GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1855

INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

FROM FEBRUARY 14 TO FEBRUARY 21, 1855.

Diseases.	Adults.	Children.
Unknown	1	0
Pulmonary Congestion	1	1
Brain Fever	1	0
Typhoid Fever	1	0
Congestive Fever	1	0
Hectic Fever	1	0
Asthma	0	1
Small Pox	0	1
Old Age	3	1
Inflammation of Lungs	1	0
Hemorrhage Lungs	1	0
Measles	0	2
Still Born	1	1
Pneumonia	1	0
Congestion of Brain	1	0
Rheumatism	0	1
Consumption	2	0
Peritonitis	1	0
Whooping Cough	0	1
Total	19	10

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE:

Under 1 year	10
From 1 to 2	4
" 2 to 5	1
" 5 to 10	2
" 15 to 20	1
" 20 to 30	1
" 30 to 40	5
" 40 to 50	1
" 50 to 60	1
" 70 to 80	1
" 80 to 90	1

Males, 19; Females, 10. White, 18; Colored, 2. Total, 25.

By order of the Board of Health.

ALEX. MURDOCH,
Physician of Board of Health.

A BAD PRACTICE.—WHAT THEOPHILUS TURNIP THINKS OF IT.—Our excessively amiable and very eccentric friend, Theophilus Turnip, Esq., informs us that he attended the Rev. Dr. ——'s church on Sunday last and met with two or three little chagrins, attributable to the prevailing custom which allows a lady to oust a gentleman from his seat when the church is crowded. He was himself turned out, he says, in an outrageous manner. We let him tell his own plain, unvarnished tale.

"With my respected and highly interesting spouse annexed to the joint of my dexter arm, I found myself pacing the pave on Sunday morning last. At this late period I am unable to remember distinctly whether I was conscious of locomotion or not; but I am disposed to incline to the latter opinion. I think I can vaguely recollect Mrs. Turnip's remark that it was Sunday and that she expected me to accompany her to the sanctuary. Proverbially modest as your humble servant is, it could scarcely be anticipated that such an announcement coming from my wife for the first time in our brief matrimonial career, would be received with indifference. I really could'nt go to church—wait till next Sunday—don't feel like it to-day. Arguments of no avail. Plead holes in my stockings. Molly instantly darned them. Darned them myself up and down, though I seldom swear. Plead oyster supper night before as an excuse.—'Twouldn't do. Remarked that I hadn't paid for my pew yet. Wife said seats were free.—Said I didn't like Dr. ——'s preaching. Got my ears boxed. Suggested a crowd and didn't like to be squeezed. Wife said she didn't care for that—in fact she was determined I should go. At last, summoned all my courage on a desperate resort and said I needed a nap more than a sermon; preferred a snore to a hymn; thought the 'land of nod' more inviting than the land of Canaan; in fine, said I wouldn't go.

* * * * * * *

I think I remarked a moment ago that I found myself pacing the pave churchwards. Felt peculiarly devotional. Had a tender corn on my right foot. Wife said I limped. Acknowledged the corn, and tried to walk straight though it went against the grain. But to make a short story shorter, Mr. *Gazette*, in precisely fifteen minutes after leaving my comfortable domicil on Penn street, I found myself entering the church of the Rev. Dr. ——. Felt extremely bashful, I must say. Think the entire congregation turned around and looked at me as I entered the door. Thought hidden and volcanic fires were preparing to play Mount Vesuvius on my cheeks, and get up a miniature Popocatepetl on my forehead. Felt the lava flowing down my nose on to my whiskers—typically Herculaneum. Took a seat near the pulpit. Sat like the Sphynx

"Staring right on with calm eternal eye."

Looked three gas-chandeliers out of countenance; made the pulpit gaze another way; thought the bible was grinning at me, and the hymn book winking at the leader of the choir. Wife punched me in the ribs and told me not to be so stupid. Told her not to disturb my devotions.

The church was crowded to excess. Sinners of all ages, descriptions, sizes, characters and colors were present. But *the* particular sinners of that vast assembly, for whom there cannot possibly be the slightest hope of salvation, (from the animadversions of me, Turnip,) were three ladies of the feminine gender, whom I shall designate by the respective cognomens of Miss Prim, Miss Sallie Scarecrow, and Mrs. Destafina Drowsy. Briefly, sir, I would state that I was profoundly engaged in the exercises, having just looked the fourth chandelier out of countenance, when I was jogulated, through some invisible agency, of the presence of a palpable, ponderable and palpitating mass, substance or body near me and in the aisle. Averting my eyes for a moment from the pulpit, which (I think) was just on the eve of grinning for the seventeenth time, I looked in the direction of the aforesaid mass, substance or body, and was forced to conclude from ocular demonstration that it was a woman.—Miss Prim. Miss Prim stood in the aisle opposite my pew and looked beseechingly at me; she wanted my seat; common sense said 'don't give it to her; gallantry said do; common sense suggested sixteen excellent arguments against it; but gallantry took me by the collar and landed me in the middle of the aisle. Miss Prim was seated. Looked grim defiance at the pulpit, chandeliers and hymn-book, which all 'snickered right out," and walked back to five pews; managed to get a seat by taking a *very* young lady in pantalettes and spit-curls on my lap; young lady called me "pappy;" everybody looked at me; I looked at the pulpit in agony; felt a hand on my shoulder; Mrs. Destafina Drowsy stood by my side and whispered, "that ere's my child;" delivered up the seat and the property in question *sans ceremony*; got another seat near the door.

Five happy moments passed; soon an ominous rustling of silks was heard at the door; the door was slammed to, and with a rush and a swell and a swing, walked majestically up the aisle the ugly but wealthy Miss Sallie Scarecrow. Miss. S.'s features were cast in a Hottentot mould without the coloring matter; she was homelier than the Feejee mermaid and made as great a sensation wherever she went. She walked the whole length of the aisle to the pulpit; found no seat; turned around; faced the congregation; fixed her eye on me; she started; I prayed the chandelier to protect me; appealed to the pulpit; implored the stove-pipe; trembled in my boots; she came; with a swing and a swell and a rush the ugly Miss Scarecrow rounded to like a seventy-four gun ship in front of me, and I—caved!

Went home. Reflected. Came to the conclusion that I had been badly treated. Thought of a legal prosecution. Looked over Parley's geography, Webster's dictionary, Life of Barnum and the Polyglot Testament but could find no law touching the matter. Looked over the Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern—find it clearly and explicitly proven that a woman has a full right to do what she 'd—— —— ——ecidedly please'—no matter whether she violate good manners and injure one's feelings or not. Clearly the law is wrong but what's the use of opposing the law.—Next time I go to church, I shall stick to the first seat I take, if I have to put shoemakers' wax on my breeches.

Yours *pew*-giddically,

THEOPHILUS TURNIP.

THE STATISTICS OF SOUP.—The Seventh Street Soup House has now been in operation twenty-six days, and during that time has distributed twenty-four thousand loaves of bread, and forty-seven hundred and fifty gallons of soup, at a cost of nine hundred and thirty dollars. The daily average number of applicants is three hundred and fifty, representing fourteen hundred and sixty souls. Of the applicants one hundred and thirty are widows with families, the balance are men of families out of employment. The establishment is now fifty dollars in debt, and without assistance from the public *must stop*, as neither the Committee nor Superintendent feel able to continue it at their personal charge. The utility of Soup Kitchens cannot be questioned by those *willing* to see the hundreds of worthy persons in our city, solely dependent upon these establishments for support. Call on Seventh street to-day, between the hours of 12 & 2, and see for yourselves.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.—On Thursday night last the residence of the Rev. James Robison in the Eighth Ward was entered by a burglar who stole about fifty pounds of flour, a satin vest and various other articles of food and clothing. Mr. Robison subsequently met on the street a black man named Benjamin Wilson. Wilson had the stolen vest on at the time. He was arrested on Tuesday by officers Richardson and Ray, and brought before Mayor Volz, who after an examination, committed him to jail to await trial. On his person was found a six-barrelled pistol, Allen & Thurber's make, which is supposed to have been stolen and can be seen at the Mayor's Office. Wilson is an old offender having served a term in the Penitentiary for robbing Rev. Dr. Herron's house, some years ago.

SHARP PRACTICE AGAIN.—John Berry, keeper of a small cake shop on Liberty street, opposite Wayne, it appears, still continues to violate the Sunday Law. It is alleged that his shop was open, and sales were made again on Sunday last. Officer Bougher determined to bring Berry up for every offence, kept a sharp look-out, and early Monday morning made information against him. Some eight or ten witnesses were summoned. Berry was arrested and the case will come before Ald. Major on Friday night.

WE would direct attention to the 800 barrels flour, slightly wet, to be sold at the warehouse of Waterman & Bro., No. 60 Water street, this morning at 11 o'clock, by P. M. Davis, auctioneer.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.—THE NEW SCHOOL LAW IN OPERATION.—In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 33 of the new School Law, the gentlemen previously elected members of the Central Board, met on Tuesday evening at the Fourth Ward Public School House, at 7 o'clock.

The following gentlemen were found to be present:

1st Ward—J. B. Bell;
2d do —R. Miller, Jr.;
3d do —S. M. Kier;
4th do —R. E. McGowan;
5th do —William M'Kaig;
6th do —James Lowrie;
7th do —Wm. Arthurs;
8th do —W. H. Everson,
9th do —Wm. Varnum.

A preliminary organization was then made by calling S. M. Kier, to the Chair and appointing Reuben Miller, Jr., Secretary.

Mr. Lowrie moved that the Board be now organized by the election of a President. A ballot was then had which resulted in the unanimous choice of R. E. McGowan, Esq., of the Fourth Ward, as President for the ensuing year.

Mr. McGowan then assumed the Chair and briefly acknowledged the honor conferred upon him, pledging himself to perform with fidelity the duties of his office.

On a motion to proceed to the election of a Secretary and Treasurer, in order to complete the organization, a debate arose as to the propriety of postponing that election for two weeks. It was urged successfully, that as this is the meeting on which the election is specially required by the law to be held, the Board would be overstepping its duties by postponing. The election was accordingly held.

Joseph W. Lewis and William Varnum were nominated for Secretary. The ballot resulted as follows:—Lewis 6; Varnum 2. Mr. Lewis, on motion of Mr. Varnum, was declared unanimously elected.

The Board then proceeded to elect a Treasurer. Reuben Miller, Jr. and Wm. Arthurs were nominated. The ballot stood as follows: Miller 6; Arthurs 1. Mr. Miller was declared unanimously elected.

In accordance with Section Fourth of the new law, the Board next proceeded to determine the terms which each member shall serve. Nine ballots were prepared, on three of which were written "one year;" on three "two years;" and on three "three years." The drawing resulted as follows:

For One Year.—Kier, 3d Ward; Arthurs 7th; Varnum, 9th.

For Two Years.—Bell, 1st Ward; Miller, 2nd; McKaig, 5th.

For Three Years.—McGowan, 4th; Lowrie, 6th; Everson, 8th.

On motion of Mr. Miller the Central Board shall meet on the second Tuesday of each month.

The matter of fixing the salary of Secretary was postponed to the next meeting.

The Board then adjourned.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.—We were shown, the other day, a card on which was written the "Lord's Prayer" in a neat and elegant style, all within the space of a gold dollar. It was executed by W. J. Vescellius, the "American Card Writer," at the City Hotel, in less than half an hour and without the aid of glasses. It is a curiosity and shows to what perfection this gentleman has arrived at in the art of card writing. Go and see his specimen.—*Chronicle.*

ROPE WALK DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The rope walk of Mr. John Flocker, on Butcher's Run, two miles from Allegheny, was entirely destroyed by fire, on Sunday morning, about three o'clock. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as there was no fire in the building at that hour. The structure was a large frame, and had no insurance on it. The loss is not very heavy.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD acknowledge the receipt of the following amounts for support of the Fourth Street Soup House: Cash $1; for tickets, $2, Mechanics' Lodge No. 9, $1. G. of O. F. $10; cash, $1,45; an offering from the alms of St. Peters' Church, through Rev. Mr. Van Deusen, $10.

LIQUOR CASE.—A woman named Ann Gutsman, keeper of a small eating and drinking shop in the Diamond, was brought before Alderman Major yesterday, charged with selling liquor on Sunday last. The decision will be rendered today.

OFFICER RAY last evening arrested a man on Cherry alley, charged with having abused his wife most shamefully. She was dangerously injured by a kick in the breast. He was placed in the lock-up for examination to-day.

THE bridge across the Juniata river, near Lewistown, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, lately burnt down, has been rebuilt. The first train passed over it on Tuesday night.

The boy, suspected of having been concerned in the recent larcenies of ready-made clothing were arrested yesterday.

ANDREW STEWART, charged with the larceny of between $30 and $40 was committed to jail yesterday by Mayor Volz to await his trial.

THE Sable Orpheans perform again this evening. Their performances are excellent.

BY TELEGRAPH

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

SENATE.—Yesterday's Proceedings Concluded.—The debate on the Pacific Railroad Bill was further continued by Messrs. Butler, Geyer, Pearce, Seward, Mason, Dawson, Evans, Bell and others, when at a late hour the question was taken and the Bill passed; yeas 24, nays 21.

The Senate then went into executive session and upon rising adjourned.

John Appleton was confirmed as Secretary of Legation at London; Cox, of Ohio, confirmed as Secretary of Legation at Peru, and Atkinson confirmed as Third Auditor, in place of F. Burt.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 20.

SENATE.—After sundry unimportant matters a discussion arose between Messrs. Benjamin and Seward respecting the late meeting of ship owners regarding the Bill for the carriage of passengers in steam and other vessels.

Mr. Cass arose to make a personal explanation in reference to Lord Clarendon's speech in Parliament in which he had declared the alliance with France not only perfect but a combination of policy with regard to both hemispheres.

Mr. Cass made his promised speech relative to the interposition of England and France in American affairs. He made this reply because the editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer had authoritatively denied Mr. Cass's influence from Lord Clarenden's language on the subject that language was uttered in the House of Lords upon which Mr. Cass commented a year ago. It was conveyed to the assembled peers with the assurance that the union of France and England was not confined to the eastern question but extended to all parts of the world.

Mr. Cass said there was no misunderstanding of the annunciation. A prominent New York journal said it amounted to a threat of armed intervention with the avowal of a purpose to enforce the views of England and France upon any independent nation which should decline to accept there dual dictatorship. He believed it is his duty to warn his countrymen, as such menace might deeply affect our interest and honor. As Lord Clarenden's vindication had, however, disavowed Mr. Cass's construction, the Senator from Michigan looked elsewhere for the solution of the good understanding which now exists between the Allies.

On the 26th December last the French Emperor in his address to the Legislative Chambers asked what firmer bonds could there be, than those bearing the name of victories belonging to the two armies, recalling a common glory, than the same hopes and the same anxieties agitating both countries—than the same views and the same intentions animating the two governments in every corner of the globe; *sur tous les points du globe* were the comprehensive words. This language is identical in its meaning with that employed by Lord Clarenden; it was used at the first legislative convocation after the British Secretary had publicly proclaimed the same sentiment. Another pregnant fact also presents itself, that the Emperor thus spoke after the effect produced here by Lord Clarenden's expression of the views of the British Cabinet, and after it was known they were believed to be intended as words of warning and a threat, the American interpretation was sustained by its consonance with that of the statesmen of Spain as expounded through the columns of the Havana Diario de la Marina.

Mr. Cass thought these positions were designed to divert the United States from some scheme of aggrandizement which these foreign powers imagined we entertained.

A few years since in commenting upon Mr. President Polk's declaration concerning the exclusion of European intervention from the Continent, M. Guizot in the French chamber of Deputies broached the plan of an American balance of power to be preserved when necessary by the Governments of Europe. He deemed it advisable to multiply in America the number of independent States which France or England might elevate or depress at pleasure, and the annexation of Texas was opposed because it was hostile to the contemplated policy. Here again the policy is avowed; the world is the extensive theatre of its operation.

He examined the condition of the European States and the South American Republicans to establish the position that the object contemplated in the combination. At the Sandwich Islands their influence has been in constant operation. In Dominica they tracked the United States, and frustrated a very reasonable arrangement simply because it was distateful to the two great American regulators.

Mr. Mason followed Mr. Cass and said though aware that Lord Clarenden had denied the inference placed upon his remarks, yet the actions of the French and English governments spoke louder than words, and confirmed the impressions of the Senator from Michigan.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bennett's Bill, granting lands equally to the several States for Railroad purposes, was tabled by two of a majority.

A bill was passed amendatory of the Gradation Law of last session providing the affidavits of persons entering lands, may be made before any properly authorized officer under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, without as now requiring them to go to the Land Office for that purpose.

The House went into Committee on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill which was discussed at some length and several amendments were adopted, among others appropriating $300,000 to the enlargement of the Post Office Department, and another appropriating a like sum to the extension of the Treasury buildings. The Committee then rose, but without definite notion on the Bill the House adjourned.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—A fire occurred in Geneva, Ohio, last night which consumed the store of Crowell, Wilcox & Co., the Post Office and contents.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—Flour firm at $8,18.—Whiskey 26½. Provisions firm; sales 300,000 lbs bulk meat at 4½ for shoulders, 6¼@6½ for sides, and 6¾ for hams. Sales 300 bbls Lard at 8¾; sales 500 kegs do at 9½. Mess Pork held at $12,50. Groceries active. Molasses 23@24. Sales 800 hhds Sugar at 4¼@6¼.

River stationary. Weather mild and pleasant. The ice is still heavy in the river.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Market exceedingly quiet; no export demand, and the only transactions are small lots for home consumption.—Flour $8,75@$9. Sales 200 bbls. Rye flour at a price kept private, and 200 bbls. Corn Meal at $4,25. Rather more inquiry for Wheat, but prices without change; sales 3000 bushels at $2,11@$2,12; prime red at $2,17 for fair, and $2,20@$2,21 for prime white. Rye comes in slowly and commands $1,22. Corn scarce; sales 10,000 bushels yellow at 93 afloat, and 1,000 bushels in store at 91. A cargo of Palermo Oranges and Lemons has arrived. Whiskey dull; sales in bbls. at 32@33.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Cotton firm; sales 1500 bales; N. O. middling at 9@9¼, Upland 8½.—Flour a trifle higher; sales 6500 bbls. good Ohio at $8,75@$9,06½. Southern buoyant; sales 2250 bbls. at $8,75@$9,25. Wheat firm. Corn active; sales 108,000 bushels western mixed at 94@95. Pork active and a shade higher; sales 6500 bbls. at $12,75@$12,81 for old mess, and prime mess at $15@$15,50. Beef firm. Lard in limited demand and unchanged. Whiskey; Ohio sold at 32. Coffee, Rio firm; sales 4000 bags at auction at 9¼@9¾. Sugar firm. Molasses depressed; sales Orleans at 25@27. Linseed Oil firmer; sales 10,000 gallons at 76@77. Tobacco, Kentucky, held higher, at 7¼@10¼. Stocks heavy. Money unchanged; Virginia sixes 95¾; Eric 45¼; Canton Co. 23¾, Cumberland 33¾; N. Y. Central 93¾; Reading 75¾.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR *FEBRUARY*.—W. H. SMITH, V. P.—GEORGE BLACK, J. M. COOPER, C. W. RICKERSON, W. B. ENGLISH.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the Week ending February 20, 1855.

The weather during the past week has been variable, with a predominance of cold. The rise in the rivers which was, at the time of our last report, supposed to be inevitable, was only partially realized. The rain with which we were visited, does not seem to have extended to the North, and as a consequence the Allegheny river was not affected by it. The rise was confined to the Monongahela, which broke up on Friday and gave us a good navigable state of water. The ice did considerable damage to the coal interest, some sixteen boats having been sunk; but the injury was by no means as extensive as might reasonably have been anticipated.

Two steamboats below the city were sunk—the H. T. Valentine, in Brunot's Island, two miles below here, and the Latrobe at a point seven miles below Beaver. The Yeatman has since been raised, and the Latrobe, it is supposed, will be out about again in a short time.

The rise being but from one to two feet, followed by cold freezing weather, is not likely to be of much service to us. It will go down too soon to give many advantages to freighting. About 400,000 bus. Coal went out in barges; but the great bulk of Coal afloat has had to remain behind. Our manufacturers have accumulated a stock from below, and several boats will go out with good cargoes; but, without some speedy change in the weather, the season of navigation must be a very brief one.

Business has improved somewhat in tone, and transactions are more frequent than hitherto; but there is still a great lack of activity. Some Eastern buyers having been out here, there have been movements in butter, beans, dried fruit, &c., which have been taken up pretty freely for a few days past. Beyond this we have nothing special to note.

The tone of the money market abroad continues to improve, notwithstanding the lightness of the last manifest from California, the present poor prospects of the miners there, and the renewal of the specie shipments to Europe. Exchange on London, at