PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1855.

THE CASE OF CAPT. WESTON.—HIS DISCHARGE.—Our readers will bear in mind a reference we made some days since to the arrest of a gentleman named Joseph Weston, charged, on oath of James Simpson, with the larceny of $100 from prosecutor's room at Proudley's Hotel, Allegheny. Inasmuch as the matter has been somewhat conspicuously paraded in several city papers, and Mr. Weston has been made the subject of considerable invective and ridicule, we give a more extended report of his examination before Mayor Adams, on Wednesday, and of his subsequent honorable discharge, than we otherwise would. We give an epitome of the evidence as offered at the examination on Wednesday.

It appears that Mr. Weston came to this city some two weeks since, arriving here at night.—He was induced by the solicitations of a runner to stop at Proudley's Hotel. He had a through ticket for Chicago, but was told that he could obtain employment here as readily as at Chicago; sold his ticket and determined to remain here. He became acquainted with the inmates of the Hotel, was respected by all and considered a sober, honest and upright man. He represented himself to be an ex-Captain of the British Army and to have been wounded at the cavalry charge at Balaklava—in that identical affair of which Tennyson sang—

"Half a league, half a league
Half a league onward,
Into the Valley of Death,
Rode the six hundred."

But with his military history we have nothing to do. Capt. Weston's stories of the Crimea were listened to each evening by his fellow boarders with pleasure. He had some money, but not much. He was free to lend such as asked him and paid his bills regularly. A stranger here, he set about becoming acquainted with the localities of this city and vicinity, and to that purpose took a walk nearly every day to some of the hills—Coal Hill, Troy Hill, &c. A man of cleanly personal habits, he was also wont to visit the Monongahela Bath Rooms to wash. Among other boarders at the hotel was a Mr. James Simpson, an old man, of what occupation does not appear. Simpson, it seems, was the butt of the boarders. He pretended he was 37 years of age, whereas he is over fifty. Weston cracked his jokes at the old man, and no doubt thereby gained his decided ill will. On the evenings of Thursday and Friday last, Weston complained of a bad cold and went to bed before eight o'clock. After eight on Friday evening Simpson retired to his room also—the former in the second, and the latter in the third story. Here Mr. Simpson's testimony comes in:

I missed the money in the morning; the door of my room was burst open; I suspected Mr. Weston because he went to bed earlier than I did In the morning at breakfast I made the robbery known; Weston was about starting for Pittsburgh when he suggested to me to go up and search him and his room; searched his baggage and turned his pockets inside out; don't recollect telling him I was satisfied; afterwards he offered to lend me money as I had lost mine.

George Proudley testified, but nothing material was educed. He never saw anything wrong about Capt. Weston; he was a well behaved, gentlemanly man; he is not a drinking man. He always paid his bills.

William Hill, a black porter at Proudley's, testified that he was watchman at the house the night of the robbery; when Mr. Simpson came down to table said he was robbed; thought it was a joke; everybody laughed; Weston said nobody could have got anything if they tried to rob him; nobody could get up the back stairs without my knowing it; right after breakfast I went away. First saw Weston at the eastern Depot; asked him to go to Proudley's and he did so as it was the nearest to the western depot; one evening as we were talking about Simpson's peculiarities, Weston hinted that he might be a murderer and it would be a good joke to go into his room, wrapped in a sheet and say "I am the father's ghost!" Nobody could have got into the house to rob without my knowing it; I left the house right after breakfast; I was not searched before leaving.

The bar-keeper of the house, Thomas Dugan, testified that he saw Simpson the morning of the robbery; it was at the table. Mr. Weston said "the door has been broken in—it's very singular the bar across the door could be broken and Simpson not hear it." I told Simpson we "knew him of old, he couldn't play any such thing off;" Mr. Weston had no acquaintances except his fellow-boarders; I sleep in the third story; I shut up the bar at about ten o'clock; asked the old man if he had lost all his money; he answered yes; told him I'd bet him $5 he had money in his pocket-book.

John Paul, sworn—On Saturday morning Weston called at Magee's Hat Store, on Smithfield street, where I am clerk; ordered a hat to be made; took his name; he gave me a $2 bill, two $1s and $1 in change; he made no concealment of name at all; on Saturday Mr. Weston went through cavalry and military manoeuvres before Hiram Hultz; he said so far from not knowing anything about it, he (Weston) could teach him.

Wm. Shipman, sworn—Am porter at Proudleys; the morning after the robbery Proudley told me to tell all the boarders to stay until they were searched; Mr. W., when he started for Pittsburgh, he then went to Pittsburgh; told me Simpson had searched him; by Mrs. Proudley's directions I followed him; he went up St. Clair to Liberty, through Virgin Alley to Wood, down Wood to Fifth, up Fifth to Smithfield, up Smithfield to Seventh, and then I lost sight of him; he came back to the house again at dinner time, as usual.

James Smith, sworn—Two weeks ago last Thursday Weston came to Proudley's to board; I board there; last Monday week he asked me for the loan of $2; gave him a quarter-eagle; he said he had nothing less than a $20 gold piece; and therefore wished to borrow a small amount; on Thursday and Friday evenings he went to bed early; said he felt unwell, and had a bad cold; in regard to sobriety and proper behavior, I never saw anything wrong in Capt. Weston; I was greatly surprised that the charge was made against him.

R. C. Fleeson, of the *Dispatch*, was then called and testified that he had conversed himself in the matter in order to see justice done to a friendless stranger; he had accompanied Mr. Weston to Pittsburgh on Monday last, and in leaving St. Clair street, Weston involuntarily took the route up Virgin Alley as the shortest to Smithfield; he was not acquainted with our streets; went to Magee's where they recognized him; went to the bath room where also he was recognized; military men had tested Mr. W., and pronounced him a cavalry officer.

Mayor Adams remarked that there was no evidence to hold Mr. Weston and he was therefore discharged.

FROM THE ROVER GUARDS TO THE DUQUESNE GREYS.—It is pleasant to observe such a spirit of kindly feeling existing in the ranks of our citizen-soldiery as exists between the Rover Guards, of Cincinnati, and the Duquesne Greys, of this city. The Greys last year visited their brethren in arms in Cincinnati with pleasure and satisfaction. This year, the visit was returned with equal gratification by the Guards.—It is now our pleasure to record another evidence of the fraternal feeling which is a bond uniting the two companies in one.

In the show window of J. J. Gillespie's establishment on Wood street may be seen a work of art presented by the Cincinnati Rover Guards to their hosts, the Duquesne Greys, in testimony of the hospitality extended to them during their recent visit to this city. It was received on Monday. The design is entirely original, its principal features being representations of military equipments, copied from the uniforms and accoutrements of both companies. On either side of an arch is a member of the Greys and of the Guards, in full uniform. The upper portion of the arch is composed of knapsacks, surmounted by the flags of both companies, their folds entwined and held together by the Goddess of Liberty, bearing a laurel wreath. The rays surrounding the divinity are composed of bayonets. In the background are groups, representing the convivialities of the occasion—one the supper given at the St. Charles, and the other a grand ball scene. A neat vignette at the base shows the reception ceremonies in the armory of the Greys. The present space under the arch is occupied by the inscription, in these words: "The Cincinnati Rover Guards to the Pittsburgh Duquesne Greys, in commendation of the generous hospitality, chivalric courtesy, and fraternal kindness experienced by the Rover Guards during their visit to Pittsburgh, December 26th, 27th, 28th, 1854." Here follow the signatures of all the officers and enrolled members of the corps. This elegant testimonial is encased in a beautifully ornamented military frame, and reflects infinite honor upon the bestowers and designer. The design is executed with India ink, and the inscriptions with a quill pen. The line "Pittsburgh Duquesne Greys" is a most finished piece of chirography. The memento will remain at Mr. Gillespie's during the present and part of next week, when it will be placed in the armory of the Greys.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams.

In the case of Clarke et al. vs. Simpson et al. a verdict was rendered of $1261 38.

Nelson A. Adams (for himself and the Commonwealth) vs. Kramer & Rahm. This is an action under the usury laws. The plaintiff alleges that he borrowed $8,500 from defendants and paid thereon fifteen per cent. interest. He claims to recover under the law of Pennsylvania that, if more than six per cent. be demanded and paid, the party upon receiving it shall forfeit the money lent, one half to go to the State and the other half to the party who shall sue for the same. Kramer & Rahm allege in defence that they were only acting as agents in the transaction; that they procured the loan for Mr. Adams from a third party, and that they received one-half per cent commission for their services. The case was not concluded yesterday.

The religious season known as "Lent" began yesterday—Ash Wednesday.

For the Gazette.

AN OLD FOGY'S IDEA OF YOUNG AMERICA.—A few words about Young America—Young America of Pittsburgh especially—may not be out of place. Within the last two or three years he has assumed a prominent position, and now bids fair, beardless as he is, to excel in learning and statesmanship the "Old Fogys" and "Silver Greys" of the nation.

Young America experiences no boyhood. At ten years of age he thinks he is a man, knows it at twelve, and at fourteen acts like "children of superior growth." To describe him accurately would be a difficult task. He is bold, forward, shrewd and self-possessed. Scorning the counsels of the old, he thinks and acts for himself, and, relying on his own wisdom and energy, makes, at an early age, a bold stroke for fortune and for fame. Too often he gains nought but notoriety and rags.

He was an admirable representative of Young America who suggested to his dozing sire the propriety of forming a partnership in the name of John Smith and Father; and that boy was not a whit behind the age, who, when his grand pa refused to smoke a cigar, said, "well, old fellow, at your age, I believe I wouldn't advise you to begin."

A few days since I saw two news boys engaged in matching coppers. I asked the younger his age. "Nine next March,—heads I win, buck up!" said the urchin, and he deposited the coin in his pocket. That boy will yet be the proprietor of a faro bank.

Six years ago, at the age of twenty-eight, I went to California. A month since I returned to my native city. Passing along one of our streets, I received a rough slap on the shoulder. I turned. "How are you, old fellow—fip us your paw." I stared. "What, not know me—me, your old friend, Bill Jones! Well, time and matrimony and children to raise, make us all prematurely old. Call and see us. Betsy and the youngsters will be glad to meet you. They like to talk to old people." The impertinent cub! When I departed for the land of gold, he was but fourteen years of age. Then I made him a present of Peter Parley's *Tales for Children*. Now he is a parent, calls me "old fellow," and insinuates that, at my advanced age, I should not think of marrying.

Leaving Mr. Wm. Jones, I entered a restaurant and heard an old gentleman call for a mug of ale.

A knowing looking boy of fifteen was warming himself at the stove. "Young America again," was my internal exclamation. "Will you take a glass of ale?" the old gentleman asked him.—"No, I thank you," said the youth with a dignified air, "I have not tasted ale for more than two years; it is a heavy, stupifying beverage, but, as you seem to be rather a clever kind of an old fogy, I believe I'll take a little gin and sugar!"

Perhaps I am but a superficial observer, and yet it seems to me that the boys of this day are unlike those of the olden time. Years ago they were modest, quiet and well behaved—now such virtues are almost unknown. Then boys rode down Fifth street on sleds—now they ride to East Liberty in fine buggies behind fast horses: then they played at marbles and ball—now they play cards and billiards—then they drank cold water and fresh milk—now they drink brandy smashes and gin cock-tails; then they attended church and Sunday School—now they fight cocks and bull dogs on the day of rest; then they read the *Bible* and studied the *Catechism*—now they peruse the pages of *Dick Turpin, Jack Shephard* and the very pure columns of the *Police Gazette*.

Fifteen years ago shop-boys wore Kentucky jean pants and casinet roundabouts; their salary was twenty dollars a month—now they wear clothes, cassimeres, satin, silk and fine jewelry and receive—two hundred and forty dollars per annum.

Time was when apprentice boys went to night school, stored their minds with useful information and prepared themselves to become intelligent and worthy members of society; now they congregate about fire engine houses, practice the "manly art of self-defence," and pride themselves on their skill in using "knuckles" and "handy-billies." So much for Young America.

An ancient philosopher walked the streets of a great city at mid-day with a burning lamp in his hand. When asked why he did so, he answered, "I am looking for an honest man."—In a company of one hundred representatives of Young America, could a modern philosopher, with the aid of the sun and a Drummond light, find ten quiet, modest, moral boys?

Should Young America continue in his present course, when, where and in presence of whom, will his career close? Behold him! Full of confidence, in robust health, and strong as "a giant refreshed with new wine;" he is mounted on a high mettled and gallant steed, and, plying whip and spur, gallops in hot haste—"Where and to whom?" asks Young America with a haughty air. To Pandemonium and the Prince of Evil! U. U. P.

P. S. I forgot to say in the proper place, that I attended church last Sunday, and listened to an excellent discourse from the text, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." The preacher, enforcing the duty of family prayer, said, with great earnestness, that "every house should have a closet." A voice behind me muttered *"every good carpenter knows that."* I looked around. The words came from hypercritical, self-satisfied, sovereign Young America. U. U. P.

A BAD CHARACTER ARRESTED.—A man named William Cyres was examined at the Mayor's Office yesterday on a charge of larceny and fully committed for trial. The *Chronicle* states that the larceny was perpetrated on the person of a man whose name we were unable to learn; but who, on the night of the 26th of January last, applied at the Mayor's office, and stated that a few hours previous, while standing at the counter in the Market House, kept by James Dyer, on Fifth street, his pocket book containing some $20 or $30, had been abstracted from his pocket. The police repaired to the scene of the occurrence, but failed to capture the real perpetrators, they having made good their escape.—Nothing further was heard of the matter until Friday night last, when a man, named Andrew Stewart was arrested, by Officer Kelly, on Second street, in company with a lady and committed to jail for trial upon a charge of being concerned in the affair. From circumstances that arose out of the transaction, the police strongly suspected Cyres as being the ringleader in the matter, and took steps for his capture, and for the purpose of carrying out this design, officers Frost and Moon, last night repaired to the depot on Liberty street, but failing to find out the whereabouts of Cyres, at ten o'clock they separated and departed for their homes. Frost, who resides in the vicinity of the Ninth Ward, jumped on a train of cars going east, intending to get off when near his residence. The train had scarcely started, when who should he recognize a short distance from him but the individual whose capture he desired to effect. The recognition was mutual, and Cyres suspecting the object of the officer, made his way to the platform, and actually springing to the ground, when Frost seized him by the collar and both fell together, Frost receiving some severe bruises. A scuffle ensued in which the culprit came off second best, and Frost, being the better man conducted him to the tombs where he now remains. Both Stewart (who was finally committed yesterday,) and Cyres, we are informed acknowledged the crime. Great credit is due to officer Frost for accomplishing the arrest of an old and well known desperado, under such trying and peculiar circumstances.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—We understand with regret that the trustees of this Institution are compelled to suspend building operations in consequence of a lack of funds. An act was before the legislature some time ago authorizing them to borrow money to finish the edifice on Diamond street opposite the Court House. What disposition was made of the bill we have not heard.

In connection with the above, we would add that there has been some talk about transferring the University to the Central Board of Education for High School purposes. If the University is to be a failure, what better use could be made of the building?

FIRE.—About nine o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in a small frame building on Smithfield street, between Sixth street and Strawberry Alley. The roof of this and adjoining house was burned, and the flames extinguished. Loss trifling. The property is owned by Mr. Robinson.

THE Sable Orpheans continue their popular concerts at the City Hall. Hays is equalled by few dancers we have seen. The performances of Clark, the fire-king, are wonderful.

CLAIMED.—All the stolen clothing recently recovered by the police, has been identified and claimed by McCloskey & Co., and J. Boobyer, clothing merchants.

A list of desirable stocks will be sold this evening at 7 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange by P. M. Davis, auctioneer.

We would call the attention of our readers to the valuable private library to be sold this evening at 7 o'clock at Davis' Auction Rooms.

Two boys were sent to the House of Refuge yesterday by Mayor Volz.

FOR THE WEST—Any person going to or living in the West can purchase a valuable patent portable Saw Mill Right for several Counties. It is said it be of great value in a new country. It can be had at cost the buyer can make money.

I also have Printed Register of Real Estate, Described on it are a variety of Farms, Country Seats, Houses and Lots, Stock, &c. This Register is given to the world.

THOMAS WOODS,
fs7-tf Commercial Broker, 75 Fourth st.

CLOVER DAIRY.—The subscriber is prepared to furnish to families, FRESH MILK and CREAM, and will be thankful for the patronage of his friends and the public. His COWS will be fed on good wholesome food, and every care will be taken to satisfy his customers. Orders addressed to Wilkins Post Office, giving the No. of the residence and street, will be punctually attended to. H. PARKE.

BEESWAX—1 hhd. now landing from S.B. Jennett for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BY TELEGRAPH

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Baltic.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

The steamer Baltic arrived with Liverpool dates to the 10th inst.

The new Ministry has been formed. Premier, Lord Palmerston; War, Lord Panmure, formerly Fox Maule; Foreign, Earl Clarendon; Home, Sydney Herbert; Colonial, Sir George Grey; Exchequer, W. Gladstone; Admiralty, Sir James Graham; Chancellor, Lord Cranworth; President of the Council, Earl Granville; Privy Seal, Duke of Argyle; Public Works, Sir W. Molesworth; President Control, Sir Charles Wood; Postmaster, Lord Canning; Without office, Marquis of Lansdowne. The above form the Cabinet; Aberdeen, Newcastle and Lord John Russell go out; Panmure comes in, and the balance are the same as the late Ministry.

There is very little other news.

M. Magric has been appointed French Minister of Finance, and Rougher, Minister of Agriculture.

The Vienna Peace Conference has not yet opened.

Affairs in the Crimea are unchanged. There is reported a battle between the Russians and Turks on the Danube, in which the Turks were victorious. It is also reported that a mutiny had broken out among the Zouaves in the Crimea, and that 400 were sent prisoners to Constantinople.

Sir Charles Napier made a savage speech against the government.

There is nothing else interesting.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—The Broker's Circular quotes breadstuffs as very dull. Wheat 1d@2d lower. Flour 6d@1s lower to effect sales. Corn dull, 6d lower. Cotton barely sustained, owing to the prevalence of easterly winds.—The sales on Friday were 6,000 bales, market closing very dull. Sugar 6d higher. Coffee steady. Provisions inactive at previous prices. Lard steady. Tallow depressed.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote wheat 3d lower; new Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio 37s@38s. Naval Stores steady.

Iron, demand moderate; prices without change. Rails £6 13s 6d@£6 15s. Scotch pig 65s.

Trade at Manchester is far from encouraging.

In Parliament explanations were made by steam power. The failure to form a cabinet.

Nearly £2,000,000 were voted for war purposes. The North American Fisheries bill was passed, and Parliament adjourned for a week at the request of Lord Palmerston, to re-assemble on the 15th inst.

Earl Aberdeen has been created Knight of the Garter.

The Lord Mayor of London has given a grand banquet. Amongst those present were Lord Cardigan, Sir Charles Napier, and other notables from the Crimea and the Baltic who were received with enthusiasm. Sir Charles defended himself and bitterly attacked the administration.

The Baltic left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 10th; she arrived out on the afternoon of the 21st. On the 5th the City of Manchester arrived and on the same day was taken up by the British Government to convey troops to the Crimea.

In the formation of the British Cabinet, Derby, Lansdowne, John Russell and Clarendon were successively sent for by the Queen and all failed to form a Cabinet, when Palmerston was called in and succeeded.

Canrobert reports the death of Captains Boutter and Castleman during the sortie by Russians on the night of the 14th.

Demonstrations continue to the northward. The Russians are constantly making sorties.

Supplies are reaching the British camps in abundance. The siege works are advancing.—The army is still sickly. Frosty nights and fine mild days prevailed.

Latest.—Official dispatches from Raglan dated 23d and 24th both allude to the improvement in the weather and speak cheeringly of future prospects. The latter says we resume our work before the town with renewed activity.

The peace conference has not yet convened at Vienna.

France has signified her willingness to negotiate a separate treaty with Prussia provided it covers the same obligations as that of December 2d.

The feeling at Constantinople is strongly in favor of peace.

Holland and Denmark are seeming to join the western alliance.

Eight Austrian Merchant Ships were fired into by the Russians at Galatz. Austria has demanded an explanation.

Earl Lucan has been recalled from the command of the cavalry in the Crimea.

The Sultan intends to raise a national voluntary loan.

Exchange to Constantinople has risen to 141 piastres, causing considerable distress.

Abdel Kader has asked for the command of troops in the Crimea.

The English missionaries in Poland have been ordered to leave the Russian territory.

It is said that the Emperor of France will take command of the army operations on the Rhine.

Prince Napoleon has arrived at Paris.

Telegraphic despatches to the 30th January of a like character, with the despatch from Admiral Brunt, says that orders have been received for the reopening of the fire from the French batteries, which caused the Russians to make sorties.

It is said that the operations for assault are completed. The Russian army want supplies.

A sortie was made on the 23d and great loss was sustained by the French.

It is rumored that the Zouaves mutinied and 400 had been sent to Constantinople. They demanded the retreat from the Crimea. The rumor is doubtless incorrect.

An apology has been made to Omer Pacha and he has withdrawn his resignation.

There is a report of a battle, on account of an attempt of the Russians to enter Dobrudscha.—No date is given.

The Russian forces on the frontier of Austria have been ordered to retreat to the interior.

Latest.—Queen Victoria has issued a proclamation forbidding the British at home or abroad from aiding the enemy or supplying him with munitions of war.

The report of the mutiny of the Zouaves is repeated together with the battle of the Turks and Russians on the Danube.

The German diet has decided to place the principal contingent upon a war footing.

The Piedmontese Chamber of Deputies have sanctioned the treaty of alliance.

In the House of Commons there was a discussion on the night of the 9th in regard to Napiers' transactions in the Baltic. No new light was thrown upon the subject.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The steamer Atlantic sailed at noon with 60 passengers, including Grisi and Mario. She takes out $1,326,000 in specie.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21;—The Temperance Bill passed the Assembly by a vote of 90 to 40.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 21.—The Prohibitory Liquor Law passed the House yesterday, yeas 11, nays 10.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

HOUSE.—Mr. Breckenridge from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment to the Texas Creditors' bill made a report. The Senate bill appropriating eight and a half millions of dollars, the House reduced to six million six hundred and fifty thousand. The Conference reassembled and agreed upon $7,750,000.

Mr. Breckenridge said the Senate recedes from all its amendments except as to the sum, and in this falls $750,000. The amendment requiring Texas to abandon all her claims is retained. After long and patient deliberation the committee had agreed to recommend this adjustment. He repeated his firm belief that this is the best possible adjustment of the perplexed question.

Mr. Cutting enquired whether it was to put at rest now and forever this matter between the United States and Texas.

Mr. Breckenridge replied that in the present condition of our Legislature, and for the sake of the creditors, it was important this adjustment should receive the concurrence of all parties interested. The distinguished Senator from Texas, Mr. Rusk, has finally consented to the proposition, and with great candor has pledged himself to obtain the consent of Texas to the measure.

After further debate, the report was concurred in, yeas 122, nays 77.

The House then went into Committee on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Various amendments were proposed and discussed, after which the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Stuart, from the Committee on Conference of the two Houses on the Bill relating to swamp and overflowed land, reported that that Committee had agreed upon an amendment whereby the several States which have conveyed such land, shall within three months notify the Secretary of the Interior thereof, so that the United States titles hereafter may not conflict with State titles made in pursuance of a former law of Congress.

Mr. Sebastian objected to the Bill amended as proposed.

Mr. Stuart explained.

Mr. Jones moved to lay on the table and proceed to special order of to-day.

Mr. Stuart assented to laying over the Bill until to-morrow. Laid over.

Mr. Rusk, from the Committee of Conference upon the disagreement of the two Houses upon the Texas Creditor Bill, made a report of $7,750,000 as a compromise. Considerable debate arose upon agreeing upon the report.

After some remarks from Mr. Chase in opposition to the bill, the report of the Committee was concurred in. Both Houses have therefore concurred, and the Bill goes to the President.

The Bill extending credit on Railroad Iron was then again taken up.

Mr. Brodhead opposed it, and denounced the course of the friends of the Bill as an abandonment of the principle of a revenue tariff. The bill was debated until adjournment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Cotton quiet; nothing doing since the receipt of the Baltic's advices, sales 9000 bbls. good Ohio Flour at $8,75@$9,-31; Southern buoyant, sales 1300 bbls. at full prices. Corn dull. Pork a trifle higher; sales 3000 bbls. old mess at $12,87@$13. Beef firm. Lard unchanged with a moderate business; sales 550 bbls at 9¾@9¾. Whiskey, Ohio quiet at 33. Coffee, Rio ½ lower; sales 1300 bags. Sales 700 hhds Orleans Sugar at 4¾@5¾. Linseed Oil 77 @78. Lard Oil dull at 80@83. Stocks firm. Money unchanged; Canton Co. 23¾; Cumberland 34; Erie 45¾; Reading 75¾; N. Y. Central 92.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—Flour firm at $8,25. Sales 3000 bushels Corn at 59@64. Whiskey 25¾. Provisions firm; sales 400 bbls. mess pork at $12, sales 70 hhds. Bacon sides at 6½ packed. Groceries active; sales 250 hhds. sugar at 4¾@5. Sales 400 bbls. Molasses at 24 for new.—Cloverseed $6,78.

The River has risen 12 inches. Weather fine.

COMMERCIAL.

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

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Thursday Morning, February 22, 1855.

FLOUR—the lot of 300 bbls. damaged by the sinking of the Latrobe was sold by underwriters at $5,05@$5,30,lin lots: from store, sales of 25 and 15 bbls. superfine at $8.75 Wheat, a sale of 700 bbls. from store at $2.87.

GRAIN—sales at depot of 500 bus. Oats at 52 and 680 do Shelled Corn at 80; also 500 do. do. to arrive at same; from store, sales of 100 bus. Shelled at 85 and 150 do. Rye at 95.

GROCERIES—sales of 10 bbls. Molasses, oak, at 25, cash and 4 hhds. good fair Sugar at 5¾, cash.

WHISKEY—sales of dray load lots of Rectified at 33.

BACON—sales of 8000 lbs. Hog Round at 6¾, 7¾ and 9¾; sixty days, cash. 6000 lbs. Sides on private terms and 3 tcs. Sugar Cured Hams at 11, sixty days.

LARD—sales of 60 bbls. and 125 kegs No. 1, on private terms.

OIL—sales of 5 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil at 75, sixty days, and 14 do. at 73, cash.

FRUIT—Peaches are firmer; sales of 25 bus. at $2.25.

HAY—sales at scales of 20 loads at $22@$27 ⅌ ton and 36 lbs. from store at $25.

ASHES—a sale of 25 cks. Imported Soda Ash at 3¾, four mos.

METAL—a sale of 50 tons Charcoal Metal at $25, six mos.

SALT—sales of 50 bbls. No. 1 at $3.00.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The weather yesterday was clear, and moderated considerably. The stage of water continues to recede slowly.

The Stock sales at Philadelphia on Monday embraced $2000 Allegheny 6's, issued to the *Connellsville* Road, at 75 and $500 issued to the *Pittsburgh* Road at 83. County 6's issued to the Steubenville Road sold at 75¾, and City 6's to the same at 80. The difference between the price of County Bonds issued to the Pennsylvania Road and those issued to other Roads, shows that the low price of the latter is not owing to the credit of the County, but of the Roads to which they were issued. The same is doubtless true of the City Bonds.

The receipts of Silver at New Orleans on the 10th were as follows:

Schooner Red Fox, from Tampico	$94,672
Steamer Louisiana, from Galveston	25,000
Steamer Magnolia, from Vicksburg	7,150
Steamer Fantillus, from Brazos	48,014
Steamer Orizaba, from Vera Cruz	551,445
Total	$726,881

Of the Mexican Silver about $200,000 had been sold at a range of 5@5¼ ⅌ cent. brom, the bulk at 5¼, and the remainder went into Bank and into the Mint on specie deposit.

In the Money market there is more doing, and the demand for first class paper good. Exchange remains as last quoted, with an increased demand for slight checks on the South.

Business continues to improve; and the business streets present considerable activity today. There is a good demand for Provisions, and prices have an upward tendency. Holders look more hopeful, and buyers manifest more anxiety to operate.

Molasses has further advanced, and the demand is good. Sugar moves quietly, and the market is firm. The last advices from New Orleans quote a further advance of ½@¾ in Coffee and Sugar.—(Cin. Com. Tuesday.

The Auditor reported to the Senate yesterday in compliance with a resolution of that body, that since he assumed the duties of the office, $626,150 has been surrendered and the bonds taken up, leaving in circulation now but $3,453,674, of which $1,839,253 is in paper of Specie paying Free Banks—(Indianapolis Jour. Saturday.

Upwards of eighty thousand dollars, we are informed, were paid to the County Treasurer, during Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and yesterday he was over one hundred thousand dollars, and as the greater part of this was drawn from the Banks and bankers in currency, by their depositors, they were able to supply but few outside demands.

Owing to the extreme scarcity of currency, rather than to any great abundance of Eastern Exchange, the latter has ruled somewhat higher in price, and may now be quoted dull at ¼ cent. selling, and ¼ buying.

The Sub-Treasurer issued 11,276 a more varied issue, as follows:

Wholesale dealers of this city inform us that country merchants are meeting their paper even more promptly than last year; and that everything indicates a satisfactory business during the coming Spring. "Hard times no more."

The outward movement of Gold this week will probably reach a million and a quarter. The Wednesday steamer will take an million, and perhaps more, nearly all in Gold Bars, and of which one-half has been counted in the Specie lines of the Banks. Bars are selling at ¼ ⅌ cent. discount. The appearance are that we shall continue to ship Gold to a much greater extent than from California. If the amount does not exceed this, and the quantity in Bank is not reduced materially by the domestic drain, it is conceded that we can have no stringent Money Market for some time to come. The needs of the mercantile world are much better than they were when the Bank loans fell before stood at their present figure, and there is no disposition to extend mercantile enterprises and speculation. The general recovery of confidence also has arrested the hoarding system, and the result will be the return to circulation of much of the Gold which has been, under that system, hidden away in old stockings and other private places of deposite. The Savings Institutions, we are told, already feel this reaction sensibly. One reason for the present outward movement of Gold in the hight of the Cotton season under much reduced imports, is undoubtedly the decreased amount of American Securities absorbed this year by the foreign market, as compared with last year.—There is a constant absorption going on, but the amount is comparatively moderate. There are now in operation over of millions of Bank Credit which to make Specie Bills. Depending upon our Produce exports and Gold alone, to pay for our own reduced imports, it appears, not easy to retain but a portion of our California receipts.—(N. Y. Trib.

The Weekly Bank Averages for the week ending Saturday Feb. 17, exhibit an upward movement in all departments, except that of Circulation, which shows a slight decrease. There is, unexpectedly, again in the Specie column, owing to gold remittances now coming forward through the Express Companies from the interior. The Country Bank balances continue to grow, and the aggregate of Individual and Country Bank deposits now reaches the large sum of $76,190,609, against $62,828,920 at the close of last year, Jan. 31, showing an increase in private hands, and left on deposit in bank, have also contributed largely to this increase.

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Dec. 30.	Feb. 10.	Feb. 17.
Loans	$91,455,627	$93,931,509	$93,952,010
Specie	12,075,147	17,154,461	17,259,652
Circulation	7,075,850	6,907,783	6,941,664
Deposits	62,828,920	72,713,842	73,190,609
In Sub-Treasury	3,322,000	4,133,794	4,250,225

The regular standard Bankers put up their drawings rate for Exchange to-day to 10¾ on London, and ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent on Paris. Transient bank bills are held at 109¾@109¾, and in some instances, with City Bank endorsement, 110⅛. These terms, and the great ease of the Money market, enable two or three parties to use Gold for shipment by Wednesday of next week, pretty extensively, and that two leading Bullion brokers are putting up about half a million in bars and Double Eagles. The aggregate shipment will probably cover, within one or two hundred thousand dollars, the receipts by the inward steamer which will be due from California in a day or two.—(N. Y. Times.

RIVER ITEMS.—Capt. Graham was surprised yesterday with a cut fifty men in putting a bulkhead in the Adelia preparatory to launching her.

The S. H. Doane, Stephen Bayard, Swann and Falls City are very well ashore. The City of Wheeling lays badly and in some danger; but all is being done that can be to help her.

The steamer Altamont passed up yesterday loaded down to her guards. She was making very slow headway, her wheel being damaged and her hull very heavy.

—(Wheeling Gaz. Tuesday.

STEAMER JAMES ROSS SUNK.—A dispatch was received from St. Louis, yesterday, by Thomas Sherlock, announcing the sinking of the steamer James Ross, at Devil's Island, in the Mississippi, fifty miles above Cairo. Boat and cargo a total loss. The dispatch does not state whether the boat was bound up or down. The James Robb was built here three years ago, and was a very swift vessel, we understand, by Capt. H. Carroll, of this city. She was worth about $30,000 with no insurance.

The Ben Coursin arrived at Terre Haute, on the Wabash, on Wednesday.

The following boats were advertised to leave Cincinnati on Tuesday, for this port: Allegheny, Progress, Castle Garden, Ambassador, Equinox, Cincinnati, Mansfield and U. S. Mail. The Brazil was to leave on Wednesday.

The Chicago came through yesterday from Madison. She found the river open all the way.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—58 cks bacon, 6 tcs do 80 bbls flour, Jones & Denny; 10 do do, Lamb & Co; 6 do do, crew 6 do, Rosa & Wade; 324 bus corn, J Noble; 332 do, S Richards; 141 do, B Irwin; 687 do, M'Clurkan & co; 632 do, Bell & Liggett; 624 do, 455 do oats, 7 sks rags, 14 kgs lard, 12 bbls meal, English & Richardson; 300 bus wheat, Wilmarth & co; 93 do, 20 do rye, Hays & Walker; 87 bls bar, J Craig; 20 do, Alger & co; 50 do, P M'Kelvy; 8 do, owner; 31 sks fruit, cask; 23 hgs flaxseed, O W Blackburn; 122 bus barley, G W Smith; 5 bbls butter, J Palmer; 55 do apples, owner; 11 do fruit; 2 kgs lard, 7 bus brooms, 200 bus clover seed, 45 do corn, 41 do oats, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 3 bbls butter, Hartzer & co; 5 hgs sugar, J Herbert; 15 bbls paper J J Shaw; 23 box cheese, 1 do butter, J Wardrip; 12 bbls apples, P Peterson; 6 do honing, P W Herstine; 2 bbl eggs, 2 do butter, Montgomery & Leech; 26 tons metal, Minick & co; 2 mules and horses, 3 do hogs, 10 packages, owners; 13 bbls pearls, J B Canfield; 29 do cloverseed, Mercer & Robinson; 37 pkgs wine, R Townsend; 171 bbls whiskey, S Pringle; 20 do apples, Jones & co; 115 sks cloverseed, M'Clurkan & co; 15 bbls butter, W Bingham; 14 do, 22 sks wool east; 46 box brooms, owner.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

LOUISVILLE, by Chicago—136 bbls molasses, F Sellers & co; 600 bxs bacon. 114 tcs do, 49 hhds do. Jones & Denny.

BY BROWNSVILLE BOATS—45 box glass, Hunter & co; 104 do, Bennett, Glyde & co; 44 do, J Gillespie; 5 do, R Dalzell & co; 125 do, J Rapert; 61 sks dr fruit, 119 do rags, H Millington; 7 do, 20 bbls apples, owners; 7 bbls whiskey, J Parker; 141 bgs fruit, 3 rolls leather, cash; 131 bus corn, Baxter & M'Kee; 34 sks wool, 5 kgs lard, GW Swindler.

WHEELING, by Exchange—3 kgs lard, 3 bbls butter, J & W Rea; 4 do flour, J Richardson; 4 do lard, 1 do butter, 9 sks fruit, J Dalzell; 1 bag wool, cash; 270 bbls whiskey, Jones & Denny; 50 pkgs lard, J G Davis, 134 bgs corn, owner.

CINCINNATI, by Keystone State—69 bbls oil, G Bingham & co; 20 do do, Lamb & Co; 10 do do, Bell & Liggett & Denny; 16 box glassware, A & D H Chambers; 12 box candles, F Sellers & co; 2 box tobacco, Montgomery & Leech; 200 bbls flour, A & A M'Bane; 50 do J Walker; 150 do J & W Rea; 40 do, 18 do corn meal, D W Herstine.

ST. LOUIS, by Altoona—42 bls skins, 13 bgs ginseng; 24 do wool, Forsyth & co; 20 bgs rools, 10 bbls lead drops, 25 do castor oil, 2000 pgs lead, B A Fahnestock & co; 10 bbls lead drops, Lamb & co; 100 hides, G W Swindler; 100 do, 9 bdls hide skins, 6 bls do, Bard & Delangy; 200 do, Leech, M'Alpin & co; 100 do, Painter, Hart & co; 100 do, J