GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1855.

The Great Railroad Convention.

In accordance with previous announcement, the great National Railroad Convention met on Tuesday afternoon, at the Monongahela House, in this city.

The Convention is numerously attended, and delegates are present from eight or ten different States. Several of the leading Railroad men of Canada are also present. The appearance presented by the gentlemen in attendance is very striking. We have never seen a finer looking body of men convened together. Both physically and intellectually they all come well up to the pattern of the perfect man.

The first session of the Convention was held on Tuesday afternoon. Hon. Alfred Kelly, formerly President of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, now a director of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad, was elected President. Louis L. Hought, Esq., General Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and John Durand, Esq., Superintendent of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, were appointed Secretaries.

During the afternoon the Convention was engaged in appointing committees and transacting other preliminary business. Nothing of public interest transpired.

In the evening a second session was held.

We give below a list of all the delegates, with the roads which they represent, and their official position on the said roads:

Boston and Worcester Railroad—G. Twitchell, Superintendent.

Baltimore and Ohio Road—John H. Done, Master of Transportation.

Pennsylvania Road—H. J. Lambert, Superintendent, H. Haupt, Chief Engineer, Lewis L. Haupt, General Ticket Agent, Wm. A. Stokes, Solicitor.

Ohio & Penna. Road—Gen'l Wm. Robinson, Jr. President, Sol. W. Roberts, Engineer and Superintendent, Jno. Fleming, Gen. Ticket Agent.

Buffalo & Erie Road—C. C. Dennis, Superintendent, W. R. Carr, General Ticket Agent.

Cleveland & Erie Road—Alfred Kelly, Director, L. Tilton, Superintendent, H. C. Marshall, General Ticket Agent.

Cleveland & Toledo Road—J. B. Waring, Vice President, R. B. Philips, Superintendent, John U. Parsons, General Ticket Agent.

Mich. South. Road—James Moore, Su't, Jas. A. Raynor, General Ticket Agent, Sam. Brown, General Freight Agent.

Chicago and Rock Island Road—E. M. Goodrich, General Ticket Agent.

Great Western Road—Julius Movius, General Passenger Agent.

Michigan Central Road—Geo. Williams, Jr., Master of Transportation; J. G. Read, Traveling Agent; Chas. E. Noble, Agent at Buffalo.

Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Road—L. M. Hubby, President; L. Tipton, Sup't.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road—John Durand, Sup't; H. Johnson, General Freight Agent.

Columbus and Xenia Road—Robert Neil, President.

Little Miami Road—Jacob Strader, President; L. Anderson, Director; John Kilgore, Secretary; Wm. H. Clements, Superintendent; P. W. Strader, General Agent.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road—S. S. L'Hommedieu, President.

U. S. Mail Line—Thos. Sherlock, Treasurer.

Mad River and Lake Erie Road—L. W. Lewis, General Ticket Agent.

Central Ohio Road—J. H. Southwick, Sup't; John M. Brown, General Ticket Agent.

Bellefontaine and Indiana Road—J. Nottingham, Superintendent.

Indiana and Bellefontaine Road—C. Fletcher, Pres't, J. Nottingham, Sup't.

Steubenville and Indiana Road—Judge Jewett, Vice President, L. Devenny, General Ticket Agent.

Rutland and Burlington Road—E. A. Chapin, Sup't; W. A. Burnett, General Ticket Agent; H. Barnes, Agent at Montreal.

Cheshire Railroad—E. A. Chapin, Superintendent.

Albany and Northern, and Troy and Boston Railroads—H. D. Doane, Agent.

Rutland and Washington Railroad—J. Wilder, Master of Transportation.

Western Vermont Railroad—Geo. R. Weed, General Ticket Agent.

Ohio and Indiana Railroad—Samuel Hanna, President; J. R. Vaughan, Superintendent.

Madison and Indiana Railroad—J. G. D. Lilly, Superintendent.

Jeffersonville Railroad—A. P. Osborne, Superintendent; S. M. Lemont, General Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad—D. Mitchell, Jr., Chief Engineer.

New York and Erie Railroad—B. W. Blanchard, General Freight Agent; Geo. L. Dunlap, General Ticket Agent; M. B. Spaulding, Express Freight Agent.

Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad—R. Robinson, General Ticket Agent.

Cumberland Valley Railroad—A. F. Smith, Superintendent.

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad—C. R. Cotton, Agent.

Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad—R. Walkup, Agent.

From the above list, it will be seen that thirty six Railroad Companies are represented by sixty five delegates.

The convention will re-assemble this morning.

The Public versus the Bakers.—"Weighed in the Balances and found Wanting."—A complaint was entered two or three days ago on the Complaint Book relative to the weight of Bread, which, though illiterate to a degree, (our readers will remember we published it verbatim,) seems to have suggested to Mayor Volz the enforcement of a city ordinance which to all intents and purposes has heretofore been a dead letter. For years, the bakers have had it all their own way. If they saw proper to diminish the size of their loaves, nobody was the wiser and the poor public went on buying and eating in a state of sublime ignorance. If, perchance, at any time, some indigent supporter of a family as numerous as that of John Rogers, imagining a two-pound loaf went a very little way in supplying his children's wants, ventured to weigh a loaf and found it lacking two or three or more ounces of the lawful weight, the discovery seldom went farther than beyond his own extensive family circle, or resulted in anything more than a change of bakers. No private citizen felt like taking the responsibility of a prosecution. Then arose the Complaint Book—that sovereign cure of many evils—and lo! upon its pages appears the humble complaint of some individual who thinks it rather burdensome, in these hard times, to pay ten cents for a loaf of bread, nominally weighing two pounds, but really lacking a half or a quarter of a pound of that weight.

Determined to test the veracity of the complaint, Mayor Volz yesterday directed several of his officers to purchase loaves of bread from the different bakers of the city. By two o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the Mayor's office was transformed into an incipient bakery. Loaves of all sizes and colors adorned the tables and desks.—Some were large, rotund and corpulent, like a New York Alderman. Some were mean, diminutive, contemptible little things, reminding one of a half-starved pig a week old. Some were blushing with too much baking or pale with too little. Some were heavy for want of sufficient yeast, but alas! they were almost all *light* for want of sufficient flour. There they lay, like so many criminals, awaiting the test of the scales. The big loaves wore an air of conscious innocence—the little ones tried to hide their faces for shame.

The Clerk of the Market proceeded to weigh them and "oh! what a falling off was there!" But two loaves came up to the legal standard.—All the rest were lacking two; three, four, five, six or seven ounces; some lacked half a pound; and one or two lacked a pound and a quarter! These discoveries astonished every one present. The curtain was lifted upon a species of fraud which the public had scarcely suspected. A little figuring will show to what an extent it may have been carried. Suppose a baker sells one thousand loaves per diem. The law requires them to weigh two pounds each. Say, each loaf lacks four ounces each. Then instead of the legal one hundred and twenty-five pounds, the public gets only ninety-three and three-quarter pounds, or pays for thirty-one and a quarter pounds it does not receive.

The city ordinance regulating the price of bread within the city limits, provides that all bread shall be sold by weight as follows, viz: every "loaf" shall weigh two pounds, avoirdupois; every "twist" shall weigh two pounds, avoirdupois; and every "roll" shall weigh one pound avoirdupois; and every baker or other person selling or offering for sale, any loaf, twist, or roll, of bread of less weight than is prescribed by this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for each offence, which sum shall be recovered by any person suing for the same, before any alderman of said city, in the manner debts of a like sum are by law recoverable, together with the cost of suit.

A number of prosecutions were instituted by the officers yesterday, before Ald. Donaldson, against a number of bakers, and the trials will take place in a few days.

Justice requires us to say that the loaves of a number of our city bakers were found to be of the proper weight, and in one instance the loaf weighed more than the law requires! The names will appear at the proper season.

The New Postage Law.—On and after the first of April next, according to the provisions of the new Postage Law passed by the last Congress, all letters must be prepaid by stamps, before they can be mailed; if the writer does not place a stamp thereon, the post-master is required to do so. The rates of postage remain the same except that the single rate for any distance over 3000 miles is ten cents instead of three cents as heretofore.

Rainy Weather and the "Blues."—If you have never made the acquaintance of the "blues," (that is, the "blue devils,") gentle reader, thank your blessed stars. They constitute a disease not included in the pathology of the "faculty," and no "materia medica" was ever prescribed for its cure. True, some who are afflicted with the malady resort to sly doses of Cognac and aqua pura, (the former predominating,) but there be honest folk who rightly consider *that* antidote worse than the bane. For our part, we imagine the best remedy is plenty of sunshine, clear skies and a dry atmosphere. Per contra, nothing is so provocative of the "blues," as a wet, sloppy, rainy day. Such a day as yesterday, for instance. You get up in the morning from refreshing slumber, and your attention is arrested by the doleful pattering of rain-drops on your window-pane, ringing, as it were, the knell of a day's comfort and happiness. Thus to begin, you feel like a black demon riding on a hearse, or any other horrible thing. You sit down to breakfast. It is as dark as it was at dusk the evening before. Like the King in Hamlet, you cry "lights! lights! lights!" but the candles seem to flicker and burn dimly like the lamps in Napoleon's tomb. Swallowing a cup of coffee—mournful coffee—and a piece of toast—toast that weeps tears of butter—you rush to the street, fully appreciating the sentiments of Manfred amid the ruins. But it is "out of the frying-pan into the fire." All is gloom upon the streets. A hundred black umbrellas give a "sad, funereal" bent to your cogitations, and a thousand mud-puddles (O! Mr. Street Commissioner, give ear!) soak your feet to the consistency of jelly. Every man you meet, scowls as if he was rehearsing, facially, the part of a Spanish brigand or a Barbary pirate.—Pretty Misses appear downcast, as though they had been perusing the "Sorrows of Werter." Usually good-natured men succeed admirably in looking unusually cross, and your most intimate friend passes you with an ejaculatory grunt about the "weather." Weather! As though such a wet, miserable, contemptible condition of the atmosphere should be dignified by any other name than "blue." For every drop of rain is a "blue devil;" every particle of fog is a "blue devil;" the air itself is pervaded with "blue devils," and the imps assail you at every pore; you breathe myriads of them in at each inhalation; they insinuate themselves through your clothing; they take possession of you, body and mind, and you most emphatically "have the blues" for the remainder of the day. If it were not the fact that those suffering under this malady always lose their entire stock of patience, we would say be patient under the affliction and pray earnestly for sunshine. That is the only remedy.

The Proposed Division of Moon Township.—We mentioned some days since that a petition numerously signed, had been presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying a division of Moon Township, Allegheny county. The matter again came before the court on Saturday last, when Judge McClure appointed James W. Biddle, Rody Patterson, and Samuel Roseburg, Commissioners, to view the Township and draw the dividing line.

At a future period, the Court will hear the report of the Commissioners and decide finally upon the division.

Burglary at New Brighton.—The store of H. T. & J. Reeves, in New Brighton, was entered on Sunday night last, and robbed of sundry articles of dry goods, $40 or $50 in value. They effected their entrance through the front window. This is the second time this store has been burglariously entered this season. An attempt was also made to force an entrance into Samuel Shook's tailor shop, on the same night, but the rascals were frightened off by a watch-dog.

District Court.—Before Judge Williams.

In the case of Crawford vs. Neel, et. al., the Jury found for defendants as to Gen. John Neel; as to David Collins, (second defendant,) for plaintiff in the sum of $1632 54; as to George Altmeyer, (third defendant,) plaintiff took a nonsuit.

Jacob Snyder for use of Benjamin G. Steck vs. William Robinson, Jr. On trial.

Orphan's Fair.—A Fair for the benefit of the Orphans' Home, at Zelienople, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Passavant, is to be held during to-day and to-morrow, at Masonic Hall, Fifth street. Young's Band will be in attendance each evening.

Benevolent citizens of Pittsburgh! do not forget the Orphans' Home. It needs your timely aid, and we feel assured you will respond nobly to its demands.

According to a dispatch received from Harrisburgh, the water is to be let into the canal to-morrow. Laborers are engaged in cleaning out the canal on both sides of the river, by direction of the Canal Commissioners. A much needed work!

Gen. A. C. Dodge, Gen. G. W. Jones, U. S. Senators, and Hon. Bernhart Henn, all of Iowa, were in the city yesterday on their way homewards. Gen. Dodge will sail for Spain in April. He is Soule's successor.

St. Patrick's Day.—Next Saturday is St. Patrick's Day. Bishop O'Connor is to lecture in the evening, for the benefit of the Catholic Orphan Asylum. Subject—"The Persecutors of the Church."

Marriage in Jail.—A man named Daniel Dougherty, undergoing imprisonment for violating the Sunday Liquor law, was married in the county jail yesterday to a lady whose name we did not learn. Ald. Parkinson performed the interesting ceremony.

Fined.—Joseph Lohng, proprietor of a doggery on Troy Hill, whose arrest we noticed yesterday, was fined $10 by Alderman Adams for tolerating gambling in his house. He paid the fine. The case of Yager is not yet decided.

A large Stock of Undertaker and Coach Maker's materials, carriages, sleighs, &c., will be sold this morning, at 9 o'clock, by P. M. Davis, Auctioneer, at the shop of B. S. Hancock, Fifth street.

Improving.—We understand that Lytle, who was stabbed in the Sixth ward affair of Saturday night, is improving and is out of danger.—Monday, the man stabbed on the Monongahela wharf on Saturday, is also getting better.

Fighting on the Streets.—Ald. Major yesterday committed to jail for fighting on the streets, Hugh Ward for twenty days and Neel Boyle for five days, in default of $20 fine each.

The Opera Troupe.—The *colored* Opera is the people's opera, and the people sustain it bravely. The City Hall is again nightly crowded and the performances are enthusiastically applauded.

The attention of the public is requested to the choice collection of flowers and fruit trees to be sold this morning at 11 o'clock, at Davis' Auction Rooms.

Forestalling.—A butcher was yesterday fined five dollars by Mayor Adams, for forestalling the market. He took an appeal.

The first thunderstorm of the season "came off" last evening.

Mr. Keenan, of the Daily *Union*, offers one half of that establishment for sale.

☞ CASE OF WM. S. THOMPSON.—Editors of Dispatch:—In your paper of this morning, you make allegations of Wm. S. Thompson, former Collector of Taxes for the Sixth Ward, who is now in prison for refusing to pay the County Treasurer, stating his imprisonment to be "an uncalled for oppression," and reflecting upon his bail, as well as the County Solicitor. Now, Messrs. Editors do me the justice to state, in reply, that I am one of his sureties for taxes unpaid, by him to Bell Cords, and County, and that the amount due by him to the county alone, on the 11th day of May, 1854, was $1,625 75, which with interest and costs, constitutes a debt against him and his sureties. Besides this, he is likewise indebted to the city, as Collector of Taxes, in the sum of $1,625 07, as appears by the report of the Auditing Committee, with interest thereon.

On the judgment in favor of the county, his real estate was sold at Sheriff's sale, in November last, for $1000, and although his sureties were obliged to bid for it, to protect themselves, as far as possible, it would probably not now sell for $2,000 in cash.

Besides the sum of $1000, which his sureties were obliged to raise in cash, at a great sacrifice, to pay the Sheriff for the real estate bought, they have been compelled to pay to the county the additional sum of $600, to prevent their own proper y being levied upon, and sold, for debts they are yet liable to the county for over and above the value of their own property may be taken in execution at any time.

You say you've a small portion of the tax for 1852 was collected." Unfortunately for his sureties the reverse of this is the truth, but a very small portion remains to be collected.

You state also that "the transferees to his bail the tax bills and other valuables, to render them secure." Now, the whole amount of tax bills transferred to the sureties, including both of the city and county, is $1,746, which will not yield more than from $300 to $1000; and the "other valuables" consist of a county warrant for $21 25, and two receipts for taxes, together amounting to $24 25, which are refused by the county and are, probably worthless, at least useless to the sureties. And although he has assigned to his sureties all the uncollected taxes, yet he refuses to give them his duplicates, and only gave them bills of taxes, as above stated, some of which are entirely worthless.

He also alleges, as you say, "that some of the tax was collected before his appointment, for which he should have credit." This consists of the above mentioned two receipts for $24 25, forming a part of the other valuables.

Now, taking the amount due the county, May 15th, 1854, $1,130 75, and the amount due the city, $1,625 07, and allowing $300 for interest and costs, and we have $3,055 82 for his sureties to pay. To meet this, we they have in real estate $2,500, and in tax bills, &c., $1000, then there remain $2,555 82 for which his sureties have no indemnity.

To attribute Thompson's defalcation to "the old difficulty between the county and the tax collectors originating from the Commissioners placing the accounts of 1852 in the hands of the County Solicitor, and the Treasurer thereupon refusing to receive the money of the tax collectors, in order that the Solicitor might get a per centage for collecting," is absurd, while he cannot pretend that he ever tended his to the Treasurer.

Let him now make his tender to his sureties, if the Treasurer ever refused it. His sureties have long ago offered to pay the difference of five per cent. if he would pay up.

Let the public judge whether it is Mr. Thompson who is oppressed, when the laws of the Commonwealth against defaulters are enforced; or whether his sureties have been oppressed, or not made to suffer by him, after using his name by going his security, to enable him to get the office of collector.

Let Mr. Thompson explain to the public what he has done with the taxes collected; and also what he has done with the sum of $1,839 89 drawn by him from Jim's Broker's Office on the 29th of June last, since which time he has paid nothing to the city or county, or to what place he received the deposites.

When he shall have done this, it will better become him to charge oppression upon his sureties, who are the parties sued by his default. JOHN PHILLIPS.

March 14, 1855. mh14-1t

☞ KEG BUTTER—50 kegs this day rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BY TELEGRAPH

From California.

New York, March 13.

The steamer Illinois arrived last night bringing San Francisco dates to the 16th and $1,160,000 specie as freight. She also brings 300 passengers. She sailed from Aspinwall on the 2nd and passed several Spanish vessels of war off the coast of Cuba.

The U. S. steamer Fulton arrived at Aspinwall on the 1st, and sailed on the following day on a cruise westward. There were no clipper arrivals.

Business is better. There is no rain of any importance.

The Legislature is still balloting for Senator. The 50th ballot was taken on the 15th and resulted as follows: Gwin 41; Edwards 30; Roman 15; Broderick 12; scattering 5.

The steamer Oregon from Panama, and the Columbia from Oregon were due at San Francisco.

Honolulu dates to the 27th January state that the annexation negotiations had ceased by order of the King.

Dates from Melbourne, Nov. 11, state that the Australian markets had improved for breadstuffs and domestic produce. The gold product has fallen off 399,000 ounces in nine months.

The bark American sailed from Tahite for Pitcairn Island on the 15th of December, having on board Meiggs the defaulter. The U. S. sloop, St. Mary's arrived from Honolulu on the 10th. All well.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, March 13.

MORNING SESSION.

Senate.—Mr. Price presented a memorial from the citizens of the First Ward Philadelphia, for the removal of the Powder Magazine from said Ward.

Also petitions for and against the new county of Penn; and to allow the Trenton railroad company to extend their road to the city.

Mr. Price also offered a bill, to authorize the taking of the census of Philadelphia for 1855.

Bills Passed.—Relative to corporations; to incorporate the City Bank of Philadelphia, debated by Messrs. Brown, Crabb and Price, and passed by a vote of 17 to 10.

Mr. Crabb presented a bill as a supplement to the Independent Mutual Insurance, to extend the charter of the Union Land Homestead Association of Philadelphia.

Bills Passed.—To establish fees for commitments to the Houses of Refuge; a supplement to the charter of the city of Lancaster to incorporate the Atlantic and Great Western.

House.—Bills passed a first reading. A supplement to the Jeddo and Carbon Company Railroad; supplement to Delaware and Schuylkill Plankroad; to incorporate Susquehanna steamboat Navigation Co.; to authorize Samuel Brown to sell real estate; to incorporate Exchange Mutual Insurance of Philadelphia; a supplement to the Health Laws of Philadelphia and other private bills. Adjourned until afternoon.

Philadelphia, March 13.—New Orleans papers of Wednesday are received. Extensive fires are prevailing in the woods in South Carolina and Georgia. A dispatch from Columbia says that tremendous fires are raging all around us in and about Lexington. Houses, mills, fences and a vast amount of property has been destroyed. As the last accounts the town itself was threatened with destruction.

On Charlotte road, the woods far many miles are on fire. Many saw mills and dwellings have been burnt. The railroad itself is burning and travel has been interrupted. In Camden the railroad, a number of houses and the telegraph poles have been consumed, thereby preventing communication with the north on the South Carolina road. The woods on both sides of the track are burning. A car loaded with cotton was consumed near Gadsden yesterday, and it was feared that the track would also take fire. The woods are also burning on the Greenville road. There was a tremendous gale yesterday and all efforts to stay the flames were fruitless.

The Savannah papers also say that fire was raging extensively in the pine woods between that city and Macon. The railroad was in great danger and the cotton trains had ceased running.

Boston, March 13.—There were numerous disasters during the gale on Friday night at Cape Cod. Amongst them was the ship Hudson from Savannah for Boston which went ashore at Brewster's Flats with 12 feet water in her hold. Yesterday the vessel was probably got off.

The schooner Hutokok from Norfolk for Boston went ashore near Race Point. All hands were drowned. The vessels and most of the cargo are a total loss.

New York, March 12.—Mr. Delevan, President of the State Temperance Society, has issued a card stating that the Temperance cause is crippled, and calling upon the friends of the bill to rally to the rescue.

Concord, March 13.—The election excitement is intense. Dover elects a Know Nothing moderator, by 245 majority. Rollingford, Sommersworth and New Market also elects Know Nothing moderators by a large majority.

Winchester, Va., March 13.—The Virginia Know Nothing Convention is in session to nominate a candidate for Governor. There is a large attendance. Their doings are secret.

Richmond, March 13.—The Democrats of the Second Congressional District of Virginia, have nominated John S. Wilson for Congress.

New York, March 13.—The steamer Nashville has been chartered by the Collins Line to take the place of the Pacific.

Boston, March 13.—A dispatch from Dover, N. H., says that the Know Nothings throughout the State are carrying all before them.

New York, March 13.—It is understood that the Collins steamer Savannah is to take the place of the Pacific.

New York, March 13;—There is no news yet of the Pacific.

New York, March 13.—Cotton firm; sales 600 bales, part in transitu; N. O. middling 9¼@9¾.—Flour firm; sales 4000 bbls. good Ohio; Southern firm. Corn a trifle higher; sales 52,000 bush. Western mixed at 95@95½. Pork a trifle higher; sales 2000 bbls. at $14,50@$14,62 for old mess, and new at $15,02@$16. Beef unchanged. Lard firm. Butter, Ohio, firm at 15@20. Whiskey, Ohio, firm at 31½. Coffee, Rio firm; sales 2500 bags at 11. Stocks heavy; Money unchanged; Indiana fives 87½; Virginia sixes 96½; N. Y. Central 94½; Erie 46; Missouri sixes B 30,95½; Reading 88.

Philadelphia, March 13.—Flour quiet, prices firm; some little inquiry for export and 600 to 700 bbls. sold at $9@$9,12½ for standard and good brands; now held at $9,12½@$9,25@$9,—75 for extra. Rye Flour and Corn Meal held firmly; sales 300 bbls. of the former at $6 and 200 to 300 bbls. of the latter at $4,18¾. Wheat firm; sales 1500 bush. at $2,15 for red and $2,30 for white. No further sales of Rye. Corn in good demand; sales of 9000 to 10,000 bush. Southern at 64c. and Penna. at 65c. $3 bush. Groceries and Provisions little doing.—Small sales Rio Coffee at 10½@11 and some N. Orleans Sugar at 4¾@5½ on time. Whiskey dull; in bbls. 31½@32 and in hhds. 30@31.

A Country Seat for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property on which he now resides, containing about twenty acres of ground, which is laid out in a large and handsome Brick Dwelling House, and the necessary out-buildings. There is a fine Spring of excellent water at the door, and the ground is well set in all descriptions of the best Fruit Trees, in bearing order, as well as shrubbery, &c. The property is situated on the Allegheny river, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Hulton Ferry, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, the first water station on the Railroad, is on the place. If the purchaser desires, forty acres will be sold together, or five acre lots will be sold.

Also, the Tavern Stand and Ferry, opposite the above property, on the canal and river—the house is a good Tavern House, with outbuildings, and ten acres of bottom ground.

Terms—One third cash, and balance on time. Enquire of W. CAIN, on 4th st., between Ferry and Liberty, or of the subscriber, on the premises.

The whole will take $3,000 and a mortgage on the whole premises.

mh13-1w&w3 JONATHAN HULTON.

Peremptory Sale of Timber Lands.

THE subscriber will positively sell at a bargain, about 4300 acres of Timber Lands, in sundry tracts, situate in Elk county, Pa., near the line of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

They must and will be sold, and upon such terms that purchasers cannot fail of realizing an immense profit from their investment. ALSO,

One of the best Farms in Westmoreland county, near Freeport, containing 116¼ acres, for sale cheap—a rare chance for gardeners or farmers. Good buildings, with a large variety of selected fruit. Also, coal on the premises.

Titles indisputable. For full particulars, call immediately at my room at the United States Hotel, Penn street, where plots and drafts of the lands can be seen, and title papers examined. Will be sold in a body, or separate, as papers examined. Sealed.

mh8-tf R. MICKEL.

For Sale.

A DRUG STORE in a flourishing town, thirty miles from Pittsburgh. As it is the only Drug Store in the county, it must be a good business. Inquire of the subscriber, at Butler, Pa., or at the Drug Store in the same place, where a safe and profitable investment. Terms will be easy. Apply to

JAS. H. BREDIN, Esq., Butler, Pa.

mh8-1m [Whig]

Linden Lead Company of Wisconsin.

THE Corporators of this Company have opened books for subscription to the Stock, at the Banking House of Messrs. W. RAINS & CO. 84 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing Charter, Geological Survey, &c. can be obtained by addressing the undersigned, or any of the Corporators.

Entering information will be given to the Company. myd

Hats and Caps.

WE would call the attention of our friends and the public generally to our beautiful stock of SILK HATS, at $3 and $4, which for quality and beauty of style, are not to be surpassed. Also, our Oriental and Shanghai HATS, which are the most splendid of the season. Cloth Caps at cost.

J. WILSON & SON, 91 Wood st.

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Intelligence Office,

NO. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SERVANTS of all descriptions supplied with private families and Hotels are respectfully solicited to avail themselves of the facilities now offered. Past serv ants to be found on hand for various favors.

N. B.—Situations promptly attended to.

mh10-d JOS. LEWIS.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR MARCH—W. R. Brown, V. P.—Fas. Sellers, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. McDevitt, Jno. Scott.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the Week ending March 13, 1855.

Since our last the ice in all the Rivers has disappeared, and navigation has been resumed, with a fair prospect of continuance. After a period of clear Spring weather, followed by cold, we were visited by rain on Sunday night, which continued yesterday. Business on the Ohio is brisk, large amounts of freight having come forward, and this is likely to be the case for some time, at least. A considerable quantity of outward bound freight has also been dispatched.

In commercial circles there is a slight revival of activity. Produce is arriving as freely as might be expected, and the Wholesale Grocers have received their long-waited for supplies of Sugar and Molasses. The demand is, however, only moderately brisk; but it is believed that in the course of a week or two there will be more stir.

In Money matters there is but little change to note.—Money is reported abundant in New York at 6@6 on call, and 7@9 on good paper for short time, with not much demand for it. The basis of business has been very materially contracted here.

The Philadelphia North American says "Money is abundant, and first-class paper, which is scarce, is readily placed at 7@8 ⅌ cent. and second-class at 9@10¼ ⅌ cent."

The Philadelphia Inquirer says "Money shows symptoms of still greater ease, and collaterals are now legitimating to find a place, since prime commercial paper has so nearly approached Bank interest on the street."]

The Baltimore American says:

The Money market is much in the same condition as last week. The supply is abundant and rates continue to favor the borrower. There is a demand for prime paper, but as there is comparatively little, capitalists are seeking sound dividend stocks for investment. The Banks are discounting freely, and most solvent houses are able to obtain discounts to the full extent of their wants. We continue to quote 6@9 ⅌ cent. as the current street rates for first-class paper, and 10@12 ⅌ cent. for second-class do. Money, however, can be readily had on call or on short paper with good collaterals at 6 ⅌ cent.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Monday says:

Money is in moderate request, and with only a limited supply of currency the market is still stringent. First-class paper may be quoted at 12 ⅌ cent. Eastern Exchange is quiet at ¼@½ prem. New Orleans is scarce again at ½@¾ prem. The several marketing articles exhibit a healthy tone, and are moderately active. Flour, owing to reased supplies, was slightly lower. Provisions were in fair demand, and prices were firm. The demand from the South, which is steadily increasing, is much larger than at this date last year. Groceries moved to a moderate extent, and prices were steady.

At St. Louis, on the 9th, all the upper Rivers were reported open, and in good condition, and business reviving. The Wabash and Cumberland were also rising at latest dates, so that navigation is now open to all the usual points.

The Cincinnati Commercial says:

Large quantities of Potatoes, of a most excellent quality, are being received by Railway from the North, and they meet with ready sale at our quotations. The demand from Louisville, and the river towns generally, is quite active, notwithstanding the high price. The most pressing want is for seed.

The value of imports at New York for the past week shows a material falling off as compared with the corresponding week last year. Annexed are the comparative figures:

For the Week	1854.	1855.
Dry Goods	$2,357,379	$1,193,773
General Merchandise	1,859,071	1,205,459
Total	$4,216,450	$2,399,232
Previous 2 weeks	22,210,413	25,451,095
Total for 10 weeks	$26,426,863	$27,850,327

The export of Specie from New York during the week was as follows:

Total for the week	$1,488,491
Previously reported	2,250,771
Total since January 1st	$3,739,262
Same time 1854	2,046,406
Same time 1853	2,074,818

The receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of February show a falling off as compared with the corresponding month last year. This is owing to the Ohio River being frozen up, the destruction of the bridge near Lewistown by fire the 3d ult. which checked the transportation of freight for two weeks, and the short crops of last season throughout the West. Annexed are the comparative figures:

Receipts for the month of Feb. 1855	$191,014 22
Same month last year	301,763 38
Decrease	$110,751 16
Receipts for Jan. & Feb. 1855	$483,791 53
Corresponding months last year	683,918 40
Decrease	$ 94,127 03

The receipts of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad for February show an increase of about $5,000 over the same month last year.

The Baltimore American of Monday says, in reference to the Coffee market:

The market is very buoyant, and prices continue to improve. The demand for Coffee is very active, but the light stock to a great extent prevents transactions. We note sales to-day of about 1,000 bags Rio at 10½@10¾c. for low qualities and 11@11½c for good samples. The bulk of the list reported was sold at 11c. Advices from Rio to the 10th of February have been received to-day by the way of the United States steamer Susquehanna, which arrived this morning at Philadelphia. The stock of Coffee at Rio was very light, and prices had materially improved. The news is of a highly favorable character for holders, and a further advance in prices is confidently looked for.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 6th quotes Sugar and Molasses unchanged—fair Sugar 5¼@5½, prime Molasses 17¼@19.

The Terre Haute and Alton Railway Company is in the market for a loan of one million dollars, for which they are prepared to issue bonds at twenty years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and secured by a mortgage on the road, equipment, land grant, and all the property and franchises appertaining to said road. The bonds are issued in sums of $1,000 each, and are offered at ninety cents on the dollar. The bonds to be secured by a second mortgage on the work.

[This was incorrectly printed *Fifteen* cents on the dollar in our paper of yesterday.]

The water is to be let into the Canal on Thursday next, and transportation will commence about Monday next.

The stage of water last night was 8 feet 3 inches, and rising. The wharf was crowded with first-class packets, receiving and discharging freight and passengers. Business is active, and the shipping is very large, and every boat going out is loaded down to her full capacity. The activity in this department of business is all that can be desired.

Money Exchange.—Money is more readily obtained at Bank than heretofore; but the Banks seem unable to supply all the demands on them. Very little prime paper, however, is offered on the street, and out-of-door rates may be quoted at 12 ⅌ cent. for strictly good names. Currency is quoted at ¼@½ discount. Exchange on the East par@¼ premium; on the West, 1@1½, interest off for time drafts.

River Freights.	Dry Goods	Solid Freights.
To Wheeling	12c.	10c@12c
" Cincinnati	20	12c@15
" Louisville	25	14@20
" St. Louis	50	20@25
" New Orleans	75	40@50
" Nashville	60	30@35
" Zanesville	50	25@30
" Wabash	50	30@35
" Kanawa	$1.25	$2.00

ASHES—Pearls are quotable at 6¼@6¾; a sale off tons at 6¾, four mos. Pots are saleable at 6@6¼; one small transaction reported at 6¼. Saleratus is not in market; the last sale was at 5¼. Soda Ash is selling at 3¼@3½, for common, and 3¾ for refined.

APPLES—the supply is better; no sales reported, but they are held at $2.50@$3.00 for common qualities.

BACON—the market is nearly bare, and the demand is more active than present means of supply. We have never known a season in which there was so good a demand for Bacon as the present. As Bulk Meat is beginning to arrive we may soon look for a better supply. Sales are made of prime city cured Shoulders at 6¼c. Sides at 7½, plain Hams at 9¼ and Sugar-cured, canvassed do. at 11, for cash; at 60 days and four mos. ¾@¾ is added.

BULK MEAT—a sale was made yesterday of 235 tns. and half casks Sugar-cured Hams in bulk at 7½, equal to cash.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is scarce, and a good demand prevails; sales of prime Roll at 20, and other qualities varying downward from 18 to 15; sales of Packed at 11@13. Eggs are in active demand and sales at 20@22 on arrival.

BROOMS—common Ohio sell on arrival at $2.25, and other qualities up to $2.75; from store at $2.50@$3.00.

BREESWAX—is nominal at 24 for Good Yellow; there is scarcely any offering.

BUCKETS & TUBS—sales of Buckets at Factory at $2.00 and from store at $2.25. Large Tubs, from store, $7@$7 50 per doz. small do. $6.50.

COTTON YARNS &c.—The following are the selling rates:

	Round Yarn.		Hexes.
Nos. 5 to 10, inclusive	18 c ⅌ lb.	No. 16	23 c ⅌ lb
Nos. 11 & 12	19 c ⅌ lb.	No. 17	24 c ⅌ lb
No. 13	20 c ⅌ lb.	No. 18	25 c ⅌ lb
No. 14	21 c ⅌ lb.	No. 19	26 c ⅌ lb
No. 15	22 c ⅌ lb.	No. 20	27 c ⅌ lb

CORDAGE—The quotations are as follows:

Manilla Rope, coil	19 c ⅌ lb	Manilla Rope, cut	20 c ⅌ lb
White Rope, coil	16 c ⅌ lb	White Rope, cut	16 c ⅌ lb
Tarred Rope, coil	13 c ⅌ lb	Tarred Rope, cut	14 c ⅌ lb
Bale Rope, coil	13 c ⅌ lb	Packing Yarn, cut	11 c ⅌ lb

BED CORDS—Manilla, $2.50, $3.75@$5.00 ⅌ doz.
Manilla, 9 coil, 19 c. ⅌ lb.
Hemp, $1.87, $2.75@$3.75 ⅌ doz.
Hemp, ⅌ coil, 14 c. ⅌ lb.

PLOUGH LINES—manilla, $1.25 ⅌ doz. Hemp $1.00 ⅌ doz.

COTTON CORDAGE—Cotton Rope, ⅝ and upwards, 20c. do. below ⅝, 22. Bed Cords, $2.50, $3.62@$4.75 ⅌ doz. Plowlines, $1.25; Sash Cords, $6.50.

CANDLES & SOAP—there is a moderately brisk demand for both Candles and Soap, but prices remain as before: Dipped Candles 13¾; Mould 14¾; Adamantine 22@24; common Rosin Soap, 5; Sawyer's Toilet do. 10.

CHEESE—very little arriving, and we hear of orders here for prime from different points both East and West; sales of prime Western Reserve, in lots at 8, and in the small way at 10½.

COAL—Pittsburgh—sales on arrival at 9½ cts. ⅌ bus. in sacks, and from store of barreled at $4.00 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—sales of 275 bus. Dried Peaches at $2,33, and 140 and 120 do. at $2,25; the first for Western and the latter for Ohio. Apples are now held firmly at $2 in the small way; of Dried Apples there have been sales of 100 bus. at $1,37 cash and 20 do. at $1,50; a lot of 150 bus. old Apples sold at $1,00; new are held firmly at $1,37@$1,50.

DRIED BEEF—small sales by the tierce of new at 9@9¼.

FEATHERS—