GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1855.

Presentment of the Grand Jury. AT THE MARCH TERM, 1855.

The grand Jury came into the Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday, and after returning a number of bills of indictment, made the following presentment, and were discharged.

The Grand Jury inquiring in and for Allegheny County, would respectfully represent:

That during the past two weeks they have diligently applied themselves to their duties, and acted upon 299 bills of indictment—reporting the result of that action to this court, to the suggestions of which in their charge at the commencement of their sessions, they have been much indebted.

During our investigation our attention has been attracted to the large and increasing number of petty and trifling cases returned to court involving a loss of time to the parties and to jurors, and a very great outlay of money from the county treasury and the pockets of both prosecutors and defendants. Nor is this the greatest evil they cause; petty quarrels and disputes are too often converted by useless litigation, into lifelong feuds—and the sudden passion of a moment thus irritated into malice existing for years. Many of these cases should be settled before a magistrate—and we would earnestly recommend that cases of assault and battery, not charged as "with intent to kill" or commit other felony, should be decided by one or two magistrates, with or without a jury of six citizens, as the legislature may see fit. Such a reform as would enlarge the powers of magistrates in petty cases, would prove of great benefit, both in pecuniary and moral sense, to the community, by securing their speedy and inexpensive disposal.

In acting upon so large a number of bills, it was natural for us to inquire as to the causes of the crime brought to our notice, and we cannot shut our eyes to the self-evident fact that the great mass of it has been caused by the use of intoxicating liquors, and we cannot expect any abatement so long as this exciting cause continues unrestricted, and liquors are sold as freely as bread and groceries. Experience has demonstrated the folly of endeavoring to "regulate" this traffic—and we but add our mite to the testimony of our predecessors for many terms of this Court, when we recommend that the legislature restrict its sale to such purposes of art in which its use may cease to cause the evils now occasioned by its unrestricted sale.

The habit of carrying deadly weapons is rapidly increasing—from the growth of rowdyism in our cities, and from the fact that such rowdyism justifies those exposed to it in arming for self-defence. The commission of an assault and battery, when accompanied by even the exhibition of a revolver, pistol, colt, slung-shot or "knuckler," should meet with a much more severe punishment on that account—and the possession of such weapons, by a person arrested for drunkenness or disorderly conduct, should be made an offence by statute. The prevalence of rowdy habits among our youth, and the frequent exhibition of a reckless disregard of human life and limbs by such of them as have fallen into evil company, and are going in the broad way that leads to destruction, admonish us that further legislation is required to stem the tide of vice, now we trust at its fullest tide.

That we might judge of the condition of our county prison, we visited that building, which we found much crowded. Some of the cells contained four, and quite a number three prisoners—with only one bedstead in each cell, and in a very inadequate supply of bed-clothing.—The ventilation is very defective, and a long imprisonment, under such circumstances, cannot fail to prove prejudicial to the health of the most vigorous. We found some of the prisoners in bed, and all directed to sail on Monday. And as the confinement in separate cells compels the association of the novice with the hardened in crime—the youth, a first time committed, with the hoary headed offender, thus converting what should be an institution for reform into a school for vice; where every accomplishment in villainy may be acquired gratis, or at public expence, from the experienced criminal. Under this state of things, can we wonder that—so many return a second time, who have once been committed to our prison?

We consider the present system of imprisonment in our county jail as at war with the demand of nature for physical exercise, and the decree that by the sweat of his face man shall earn his bread—and we can see no justice in heavily taxing the virtuous and industrious, for the support of the idle and vicious. "If any will not work neither shall he eat," were words fitly spoken, and should be applied to the numerous vagrants who inhabit our prison, and afford such a harvest of fees to our magistrates and constables. We would recommend that the Commissioners take some course by which these vagrants may be employed, in or out of the prison—in a work-house if necessary—and that they apply for such legislation as may be necessary to effect this object.

The large expenses of vagrancy to our county amounting to more than sixty-five hundred dollars last year, and threatening to reach double that amount in the current twelvemonth—is needlessly increased by some of our magistrates committing old and noted vagrants for one, two, five or ten, instead of *thirty days*—and when it is known that the various fees connected with a simple commitment amount to $1,692, and the practice alluded to for rendering these commitments more frequent is considered, it will cause no surprise when we state that the *fees* for putting these vagrants in prison, in this manner, amounted to more than *double* that of their maintenance.—Some are committed two, three and even half a dozen times, within a month—when a single commitment for thirty days would answer every purpose, EXCEPT THAT OF DRAINING OUR COUNTY TREASURY.

To remedy these evils the Legislature should restrict the sum which any magistrate shall receive for summary convictions in any one year—and provide by law that a vagrant a second time convicted before a magistrate shall not be sent to prison less than thirty days, but that he may be committed for two or three months; with somewhat similar provisions in cases of second convictions of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

The fees paid in these cases have led to a practice on the part of officers and others, of awaiting the discharge of a vagrant only to seize him and procure his recommittal ere the air of the jail has been blown from his person by the free winds of heaven. Although we have as yet no evidence of the fact in many cases, we have every reason to believe the persons are recommitted ere they have left the prison, and without the face of the magistrate who decides upon their fate, or the face of the witness, if indicted any there be, who testified against them! The Commissioners should carefully examine the charges for the committal of vagrants, and refuse to pay the same where such committal is clearly illegal.

Our attention having been directed to this subject by the press, we have investigated it to the extent that our time would permit, and ascertained that during the first three months of this year, which have just expired, the commitments on summary convictions have reached the enormous number of 1,137—being in January 303, in February 337, and in March 447—costing for officers' fees over nineteen hundred dollars; while during the same period last year the number was but 551—the increase being more than a hundred per cent., with no doubt a corresponding increase in the cost of maintaining the persons committed in prison. These facts will justify a continued attention of Grand Juries to this subject, until the evil has in some way been remedied, and the annually increasing burden of its cost removed from the shoulders of the tax-payers.

Trusting that proper legislation, at the present session, may lighten the labors of our successors, and that the exertion of your honors and the District Attorney, to suppress crime, may be crowned with success, we conclude this presentment of such matters as we deemed ourselves called upon to bring to the notice of the Court, the Legislature, and the people of Allegheny County. All of which we respectfully present.

J. E. M'CABE, Foreman.

ARREST FOR OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—Henderson Wilson, of this city appeared Mayor Yoh, on Saturday, and made oath charging a man named Geo. Bradshaw with obtaining goods to the amount of $375,000 under false pretences. The prosecutor alleges that on Monday the 24 inst., defendant obtained the goods falsely representing that he owned a large area of coal lands near the city.

George F. Dilm also made a similar information against Bradshaw, charging him with having purchased from him several flat-boats and barges to the amount of $600, representing at the same time that he was worth $20,000. The prosecutors, it seems, learned that Bradshaw after these purchases had made an assignment of his property (the flat-boats and barges included) to Jacob Hill; hence their suits.

Bradshaw was committed to jail for trial.

COMPLAINTS.—WHERE IS THE STREET COMMISSIONER?—The following complaint was entered on the Complaint Book last Saturday:

The attention of the Street Commissioner is called to the existence of a nuisance on Third st. above Grant before the Baptist Church. The pavement has streams of tar or pitch on it running from the roof of the Church. People step in it, tracking the sidewalks and steps and ruining the carpeting in the neighborhood." Notice of this nuisance was entered on the Complaint book four days ago, but it is not yet abated.

Another less annoying but more dangerous nuisance is a ruinous wall on Third street, a door or two above Baxter & McKee's Mills. If not removed or strengthened soon it will fall and crush some passer-by. It should be attended to at once. If the Street Commissioner wants a prosecutor in either of these cases he will find one by calling on the complainant.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION IN DUQUESNE BOROUGH.—This matter came up again in the Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday. Wilson McCandless asked and obtained leave to present an amended petition from a large number of voters in the borough, alleging under oath that there were fifty illegal votes cast and asking an investigation by the Court.

The amended petition consists of two specifications.

The first sets forth that on the 16th of March 1855, being the day appointed by law for the holding of an election for township and borough officers, William C. Miller and John Buhoup were candidates and were voted for, for the office of burgess of said borough; that the said W. C. Miller, according to the return of the Inspectors of said election district received 66 votes, and John Buhoup, 86 votes; that the said Buhoup received 50 illegal votes; and that four legal votes were rejected by said inspectors that would have been polled in favor of said Miller, by which (had such illegal votes been rejected and legal votes received,) the result of said election would have been changed and the said Miller elected to the office of burgess of said borough of Duquesne.

That Thomas H. Stewart, Samuel Murphy, David Acheson, Andrew Jackson, Thomas Bartley, Stephen Fisher, James Dain and Earnest Eggers were candidates for councilmen; that the Inspectors returned Stewart, 88 votes; Murphy, 95; Acheson, 98; Jackson, 95; Bently, 60; Fisher, 65; Dain, 60; Eggers 55; that Stewart, Murphy, Acheson and Jackson received 50 illegal votes and that four legal votes were rejected by Inspectors.

The specification contains similar allegations with regard to Stephen Jackson and David Crowe, candidates for Assessor—Jackson receiving the illegal votes; also with regard to Thomas Bartly, Henry Suthi, A. M. F. Johnston and John Buhoup, candidates for Assistant Assessor—Johnston and Buhoup receiving the illegal votes; also with regard to James Bell and Matthew Voegtly, candidates for Judge of Elections—Bell receiving the illegal votes, also with regard to Thomas Nesmith, A. Jackson, David Acheson, Wm. C. Miller, Louis Feldbach, and Andrew Easely, candidates for School Directors—Nesmith, Jackson and Acheson receiving the illegal votes; also with regard to Wm. Thompson. Wm. Oakley, Robert McConnell and George Moul, candidates for Inspectors of Elections—Thompson and Oakley receiving the illegal votes; and also with regard to Jas. Moon and Alex. Dalzell, candidates for Constable—Moon receiving the illegal votes.

The second specification is: That A. M. F. Johnston who is returned as elected to the office of Justice of the Peace of said borough, was illegally voted for and is illegally returned as said Justice elect, there being no vacancy to be supplied and no such office being called for by the notice published according to law in reference to the offices to be filled by such election.

J. E. Brady, Esq., asked that the Court, according to an act of assembly, shall appoint a day for the proposed investigation. Saturday, the 21st inst. was accordingly named as the day, and the Court ordered the testimony in the case to be taken by deposition.

THE MONONGAHELA WHARF RIOTERS SENTENCED.—Dennis Shannahan, Henry McCracken, John Foley, and Francis Munday, the individuals who were convicted last week of a riot on the Monongahela Wharf, were brought into the Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday morning, to receive sentence.

Previous to their appearance in Court, James McCully, Wm. Frew, James Laughlin and Joseph McJimsey testified to the previous good character for peace, sobriety and morality, of Henry McCracken, one of defendants. Similar testimony was offered on the trial with regard to the other defendants.

Judge McClure, before pronouncing sentence, remarked that the Court had years ago made up its mind to inflict the severest penalties of the law against persons convicted of rioting. Riots must be put down and kept down, or all public security is at an end. A riot is like a fire on a windy day, and unless it is crushed at its incipiency, there is no telling where it will stop. In the present case, the Court if it err at all is disposed to err on the side of mercy, inasmuch as highly respectable citizens had voluntarily come forward and bore testimony to the good character of defendants. But the defendants must remember that the Court has it in its power, by act of Assembly to place rioters under Major Beckham's tuition for a period of three years, and when they go out and resume their business, there be kept cool and beware of becoming involved in another riot, else the Court, if it err now, will certainly not err in case of a second offence. If the prisoners are ever engaged in another riot, they may expect to have twenty muskets, with the District Attorney at their head, cracking about their ears. Then they will have both the "law and the gospel" against them. After some further remarks the Court proceeded to pass sentence as follows, viz:

Dennis Shannahan sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution; pay a fine of $25 to the Commonwealth, and undergo an imprisonment of one calender month in the County Jail.

Henry McCracken, John Foley, and Francis Munday all received similar sentences, and were then remanded to jail.

A HACK DRIVER FINED FOR EXTORTION.—It gives us pleasure to state that one of those midnight extortioners on whose outrageous operations we commented pretty severely the other day, has been caught up in his swindling career and made to feel the tender embraces of the law. The particulars of the case are as follows:

Two gentlemen named George Woods and Joseph Coleman arrived in the city on Friday night on the steamboat *Louisville*. Desiring to get to the depot of the Pennsylvania Rail R., to go East, they entered the hack of a man named ——— Baughman, at his solicitation. No particular arrangement was made with regard to fare. When the hack got as far as the corner of Fourth and Grant streets, the driver stopped and demanded $2,00 fare from Coleman. This he positively refused to pay and was compelled to get out and find his way on foot to the Depot as best he could. When Baughman got to the corner of Seventh and Grant, he stopped again and demanded $1,50 from Woods, who had remained in the hack, telling him at the same time that the depot was "justaround the corner." Woods, it appears had but a dollar of change, which Baughman took and drove off.

The two victims appeared before the Mayor, on Saturday and made information against Baughman. A warrant was placed in the hands of officer Wray, who, after considerable difficulty succeeded in arresting him in the stable of the Allegheny house, in the rear of Christy's Hotel, Penn street. He was taken before Mayor Volz and fine $5 for not having the rates of fare posted in his hack as required by ordinance. He was also fined $2 for extortion, and was sent to to jail to await trial on another charge of the same nature.

This Baughman is the same man who was complained of at the Mayor's office in Allegheny by a traveler whom he had swindled in the same manner.

THE MALICIOUS MISCHIEF CASE.—JURY CAN'T AGREE.—The arguments of counsel in the Elizabeth malicious mischief case were concluded on Friday evening. The charge of the Court was delivered on Saturday, and was considered not at all favorable to the defendants.

The jury retired and remained out until 12 o'clock on Saturday, when they entered the Court Room and announced that they could not agree. Judge McClure remarked that it was a plain case and they must go back again. Three or four times this term Juries have been unable to agree and every case was as plain as daylight. Juries must agree or a new panel must be had. The jurors must return to the Jury Room and the Court will adjourn till Monday. If a verdict be agreed on before that time, it will be sealed and the jury can disperse. Otherwise they will have to remain there over Sunday.

The chop-fallen jurors then retired, and the Court adjourned. The Constables were ordered not to allow the jury any refreshment except by permission of the Court. There is something amusing in this summary method of dealing with a jury. Close confinement and empty stomachs are no doubt wonderfully productive of verdicts. But up to six o'clock, Saturday evening, the Jury were still enjoying their self-prolonged "durance vile."

SENTENCED.—Alexander Forsyth and John M'Lean, two young men convicted of assault and battery last week, were brought into the Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday to receive sentence. Judge M'Clure addressed them as follows: "You have been tried in this Court and found guilty of assault and battery. You met an unoffending Dutchman, took his whip out of his hand and beat him most shamefully, until you were stopped by a person who interfered. This conduct was cruel and cowardly.—None but cowards would attack a harmless and helpless man. If you persist in such a course you will soon be numbered amongst the vilest rowdies who carry slung-shots and arm themselves with dirks and pistols. You stand as it were on the brink of a precipice, and unless you reform, the gallows or the penitentiary may be your fate. But the Court would advise you to profit by this admonition, and hereafter conduct yourselves in a more becoming and orderly manner." They were then each sentenced to pay a fine of 6¼ cents, pay the costs, and undergo three months' imprisonment in the County Jail.

MANCHESTER.—Thomas Neely, who was elected Constable of the borough of Manchester three months ago, appeared before the Court of Sessions on Saturday, and resigned his office. He stated that Thomas Boling, the candidate who received the next highest number of votes had removed from the borough and would not be back, and that no other candidates ran for the office. The Court ordered affidavit to be made of them facts and a successor to Mr. Neely will be appointed next Saturday.

LUMBER IN THE ALLEGHANY COUNTRY.—The Olean *Journal* states that the raftsmen are busily employed all along the Alleghany river, in getting their lumber ready for the lower market.—None went down last fall, and the accumulated stock of two seasons is consequently on hand.—Immense quantities will of course be run.

LARCENY.—A young colored girl named Margaret Graham was brought before the Mayor on Saturday, being charged, on oath of Mr. McKee of McKee's Rocks on the Ohio, with the larceny of a number of dresses and other clothing the property of his daughter. The accused was fully committed for trial.

IGNORED.—The Grand Jury on Saturday, ignored a bill for assault and battery preferred by a negro known as Buck Wade, against John Nelson, and adjudged prosecutor to pay the costs. Buck was called into Court and not having the "ready" about him was committed to jail until the costs are paid.

BREAD.—On and after to-day, the bakers have determined to advance one cent on the price of small loaves, and two cents on large loaves; in other words, a "five cent loaf" will cost six cents and a "ten cent loaf" twelve cents.

RETURNED.—The *Dispatch* states that Edward J. Allen, Esq., of Olympia, Washington territory arrived in the city on Friday evening. Mr. Allen was formerly a resident of Pittsburgh and has been absent a number of years.

WE were informed on Saturday that the Grand Jury had found an indictment for murder in the first degree against Joseph Davis, and for murder in the second degree against George Couch, the defendants in the West Pittsburgh murder case.

THE *Chronicle* states that Mrs. Hoffmeister, the woman reported as killed by the falling of a lump of coal on her head, in West Pittsburgh, is not dead, but is recovering from the injury.

LARCENY.—Ald. Thompson on Saturday committed to jail for trial, on oath Henrietta Davis charged with larceny on oath of Helen Divier.

PRESBYTERY.—The Presbytery of Allegheny City meets in Excelsior Hall this morning. Dr. Plumer preaches the usual sermon this evening.

MANIA A POTU.—There are two persons, a male and a female now in the County Jail, suffering under this terrible disease.

BY TELEGRAPH

Latest from California.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The steamer Illinois arrived at 1½ o'clock with about 600 passengers and $750,000 treasure, which is principally consigned to Metropolitan Bank $175,000; Drexel & Co., $130,000; Wells, Fargo & Co., $74,000; Wm. Hoge & Co., $100,000; Baker & Morrill, $48,000; Johnston & Lowden, $30,000.

The Illinois brings dates to the 16th March, brought down by the Sonora. The John L. Stephens was going into San Francisco when the Sonora left.

The California news is unimportant. None of the suspended banks have resumed. Robinson's saving Bank yielded no assets. The deposits amounted to $207,000. Robinson has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. The affairs of Adams & Co., comes before the courts in a variety of shapes.

G. Hobart Saunders and attorney of San Francisco were arrested on a charge of forgery, when $20,000 bail was furnished by Saunders, who immediately decamped.

There have been abundant rains.

The trial of Hamilton Bowee, late Treasurer of San Francisco, indicted for embezzling public monies, resulted in his acquittal.

The mining news is favorable. The reports of the Kern River diggings are rather contradictory. Large amounts of gold are arriving from the interior.

The steamer Major Tompkins was wrecked on the north side of Esquimaux harbor. Her passengers and crew were saved. The vessel is a total loss.

A duel was fought near San Francisco between Col. Wm. Walker and Mr. Carter Walker. The latter received a slight wound in the foot.

It having transpired that patients in the Marine Hospitals were always taken out at elections and made to vote at five or six different polls, instructions to discontinue the Hospitals after the first of April passed both branches of the Legislature.

The bill prohibiting barbarous and noisy amusements on the Sabbath passed, and only wants the Governor's signature to become a law.

The markets continued quiet without change of importance.

Australia dates to January 12th have been received.

Admiral Des Pointes, commander of the French squadron in the Pacific, died on board the frigate Laforte before she reached Callao.

Dr. Catherwood, an American is about to explore the interior of Australia.

The investigation into the late riot at Ballarat has terminated. The charges against the Government officers have proved unfounded while the leaders are dissatisfied miners and merely political rowdies. The gold licenses were, however, to be done away with.

Business is very dull and the markets are overstocked.

BOSTON, April 7.—The Committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the late visit to Mr. Duxbury Nunnery, held a session this morning. The editors of the *Advertiser* were present and affirm the truth of their published statement. It was finally resolved by the committee to examine the inmates of the nunnery and also members of the committee who made the visit.

The Halifax *Chronicle* of April 1st says: Yesterday morning the brig America arrived from Boston with a cargo of the new troops, about 90, principally Germans.

BOSTON, April 7.—The Senate concurred in 35 amendments to the Temperance Bill. In the House the Committee on Federal Relations was instructed to make inquiry, and reporton the expediency of expressing the views of the legislature on the veto of the Spoliation Bill.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Swiss paupers reported by the American Consul at Zurich, as having been shipped for this country, it is ascertained are bound for New Orleans.

BOSTON, April 7.—Arguments on the question of law in the Burns case, was postponed yesterday, until Tuesday, owing to the illness of District Attorney Hallet.

TRENTON, April 7.—The legislature adjourned *sine die* yesterday at 12 o'clock.

NEW YORK, April 7.—*Evening*.—Cotton advanced ¼ with sales 5000 bales. Flour, good Ohio firm, sales 6000 bbls. of superfine, regular sales: 25,000 bbls. sold at $9,50@$10,38.—Market firm with upward tendency. Corn a trifle higher, sales 42,000 bus. western mixed at $1,-05. Beef unsettled; sales 800 bbls. at $16@$16,62 for old mess and $14,75@$14,87 for prime. Sugars active; sales 1000 hhds. Orleans at 4¾@5. Lard unchanged with a moderate business. Butter lower; sales 0..io at 12@18. Whiskey, Ohio, unsettled sales at 35@36.—Stocks firm; Money plentiful; Indiana fives 84½; Missouri sixes, 93½; Reading 67, N. Y. Central 94; Erie 52¾; Cleveland & Toledo, 78¾.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—*Evening*.—Flour, no new feature; but little export demand, and only a few hundred bbls. disposed of at $9,87½@10. Rye Flour and Corn Meal scarce; small sales of the former at $6,75 and of the latter at $4,60. A good demand for Wheat, but the supplies come forward very slowly; sales. 500 bushels prime Penna. red at $2,51@2,52; sales 1000 bush. white at $2,65; sales 1000 bush. Southern mixed at $2,53, and 2000 bush. Virginia white at $2,60. Rye wanted, and sales at $1,36. The receipts of Corn are small; an active inquiry and prices again advanced; sales 4000 bush. Southern yellow at 97, and 2000 Penna. at 98. Oats continue to advance; sales 2000 bushels Penna. at 62@63. Groceries and Provisions, a fair business doing. Whisky held firmly, in bbls. 36 and in hhds. 35.

CINCINNATI April 7.—*Evening*—Flour closed at $9,60@$9,60. Whiskey 29. Provisions firm but holders not offering and sales limited. Mess Pork held at 15. Sales Bulk Sides at 6¾@6.¾ Bacon Sides 7¼, but the latter is not to be had for less than 7¾ and Shoulders 6¼. Lard in bbls. 9¾. Nothing doing in other articles.

The river has fallen four inches. Weather fine.

STEAMBOATS.

For St. Anthony Falls, Min. Ter., direct, And all Landings on the Upper Mississippi.

The new and substantial
Steamer FALLS CITY,
(now being built and finished at Wellsville, O.)

WILL leave Pittsburgh for the above and all intermediate landings, on the early opening of navigation of the Upper Mississippi. For freight or passage apply on board at the wharf, or Livingston, Pittsburgh; H. Cutter or P. F. Gedney, Wellsville, O.; W. Rowland, Rock Island, Ill.; George E. Pratt & Co., Dubuque; or R. P. Upton, Z. E. B. Nash, D. E. Moulton, St. Anthony Falls, Min.; Murphy, John Jacobs, Minneapolis; Putnam & Co., St. Paul.

THE FALLS CITY is an entirely new and speedy boat; powerful machinery built by Geiser, of very light draught; excellent accommodations; will be splendidly furnished and officered; built expressly for the St. Anthony Falls trade. Steamboat Company, Mins., under the immediate supervision of R. Cutter, Engineer, and will run as a regular Packet from Rock Island or Dubuque to the Falls of St. Anthony, through the season, and be manned by careful and reliable officers and men.

J. B. GILBERT, General Agent for Co.
Office No. 61, Charles Block, Pittsburgh.
Missouri House, Wellsville, O.
and C. L. CHASE & CO., Treasurers Co.
St. Anthony Falls.
mh30-14p1m

CLOVER SEED—14 bbls prime Ohio Seed in store and for sale by ap7 BELL & LIGGETT.

OATS—1400 bus in store and for sale by ap7 BELL & LIGGETT.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR *MARCH*—W. R. BROWN, V. P.—FRS. SELLERS, JOSHUA RHODES, JNO. MCDEVITT, JNO. SCOTT.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Monday Morning, April 9, 1855.

FLOUR—Is still advancing: sales at mill of 60 bbls. superfine at $10,00: on wharf, 41 bbls. uninspected at $9,75: from store, 125 bbls. superfine at $10,25 and 21 do. extra at $10,50. At mill 40 bbls. fine at $8,00.

GRAIN—Corn firm; sales on arrival of 650 bus. in three lots at 95 and 100 bus. from store at $1,00; 600 advancing; sales of 100 bus. on wharf at 60 and 300 bus. from store at 64.

GROCERIES—prices still going up; sales of 20 hhds fully fair sugar at 8¾ and 10 do. at 9¼—60 days. Molasses 40 bbls. old, syrups, at 33¾ and 20 do. new, cyprus and oak at 34@35—60 days. Coffee, 25 bags at 12.

BACON—an active market: sales of 15,000 lbs. at 6¾, 7¼ and 9¾, cash and 38,000 lbs. in lots, at 7, 8 and 9¾, cash and 30 days; 8 ten. Sugar-cured Hams at 11@11¾.

HOPS & MALT—sales at brewery of 20 bales Hops at 25 and 800 bus. Malt at $1,00@$1,05.

BLOOMS—a sale of 150 tons Kelly & Co. Tennessee Blooms at $65, six mos.

GREASE—sales of 22 bbls. and tcs. at 3¾, thirty days.

FISH—sales of 45 half bbls. Trout at $4,50 and 25 do White at $4,75.

CHEESE—sales of 80 boxes Western Reserve at 10.

FRUIT—sales of 150 bus. old Peaches at $2,25 and 34 do. new at $2,62; Apples, 8 bus. at $1,62.

ASHES—sales of 35 bbls Pots Ash, Domestic, at 3¾@3¾.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The weather on Saturday was clear, and pleasant. The nights continue cold. The River was coming up hand somely and we have now an excellent stage for navigation. Business active in Produce, and prices still tend upwards.

It is very manifest that the Banks of this city will have to curtail their accommodations. The loans of both coin and deposits, and at the same time increasing, loans, must soon reach an end. It is true, both here and at New York, business is narrowed very nearly to a cash basis, so that the expansions and contractions of the Banks will have a less direct and less injurious effect on trade and on the business community than similar fluctuations by the Banks would have had six months ago. Another favorable fact, in connection with the present is, our imports are light. The trade of all the Atlantic cities is unusually peculiar, and contains very broad hints for the trade of last year, and the two or three previous years.—At the present time there is the least possible speculation in trade. Supply little more than keeping pace with demand. Buyers, instead of buying in a block of last for months, narrow their purchases to their immediate wants. This is a healthful operation, and the most speedy and certain course to a thorough restoration of credit. There may be some individual cases of pecuniary difficulty, but the trade and business of the country, taken as a whole, promise as well for the future as can be desired.

—[Phil. Ledger.

Exchange on the Western cities is becoming more equalized. The press of Western paper on this market is quite limited. The Illinois and Indiana Banks have established redemption points—the first at Chicago, and those of Indianapolis. Eastern funds can now be obtained for currency at 1@1¼ ₱ cent.—[N. Y. Cour.

The export of Specie from Boston for the quarter ending the 31st of March, was $1,100,748, against $764,990 in the corresponding quarter last year, showing an increase of $335,847. The following states the number in packages of Specie exported from New York and Boston during the first quarter of the current year, compared with the same time in 1854:

	1854.	1855.
New York,	$3,891,553	$4,529,467
Boston,	764,990	3,100,748
Total three months	$4,646,429	$7,646,210
Increase, 1855,		$2,999,781

The steamship, Wednesday, took out, among other securities, one lot of $100,000 Erie Bonds of 1875. The sinking fund holds $1,000,000 of this issue, and will make it available with foreign investors.

The exports of Specie from Boston for the month of March were $1,025,282 20, all of which, with the exception of about $10,000 went to England.

Messrs. Prime & Bacon, of St. Louis, have, we understand transferred their collection account to Messrs. Lucas & Simmonds of that city.

In Exchange there is no movement, and rates are before. Sterling 9@9¼ for best signatures; 5.18¾@5.17½ for France—[N. Y. Trib.

The market advances steadily, every week showing higher quotations on the different lines provisions. Last week 500 bbls Mess Pork brought $14 ₱ bbl., the highest figures yet attained for the season. The prices of Bulk Pork recently, in several instances, have advanced; but we believe they have gone up a fraction. As high as 4¾, 5¼, and 6¼ were obtained a few days since, and holders, it is understood, are now asking ¼ instead of ¼. These figures are less, relatively, than those which Bacon now commands. Say, 8¾, 9¼, 10¼. This description of Provisions is comparatively cheap. Flour, Meal, Potatoes, Beans and other articles of the vegetable kingdom, are at truly fabulous rates.—St. Louis Repub. 4th.

The street presents nothing new in Money rates or Foreign Exchange. The business in domestic exchange on the Eastern cities is rather more active than yesterday. The Union, (fine steamer,) will not be able to leave on her regular day, but will be ready to sail on Monday. There is much appearance of a better supply of bills, either on account of Southern drawn, and the high terms on home made or Southern drawn, and the high terms on home made or Southern drafts, the last packet, will probably be maintained through the next week. The shipments of Gold from the Atlantic cities continue; but the state of the reserve, which is still about four millions ahead of this time last year, and the limited ordering of prime business to the interior, prevent this movement from materially affecting the Money market.—[N. Y. Times.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

STEUBENVILLE, by Editor—8 bbls eggs, J & W Rea; 1 do, 250 bbls bluebirds, 2 do butter, 5 bgs wool, 13 horses, 200 hogs, sundry consignees.

NASHVILLE, by Louisville—50 bbls flour, A Laughlin; 24 bgs feathers, 1344 bloomes, 43 tons metal, 3 bbls green fruit, 74 do do, 2 hhds tobacco, Minick & Co; 4 do, 59 do feathers, 111 bls cotton, 10 bbls oil, 25 dcs washboards 104 tes hams, 51 bxs wine, sundry consignees.

ZANESVILLE, by Cheesbrough—292 bus corn, 200 bbls flour, 60 do corn meal, Bell & Liggett; 22 bbls eggs, 2 do butter, 2 do lard, 153 lbs wool, J & W Rea, 3 bbls eggs, D W Herbert; 1 do do, 1 do lard, Keighley & Co; 2 bbls flour, 33 hhds tobacco, 4 ck meal, 10 sks potatoes, 442 do corn, 17 bbls eggs, 3 do butter, sundry consignees.

PITTSBURGH, by Forest City—60 bbls flour, Wallace & Gardiner; 275 do, W Hunter; 41 do, M'Candless, Means & co; 21 do, A & A M'Bane; 3 do oat meal, Bell & Liggett; 5 do, A & A M'Bane; 3 do oat meal, Bell & Liggett; 63 bbls oats, 12 bbls eggs, 54 sks corn, 16 bbls apples, 9 bbls paper, sundry consignees.

CINCINNATI, by Brazil—10 hhds bacon, R Robinson & co; 8 do lard oil, Leech, M'Alpin & co; 2 do do, J Dalzell; 24 bls whisky, Means & co; 24 do do, A Hutchison & co; 24 do do, Means & co; 53 bbls oil, 37 hhds lard, Lee & co; 24 do do, 72 bxs wine, 32 bls hay, 1 do whiskey, 693 lbs meat, 30 bbls molasses, 15 bbls sugar, sundry consignees.

BY BROWNSVILLE BOATS—293 bxs glass, 9 rolls leather, 19 sks rags, sundries.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—20 brs candles, 11 Moore; 23 do soap, 0 Wells & co; 4 bbls oil H Collins; 5 bbls eggs J & W Rea; 10 bbls flour, Montgomery & Leech; 10 bbls oats, M'Candless, Means & co; 2 bbls butter, 3 do eggs, Bell & Liggett; 1 do, 3 bxs do, Reynolds & co; 12 do do, Lee & co; 2 do do, Hogan & co; 12 do do, 72 bxs wine, 32 bls hay, 1 do whiskey, 693 lbs meat, 30 bbls molasses, 15 bbls sugar, sundry consignees.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—100 bus wheat, Wilmarth & co; 24 bls wool, 3 bbls eggs, 3 do butter, east.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Col. Savard, Elizabeth; Michigan No. 2, Wellsville; Forest City, Wheeling; Bell, Cincinnati; Mail, Zanesville; Louisville, Nashville.

DEPARTED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Col. Savard, Elizabeth; Michigan No. 2, Wellsville; Kate Cassel, Kanawha; Mansfield, St. Louis; Forest City, Wheeling; Mail, Zanesville; Louisville; Buckeye State, Cincinnati; Eclipse, Steubenville; Granite State, St. Louis.

RIVER.—On Saturday evening there were 7 feet 0 inches in the channel and rising.

DUDLEY, STONE & CO.,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NO. 8, SECOND STREET,
(between Main and the River,)
Louisville, Ky.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *Hemp, Cotton, Tobacco, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Cheese, &c.*, together with all kinds of Produce and Manufactured articles.

Consignments Solicited, and usual advances made.

☞ One large room is devoted to the exhibition and sale of Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Church and Parlor Organs, and Musical Instruments.

REFER TO
W. A. Richardson & Co., Hemp Manufac'rs, Louisville.
A. Buchanan & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Louisville.
Cornwall & Bro., Wholesale Grocers and Star Candle Manufacturers, Louisville.
Watkins & Graves, Pork Packers & Commission Merchants, Louisville, Ky.
Armstrong & Allen, Pork Dealers, Louisville.
Montgomery, Savage & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods, Louisville.
mh8-1yd

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

Pittsburgh Hedge Farm Nursery,

SITUATED on Wilkins Avenue, about one quarter of a mile from the second toll gate on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Plank Road, an extension of Fourth street, and about three and a quarter miles from Pittsburgh.

WM. & JAS. HURDOCK, *Proprietors.*

They offer for sale a very large collection of well grown trees and plants suitable for transplanting this fall and coming spring.

The Nursery now covers some 20 acres of ground and contains over 250,000 trees, shrubs and plants, and over 10,000 fruit trees, and 20,000 Evergreens and Shrubs are of fine size for nursery, boundary and pleasure grounds.

Plants carefully packed and sent according to directions to any part of the United States.

We have to call the attention of the lovers of shrubbery and venders in the trade to our unrivaled collection for the Spring of 1854, embracing nearly all the Evergreen family, Indigenous and Exotic, that is worthy of general cultivation in this section of country. Plants can be procured of many thing quite large to give immediate effect. Prices moderate as usual. From strangers, cash or satisfactory references in the city of Pittsburgh required at all times.

Orders addressed to us through Wilkin Post Office, near Pittsburgh, Pa., or left at our stand on Market days, in the Diamond Market, will be promptly attended to.

oc22-1yd

PITTSBURGH AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE—No. 129 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. H. SHANKLAND, (late Shand, Stevenson & Co.,) Manufacturer and Dealer in Agricultural and Horticultural implements, of all kinds. Wholesale and Retail: Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Evergreens, Fruit and Shade Trees, Guano, Poudrette, Chemical Salts, and all other articles connected with Agriculture.

da11-1ydw&S

Fruit Trees, Evergreens, &c.

THE subscriber would most respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public to his very large stock of fruit trees, evergreens, shrubbery, Rose, Greenhouse Plants, &c. Of Apple, the stock is large and fine. Of Pear, we have some 5000 Dwarf and Standard of our own raising, of choice varieties. Peach, several thousand fine, with Cherry, Plum, Apricot, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, &c. Our Evergreens, from 1 to 6 feet, of which we have many thousands, are fine. Persons wanting large quantities will be liberally dealt with. Call and see our stock. It will soon *grow into* notice. Orders left at the Pittsburgh P. O.; Mr. R. Dalzell, Liberty st., the Oakland Nursery, 1 mile on Penna. Avenue, or the Pittsburgh Nursery, 4 miles from Oakland, will be promptly attended to.

N. B.—Nursery stock packed to order.

oc19-1ydaw JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

Bay Wood Flowers.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the proprietors of Bay Wood Floral Gardens for a constant supply of Bouquets and Cut flowers during Winter and Summer. Ladies and gentlemen can be furnished at short notice at the following French forms:

Pyramidal (*en corbeil*). Vase (*en corbeil*);
Hemispherique" *Fidelle*"
" *Truckere*,
En Melange.
Coquette *Rosettes*,
Fleurs pour les cheveux.

Orders for flowers and floral devices, will be received at E. S. SHANKLAND'S Seed Warehouse,
ja31 199 Wood street.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS A