business of yesterday was resumed.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to the motion to refer the Kansas message to the Committee on Territories, similar to that submitted yesterday by Mr. Harris in the House.

Mr. Trumbull desired to call up a question of privilege, viz: the report of the Committee on the Judiciary on contested seats of Messrs. Bright and Fitch.

Mr. Bayard objected; he thought the Kansas question far more important, and it ought first to be settled, as it involved considerations which might, perhaps, involve the stability of the Union.

Mr. Trumbull was opinion that the reason assigned by Mr. Bayard was the very best for settling the question of the right of these gentlemen to the seats they now occupy. If the Kansas question be so important as that Senator represented it, the first thing is to determine who has the right to settle the question, and is so much more necessary that it should be settled by the Senate properly constituted. This contested election has been pending for nearly a year, and in order to have an understanding when it should be disposed of, he moved to make the subject the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Bayard replied that if there were any other gentlemen contesting their seats it would present a different case, but these members have taken seats under regularly signed credentials, which constituted *prima facie* evidence that they were entitled to them. Inasmuch as they represent the public sentiment in Indiana they ought to retain their seats until the Kansas question be disposed of, even if there should turn out to be irregularities in the mode of their election.

Mr. Bright was anxious to have the question settled as soon as possible. At first he could hardly believe that the Senator from Illinois was in earnest in insisting that he and his colleague were not entitled to the seats they occupy, but since that Senator had pressed the matter with such pertinacity, he was ready and anxious to meet the investigation demanded.

Mr. Brown remarked that if the design was to make the subject the special order for to-morrow, to the exclusion of all other business, he should interpose objections.

Mr. Hale contended that as a question of privilege the Senate was bound to consider and dispose of it, for if a question of this kind could be postponed by the action of the Senate what advantage had such a question over any other.

Mr. Trumbull withdrew his motion, but would renew it to-morrow.

The President's Kansas message was taken up.

Mr. Wilson attacked the President's positions that the history in the message was a stupendous and gigantic misrepresentation of the affairs of Kansas. The President was not in the country when the Nebraska bill was passed. He was nominated to the Presidency for that reason, in order that he might be able to prove an alibi. Mr. Wilson quoted the statement in the message that there had been a party in the Territory setting defiance to the Constitution of the United States or the laws of the land. There had been no such party or set of men there. While giving his version of the history of Kansas affairs, he said that Gov. Walker went hither with the object of dividing the Free State men, and uniting the Free State Democrats with the pro-slavery men, and so make it a pro-slavery Democratic State; that was his mission, and no man could have labored more faithfully or more efficiently to accomplish that object. He denounced the Lecompton Constitution, saying that he would rather have the Territory remain slavery than without it; because with slavery it might be abolished, and without slavery it was rendered perpetual. It was a perversion of fact and truth in the President or anybody else to charge that the people of Kansas, by voting for the election of officers under the Lecompton Constitution intended in any way to give their sanction to it. They went to the ballot box on the 4th of January to blot out forever that Constitution. They know that the people were against it by an overwhelming majority of five to one. They meant to overthrow Calhoun and his corrupt minions in the Territory, who have defrauded justice, and trained villainies by fraud, outrage and murder. The only way to do that was to elect men pledged against that Constitution, and who could come here, as they have, to ask Congress and the country to reject it as a fraud on the people of Kansas; and yet this not, and this above board proclaimed to the country and the world, the President misrepresents and misstates. We have had enough of this party quibbling in Congress, without expecting it; at the other end of the avenue we have the pleading of technicalities of all sorts which could be brought into a great question of this kind, and we have had all these outrages in Kansas kept up under the color of law. Tyrants always rule under color of law. Instead of asking what is the will of the people of Kansas, we have and Senators and Representatives, and now we have the President, quibbling on technicalities and forms and quibbling while the substance is to be lost to the people. Mr. Wilson paid a high tribute to Mr. Douglas for his manly advocacy of the great principle of the Nebraska bill, in opposition to the dictates of the slave power. For this the Senator from Illinois had been called a Black Republican. Any man was so called who refused to support this last iniquity; this last crowning act of infamy. No matter if his whole life had been devoted to the interests of slavery, if he paused now and refused to assent to these palpable frauds, he was to be crushed out of the party.

Mr. Brown concurred most cordially in the message of the President. Seldom had he read a document of the same length from which he found so little to dissent. There could be but very slight variations relative to that paper: those entertained by the national of all parties on one side, and those entertained by the sectional on the other. He never expected that the Senator from Massachusetts would concur in the arguments and conclusions of a similar character, whether he might be a Democrat, American or Whig. Nothing but sectional Republicanism could meet the approbation of that Senator, who had made a mistake in supposing that speeches, like old wine, would improve with age. For his own part he loved old friends and old wine in a moderate degree, (laughter) and he reverenced old age, but he abhorred an old speech delivered from year to year through a whole Senatorial term. Instead of proceeding with his remarks, he would yield the floor if the question could not be taken on the reference of the message.

Mr. Pessenden said he wished to express his views, but could not promise that his speech would be a very short one.

Mr. Brown resumed—In what he had to say he did not expect to convince those on the other side of the question; like Ephraim, they were joined to their idols, and he would let them alone. He then proceeded to present some considerations to the minds of his political friends, which might, perhaps, influence them, if they entertained any doubt as to the course they ought to pursue, and in the course of his remarks said that the Republican party had not a shadow of existence outside the non slaveholding States, and that if it succeeded in its efforts to break up the National Democratic party, it was absolutely certain that the country would be divided into two sectional parties. In that event, the Union would be drawn asunder, and this was as certain as that the sun rose this morning and set to-night. In reply to Mr. Stuart, he said that that Senator had remarked that the woolly-heads were constantly flourishing before his passport; all he had to say was that if the Senator would let the woolly-heads alone he would be responsible that the woolly-heads would let the Senator alone. (Laughter.) There was not a more amicable people all the world over than these woolly-heads; they were as gentle as sheep on the Senator's own pasture. Mr. Brown was about to reply to former remarks of Mr. Douglas, when Mr. Seward said he was quite sure the question on reference could not be taken this evening, and he thought they had better adjourn. They could digest what the Senator from Mississippi had said to-day, and hear the remainder of his speech to-morrow.

Mr. Stuart merely wished to say that he should, at a proper time, pay his full respects to Mr. Brown's criticisms, anecdotes and all.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—Williamson was brought in in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. A resolution was passed requiring him to answer to questions to-morrow; he was remanded in custody till then.

Mr. J. Glancy Jones, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Bocock, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report from the majority, concluding with a resolution that the act of Com. Paulding in arresting Walker and followers was not authorized by the instructions given him by the Secretary of the Navy. That while the Committee have no reason to believe that Com. Paulding acted from improper motives or intentions, yet they regard it as a grave error, which calls for the disapproval of an American Congress.

Mr. Sherman, from the minority of the Committee, reported a substitute that Com. Paulding, in arresting Walker and his associates, and returning them to the United States, acted within the spirit of his instructions, and deserves the approbation of his country.

Mr. Seward remarked that he had his own views, and would express them another time.

The reports were referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Savage, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill granting pensions.

The report of the Committee on Elections was read, declaring it inexpedient to grant Mr. Campbell of Ohio, whose seat is contested by Mr. Vallandigham, further time to take supplementary testimony. A debate ensued, but without the question being taken the House adjourned.

Philadelphia Bank Resumed Specie Payment.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.—The Philadelphia Bank resumed specie payments to day.

The Democratic Convention to select delegates to the State Convention was a stormy session during the entire day on contested seats, which were mostly decided in favor of the anti-Lecompton men.

Fire at Mauch Chunk, Pa.

MAUCH CHUNK, February 3.—A fire occurred at Summit Hill, last night, destroying the Post Office and the store adjoining. Capt. Harris' hotel was on fire several times, but through the exertions of the citizens was saved. All the letters in the Post Office were destroyed. The amount of loss has not been ascertained.

[Special Despatch to the Morning Post.]

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, February 3.—In the Senate nothing of importance transpired to-day.

House.—Acts to incorporate the Washington Infantry, the Newcastle Park Association, and the Rittanning Gas Company were passed by a majority of 48 against 40. The amendments offered by Mr. Porter to an act requiring the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company to make an arch or trestlework for a road in Washington county, was lost. Mr. Foster's amendment to the act to provide for fencing railroads in Beaver county was lost by a vote of 36 against 48. A motion of Mr. Irwin to make the act general was lost. The above bills were then passed finally, when the House proceeded to consider the act to incorporate the University of Kittanning, which was passed to a second reading.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 3.—Dr. Bernheisel has had several long interviews with the President relative to affairs in Utah. He proposed that the troops be withdrawn, and that a commission be despatched to the Territory to arrange for the settlement of the difficulties. The President rejected, rather than received, the proposition made by Bernheisel in virtue of his powers as Delegate of Utah, and not pursuant to instructions from Gov. Young. The Doctor says that the people are disposed to peace, and would come to any reasonable terms of accommodation.

The bill reported to-day, by Senator Mason, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, appropriates $50,000 as indemnity to the owners of the Spanish schooner Amistond. The report of the majority is the same as that presented to the last Congress. The minority, Messrs Seward and Pratt, contend in their report that Ruiz and Montes had no property in the fifty-three alleged slaves for which payment is proposed to be made, and were themselves violators of law and held the Africans in unlawful imprisonment. That our treaty stipulations with Spain contemplate the restoration of lawful merchandise removed out of the hands of pirates or robbers on the high seas, but that those negroes were not lawful merchandise, having been stolen from their homes in violation of all laws; that the vessel and its owners were engaged in acts of piracy and robbery; that the claimants did not prove property, and that the claim, generally, is not supported by right or law.

The Special Agents, Maguire and Shubrooss, assisted by detectives Allen and Bass, succeeded in discovering large Post Office robberies, and traced the act to the Washington office. It is said that a considerable amount of the money has been recovered. The person detected is Robert W. Young, jr., aged about twenty years. He is now under bonds for trial.

The Douglas Democrats are in Council to night, to consider what would be their best policy or conduct on the Kansas question. The Republicans have held several caucuses, and are fully agreed to resist by all parliamentary means, the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. All parties are consolidating their strength for the struggle.

There are ten or eleven Indian delegations in Washington, on business with the Government.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed J. Madison Cutts as Second Comptroller of the Treasury, and George Vail, ex-Congressman from New Jersey, as Consul to Glasgow.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

President.
W. L. WILLIAMS.

Vice Presidents.
F. R. BRUNOT, 1st, ISAIAH DICKEY, 2d.

Treasurer.
N. HOLLINS, Jr.

Superintendent.
JOSEPH SNOWDEN.

Committee of Arbitration for January.
F. R. BRUNOT, V. P. R. PRESTON,
EDWARD GREGG, JOHN S. OSBORNE,
JOHN L. BOYD,

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Noon.—Stocks: Galena and Chicago, 69; Michigan Central, 64; Erie, 23½; Cleveland and Toledo, 44½; Milwaukie and Mississippi, 26½; Reading and Rock Island, 71; Illinois Central, 97; La Crosse and Milwaukie, 10½; Michigan Southern, 16½; New York Central, 84½; Pennsylvania Coal, 75; Virginia 6's, 102; Missouri 6's, 84½; Sterling Exchange firm at 9⅝@10⅛ ¾ cent prem.

Evening.—Stocks higher and firmer. Cumberland Coal, 17½; Illinois Central Bonds, 93½; La Crosse and Milwaukie, 11; Michigan Southern, 29; New York Central, 87½; Reading, 69½; Galena and Chicago, 69; Erie, 24; Cleveland and Toledo, 44½; Cleveland, Columbus and Erie, 91; Virginia 6's, 92; Missouri 6's, 84; Tennessee 6's, 70.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 3.—Flour: sales 2000 bbls; superfine at $4.56@4.62½; closing better. Corn: sales at white at 60@65c; yellow 62@65c. Whisky dull. Provisions are a little firmer and a better feeling prevails. Bulk Sides are now held at 5½; other descriptions are unchanged. Brokers are drawing New York exchange at ¼ ¾ cent. prem.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—Flour quiet at $4.62@4.75 for superfine. Wheat steady at 82@85c for white and 80@82c for red. Whisky advanced to 19½c. Provisions dull; buyers demand a concession to which sellers are not willing to yield. Small sales of Mess Pork at $15.50. Bulk Shoulders 5@5½; sides held at 6½; prime bulk lard at 6½. Hogs steady with a good demand at $4.60@5.75.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton firm; 1000 bales sold. Corn irregular; 1000 bbls sold at $4.20@4.25 for State, and $4.20@4.30 for Ohio, an advance of 5c on each. Wheat very dull and nominal. Corn has declined; sales 40,000 bush at 69@68c for winter, a decline of 1c. Mess pork lee better; sales at $16.50@16.75. Rice firm. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Barrel spirit. Freights active.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The receipts of Beeves were 2400; Sheep 5700; Swine 2100; the prices are unchanged.

THE ALARMING INCREASE OF THE DISEASES of the Stomach, within the past few years, has awakened no ordinary attention in the medical world, but often little effect in staying its ravages, the most skilful acknowledge their inability to remove the disorders, and were it not that others bestow attention to the suffering, but little hopes of relief would they find. Among those benefactors to Dyspepsia, the Proprietors of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, for all diseases of the stomach. This preparation has no equal for giving tone to the Stomach, and vigor to the system. It acts directly on the Stomach, and corrects all the morbid matter there deposited, both speedily and with ease to the patient. It has been well said, that no preparation extant is as pleasant to its flavor, and effective in its aid and cure, as this great remedy for Diarrhœa and similar diseases of the Stomach.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere

H. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 697 Penn street.

feb29-1e

AUCTION SALES.

DAILY SALES AT NO. 54 FIFTH ST., At the new Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54, fifth street, every week day, at half past eleven o'clock, a large stock, suited for the trade and consumers, from a large stock which is constantly replenished, with fresh consignments, that must be closed forthwith.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Dry Goods and fancy articles, comprising nearly everything needed in the line for personal and family use; table and bedroom furniture; beds and shoes; ladies wear, &c.

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Household and kitchen furniture, new and second-hand; beds and bedding; carpets; elegant iron stem Gems ware; stoves; cooking utensils; groceries, &c.

AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Fancy articles; watches; clocks; jewelry; musical instruments; guns; clothing; dry goods; boots and shoes; books; stationery, &c. [jan31] P. M. DAVIS, Aucr.

DISSOLUTION'S, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of WOOD, MOORHEAD & CO. has, this day, been dissolved, by mutual consent—W. DENNIS WOOD, withdrawing therefrom.

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

W. DENNIS WOOD,
GEO. F. MCLEANE.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1858—jal6-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES BLAKELY and JAMES C. RICHEY, in the Real Estate Agency Business, is hereby dissolved. The undersigned will continue the business at No. 65 Fifth street, where the books of the old firm may be found, and where the unsettled business, with the firm of Blakely & Richey, will be transacted.

JAMES BLAKELY,
JAMES C. RICHEY.

jan1-3m

H. H. ROGERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ROGERS' IMPROVED PATENT
STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATTENTION! FARMERS!!

THE GREAT ECLIPSE SEED DRILL AND BROAD CAST SOWER is now on exhibition, at No. 56 Market street, Pittsburgh. This is now improved and far exceeds any machine of the kind ever offered to the agricultural. It works on an entirely new principle and so very light of draft and is with facility set any desired width, with a regularity and evenness never before attained by seed sowers, and can be worked by a boy large enough to drive a horse. The machine is so simple that any workman can construct it, and at a price that will defy competition.

State and County Rights or single machines for sale.

J. HOYERS, Proprietor.

jan30-1m

WALL PAPERS! WALL PAPERS!! WALL PAPERS!!!—W. P. MARSHALL & CO. are preparing for immediate sale of Wall Paper this spring, one and cent, at 87 Wood street.

R. R. STOCK WANTED.—Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Stock wanted in exchange for Western lands, by S. COTTRINGER & SON, 61 Market street.

jan25

RIVER NEWS.

HARDY & MCGREW, Steamboat and General Agents, Corner of First and Ferry streets.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.—The river is falling, with 5 feet water in the channel at their last night. The weather is becoming mild, and there is now a fair prospect for business ere what is usual long, both the conditions of the landing permitting it. Shipping is brisk, and heavily loaded wagons are daily arriving to go down to the boats.

The Alma was detained here night unavailable. She will however, leave most positively this morning at ten o'clock. Mr. Neeld informs us that last night there was a 7½ improvement were yet at the disposal of the enterprising boatmen.

The Iowa is loading for St. Louis, and will be the next boat leaving direct for that port.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

5 FEET 0 INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
" Telegraph, Woodward, Brownsville.
" Luzerne, Jacobs, Brownsville.
" Sections, Reno, Steubenville.
" Gherardi, Murray, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

" Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
" Telegraph, Woodward, Brownsville.
" Luzerne, Jacobs, Brownsville.
" Melnotte, M'Cooks, Cincinnati.
" Jacob Poe, Stewart, Louisville.
" Cotton City, Brickell, St. Louis.
" Gherardi, Murray, Wheeling.

STEAMBOATS.

NASHVILLE.

For Nashville.

The fine steamer QUAKER CITY, Captain MCDANIEL—Clerk, SAMUEL COOLEY—will leave for the above, and all intermediate ports, on THURSDAY EVENING.

For freight or passage, apply on board. [jal

For Nashville.

The splendid new light draught steamer FORELAND, Capt. R. O. BRADY, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, the 28th inst, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board. [jan25

For Nashville.

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

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

feb16

CINCINNATI.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

JOHN TOMPKINS.....MAY, Master.

The new, high draught passenger packet JOHN TOMPKINS, Captain MAY, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, Friday (Feb. 5) MORNING, the 18th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

J. MCGREW, Agent,
No. 56 Water street.

MEMPHIS.

For Memphis and New Orleans.

The fine packet packet ..... Capt. Hopkins, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

jan25

ZANESVILLE.

For Pittsburgh and Zanesville.

The steamer FORTUNE, Captain W. BRADLEY, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on THURSDAY, December 17