HOME MATTERS.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

WEDNESDAY, May 7.

Present—Hon. Wm. B. McClure, President Judge, and Wm. Boggs, Associate Judge.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Milton Parker, and Peter Shoemaker—Indictment conspiracy to pass counterfeit money, was taken up.

Mrs. Gardner sworn—I reside on Third street, in the city of Pittsburgh. I saw Mr. Parker and Mr. Shoemaker together in my house once, in March last. They were there separately frequently. I opened the door of the room where they were, and saw them sitting at the table together. Shoemaker had some paper money on the table, but I was not near enough to see it.—When Shoemaker came out I asked him for some money which he owed me for board, as he had so much. He replied that it would be of no use to me, as it was Minerva Ann Johnston's money. (Minerva Johnston is well known as a passer of counterfeit money). There must have been hundreds of dollars, but I dont know the exact amount. Shoemaker said the money could be bought for fifteen cents on the dollar. This witness was evidently very unwilling to testify.

Mrs. Catharine Ellis, sworn—I saw the defendants at my mother's house some time in January last They were at a table. Money was counted out, by whom I do not know, but it was lifted by Mr. Shoemaker. I saw the top bill of the pile. It was a ten dollar note on the State Bank of Ohio. It was similar to the note, (a counterfeit ten on the bank of Ohio, which was exhibited to the witness). Mr. Shoemaker stated that he had bought the package at fifteen cents on the dollar. Heard Mr. Shoemaker say to my mother that it was some of "Miss Johnston's" money. Don't understand the meaning of that. (The witness here smiled very knowingly). He told my mother that it was counterfeit. He said something about giving this money to Minerva Ann Johnston, to pass for him.—The terms on which he did so, were not stated.

Cross Examined—My mother was present when this conversation took place. The ten dollar note was not like that (a genuine State Bank of Ohio note, produced by Mr. Darragh).

Minerva Ann Johnston, sworn—I am well acquainted with Mr. Shoemaker, and not so well with Mr. Parker, but I have seen him before.—Saw Mr. Shoemaker first in Mrs. Johnston's house, Mulberry Alley, Bayardstown.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Examination resumed—I have bought counterfeit money from Shoemaker, and received counterfeit money to pass. The notes were on the State Bank of Ohio, and were pronounced to be counterfeit both by him and several on whom I tried to pass them. I got one half the money for passing some; and six out of ten dollars for others. I don't know how many I passed. Sometimes I passed notes for Shoemaker on shares, and sometimes I have bought them from him. I have passed about one hundred dollars for Shoemaker at different times.

Cross examined—I have been twice arrested for passing counterfeit money. I was in prison when I made the information against Shoemaker. I knew it was the only way to save myself.

A number of witnesses were called to testify as to the good character of Mr. Shoemaker.

The case was opened to the jury for the defendants by J. R. Corrigan. Cornelius Darragh concluded on the same side in a speech characterized by his usual animation and eloquence.

District Attorney Flanegin concluded for the Commonwealth, and the Court adjourned until this morning, when Judge McClure will charge the jury.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Before the Honorable Judge Irwin.

The jury in the case of the United States vs. John Wheeler, was addressed this morning by C. W. Robb, Esq., for the defendant, who made an exceedingly able speech.

David Reed, Esq., concluded for the United States, and the jury after a short absence returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded.

United States vs. Jackson Corriston and Thos. H. Scott—indicted, for uttering counterfeit U. States coin.

Robert Kennedy sworn—I reside at Perrysville, about seven miles from Allegheny city. I saw the defendants on the 21st of July last, at Perrysville. Scott was not in my house, Jackson Corriston was there—Corriston came in and asked me for a plug of tobacco. He wanted a 5 cent plug. He threw out a fifty cent piece and I gave him forty five cents change. (The witness produced the coin). When he came in I had just sat down to dinner, and gave him the changein a hurry. When I went in I examined it again and found it to be counterfeit. I then followed him a hundred yards from my door. Just as I got up to Corriston Scott was ahead of him. Scott then stopped Jackson Corriston and either showed him something or gave him something, I can't tell which. I was about 15 yards from the place when Scott and Corriston met; I went to Corriston and caught him—Scott then went down the graded road and up the old Franklin road. I then took Corriston to Squire Hiland's and he was committed.

Scott followed Corriston to the office, and it was suggested that we should search the road, by which he came. We did so, and Mr. McIlvain discovered some "packs" of counterfeit United State coin in the corner of the fence; it had been covered with leaves. The money was first brought to the Squire's office and then was taken to the Mayor's office. Scott was about one hundred yards from my house when I saw him first. Corriston was about fifty yards when I first saw him after he left my house. The money, when we found it was all tied up in packs except 75 cents.

Cross examined—There was no one in the house when Corriston was in, except an old man. The money was found on the inside of the road. I did not see Scott cross the fence. The money was found on the road because up. I did not see Scott on the inside of the fence. He followed us to the Squires office. I know I had no 50 cent pieces at the time Corriston came. I had at the time some quarter dollars, when I received the half dollar I put it on the counter, I compared this with another my wife had, I marked this one. I did not see Scott at the place where the money was found. There was about $48, it was counted in packages. We never opened them, I was there when the money was discovered. Corriston did not offer to restore the value of the half dollar to me.

The court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

DISTRICT COURT.

WEDNESDAY, May 7.

Before the Honorable Walter H. Lowrie.

In the case of Sam'l Magee's administrator vs. Christopher Magee's adm., the jury found a verdict of two thousand, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and seven cents, subject to the opinion of the Court on a point reserved—2d, They find for the plaintiff on the plea of payment. 3d, On the first plea by the widow and heirs, they find for the defendant. 4th, On the second plea by the widow and heirs, they find for the defendant, subject to the opinion of the Court, on a point reserved. 5th, On the third plea, they find for the defendants. 6th, On the fourth plea they find for defendants. 7th, On the plea of accord and satisfaction, they find for the defendants.

Harriet Amelia How, by her next friend, F. Snyder, vs. Joseph Hastings. No. 385, July, 1850—List No. 88. Howard for plaintiff, Marshall for defendant. Action of trespass to recover damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff. The defendant is accused of having, when riding at a rapid rate through Lawrenceville, knocked the plaintiff down, breaking one of her arms, and otherwise severely injuring her.

The jury returned a verdict of one hundred dollars damages.

Thomas Cox vs. Thomas Livingston's administrators. Action to recover damages for alleged neglect of Thomas Livingston, formerly a member of the Pittsburgh Bar, through which plaintiff lost a claim entrusted to defendant for collection. This case has been tried three times, and taken three times to the Supreme Court. The trial was not concluded when the Court adjourned. Magraw and Dunlop for plaintiff—Thomas Williams for defendant.

PIGEONS.—A large number of pigeons had built their nests in St. Paul's Cathedral, and it was quite affecting to watch their movements when that building took fire. Some circled round and round the burning pile, while a number remained on their nests, until the flames reached them, when they unwillingly attempted to fly away.—Several were burned, while others, escaping with scorched plumage, fluttered a little distance, and fell to the ground.

POISONED.—Aman whose name we did not ascertain, residing a short distance below Jones' Ferry landing, on the South side of the Monongahela, took a quantity of arsenic yesterday, mistaking it for Epsom salts. Doctor McNeal was summoned, but not, unfortunately, till a considerable time had elapsed, and the poor fellow is not expected to survive.

FROST.—We regret to learn from several of our agricultural friends, that the recent severe frosts have injured the fruit very much.

The name of the man who dropped dead in Gardner's tavern, in Allegheny, on Monday, was William Moffit.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.—A number of young lads were put in the watch house yesterday, by order of his honor, Mayor Guthrie, charged with throwing stones at, and otherwise disturbing, a pic nic party, on the first of May.

We acknowledge the receipt of a lithographed portrait of the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of the Pittsburgh Catholic Diocese, from the lithograph establishment of Messrs. Wegner, Buechner & Mueller. It is a very fine work of art, the best we have seen executed in Pittsburgh, and equal to any in the eastern cities.

STABBED.—A young man named Mark Lowry, and another person whose name we did not learn, but who was in the employment of Mr. Samuel McClurkan, of Liberty street, were severely stabbed in a fight which took place at the corner of Sixth and Grant streets, on Tuesday, while the fire for which the Cathedral was burned down, was raging. Informations were made before his honor, Mayor Guthrie, against the offending parties, but they have not been arrested.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—The Enterprize of yesday states that, on Tuesday a little girl, daughter of Mr. Frew a gardener of Manchester, was nearly smothered to death. Her mother had sent her out to the garden to get some beets out the "hole." The little girl staying beyond her time the Mother became tired waiting and went into the garden, when she found her daughter lying in a double posture, the roof of the hole having fallen in upon her when she was in the act of up the beets. Had she remained in that position one minute longer life would have been extinct.

THE DISPUTED TAVERN LICENSES.—H. S. Magraw, Esq., yesterday argued the questions as to whether the licenses granted by Judge Jones were valid. Heappeared for the tavern keepers, and maintained that Associate Judges heretofore have always had, and exercised the privilege of granting licenses.

A CARD.

The undersigned, in the absence of Bishop O'Connor, and on behalf of the Trustees and members of St. Paul's congregation of Pittsburgh returns his gratitude and thanks to the indefatigable and intrepid firemen of this city, for their energetic and determined efforts made to subdue the flames, which, yesterday, consumed the Cathedral. Although sorely afflicted by this conflagration, which in a few short hours reduced our beloved Temple to a pile of smouldering ruins, the anguish occasioned by the sudden, sorrowful calamity is partly relieved, by the recollection of the unbounded efforts made to subdue the devouring element. Firemen and citizens, who participated in the struggle, deserve the highest commendation. To each and all of you, the Catholic community of Pittsburgh is greatly indebted. Your heroic exertions, made sometimes in the face of imminent personal danger, entitle you to admiration and lasting thanks; and I take great pleasure in thus publicly acknowledging your worth, and subscribing myself, on behalf of the congregation, whose servant I am, your lasting debtor.

E. M'MAHAN, *Pastor.*

May, 6, 1850.

THE INSURRECTION IN PORTUGAL.

The sudden outbreak of a military insurrection in Portugal, though not entirely unforseen by those who, like ourselves, mistrusted the policy of Count Thomaré's Government, has nevertheless, occurred sooner than had been expected, and under different circumstances. The Duke of Saldanha, whose decided opposition to any retrectionary movement was long regarded as the chief guarantee of the peace of the kingdom, has now placed himself at the head of the armed opposition, and has succeeded in detaching a considerable portion of the army from its allegiance to the Queen's Government. For some time past Silva Cabral, who has remained since 1846 on terms of deadly hostility to Costa Cabral, the Count de Thomar, his brother, has been engaged in connecting together by political ties, the leaders of the Septembrist party and of the Cartista opposition—Saldanha, Kavradio and Magalhaes, who carry with them the great bulk of the Royalist party.

The confidential agents of these chiefs and factions have been for some in constant communication with Silva Cabral, and the movement which has just takenplace would seem to prove that a very powerful political and military combination has now been brought to maturity against the Court and the Prime Minister. The troops at Mafra, Cintry, and Leira had evidently been tampered with, and joined on the first summons the standard of the Opposition under such a chief as Saldanha, whose name gives at once dignity and moderation to the movement. The fidelity of the garrison of Lisbon, which did not exceed 4,000 men, was doubtful, and the detachment of the Queen's forces sent to occupy Santarem was not expected to reach that important position before it had fallen into the possession of the enemy. Hitherto no appeal seems to have been made to popular sympathy, and we remain in the dark as to the avowed pretexts of the insurrection: but we must suppose that it would not have been joined in the first instance by men of so much weight and character if its objects had been superversive of the just rights of the Crown.

It can hardly be conceived that the Queen of Portugal and her consort, undefended by any statesman or party except the Count de Thomar and his immediate adherents, and abandoned by her constitutional supporters and by a large portion of the army, will identify the cause of the dynasty with an unpopular Ministry, and attempt to prolong this contest by a civil war. If this insurrection has proved successful in the immediate vicinity of the capital, it will doubtless spread with increased activity to the banks of the Douro. Probably the most fortunate termination of this affair for the Court would be to invest Marshal Saldanha with full constitutional responsibility, and to confide in his loyalty and moderation. Others, who may be concerned in this movement, have possibly formed designs involving more serious changes, but we have at present no reason to believe that this insurrection is at present anything more than an effort to effect a change in the advisers of the Crown of Portugal, and in the policy pursued for some years past. It is deeply to be regretted when a military conspiracy is employed to accomplish such a change, as it is the result of constitutional government; but there are times and circumstances when the Constitution itself requires strong measures of defence against the influence brought to bear upon it. We hope the present case will not prove to be the commencement of a more serious revolution, or of another protracted struggle, for at any rate the interposition of foreign States which terminated the contest of 1847 is wholly out of the question on the present occasion.

RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION.

We take pleasure in announcing that on Saturday last, the Freeholders of the town of Wellsburgh voted to subscribe in a corporate capacity, the sum of $50,000 to the stock of the Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad Company. To strangers, it may be well enough to explain that this is a company chartered by the recent Legislature of Virginia, to construct a Railroad from the town of Wellsburg by a route surveyed and located in November last by G. B. Richbaum, Esq., along the valley of Buffalo Creek, through the county of Brooke, to the Pennsylvania line a distance of about eight miles. The object of it is to affork an outlet to the Hempfield Railroad chartered to run from the town of Greensburg in Westmoreland county, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, to the Virginia line; and an eastern outlet or connexion to the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, to the stock of which some $1,000,000 has been subscribed, and which will strike the Ohio about 4 miles above Wellsburg by one route or seven by another now being surveyed, thus affording a continuous and the most direct practicable road from Philadelphia through the heart of the great West.

It is announce that the Steubenville and Ia. Road will be put under contract this summer, and the most strenous efforts are being made to put the Hempfield or Pennsylvania portion under way. As to our portion of 8 miles, crossing our narrow neck of Virginia no apprehension need be felt. All the necessary legislation has been obtained, and of the money ($200,000) necessary, $60,000 has just been taken; the N. W. Branch Bank, is authorized to take $40,000 more, and without doubt the balance can be readily obtained,on the connexions being secured. In the event of a failure on the part of the Hempfield Co., to commence their portion of the road within two years, all restrictions are thrown off the Wellsburgh Company, and they can connect with Pittsburgh, if it is desired. These sections of road completed and united would constitute the most magnificent line of railroad in the world. There is a great probability that such will be the case.

There were on Saturday last, only eleven votes in opposition to the subscription of the town, our population being about 2000.—*Wellsburg Herald.*

Landlords in the lower part of the city of New York have rather overshot the mark this Spring. The Mirror says, they have stuck on the rent so unconscionably that their tenants have quietly slipped off up town; and to day there are more bills up in the vicinity of Wall street than we have ever seen at this season of the year.

"Don't concern yourselves, gentlemen, Cuba will be ours yet," exclaimed one of the heroes of the Cleopatra when in custody the other day; and, judging from the past success of the law against these marauders, the remark was less pert than pertinent.—*N. Y. Cour.*

Working Sales by a Steam Engine.—A ship called the Medora, is about to sail from Glasgow, Scotland, for San Francisco, which has on board a small steam engine, intended to weigh the anchor, pump ship, hoist the topsails, and do any other hard hauling that may be required, in addition to hoisting out and in cargo. It is placed upon deck near the fore hatchway, and is covered by an erection about as large as a cook's galley.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) May 5.

The South Carolina Southern Rights Association Convention, composed of delegates appointed by the various State Rights Association, of this State, met in this city to day, and was duly organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—Ex-Gov. J. P. Richardson.

Vice Presidents—Ex-Gov. W. C. Seabrook, J. H. Ashe, N. S. Griffin, J. W. Simpson, R. H. Goodwin, B. K. Hannegan, and W. H. Gist.

Secretaries—The Editors of the Greenville Mountaineer, Camden Journal, Black River Journal, Edgefield Advertizer, Chester Standard, and J. C. Walker.

There are 40 Associations represented, and the Convention is composed of 431 delegates.

The President, on taking the chair, calmly and temperately reviewed the position of affairs. He considered that Southern institutions, under existing circumstances, could not last twenty years. He alluded forcibly to the disregard of the blood and treasure expended by the South in the acquisition of territory, and her subsequent exclusion from these territories; and said that when dangers threatening our existence, thus reach our very doors, it was time to arm against them. It was futile to hope that the Constitution, based upon such legislation, could survive. Concession could yield nothing to its support.—The deliberations of the Convention, he said, should be confined to the when, where, and how resistance should be made, though he confessed it should not be resorted to rashly. He, however, would not discuss that question, as he did not desire to bias the minds of the members.—He loved the Union; he did not believe there was an amateur disunionist among them. He advocated union amongst ourselves. If the enemy are forming in our rear, said he, let us await their approach—if on our van, let us march up to them. It has been said that whom God and Nature joined together, should not be put asunder; but the reverse may also be applied—Those whom God and Nature has put asunder, let no man join together.

He then argued at length on the want of affinity between the two sections of the country, and advised earnest and temperate deliberation.

The Convention then adjourned for the day.—The votes to morrow will settle the question of nullification. Mr. Rhett is a strong Union man. The Convention embraces many talented men.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CHARLESTON, May 6, P. M.

The proceedings of the Convention to day authorize us to announce that separate state action will certainly triumph by an overwhelming majority.

The reception of Mr. Rhett's resolution has been fearfully enthusiastic. Langdon Cheeves and Judge Butler, who were in favor of moderation, are bourne down. South Carolina is fixed for secession; Great excitement has prevailed to day throughout the city.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

CHARLESTON, May 7.

Langdon Cheeves has addressed the Convention, opposing the separate action of South Carolina.

The Committee have reported an address and resolutions, which have not yet come up for consideration.

The number of delegates present to-day was 368—representing all parts of the State.

SAILING OF THE ASIA.

NEW YORK, May 7.

The royal mail steamer Asia sailed to-day, at noon, for Liverpool. She takes out 143 passengers and $800,000 in specie.

We have, as yet, no tidings of the Cunard steamer Europa, which is now due at this port, with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult. She has been out eleven days.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

HARTFORD, May 7

The State Legislature assembled to day. The lower House was organized by the Democrats, who have five majority in that body. Joe Whig was chosen speaker of the House.

In the Senate, the Whigs have three majority.

INTERESTING FROM ST. DOMINGO

NEW YORK, May 7.

The schooner C. H. Hale, Capt. Gilkey, arrived yesterday from St. Domingo. She reports that quite a commotion had been occasioned at Cape Hayti, and in other parts of the Island, in consequence of the desertion of the Prince Soulouque, who had gone into the interior to raise forces for the purpose of supplanting the black Emperor, Faustin I. In about ten days he had twenty thousand men. With these he approached the gates of the city, Cape Hayti, where he gained an accession of forty others. This force being too small to justify the hope of success in case of attack, he then withdrew, and led off into the mountains

About the time of the sailing of the Hale, Capt. Gilkey was informed by the American Consul, Mr. Wilson, that an army had then been ten days on a march towards Cape Hayti probably to settle the difficulty. He also stated his intention of sailing with his family in about a week or ten days for Philadelphia.

So great was the panic caused by these movements, that the Custom House had been closed, and business was in some measure suspended. It was the opinion, that in the event of his failure, Soulouque, unless he could make good his escape, would be destroyed.

PRESIDENTIAL VISIT

WASHINGTON, May 7.

The President, accompanied by Messrs. Secretary Webster, Stuart, and Mr. Hall, Post Master General, will leave Washington on Monday next, for New York.

DEATHS IN CALIFORNIA

NEW YORK, May 7.

The Georgia brings intelligence of the following deaths in California:

Wm. Anderson, Memphis, Tenn.; Lieut. W. H. Thompson, U. S. N.; Orlando Bemegen, Akron, Ohio; Miss Martha B. Hall, of Vicksburg, Miss. Ridgeway, Mo.; S. B. Jones, Mo.; John B. Sargent, Cincinnati; Thomas Anderson, Ia.; Mr. Chase, Mo., and John W. Clark, Ill.

LATER FROM SANTA FE.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.

Advices from Santa Fe to the 1st, and Vegaris to the 6th of April have been received. The Apache Indians had been very troublesome, but a treaty of amity had been effected with them, through their chief, Chaicou, by which he bound himself to keep the peace, on penalty of forfeiting his head.

The Mexicans are well pleased with the new government, since the power has been taken from the hands of the military.

Business was quite brisk at Santa Fe. A number of mills are being constructed in the neighborhood.

An election for territorial officers was to come off in a few weeks.

The mail was met on the 16th of April at Middle Cunorona.

The Apaches had made several demonstrations and menaces of hostility, on the route.—Mr. Wm. Bent had sent out a dispatch to the Camanches and Kiowas to trade and treat, they were expected in a few days. Few Indians were seen on the route. The party were unmolested.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.

Flour—There is some little export demand, with sales 1000 bbls good brands at $4.37½ ₱ bbl, which is the general asking rate.

Grain—Wheat is steady, with sales 2,000 bu prime Penna white at 103c ₱ bu. Corn is scarce and in demand for shipment, at 64½c ₱ bu. Oats are in fair request, with sales 1000 bu Penna in store, at 46c ₱ bu.

Provisions of all descriptions are in good demand, and prices tend upward. The stock of Pork is in few hands, and most of it held out of the market. Mess Pork is held at $16,50, and Prime at $14 ₱ bbl. Sales 200 casks Bacon at, for Hams, 9¼@11½c ₱ lb, for plain and fancy canvassed; 9½c for Sides; and 6¼@6½c for Shoulders, in salt. A sale of new Lard, in kegs, at 11½c, and of 100 bbls at 10c ₱ lb, but now held at higher rates.

Whiskey is steady at 22½c in bbls.

NEW YORK MARKET

SOON REPORT.

NEW YORK, May 7.

Cotton is nominal at 11½@12c, for middling Orleans and Texas; and 10½@11½c ₱ lb, for Uplands.

Flour—The market is heavy, with sales 2000 bbls, at $4.12½@$4.25 for common to straight state, and $4.37 for Michigan and Ohio.

Grain—Corn is steady, at 68c ₱ bu.

Provisions—Pork is firm, and prices are better than yesterday.

Groceries—Coffee is steadier, at 9½c for Rio, 8¾@8½c for St Domingo, and 10c for Laguayra. Sugars are in good inquiry, with a fair trade doing, in Muscavadoes and Porto Rico. New Orleans is quiet, at 6½c, and mostly held out of the market.

Lead—Is dull, with plenty of sellers and no buyers.

Hemp—Sales of new dew rotted at $130@$132,50 ₱ ton.

EVENING REPORT.

NEW YORK, May 7.

Cotton—Prices to-day have declined ¼c, with sales of 500 bales.

Flour—There is a fair request, with sales of 6,000 bbls at $4.12½@4.25 for ordinary to straight State $4.25@4.50 for mixed and choice Western, and $4.37@4.50 for Orleans. Sales pure Genesee at $4.50@4.68; and of fancy Ohio, and Genesee at $4.87@5.12½ ₱ bbl.

Grain—Wheat is steady, with sales 12,000 bush Canadian at 97@100c ₱ bush. Rye is dull, with 6,000 bush at 73c ₱ bush. Corn is lower, with sales 40,000 bushels at 62@62½c ₱ bush, for Northern and Western yellow; and 64½@64c for Jersey yellow.

Provisions—Pork is quiet, with sales 500 bbls at $15 75 for new mess, and $14 95 for old; new prime at $13.75@14, and old do at $12 75@13 ₱ bbl. Beef ruled steady, with sales of mess at $9 25@11 50, and of prime at $5 25@6 50 ₱ bbl. Tierce beef is nominal, at $15 50@16. Beef hams were quiet, at $15 50 ₱ bbl. Cut meats have not varied, say for hams 8½@9¼; shoulders 6¼@7c.

Butter—Is in fair supply, with sales at 10@12c for Ohio, and 14@17 for good Western.

Cheese is in demand at 6@8c ₱ lb.

Lard is steady, with sales 200 bbls at 10@10½ ₱ bbl.

Whiskey—Sale of 150 bbls prison at 23½@23½c ₱ gall.

CINCINNATI MARKET

CINCINNATI, May 7.

Flour—Receipts continue light, and the market is quiet, with sales at $3,48@3,60 ₱ bbl.

Whiskey has declined, with sales at 17½@17½ ₱ gallon.

Bacon—Sales 80 hhds at 6½c for Shoulders, and 8½c for Sides, packed.

Dried Apples—Sales 1000 bu at 90@100c ₱ bushel.

Business is generally dull. The river has risen two feet altogether. The weather is pleasant.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.

Receipts are more liberal, which has created a corresponding activity in the market.

Flour has slightly improved, with sales of country and second brands city at $3,80@3,85 ₱ bbl.

Grain—Wheat is firm at 65@80c ₱ bu. Of Corn, 10,000 bu were sold yesterday at 38@39c ₱ bu. deliverable on board. Oats are dull at 38@39c ₱ bu.

Provisions—The market is firm. Sales 200 bbls Mess Pork at $14 ₱ bbl. Some prime was offered at $10, to arrive, but refused. Sales No. 1 Lard in bbls and tierces, at 8½c ₱ lb. Bacon is steady and advancing. Sales of 165 casks at 6c for Shoulders, 8½c for ribbed, and 8½@8½c for clear sides, and 7½@7½c for hams.

Hemp—Sales at $78@84c per ton, for good to prime.

Whiskey—Sales of city distilled at 17½c per gallon

Freights to New Orleans are easier, and the rates are as follows—Flour, 30 cts, Pork 40c ₱ bbl, Lead 10c, and Bacon and Lard 18@10c per cwt.

The river opposite the city, and the upper rivers, are falling slowly, but are still in good navigable order, with the exception of the Missouri, which is very low, and difficult of navigation

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.

Cotton—The market is dull, and only 500 bls were sold this morning, at 11c for fair.

Flour—Sales of Ohio brands at $4@4.05 ₱ bbl.

Grain—Sales 15,000 bus Corn at 48c for yellow, and 50@52c for white. Sales St. Louis Oats at 40@42c ₱ bu.

Mess Pork—Sales at $14.75@$15 ₱ bbl.

Lard—Sales at 8½@9¼ for bbls, and 11@11½c for kegs.

Whiskey—Sales at 19½c ₱ gall.

Bacon—Ribbed sides have advanced, to 8½@6c. Sales prime shoulders at 7c ₱ lb.

Molasses—Sales of choice at 34½c ₱ gall.

SUIT FOR FREEDOM DECIDED.—We copy the following from the Frankfort Commonwealth:

The chancery suit brought by Clarissa, a mulatto woman, held as a slave, to assert her freedom against B. E. Perry and wife, who claimed to be her owners, and which has been for some time pending in the Franklin Circuit Court, was last week decided in favor of Clarissa, and a decree establishing her freedom rendered by Judge McHenry. The chief ground upon which the counsel for the complainant relied was, that some twelve years ago Clarissa, by consent of a former owner, was taken to and detained in Pennsylvania some seven months, contrary to the statute of that State, which abolished slavery there, and allowed sojourners to retain slaves within the State as personal attendants only six months. The case will probably be taken to the Court of Appeals.

The suit was originally brought by Judge McKee as counsel for Clarissa, but it has latterly been conducted by Messrs J. and W. L. Harlan, and W. L. Calhoder for complainant, and Messrs Reed and Leary for defendants.

Those Northern editors who denounce the fugitive slave law upon the ground that if a negro really entitled to be free should be returned under its operations, he would have no chance to assert his freedom in a slave State, may find in this case, and in hundreds of like cases which have occurred, a practical and conclusive refutation of their teachings.

STEAM BOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fast running, new steamer EDITOR, Captain Meade, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on this day, the 8th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board. mr

FOR NASHVILLE.—The splendid steamer FORT PITT, Miller, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board. mr8

FOR CINCINN'T, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS.—The fast running steamer ISAAC NEWTON, Captain Charles Israel, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on this day, the 7th inst., at 10 A. M.

☞ Having unusually light freight offered, she will positively leave as above.

For freight or passage, apply on board. mr

REGULAR WEDNESDAY PACKET, CINCINNATI, Captain John Hinchman. This splendid boat was built by the celebrated Messrs. Isaac Newton, and others, for the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Packet trade, and will leave every Wednesday at 10 o'clock, A. M., in place of the New Era, on Wednesday, instead of Friday. Passengers and shippers can depend upon this boat running regularly during the low water season.

For freight or passage, apply on board mch18

J. Wilson & Son.

WHOLESALE and retail manufacturers and dealers in Hats and Caps, No. 91 Wood street, third door below Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh—where they offer a full and complete stock of Hats and Caps of their own and Eastern manufacture, of every quality and style, by wholesale and retail, and invite the attention of their customers and the public, assuring them that they will sell on the most reasonable terms. apr27:dewtf.

Removal.

JAMES WILSON has removed his Hat and Cap Store to No. 91 Wood street, third door south of Diamond alley.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Having taken my son, Edward E. Wilson, into partnership in the Hat, Cap and Fur business, we will hereafter do business under the name of J. WILSON & SON, 91 Wood street.

P. S.—James Wilson continues the Hat and Cap store, No. 9 Federal street, Allegheny City, lately kept by E. H. Wilson. apr26:dewtf.

SHOULDER BRACES, of a new and superior kind, just received and for sale by

REYNOLDS & MCDOWELL,
140 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

☞ Call and see them.

HOUSES, FARMS, &c.

A Very Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale, one of the most desirable residences in the town of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, containing about six acres of land, with a large and commodious Brick Dwelling House and out houses, and a good supply of choice fruit and shrubbery. One of the best schools in the country is within short distance, and when it is remembered that in six months from this time it will be within four hours ride of Pittsburgh, it will be seen that here is no small inducement for any who desire a cheap and elegant retreat from the city, either as a summer retirement or a permanent residence. A part or the whole of the land will be sold with the buildings. This property may now be had for less than the buildings cost. I will also procure title and convey, without charge, a lot of more than two acres, situated on the bank of the Ohio Canal, and about twenty rods from the Depot of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, to any capitalist or company who will establish thereon a manufactory of Iron, Cotton, or Wool, which shall employ a capital of $50,000. Let it be borne in mind that Massillon is one of the most beautiful and thriving towns west of Pittsburgh. Coal, and all the means of letting, as well as repts, can be procured here as low as at any point. Goods when manufactured can, of course, with great ease, be transported by Canal or Railroad. DWIGHT JARVIS

Massillon, April 17, 1850.—apr22:w

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a valuable piece of property in Allegheny City, having a front on Rebecca street of 82 feet, and running back 205 feet to Ridge street. This property is situated immediately south of the residence of Samuel Church, and near the residence of William Dilworth. There is a large Brick House on the premises, which rent for $200 per annum.—The property is level and well suited for laying out in lots, running from on Rebecca and Ridge streets. It will be sold cheap, and part of the purchase money can remain secured on the ground. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises JOHN THOMPSON. [apr30:m]

For Rent.

A Small well finished and completely furnished *Store*, on 3d st., next door to the post-office

E. D. GAZZAM,
No. 73 Liberty st. between 3d and 4th sts.
(Post and Tribune copy). ap30-tf

Desirable Suburban Residence for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the house and grounds where he now resides, situated on Park st., below Fremont, Allegheny, and about 25 minutes' walk from the market of this city. The lot is 140 ft front on Park st., running back 252 feet, to an alley—containing nearly one acre of ground, and is bounded on every side by large open lots, adorned with trees and shrubbery. The house is nearly new, large and exceedingly well arranged, having a front of 50 feet, and a depth of 72, and contains fourteen rooms, besides halls nine feet wide. It is built in the best and most durable manner, and has a Spring house attached, and contains all the modern conveniences. Two pumps, with an unfailing supply of hard and soft water in the house, and the springs are the necessary out buildings, stable, a carriage house, &c. The grounds are laid out in walks, and are adorned with a variety of choice evergreens, flowering shrubs, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, &c., and a small orchard of the fruit of the best kind, and in a state to bear in their prime, and yield enough for the wants of an ordinary family. The situation of this property, as a residence, for a suburban comfort, combined with contiguity to the city, is not surpassed by any residence in the vicinity. It has a view of the Ohio River for over a mile, of Temperance ville, South Pittsburgh, the city, the two rivers, and the hills around, forming altogether a panoramic prospect of which the eye never wearies. Every boat which enters or departs from the port of Pittsburgh on the Ohio, passes in full view. The residence and grounds are also completely removed from any annoyance of dust, so destructive to comfort and vegetation, and affords a retirement as quiet and peaceful as if located in the most quiet spot in the country. The property will be sold at a bargain, and possession given whenever desired. Enquire at the premises of

D. N. WHITE.
ap22:tf

For Sale.

THE members of the Fairmount Fire Company, offers their Engine for sale. It is in good order and will be sold cheap. Enquire at

J. SMITH, Sec'y,
No. 409 Penn street.

ap24:tf

FOR RENT—A Dwelling House on Third street, above Liberty, containing 5 rooms, gas fixtures, large yard, wash house, &c. Will be rented low, and possession given immediately. Also—For Sale or Lease, some lots in the Ninth Ward, between Penn street and the Allegheny river.

WM. M. DARLINGTON,
at Benj. Darlington's, Fourth street, near Wood.
mch22:tf

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale, on favorable terms, the following Real Estate, in the City of Pittsburgh, viz:

No. 1. Three valuable three story brick dwelling houses, on Second street, between Market and Ferry streets, the lots being each 19 feet front by 80 deep.

No. 2. Contains 57 feet front on Third street, joining the Third Presbyterian Church, on which is erected one four story brick house, used as a printing office, and one two story brick warehouse.

No. 3. Two lots in Fallston, Beaver county, being lots nos 2 and 4, being about 160 feet square, on which is erected one block of four frame dwellings, and one separate frame dwelling, all in tenantable order.

No. 4. One lot 50 feet front on Back street, opposite the above, and extending to the top of the hill.

No. 5. Two beach lots, each 50 feet front, and running from the road to low water mark, on the Big Beaver.

No. 6. One valuable water lot, 100 feet on Water Race, with ten cluster water power attached.

No. 7. One lot opposite the water lot, 50 feet front, and extending to the top of the hill, on which is erected one two story brick store and warehouse, 36 by 60 feet, and one frame dwelling, two stories high.

No. 8. One large lot in Sewickley Bridge, Beaver county, being about 140 feet on Brighton, and about 200 feet deep, containing 1½ acre, on which are erected two large frame dwellings, and one small frame house, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Wilson. This property was formerly occupied by Mr. T. C. Gould, as a private residence, and is pleasantly located, being immediately opposite the Fallston Bridge.

No. 9. One lot in Fallston, immediately below Fallston Bridge, being about 100 feet in length, and extending from Water street to low water mark, on the Big Beaver.

The above property will be sold on very favorable terms. Apply at the Book Store of R. H. STOCKTON, corner Third Alley at the Book Store of R. H. STOCKTON, corner Third and Market streets.

JOHN H. WILSON, Agent
mch21 Journal and Post copy.

For Sale.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, BLOCK OF BUILDINGS, on the corner of Washington and Penn streets, and fronting on the Pennsylvania Canal, in the City of Pittsburgh, 100 feet on Penn street, and one hundred and forty four feet on Penn street, and one hundred and one feet wide on the Canal, with a frontage on the Canal of one hundred and forty four feet on Penn street, and one hundred and one feet wide on the Canal.

DAVID GREER,
No. 106 Penn st.
mch16:tf

VALUABLE MILLS, FARMS, AND LOTS FOR SALE.—Two large Flour Mills and a Saw Mill on the Beaver Creek, with the necessary water power, and improved farms in Lawrence county. Price $40,000.—Also, a Farm of 115 acres, on the Ohio River, 8 miles below Beaver, for $6,000.—Also, one of 140 acres, on the Ohio river, 6 miles below Beaver, for $6,000.—Also, 60 acres for $1 per acre.—Also, farms of 100, 135, and 60 acres, for $25 per acre.—Also, 175 acres of land, 3 miles from Beaver, for $15 per acre.—Also, 175 acres of land, with many others of various sizes and prices. Enquire of

A. O. BEAVER,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent,
Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. Office in Pittsburgh.
feb19

A Blast Furnace for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for Sale his BLAST FURNACE, situated in Connellsville, and known as the "Allinderes furnace," with all the buildings, SAW and GRIST MILL, and every thing necessary to carry on the smelting of Ore.

Acres of Land attached, with at least two years supply of Ore, which can be had from 75c. to 87½c per ton. It has the most favorable location for the South, for making iron, having the ore within one-half to one mile of it, in very large quantities, easy to be mined, and Ore from 50 to 75 per cent. It is one mile and a half from the Pittsburgh Railroad, and 7 miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which is the direct route for the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which is the great chain of railroads connecting the Tennessee River with the Sea Board, which has six lines of railroads