GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1855.

Dedication of the First Presbyterian Church.

The new edifice of the First Presbyterian congregation of Pittsburgh, was dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Sabbath last, the 29th ult.

The church was filled to overflowing, and the exercises were of a solemn and deeply interesting character. There were three services during the day—in the morning, afternoon and evening.

The morning service was opened by an anthem from the choir—"I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go unto the house of the Lord; our feet shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem," &c.—Psalm 122.

The Rev. W. M. Paxton, Pastor of the Church, then pronounced the edifice dedicated to the worship of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost—concluding with an impressive prayer to Heaven, in which God's blessing was invoked upon the congregation, and His gracious presence implored.

The Choir then sang the Dedication Hymn, written by N. P. Willis:

> The perfect world, by Adam trod
> Was the first temple—built by God:
> His fat laid the corner stone,
> And reared its pillars, one by one.
>
> He hung its starry roof on high—
> The broad illimitable sky;
> He spread its pavement, green and bright,
> And curtained it with morning light.
>
> The mountains in their places stood—
> The sea—the sky—and "all was good;"
> And where its first pure praises rang,
> The "morning stars together sang."
>
> Lord, 'tis not ours to make the sea,
> And earth, and sky, a house for Thee:
> But in thy sight our offering stands—
> An humbler temple, "made with hands."

The Hymn was sung to that noble tune of "Old Hundred," which used so to delight the soul of Martin Luther. The entire congregation joined in the singing, and the effect was deeply impressive and sublime.

Rev. Mr. Paxton then delivered the Dedication Sermon. His text was from the prophecies of Isaiah, 60th chapter, 13th verse:—"*I will make the place of my feet glorious.*"

He remarked that Solomon was a great King, whose throne was of pure and solid ivory and whose footstool was of glittering pearl inlaid with burnished gold. So ours is a great God. His throne is embosomed in light and glory and Even the place of his feet he makes glorious.—What and where is this footstool of omnipresent majesty? It is the earth—this vast temple, canopied with light and garnished with beauty—its spires, the everlasting hills—its choir, the winds—its organ, thunder—its dome, the sky! While, however the whole universe is one grand temple, there are chosen spots—consecrated niches as it were—in the great Edifice, sacred to God as the dwelling-place of His honor. Such were the Altars of the Patriarchs and the Bethel of Jacob. Such was the Tabernacle in the wilderness. Such the Temple upon Mt. Moriah. Such, too, are Christian Sanctuaries, now.

To these, he remarked, the text manifestly refers. The sanctuary of the Gospel Church is peculiarly the "place of his feet" which he will beautify and render glorious. Here we have reared and consecrated a sanctuary to Him—let us cherish the hope that the promise of the text may be fulfilled in it.

Mr. Paxton proceeded to observe that the glory with which God here promises to invest his sanctuaries is partly material and partly spiritual, but the predominant idea is that of external or material glory. He marks the "place of his feet," as in Solomon's Temple, by the stately cedars of Lebanon, hewn, polished and curiously wrought by Tyrian Art, by the classic beauty of the fir-tree, the Gothic magnificence of the pine, and the clustering richness of the box-tree. It may be objected that we assign to God a purely material work. But He grave the entablature, or mould the frieze and lay the architrave?—But God's promises nearly all presuppose the intervention of second causes, and are connected with human activities and responsibilities.—When He says "I will make the place of my feet glorious," the engagement presupposes human activity in order to its accomplishment. It was in the beginning, and every will be, God's purpose to make His place of sanctuary a glorious high throne. While the Israelites journeyed through the wilderness, He inspired them with wisdom to build a "place for His feet" unrivalled in the symmetry and elegance of its architectural expression. When He chose Mt. Zion orbis resting-place, he inspired David and Solomon to erect for Himself a temple which has ever since been one of the seven wonders of the world. All the lands of the earth lent their aid to its erection, and there in solemn silence the Temple reared its everlasting gate—

> "No workman's steel, no ponderous axes rung;
> Like some tall pine, the voiceless fabric sprung."

Such instances demonstrate God's oneness to challenge for himself the costliest worship and enshrine even the visible symbol of his presence in the most splendid adornments.

Now does this design, he continued, seem to apply less to the new, than to the old, dispensation. The Prophets, in their visions of the Gospel Church, saw everything of use and beauty, every thing of adornment which wealth and skill could create, employed in the construction of God's Sanctuaries, in making "the place of His feet glorious." For such a purpose has this house been erected. God operating on the pious zeal and liberality of this people has already fulfilled, in a measure at least, the external and material part of His promise. We now turn, hopingly, to its spiritual aspects, for that promise does not exhaust itself in the outward embellishments of Zion. On the contrary, the spiritual promise outshines the material as the rising sun puts out all the stars.

The true glory of the sanctuary is the presence and indwelling of God,—the revelations of His majesty and the display of his stately steppings, therein. For the glory of the latter temple far exceeded the glory of the former; not, indeed, in artistic embellishment, but because of the hallowing presence of the Lord Jesus Christ, He who was chief among ten thousand, the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of his person. May He in the plentitude of His grace, abide within these walls!

Mr. Paxton continued to demonstrate that God also makes "the place of His feet glorious," with spiritual riches and beauty and with the halo of spiritual glory which encircles His worshipping people; and, finally, by the dispensation of His Spirit. In one word, the footstool of Jehovah is the focal point where all the rays of God's manifestations blend and blaze.

He then proceed to give a historical view of the church. He remarked in substance that this was the first Christian church organized in the limits of Pittsburgh. The old edifice was the the first dedicated to God in the valley of the Ohio, and the fourth west of the mountains. Its foundations were laid before the constitution of the U. S. was formed. In 1776, a Presbyterian minister, Rev. Charles Beatty, first planted the banner of the cross on this gateway of the West Standing beneath a spreading oak on the banks of the Allegheny, he—a true hero—proclaimed the Gospel to the soldiers of the fort and the tenants of a few scattered hamlets. Eighteen years after, a congregation was organized. It was principally composed of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. A year passed without the ministrations of a Pastor. In 1784, Rev. Samuel Barr became a stated supply, and in 1787, Pastor. The first elder of the church was Mr. James Milligan. In the same year, the congregation was chartered under the style of "the Trustees of the Presbyterian congregation of Pittsburgh in the county of Westmoreland." In the same year, also, the first church edifice, a small log building was erected on the present site—a gift from the Penn family.

In 1789, Mr. Barr was dismissed, Samuel Mahon, a licentiate, preached one year. In 1799, Rev. Robert Steel arrived from Ireland and officiated until 1810. In the early part of his ministry, it was resolved to build a new house, of brick, 44 by 60 feet. This enterprise superseded pecuniary embarrassments, for the rolls of which a Lottery Scheme was devised. Many tickets were sold, but it proved a complete failure, and increased their difficulties. We look upon this with surprise, but in those days many things were considered by christians justifiable expedients which now would be reprobated. The Lottery system, indeed, appears to have been popular, for in 1763, the legislature authorized lotteries in aid of seven Episcopal, one Lutheran and one Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Steel was succeeded in 1811 by Rev. Francis Herron. The pecuniary difficulties still oppressed the church—it was her darkest hour. By a single bold stroke the new pastor saved all. He purchased the property in his own name from under the Sheriff's hammer, paid everything and in 1814 reported $150 surplus funds in the churches treasury. In 1817 the church was enlarged by the addition of wings. About this time, the regular weekly prayer meeting was established, and a few years after came the Sabbath Schools. The Lecture Room was erected in 1823.

Mr. Paxton reviewed minutely the spiritual, as well as temporal, results of Dr. Herron's ministry. Few ministers, he remarked, have witnessed more gratifying results and few churches have experienced more clearly the the fulfilment of the promise—"I will make this place of my feet glorious!"

He mentioned also a number of congregations, which have sprung from the Mother Church, and concluding, expressed much joy over the Past and much hope for the Future. The sermon was listened to with deep interest, and was worthy the reverend pastor's reputation as not only an elegant writer and eloquent speaker, but as a pious, earnest and enthusiastic Christian.

In the afternoon, the venerable Dr. Herron preached from Ecclesiastes, v., 1:—"Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God and be more ready to hear than to give the sacrifice of fools." Rev. Dr. Plumer opened the exercises with prayer. Dr. Herron's sermon was an able one, and the audience seemed to listen with a filial reverence. Want of space compels us to omit an abstract.

The evening sermon was preached by the Rev. Melancthon W. Jacobus, D. D., of the Seminary.

The new Edifice is an honor to our city, which is now beginning to acquire a reputation in matters of architectural taste and enterprise. We condense the following description of the building from an article in the Journal of Saturday.

The building, which measures 83 feet front by 128 feet in depth; is built in the style of that period of the Middle Ages, when Architecture (especially in regard to ecclesiastic edifices) had attained to that exquisite refinement, the monuments of which are admired, at the present day, as masterworks of art and human skill. The entire front, with its two massive but elegant towers, which project on both sides of the graceful centre, is built of Badon stone.

In pleasing contrast with the splendor of the exterior is the interior. The chapel, into which you enter, after passing under the groined ceiling of the vestibule, is remarkable for its elegant simplicity. The whole space, eighty-five feet long, is spanned by a single arch of sixty feet. The ceiling is groined over the windows, enriched with neat mouldings and bosses of leafwork: its point is fifty three feet above the floor.

A striking feature is the lowness of the galleries, which are supported by clusters of columns, with foliated capitals. The mode of lighting the house is on a new plan; there are no chandeliers; rows of burners, surmounted by globes of glass, along the architraves of the gallery fronts,—supplying their place.

The windows are filled with stained glass, of which the front window is a splendid specimen. The pews, of which there are one hundred and forty six on the main floor, and forty-eight on the galleries, are of the most approved pattern, richly carved, trimmed with black walnut, and painted in imitation of the latter.

But the chief ornament of the interior is undoubtedly the pulpit, worthy of the most prominent place it occupies at the end of the central aisle, its beautiful design, the richness of its tastefully distributed ornaments, and the workmanship displayed by the joiner and the sculptor. In front of it is a carved stand for the vessel used in baptism with a white marble top, in agreeable contrast with the dark color of the wood, the material of which the pulpit is made; this is surmounted by a rich canopy, which supports a cushioned desk resting on a carved wreath of olive branches.

The building is provided with ventilators, and is warmed by three of Chilson's Furnaces.

An elegant iron fence, which is now under contract, is to take the place of the unsightly old one, the remnants of which are standing yet; all that is left of what formerly occupied the lot, save the crumbling tombstones of by-gone generations.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF PEWS.—At ten o'clock, on Monday morning, the sale of pews in the new First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, began. Quite a large number of members were present.

Fifty five pews were disposed of by auction, for the aggregate sum of about $35,000—about $9,000 of which were premiums on the established value of the pews.

More particularly, the sales were as follows:

No. Pew.	Buyer	Value	Premium
52	Mrs. Lorenz,	$800	$775
53	" "	"	"
94	Mrs. Denny,	"	600
95	" "	"	"
92	Gen. Robinson	"	500
93	" "	"	"
57	Sam'l Bailey	"	325
54	P. McCormick	"	"
55	A. Laughlin	"	300
56	G. P. Smith	"	"
91	Robt. Beers	"	300
90	J. O'Hara	"	300
58	Jos. McKnight	"	250
88	Jas. Dalzell	"	230
89	R. Dalzell	"	200
49	John Arthurs	650	175
50	" "	"	"
59	S. & J. W. Spencer	"	150
98	F. G. Bailey	550	"
2	N. B. Craig	800	160
31	Jas. Marshall	"	120
84	" "	700	125
48	J. P. Garrard	550	"
99	J. D. McCord	"	80
41	S. R. Johnson's	"	"
	Estate	"	"
85	J. McD. Crossan	750	"
102	J. P. Peers	550	"
3	J. P. Rea	"	75
60	J. W. Dilworth	800	"
86	R. McKnight & R.	"	"
	T. Leech	"	60
135	Miss Woods & Miss	"	"
	Anderson	250	"
139	W. R. Murphy	"	65
145	Jos. Patterson	550	"
144	Mrs. Mahon	"	"
47	W. S. Harris & J.	"	85
45	S. Rea	"	"
46	Mrs. Stewart &	"	65
Mrs. Olizer		"	"
97	Richard Hays	"	75
100	George Morgan	"	80
4	W. J. Morrison	"	"
104	Thos. Hay's Estate	"	60
136	Mrs. Jaynes	250	"
101	Mrs. Caroline Hays	475	75
87	A. M. Wallingford	550	"
1	Boyle Irvin	"	"
143	Mrs. Blume	500	25
141	Col. J. B. Morgan	400	30
103	J. E. Breading &	"	"
	G. E. Arnold	550	25
140	A. King	300	15
44	Dr. Brooks	550	10
7	Dr. R. Wray	300	5
124	W. M. Darrington	250	"
137	James Wilson	"	"
62	Mrs. Snowden	750	"
8	Wm. Rea	425	"

The Treasurer and Secretary meet this morning in the Lecture Room to receive payment.

RECOVERED.—The Monongahela *Republican* states that the body of Mr. Samuel Paxton, whose mysterious disappearance from one of the Brownsville boats, while on his way to the west, we noticed some time ago, was discovered floating in the Monongahela, a short distance below Cookstown, on the 16th inst. He was recognized by the church certificates found in his pocket. In his pockets were also found fifteen dollars in money. An inquest was held and on the examination of the body there was found a severe bruise on the head and shoulders which was supposed to have been inflicted by the wheel of the boat. When found, his hands were in his pantaloon's pocket, thus showing his position at the time he fell overboard. Mr. Paxton was formerly a resident of Monongahela city.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. James Bryan on Lacock street, Allegheny, was enfered by burglars, on Friday night, and robbed of several articles of clothing and jewelry, together with a small sum of money. The rascals obtained admittance by lifting the grating of the coal vault, and passing in through the cellar and kitchen.—The lower part of the house was effectually ransacked, but while attempting to get into the bed room of Mr. Bryan, which, fortunately, was locked on the inside, the noise awoke that gentleman and they fled precipitately. Mr. Bryan had a large sum of money in his bed room which doubtless was what the burglars were after.—*Post.*

THE LIGHT BREAD CASES.—THE BAKERS FINED.—Ald. Donaldson yesterday had five bakers and dealers in bread before him for violations of the ordinance regulating the weight of bread. They all plead guilty and were each fined $5 and costs.

Several of them stated that they did not make bread, but bought to sell, and that they were determined in future not to buy any bread which was not of the legal weight. One of the accused, a baker, faithfully promised never again to violate the ordinance. At the request of the Alderman and the defendants we suppress their names.

Seven more cases will be disposed of to-day.

MAY-DAY.—This morning's sun ushers in the merry month of May—the month which has been so rapturously sung by the poets—so enthusiastically celebrated by the young folk—so generally welcomed by everybody. Welcome, sweet month of flowers! gay poet-month of Time!

> "Young May is here—the delicate-footed May.
> With her bright fingers full of leaves and flowers;
> And with her comes a thirst to be away,
> Wasting in wood-paths her voluptuous hours;
> A feeling that is like a sense of wings—
> Restless to soar above these perishing things."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—HORSE KILLED.—As a cartman named Henry Thomas was driving out Centre avenue on Saturday afternoon, his horse became frightened, and shying to one side of the road, horse, cart and driver were precipitated over a high embankment. The horse was instantly killed, the cart falling on top of him, and Thomas was very badly injured, receiving several contusions on his head, and having one or two ribs broken. He is now lying in a very precarious condition, though some hopes are entertained of his recovery.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judges Hampton and Williams.

Robert Rourke vs. Alex. McClurg. Action of ejectment from a house and lot on Anderson street, Allegheny. Juror withdrawn and case put at the foot of the list.

Robert Jones for use of Robt. Wright vs. Citizens' Insurance Co. Action for the recovery of $2,000 insurance on a mill in Hookstown, Beaver Co., destroyed by fire in February, 1853. On trial.

THE LUNAR ECLIPSE.—Everybody will be on the look-out this evening for the eclipse. It begins at 8: 54 m. and ends at 12: 36 m. The total obscuration of the moon will continue one hour and three minutes. We shall give "all the particulars" to-morrow. In case of an accident or a postponement on account of the weather, an extra will appear announcing the fact.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCILS.—The Select and Common Councils met on Monday evening.—There was a full attendance of the members.

In the Select Council the Committee on grading and paving streets presented a report. They state that it will cost $60,000 to do all the grading and paving asked for by petitioners; that the Improvement Fund can furnish but $10,000 towards that object; and recommend Councils to ask the legislature for authority to increase the improvement tax to four mills on the dollar.—The Committee also recommend the grading and paving of different streets and alleys in various parts of the city, and that the contracts be let to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Alexander, of the 8th Ward, moved to lay the report over. If only $500 be appropriated to his Ward, he thought there might as well be no improvements at all. He would like to see the cost of each separate improvement and not give it to us in a lump of $60,000.

Mr. Drum, of the 9th Ward, thought his ward was also slighted, and was in favor of referring the report back. He made an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Smith, of the 2nd Ward, said the member from the 9th Ward asked to see the figures. He would state that that ward asked for no less than $45,000 improvements. As chaiaman of the committee, he would remark that if the report was referred back, they would make no changes in it.

Mr. Jones, of the 2nd Ward, had no objections to the report except that it did not specify the cost of each separate improvement. Mr. Murdock, of the 6th Ward, said the figures were in the possession of the City Engineer and could easily be seen.

Mr. Taylor, of the 5th Ward, wanted to know if $2,000 had not been reserved, as a contingent improvement fund.

Mr. Smith replied that there had, and it is necessary that such a reservation should be made as contingencies arise during the year which require such a fund to fall back upon. For his part he was with that.

Mr. Taylor stated that the recording regulator had furnished him a list of the amounts proposed by the report to be expended in the different Wards, viz: 1st Ward, $880; 2nd, $276; 3rd, $400; 4th, $677; 5th, $1770, including a sewer on O'Hara street to carry the sewerage beyond the water pipes in the river, leaving $1039; 6th, $1881; 7th, $1115; 8th, $1625; 9th, $1,-400, of which $1000 was appropriated, but the Ward was cheated out of it.

The question was taken, after some further debating, and Council refused to refer back.

Mr. Taylor moved that the appropriation of "Locust street, 5th Ward, be parted northwardly to the amount of $450," be amended to read "Butler street," without limit of cost.—He urged the absolute necessity of the improvement. It will cost but $350. Last summer its condition caused the death of 50 citizens from cholera.

Several gentlemen opposed any amendment to the report at present.

Mr. Jones moved the amendment be referred to Street Committee.

The Chair decided the motion out of order.

The question was taken on the amendment, which was lost.

Mr. Drum moved to add to the report the grading and paving Penn street in the 9th Ward from Clymer to Smith street and strike out the appropriation not to exceed $1,800 for building a sewer on Smith street.

The amendment, after debate, was lost.

Mr. Taylor moved the adoption of the report be postponed a month. Lost.

The report was then adopted and finally passed—from negative votes. Postponed two weeks in common council.

The resignation of William Wilson, member from the 6th Ward, was read and accepted.

Mr. Smith, of the 2nd Ward, offered a ordinance providing that the City Solicitor be chairman *ex officio* of the Ordinance, Committe.—Read three times and passed.

Mr. Murdock offered a resolution requesting Legislature to authorize the city to increase the improvement tax to four mills. Laid on the table.

Mr. Taylor offered a resolution that the Mayor be authorized to call an election in the Fifth Ward to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Ald. Wilson. Carried.

An ordinance relative to the weight of bread was offered. Mr. M'Calmont, City Solicitor, stated that the present ordinance is all that is needed. The proposed ordinance was postponed.

A communication was read from James Thompson, Engineer of Gas Works, to the effect that the mains pipes of the Gas Company were insufficient, and recommending a new line of mains be run through a central part of the city, of a sufficient capacity to supply all demands, present and future. Estimated cost, $10,113 71. The proposed main line extends from Second to Ross, to Third, to Smithfield, to Sixth, to Liberty, to Wayne, to Penn. The matter was referred to Committee on Gas Lights.

Mr. Dunn offered a resolution that the Market Clerk be requested to report at the next and every meeting the amount of their receipts and expenditures, and that hereafter no bill or claim be allowed or paid by the Treasurer or refuse that the City Solicitor be required to take measures to enforce them to report.—Adopted.

In the Common Council, Mr. Getty presented a petition from the city Watchmen representing that during the past 18 months they had been able to get but three months pay, asking that some measures be taken to remedy the difficulty. Referred to Finance Com. concurred in by S. C.

A letter was read from Smith, Secked & Co. of Philadelphia, relative to the introduction of Street-Sweeping Machines into the city. As no expense will attend the exhibitions it was resolved that the proprietors be invited to make a trial of their machines on our streets. Action concurred by S. C.

A communication was read from Mayor Volz asking Councils to Empower the Police Committee to erect a two-hog-pound and plank, and over 10,000 Trait brees, and 20,000 Evergreens and Shrubs; one of the time or several to orchards and pleasure grounds. Referred, carried, seated and sent according to directions.

We bar leave to call the attention of the lovers of shrubbery and wonders in the trade to our enrivaled collection for the Spring of 1854, now growing all at the Evergreen family, Indigenous and Exotic, that is worthy of general cultivation in this section of country. Plants can be procured of many things quite large to give immediate effect. Prices moderate as usual. From strangers, cash or satisfactory reference in the city of Pittsburgh required at all times.

Letters addressed to us through Wilkin Post Office, near Pittsburgh, Pa., or left at our store on Liberty street, near the Diamond Market, will be promptly attended to.

apl-4-lawtf

Fruit Trees, Evergreens, &c.

THE subscriber would most respectfully call the attention of the public to his very large stock of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grapevines, Quinces, &c., &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. Of Cherries, several thousand fine, with Peach, Plum, Apricot, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, &c. Of Evergreens, from 1 to 5 feet, of which we have many thousands, are fine. Persons wanting large quantities will be liberally dealt with. Call and see our stock. 89 at-tached to my residence, Pittsburgh, Allegheny P. O., Mr. H. Dalzell, Liberty st., the Oakland Nursery, ¾ miles on Penna. Avenue, or the Pittsburgh Nursery, ¾ miles from Oakland, will be promptly attended to.

N. B.—Planting done neatly to order.

oc19-d2w3 JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

PITTSBURGH AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE—No. 129 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.—R. E. SHANKLAND, (late Shand, Stevenson & Co.,) Importer and Dealer in Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail, including Flower Seeds, Evergreens, Fruit and Shade Trees, Guano, Poudrette, Chemical Salts, and all other articles connected with Agriculture.

de7-1y2w2

Bay Wood Flowers.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the proprietors of Bay Wood Floral Gardens to constant supply of Boquettes and cut flowers during Winter and Summer. Ladies and Gentlemen can be furnished at short notice any of the following French forms:

Pyramidal Boquette Verdie (en corbeille)	
Hemispherique	*Rabellonne*
Bicolore	*Rustica,*
En Melange.	*Exotica.*
Coquette	

Flasers pour les cheveux.

Orders for flowering plants in pots, also received at R. S. SHANKLAND'S Seed Warehouse, 129 Wood street.

ja31

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. MURDOCK, *Proprietors.*

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

The Nursery now covers some 30 acres of ground and contains over 200,000 trees, shrubs and plants, and over 10,000 fruit trees, and 20,000 Evergreens and Shrubs; one of the time or several to orchards and pleasure grounds. Trees carefully packed and sent according to directions.

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ja31

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND SEEDS.—RALPH & CO., 23 Fulton str.,ch, New York, Wholesale and Retail. oc6-6t

WANTS.

WANTED—$20,000, for which will be given Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate worth five times the amount. Also less amounts to exchange for a variety of well secured Mortgages.

THOS. WOODS, 75 4th st.

BUSINESS WANTED—$1500 and the the services of an active business man are offered for an interest in a safe business. Enquire of

THOS. WOODS, 75, 4th st.

TO STEAM BOAT OWNERS—Wanted to buy, an interest in a Steam Boat, for which cash, stocks or real estate will be given. Enquire of

THOMAS WOODS, 75, 4th st.

Removal—To the Public.

JOHN C. PARRY, successor to Parry, Scott & Co., has removed his Warehouse next to the foundry, on Second st., adjoining the Gas Works, where he is prepared to sell everything in the Casting line at greatly reduced prices. ap2-1m JOHN C. PARRY.

Removal.

D. W. HERSTINE & CO., have removed to No. 75 Water street, corner of Chancery Lane. ap1

Removal.

C. IHMSEN, Manufacturer of every variety of *VIAL, BOTTLE and WINDOW GLASS*, Black Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles, Demijohns and Carboys. Also, Flint Glass in every variety. Warehouse, Nos. 154 Second, and 153 and 155 First sts., Pittsburgh, Penna. mh20

Removal.

DR. SPEER & SON have removed to 334 Penn street near the corner of Penn and Wayne. Office hours 8½ A. M., and 2 P. M. ap4-lmd

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TRIMMINGS,

EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY & GLOVES,

Fancy Goods, &c.

No. 77 Market st., bet. 4th and the Diamond.

☞ Agents for Bradley's Yarns. mh19-1y

IRON FRONT!

New Dress Goods.

HAGAN & AHL, No 91 Market street,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the ladies to their new stock of Grenadines and Barages, Organdies and Lawns, Crapes and Espagne, Chintzes and Brilliantes, Bareges and Grenadine Flounces, Robes de Chaine and Lawns, &c. &c. ap26

PHONETIC BOOKS.—The New Phonetic Primer, illustrated;
The First Phonetic Reader, illustrated;
The Lives of the Presidents, Manual of Phonography, &c. &c. for sale by J. T. Shinn, fourth st. ap2

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR *APRIL*.—W. H. SMITH, Y. P.—W. EICHBAUM, B. F. JONES, BENJ. BAKEWELL, J. S. DILWORTH.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Tuesday Morning, May 1, 1855.

FLOUR—nothing doing from first hands; sales from store of 60 bbls. extra at $10,12.

CORN MEAL—sales from store of 10 bbls. at $4,00, and 60 do. in lots, at $4,25.

GRAIN—sales at depot of 300 bus. Ear Corn at 90 and 700 do. on wharf. Shelled, at same: from store 300 do. at same; Oats, sales of 1100 and 700 bus. on wharf and at depot at 50.

FEED—a sale of 250 bus. Shorts at $1,25 ₱ 100 lbs.

BACON—sales in lots of 10,500 lbs. assorted at 8, 9 and10, cash; 6,000 lbs. Shoulders at 7½, cash; 7,000 lbs. assorted, at 8, 9 and 10, four mos.; 3,500 lbs. Shoulders at 8¼, four mos.

FRESH—sales of 10 half bbls. White Fish at $5,50.

HAY—dull and supply full; sales of 50 bales on wharf at $22 ₱ ton; 20 do. in lots at $23; and 25 do. from store at $23.

EGGS—declining; a sale of 5 bbls. on wharf at 11.

METAL—a sale of 100 tons Tennessee Pig at $29, 6 mos.

ASHES—sales of 8 tons Domestic Soda Ash at 3½. time.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The William Baird, Minerva, Swallow and Gazel left St. Louis for this city on the 27th and 28th. In port Granite State, Empire City, Rosalie and Great West. The Grand Turk and Washington City were at Cincinnati on Sunday on their way up to this port.

SHIPMENTS FROM MILWAUKEE.—The Sentinel gives the following table as the amount of Produce shipped since the opening of navigation:

Flour, bbls.	6,422
Wheat, bus.	22,940
Barley, "	12,980
Corn, "	2,000
Potatoes, "	21,068

By the above table it will be seen that shipments have already commenced, and several vessels are already well on their way to Buffalo with valuable cargoes. Others are loaded, and ready to sail; while the shipments southwards are greater than at the same period before.

The weather for the past week has been pleasant throughout, and the farmers are busy preparing for the Spring crops, which accounts for the diminished receipts from the country. It is well understood that there is considerable stock of Wheat still held in this State, and the present high prices will bring it out, as soon as farmers can get time for meeting it.

There is now on hand in this city, ready to go forward, about 70,000 bbls Flour, and 350,000 bus Wheat, this latter amount including what has been shipped in the past week.

WHEAT FOR CINCINNATI.—Fifteen thousand bushels of Spring Wheat were purchased in this city yesterday, at $1,60 ₱ bushel, the highest figure of the season, to go to Cincinnati. Upwards of a hundred thousand bushels of Wheat have been bought at Chicago, within a fortnight past, for St. Louis. If this train continues, our friends will find a large hole in the expected surplus from this Lake, when navigation opens. Flour—we have to note a decrease in Flour, and the stock firmly held, with an upward tendency. Holders' views are high, and there were buyers yesterday in market from Cincinnati, which indicates that some considerable portion of the stock on hand may be diverted from its usual course to Buffalo.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

We herewith present the quantity of Flour and Grain in store in this city up to Saturday the 21st inclusive, compared with that on the 21st of March the year and last. Included in this latter statement are the cargoes of two propellers and twenty one vessels already on board, and nearly or quite ready to sail.

	March 31st, 1854.	March 31st, 1855.	April 21st, 1855.
Flour, bbls.	16,550	12,621	15,936
Wheat, bus.	253,834	372,000	1,017,178
Corn, "	431,005	426,207	382,372
Oats, "	391,739	127,516	325,707
Rye, "	10,057	11,000	10,100
Barley, "	29,040		
Total Grain,	1,116,353.	936,753	1,664,407
Flour into Grain	83,250	63,105	79,680
Equal to —	1,199,603	999,858	1,644,086

—(Chicago Dem. Press.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.—Iron—There has been rather more inquiry for Pig Metal for future delivery, since our last notice, but at low prices. Sales of 2000 tons Foundry, on terms kept private. Sales of 600 tons No. 1 at $30@30¼; No. 2 at $24@24½, and No. 3 at $23 ₱ ton, six mos. Sales of 1000 tons Foundry at $26 6 mos, for No. 1 and $25 for No. 2. Scotch Pig is nominally held at $30, 6 mos, but there is no demand for it, and the accounts from Europe are anything but encouraging. We are informed that there are several English agents here soliciting orders.

BLOOMS—Meet a limited sale at from $56 up to $60, 6 mos, as to quality. A sale of 90 tons Juniata, by auction, at $50, cash. Bar and Boiler Iron sell slowly at our former quotations.

Fish—There is a fair demand for Mackarel, and prices are well maintained. Sales of large No. 1, from store, at $12@$12 ₱ bbl; small No. 2 at $11@$11,50; large No. 2 at $9,50@$10, and medium at $8,50. No further invoice sales have been reported. Codfish sell in a retail way at $4,75. An invoice of Halifax Pickled Herring sold at $3,50 ₱ bbl, and an invoice of each at 4,50 ₱ box.

Coffee.—The market has been dull since our last notice, but prices remain without change. Sales comprise 1900 bags Rio at 10¾@11¾c, and 300 bags Laguayra at 11¼c ₱ lb, 4 mos. A cargo of Rio has just arrived.

The week opened with city superfine flour at $9 to $9 25; spring wheat at 100 to 105c; spring and fall mixed 105 to 110c; fair to good fall 110 to 210c; prime 210 to 220c; mixed corn 70c; mixed and yellow 74½ to 76c; yellow 76c; white 77 to 80c; oats 63 to 66c, according to quality of sacks. Yesterday, city superfine flour brought $9 50; mixed spring and fall wheat 100c; poor spring 170c; fair to good fall 215 to 225c; fair to good white 225 to 240c; prime 250c; mixed corn 83 to 85c; yellow 82 to 87½c; white 90c; oats 54 to 56c, and second hand gunnies. These quotations show a heavy advance in a few days. The enhanced receipts and prices give to the season's transactions by a money circulation a still greater importance. Indeed, as far as grain is concerned, the past four months, by this standard, may be equal to the whole of the previous year's business.—Phil. Louis Rep. 28th.

DETROIT MARKET, April 28.—We note to-day a sale of a cargo of white wheat, at the highest price which has been reached since the time of the "wild cat" operations of 1837. This cargo came from Pontiac. Potatoes are in fair supply. They have not been coming in freely, as the Lake Superior men are laying in supplies to send up on the Canadian side this afternoon. Flour—We note several sales of small parcels to-day at $9 50 per bbl. for superfine. Wheat—A sale of 10,000 bushels of white wheat was made at $2 20, from which some lots were sold at $2 to $2 10. Potatoes—The supply not large, and selling at 70 to 85 cents per bushel.

Private advices by telegraph, from New Orleans quote a further advance in Sugar of ½c; Molasses advanced to 29 and 31c.—but the demand for sugar and molasses with us being quite moderate, the influence of these advices were not developed. Holders are very firm, and but few show any anxiety to press sales

Flour very dull and the transactions are of a very limited character, and confined to small lots in the retail way

CINCINNATI, April 30.—*Evening*—Flour dull extra family brands and $9,75@$9,80 for Whiskey 33. Provisions quiet, with small transactions. Bacon Shoulders 7c; Sides 8c. Sales 1100 kegs prime Lard at 11c. Sugar, prime at 5¼@6¾.—Molasses now held at 35. Butter 20@25.

The river has