PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1855.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—BEFORE JUDGE IRWIN.

TRIAL OF HENRY CUMMINGS FOR EMBEZZLING A LETTER FROM THE U. S. MAIL.—The case of Henry Cummings, formerly Post Master at Harrison Valley P. O., Potter County, Pa., indicted for secreting, embezzling, and destroying a letter containing a note on the Mahawie Bank from the U. S. Mail, was taken up in the United States District Court, on Tuesday morning. The case came up at the last term, but at request of defendant's counsel, was continued to the present term.

Judge Shaler appeared for the United States, and S. W. Black, J. B. Sweitzer and J. H. Hampton, Esq's, for the Defence.

The following Jury was impannelled and sworn.

1. George Conner; 2. Alex. Mestergadd; 3. Wm. M. Barrow; 4. John Scott; 5. Levi Colvin; 6. John A. Pattison; 7. Thomas Brownfield; 8. Hugh McKee; 9. John Long; 10. Wm. H. Blair; 11. A. S Davis; 12. John Rogers.

The testimony opened as follows:

William Bostwick testified—I reside at Great Barrington, Massachusetts; am cashier of the Mahaine Bank; the note (here produced) is a genuine note of the bank; the note is Letter A, No. 306; there are no duplicate numbers of the notes; each bill is numbered separately

Cross-examined—Our whole circulation of $50 notes is of Letter A; the date of the note is August 1st, 1853; we have no regular time for calling the notes in or canceling them; the only distinguishing mark of the note is the number.

B. C. Langdon testified—I reside at Monterey, Berkshire county, Mass.; Oliver Judd resides there also; I am clerk in the Post Office at Monterey; Mr. Judd on the 16th of June last came into the office with two $50 notes of the Mahawie Bank, numbers 302 and 306; he requested me to mail and direct them to Nathaniel Hubbard, Harrison Valley, Potter Co., Pa.; I took a memorandum of the notes at the time; I have it now; this note (here produced) is No. 306, and I presume is one of the notes which I mailed; the letter went out the same day. Some time after Mr. Judd informed me that Mr. Hubbard had not received the money; I wrote to the P. M. at Harrison Valley making enquiry if a letter dated June 16th had reached his office; I received an answer; (his letter (here produced) I received in reply;) I also received another letter subsequently from the same P. M.; I do not know the hand-writing of Mr. Cummings.

Cross examined—Oliver Judd brought the money to the P. O.; he also brought a letter and an envelope; I directed the letter; Mr. Hubbard is Mr. Judd's son-in-law; I did not put the denomination of the notes on my memorandum; did not think it was necessary; thought I could recollect them; I have with me a sheet taken from the mail record of the Monterey office showing that such a letter was mailed June 16th.

Judge Shaler offered the sheet in evidence.

The defence objected on the ground that they were entitled to the best evidence. The mail book itself ought to be produced and not a detached leaf. A book of original entries has a value in the law of evidence, but a leaf or two leaves therefrom is not admissible. Under our law the registrations of the post-office department are admissible as evidence, but as will be seen by Greenleaf's Laws of Evidence, p. 533, no mention is made of detached portions of such registers.

Judge Shaler contended that the sheet should be admitted as evidence. The witness had sworn that it was taken from the original record.

The Court remarked that in the case of a book of original entries, it is admissible only when produced in whole, because a party has a right to examine every portion of it and see that it has been kept in a proper manner. Such is the rule in a civil case and the Court does not wish to relax the rule in a criminal case.

The sheet of the record was therefore ruled out.

Nathaniel Hubbard testified—Reside at Harrison, Potter Co. Pa., near the Harrison Valley P. O.; Mr. Cummings was acting post master up to October last; I received a letter from my wife's father informing me that a letter had been sent me; I enquired of Mr. Cummings frequently, if a letter from Monterey from Oliver Judd had come for me; I enquired almost every mail for a short period; he told me that no such letter had come; my neighbors also frequently got letters out of the P. O. for me; asked Cummings to look at the record and see if such a letter had not been received, and delivered to a neighbor; I thought probably the neighbor might have lost it; he said the records had been sent on to the Department; I subsequently examined the record; found no entries thereon for the month of June; never received the letter or money; after receiving the letter informing me that such a letter had been sent, I wrote back to Monterey and got a description of the notes; on getting the description I made the enquiries of Cummings; I gave a description of the notes to other persons and told them to be on the alert; I wanted to ascertain where the money was if it had come to our section; Mr. Cummings and two other gentlemen were about leaving our place to go west; I spoke to one of them, John A. Tryon, and asked him to look out and find if C. had $50 notes, Nos. 302 and 306 on the Mahawie Bank, in his possession.

Cross examined—I was looking for a letter and did not receive it; I got another letter from Monterey; a neighbor got it from the officer and gave it to me; I was expecting to get the first letter in July or thereabouts; Mr. Cummings left to go West in October; it was when he was about to go West that I asked my friends who accompanied him to watch Cummings; offered Mr. Tryon poreward; did not think Cummings would do any such thing; thought him an honest man.

Reuben W. Hubbard testified—Reside at Harrison valley; Cummings was P. M., last summer; I made enquiries of him about the letter; it never came into the possession of my father or any member of the family.

Cross-examined—It was in July that I made the enquiries.

The Court here took a recess till three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Court convened at 3 o'clock and the trial continued.

John S. Tryon testified—I resided last summer at Harrison Valley; knew Cummings; on the 23d of October Cummings, Fletcher, Cartwright and myself started for the West; had some conversation with Cummings about his funds the Saturday before we started; he said he had two $100 bills that Wm. Cobb had paid him a year before; he said he had laid it by to travel upon; after we started he said he had large bills, but they were $50 bills as I understood him; we went from our place to Andover, Alleghany Co, N. Y., and from there to Hornellsville; in the morning he paid the fare of all four of us to Chicago; he said he would do this because he had a large bill; I did not see the money; we then went on to Detroit; when we got there, Cummings spoke of getting money changed; we went up street; he tried two or three brokers shops and they were not open; we went into a clothing-shop and Cummings went away and got his money changed; we afterwards met him and he showed us the place where he said he got his money changed; we went in there; saw a bill there; it was a $50 bill of the Mahawie Bank; can't remember the number; I went to a lawyer's office for counsel; a warrant was issued at the instance of the U. S. Attorney and Cummings was arrested; when he was arrested he made some statements to me; I don't know of any inducements having been held out to him to make any statements; he said he supposed Mr. Hubbard had been to Hornellsville, found a bill that he had passed off there, telegraphed on and had him arrested; he asked if I had the number of those bills with me; told him I had; the U. S. Attorney took my memorandum and I did not get it again; Cummings said if we had told him about his intended arrest for taking the money he would have given us satisfaction; he spoke pretty hard about it; he thought it was cruel in me to have him arrested.

Cross-examined—I made the information against Cummings; I left home with him, travelled with him, and he paid my fare to Chicago; he first told me he had two $100 bills; we were then speaking of going West; at Hornellsville he told us he had a large bill which he wanted to get changed, and would pay our fare; he owed us and paid us in that way.

Nathan Fletcher—testimony corroborative of that given by last witness. The witness testified that the bill the Detroit broker showed them was a $50 bill, No. 306, on the Mahawie Bank, Great Barrington, Massachusetts. After Cummings was arrested, he said to Tryon, witness being present, "there's Fletcher—he's a quiet man—if he had come to me and told me about it, I might now have had my liberty."

Nicholas Payne testified—I reside in Detroit; I am teller in the broker's office of A. H. Dye; I have seen this note (here produced) before; I changed it last fall at the office in Detroit for Mr. Cummings; I was not in the office when he came in; I put my initials on the back of the bill; some time after I changed the note, Mr. Tryon came in, in search of the note; he asked if Mr. Cummings had got such a note changed; I have no difficulty now in identifying Cummings.

Cross-examined—Was taken to Cummings' coil to-day; had some difficulty at first in recognising him, as he wore no hair on his upper lip before: but I know him to be the same man.

A. W. Sprague testified—Reside at Detroit; am a police officer; know Cummings; the U. S. Deputy Marshal arrested him and delivered him to my charge; I brought him on to this city; no one, to my knowledge, held out any inducements to him to make any statements; the first conversation I had with him was on his way to the Court House to be examined; I cautioned him against making any statements to me; from the manner he talked I did not want to hear him make any statements.

Col. Black here stated that he would object to the testimony of the witness as to the declarations of Cummings made to him, on the ground that by a recent decision in the Court of the Queen's Bench; all testimony of police officers relative to admissions made to them by prisoners while in their custody was inadmissible.

The Court said they would note the objection and reserve their opinion for the present.

Testimony resumed—On the way from the jail to the Court House, he said he was not a believer before in such a thing as destiny, but now he was; he said he took the money but didn't know why he took it, and that he had no use for it; I did not desire to hear him talk because I thought the man was insane; the jailor remarked the same thing; his memory was bad and he could not recollect what he had said an hour after; he showed me a portrait of a child and said that child was the occasion of his taking the money; he did not state how he had taken it or when he had taken it.

Cross-examined—I did not think he was in his right mind at the time.

The United States here closed.

The Defence offered the following testimony:

John C. Dunn, clerk in the Post Office, testified as to the method of mailing letters. In his opinion a letter is mailed when it is entered on the way-bill.

The Court here adjourned until Wednesday morning.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.—REGULAR MEETING.—The Central Board met on Tuesday evening at the Fourth Ward School House—Pres. McGowan in the Chair. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries presented an interesting and important report, recommending the number of teachers to be employed and salaries to be paid, for the school year commencing June, 1855. The following is an epitome of the report:

| Wards. | No. of Teachers Male | Female. | Tot. ann. salary. | Yly. rent public schools. | Average attendance. | Cost of teaching each pupil per year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 8 | $3,350 | 335 | 37 | $10 00 |
| 2 | 1 | 7 | 3,250 | 293 | 32 | 11 32 |
| 3 | 2 | 13 | 5,050 | 379 | 34 | 10 41 |
| 4 | 1 | 8 | 3,750 | 296 | 29 | 12 60 |
| 5 | 2 | 14 | 5,350 | 607 | 57 | 9 85 |
| 6 | 1 | 11 | 4,050 | 411 | 34 | 9 85 |
| 7 | 1 | 6 | 2,100 | 205 | 34 | 10 24 |
| 8 | 1 | 6 | 2,100 | 414 | 41 | 7 38 |
| 9 | 2 | 6 | 3,000 | 334 | 41 | 8,98 |

The report adds three teachers to the Fifth Ward; three additional teachers are also allowed to the Eighth and Ninth wards. The Seventh Ward would have received an increase, but the present school building is not adapted to an increase. The committee recommend the addition of two teachers as soon as the new building, to be commenced next month, is completed. The number of teachers remain the same in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th Wards. The committee also recommend that it be left optional with the Ward Boards, (Seventh Ward excepted,) to employ an assistant Male Teacher, each at a salary of $500 per annum. The cost for keeping open Night Schools for three months during the coming School Year is estimated at $1,000. The committee also recommend the employment of two music teachers for the several wards of the city, at an estimated cost of $1,200. Total estimated cost for teaching schools for 1855–56, $36,300

After considerable discussion, the report of the Committee was adopted.

The Committee on High Schools reported that they had received no communication from the trustees of the Western University. They also reported that the fourth story of the Third Ward School House could be obtained for temporary occupancy by the High School. The Committee was on motion, instructed to confer with the Third Ward Board as to rent, &c., and report at a future meeting.

The Board then took up the matter of School Tax. After some discussion, the tax was placed for the coming year, at FIVE MILLS ON THE DOLLAR. Going on the basis of the county duplicate, this tax will raise a School Fund of $50,000. The estimated expenses for the coming year are for teaching &c., as stated above, $36,300; rent (for High School,) $500; principal for do. 2,000; two assistants for do. $2,400; books, charts and apparatus for do. $1,500; colored School, $700. Total estimated school expenses 1855–56, $43,900.

After the transaction of some further business the Board adjourned.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams.

Jacob Grunderman vs. Adam Werner, James Ryan and Charles McCloskey. S. W Black Esq., for plaintiff, and Wilson McCandless Esq, for defendants.

This was an action of ejectment on lot No. 39 in Chislett's plan, Lawrenceville. The plaintiff claimed under a Sheriff's deed for the property. The defendants set up a deed made in June, 1851, conveying to his wife for the benefit of his minor children, which was recorded on the 17th of July, 1851. The plaintiff alleged that the debt on which the property was sold by the Sheriff was contracted prior to the execution of the deed. This the defendants denied and exhibited receipts for the payment of all monies due plaintiff up to the 17th of November following. The debt on which judgment was founded and on which plaintiff claims title was of the 18th of November, 1851. The plaintiff claimed that this was a fraudulent conveyance and void under the statute of 13th Elizabeth.

The Court charged the Jury that this was not a fraudulent conveyance under the said statute—it not being designed to hinder or defraud creditors.

The Jury found for defendants.

In the case of P. Dunlevy, executor of James McKeown vs. Sarah McKeown, verdict of $234,91 rendered for plaintiff. Defendant moved for a new trial.

Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh vs. Alexander Miller. Action against defendant for the price of property bought from the city.—On trial.

TARENTUM.—A borough election took place in Tarentum on the 4th inst., with the following result:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Citizens.* | | *Cayenne.* | |
| | *Justice of the Peace,* | | |
| Wm. V. Evans, | 57 | James McCall, | 37 |
| | *Judge of Election.* | | |
| George Dickey, | 59 | S. M. Stephens, | 36 |
| | *Inspector.* | | |
| James Borland, | 27 | Alexander Humes, | 38 |
| John Dickey | 27 | | |
| | *Assessor.* | | |
| John Hemphill, | 58 | James Mitchell, | 35 |
| | *Assistant Assessor.* | | |
| James Dunlap | 58 | Miller M'Call, | 32 |
| James Humes, | 58 | L. M. Stephens, | 34 |
| | *School Directors* | | |
| James Dickey, | 58 | Robert Gilliford, | 35 |
| John H. Baird, | 58 | Miles Baty, | 36 |
| James Borland, | 51 | James McCall | 43 |
| | *Constable.* | | |
| Wm. Adams, | 55 | Andrew Mitchell, | 38 |
| | *Auditor.* | | |
| Robt. B. Hare, | 57 | James McCall | 37 |
| | *Burgess.* | | |
| G. M. Morrison, | 52 | Robt. Gilliford, | 40 |
| | *Council.* | | |
| Nathaniel Milroy, | 59 | Alex. Humes, | 37 |
| Edwin Burchfiled, | 59 | J. B. McCall, | 37 |
| John Hervey, | 58 | Miles Baty, | 36 |
| Hugh White, | 57 | G. M. Derry, | 35 |
| John Crout, | 55 | J. B. Kennedy, | 36 |

To following renunciation of Know Nothingism has been sent us, with a request to publish:

TARENTUM, April 26, 1855.

Intending to become a candidate for popular suffrage at our Borough election, and being asked for my opinions in reference to secret political societies, I hereby state publicly my opinions in regard to them. Having been identified with a secret society commonly called Know Nothings, I can freely express my abhorrence of the principles. I have been in a secret society by the aforesaid name, and being now satisfied that such secret political societies are anti-Christian, anti-Republican and dangerous to the spirit of our free institutions, I hereby renounce all connection with such societies, and will hereafter act against them at every opportunity. To the truth of which statement I solemnly pledge myself to the citizens of Tarentum.

WILLIAM ADAMS.

THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—Mr. Abel Shawk, the proprietor of the Steam Fire Engine, arrived in the city yesterday from Cleveland. He informs us that the Steam Fire Engine he brings with him, has one-third less capacity in the Steam Cylinder than the first Engine brought out in Cincinnati, built by himself in conjunction with Mr. Latta, but that its capacity for throwing water is much greater. It runs on four wheels of five feet diameter, and the superstructure is suspended on semi-eliptic springs. It can be turned about in a distance equal to twice its length. The Engine performed in Cleveland a day or two ago and the *Plain Dealer* says it was a gay and exhilarating scene. Within fifteen minutes from the first note of preparation the monster was discharging immense volumes of water from its pipes over the flag staff of the Weddell and upon the adjacent buildings and streets. The machine works with promptness and with a uniformly sustained power, unequalled of course by any one worked by human hand.

DEAD.—We noticed some days ago that a man named Henry Thomas with his horse and cart fell over an embankment on the Minersville Road, that his horse was killed and he seriously injured. We understand he died on Monday from injuries then received.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.—But three returns had been made to the Commissioners, up to yesterday, of the Summary Convictions for April. They are as follows;

Mayor Volz, one hundred and fifty eight cases. Fees for self and officers, $208,56.

Ald. Patrick McKenna, fifty cases. Fees, $66.

Ald. John Major, twenty five cases. Fees, $33.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

In the case of Crawford for use vs. Armstrong, a verdict was rendered for defendant.

AT the annual meeting of the Second Presbyterian Congregation on the 7th inst. the following was adopted unanimously, and the Secretary instructed to furnish a copy to the Presidents of the companies designated therein;

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Congregation are hereby tendered to the Firemen for their prompt and efficient efforts in protecting our Church edifice during the fire of the 5th inst.

The "Eagle" and "Good Intent" companies, from the position they occupied, were enabled to render very important aid.

J. C. BIDWELL, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, May 7, 1855.

AT an election held in the Borough of Elizabeth on Monday last, the following persons were elected to the several offices by an average majority of 52. The successful candidates are understood to belong to the Know Nothing Order:

*Burgess*—Peter Wilson.

*Town Council*—George Duke, Thos. G. Speers, John Ueelton, John T. Walker, Sam'l Eberman.

*School Directors*—James A. Ekin, J. K. Vankirk.

*Constable*—Robert Means.

THE BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS.—This unique discovery will put to flight a whole covey of "scented soaps," "creams," pastes, and similar nostrums which have been palmed upon the public by ignorant quacks for the sake of gain. The Balm, on the contrary, has been proved, after being most critically analyzed by the best physicians in the United States, to contain no harmful ingredient, and is the most useful article for the beard, the teeth and the hair ever submitted to the public. For sale at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was as disagreeable a day as the veriest misanthrope could desire. The skies were overclouded and the rain fell, at intervals, thick and fast. The atmosphere was all the while very chilly and twice during the day the rain-drops came down in shape and appearance very like snow-drops. December in May!

## BY TELEGRAPH

### FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

**Arrival of the Asia.**

NEW YORK, May 8.

The steamer Asia arrived at Halifax last night at ten o'clock. She brings Liverpool dates to Saturday evening, 28th ult.

The Hermann sailed from Southampton for New York on the 25th.

We have Crimean dates to the 19th from Raglan, and to the 22d from the Russians.

The bombardment continued without decisive results.

French exhibitions are postponed to the 10th or the 15th of May.

Since the breaking up of the Vienna Conference, there have been several supplementary meetings of the four parties without result.

The Plenipotentiaries assembled on the 23d and signed a protocol of the last conference, subsequently to another meeting of the four powers, at the request of Prince Gortschakoff, when further inadmissible propositions were made by the Russian plenipotentiaries and rejected by France, England and Turkey.

The Vienna conference having totally failed, appearances indicate only a protracted war.—Hence the dates from the Crimea were anxiously looked for.

Up to the latest advices nothing decisive had occurred, though the bombardment was continued.

Before Lord Russell left Vienna, he had a private interview of two hours with Count Boul.

Drouyn de L'Hays' departure is postponed for a few days to discuss matters with the Austrian government.

The general tone of opinion in England is that the war must continue for a lengthened period.

The London Times speaks of the policy of the new Czar as more audacious, and is to be regarded throughout Europe.

There is nothing definite known relative to the condition of the siege. The general impressions are favorable to the Allies, but the Russians return the fire in a spirited manner.

A dispatch received at Brussels reports the suspension of the bombardment, but the report is not credited.

Details of the news from the Crimea state that on the 14th April the bombardment continued night and day from 600 guns, each firing 120 rounds. Marmelon tower had been silenced and some round tower guns had been dismantled. The Redan and Garden batteries keep up a heavy fire. There is no immediate prospect of an assault.

During the night of the 14th a most sanguinary battle ragged between the French and Russians, in which the former destroyed the Russian rifle ambuscade in front of Malakoff tower.

A dispatch to the French government, dated the 17th April, says the fire of the French batteries maintains its superiority. They have sprung a mine before the flagstaff battery at a distance of 50 metres, thereby opening a new parallel, which has been successfully joined to others.

From the 12th to the 14th the French loss is 300.

April 19th.—The French Minister of War learns that the allies were still advancing and still consolidating their position. On the night of the 17th the Russians made a strong sortie, but were promptly repulsed.

Prince Gortschakoff's account of the same date says that the fire of the allies was growing less violent. The Russian batteries replied successfully. On the night of the 17th they made a successful sortie and destroyed the enemy's most advanced works. The losses of the garrison for the past few days were inconsiderable.

LATEST.—Accounts from Gortschakoff to the 22d state that after twelve days' bombardment the allies' fire became weak and caused but little damage.

The magnetic telegraph is now complete from London to the Crimea, except a few miles between Bucharest and Ruschuck, but the British government retains its exclusive control.

The Russian Duke Michael and Nicholas, are again on the way to the Crimea. P. Menschikoff is not dead. The Petersburg Journal contains an imperial Rescript expressing the Emperors satisfaction and hoping that Menschikoff's health will soon be restored; bestowing upon him and his descendants a palace at St. Petersburg.

Mehemet Ali, the Sultan's brother-in-law, has been arrested and sent to Europe charged with being troublesome.

A blockade of Siban has been announced from the 17th and all the ports to the entrance of Rigo, from the 19th April.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Cotton—Dennision & Co.'s circular quotes an active speculative demand during the week, and especially during the last two days, with an advance in fair middling qualities which were scarce. The sales on Friday were 12,000 bales and the market closed steady. The stock in port is 600,000 bales, including 396,000 bales of American. The sales of the week were 102,000, including 31,000 on speculation and 10,000 for export. The market is active and prices have slightly advanced from 1-16 to ¼; the advance is mostly in fair and middling qualities. Orleans fair 6; middling 5 5-16. upland fair 5¾; middling 5 3 16. Up to latest hour on Saturday the market continued steady with sales of 12,000 oales.

BREADSTUFFS.—Richardson, Spence & Co. say that the weather has been unfavorable and Breadstuffs have considerably advanced. Corn has advanced 3s with a buoyant market; white Penna. 45s 6d@46s, mixed 43s 6d; yellow 46s 6d@47s. An active speculative demand for Flour, and a healthy business has been done at 2d advance. Western Canal Flour, new, 38s@40s; old 41s@42s 6d. Phila. & Baltimore Flour 42s@44s. Ohio 53s@46s. For Wheat there has been an active speculative demand and prices have advanced from 6d to 8d; white Wheat 11s 9d; red Wheat 10s 6d@11s 6d; the market closed steady; up to the sailing of the steamer on Saturday Breadstuffs were generally unchanged and the market was buoyant.

PROVISIONS.—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Beef as dull and prices unchanged. Market firm. Pork dull and unchanged. During the week the prices of Bacon have advanced 1s.—Lard has advanced 2s and the market is buoyant, advancing from 46s to 50s. Tallow; the sales of the week show a considerable advance, northern sold at 51s@55s. On Saturday the market was steady and unchanged.

Iron steady at unchanged prices. Welsh Rails on board £6,7s@£6,7s 6d. Welsh bar Iron on board £6,10s@£6,15s. Scotch pig 60s@61s.

LONDON, April 27.—The money market is easier. Consols have declined. American stocks steady but unchanged; the quotations are, U. S. sixes 1868, bonds 106@108, nominal; Maryland sixes 91@93; Ohio sixes 91; Penna. fives 78@80; bonds 82@84; Consols 88@78¾.

HARRISBURG, May 8.—Senator Pratt was elected Senator. The Legislature adjourned sine die at eleven o'clock.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Flour firm but not higher, sales extra brands at $9,50. Whiskey 34@34¾. Provisions firm, under the Asia's news at 7¾@8¼ for Bacon Shoulders and Sides, and 6¼@7¼ for bulk do. Mess Pork $15,25@$15,50.—Lard held firmer but no sales.

The river has fallen four inches.

BOSTON, May 8.—The State Temperance Convention met at Tremont Temple this morning; the Governor officiated as President; the attendance at the opening was limited.

The ship Living Age is reported lost in the China seas; an American vessel, she was bound from Shanghai to New York with teas valued at near $300,000 and was heavily insured at Boston and New York.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—The weather turned very cold last evening, and there was a smart frost.—The early vegetables are killed and the fruit is supposed to be greatly injured. Unless a change takes place this afternoon, to-night it will make a clean sweep of all kinds of fruit.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The foreign advices were favorable for Breadstuffs and Cotton, and caused a better feeling in the market. Flour held higher; sales 500 bbls western last evening at $10,25 and 400 to 500 bbls to-day at $10,50. Corn in demand and prices looking up; sales 10,000 bns at $1,09@$1.09½ afloat, including some on private terms, and in store at $1,09@$1,11. Oats unchanged. A cargo of 300 to 400 boxes Sicily Oranges and Lemons were sold all round at $3,50 per box. Whiskey advanced to 40c for hbls, 39 for hhds.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Flour a trifle higher, sales 6,500 bbls. good Ohio at $10,18@$10.37. Wheat stiffer but not quotably higher. Corn firm with an upward tendency; sales 20,000 bbsh. mixed at $1,15. Lard firm; Whiskey, Ohio, 39½@38¾.

## COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR *MAY*—W. R. BROWN, V. P.—WM. REA, S. S. BRYAN, W. K. NEDICK, I. M. PENNOCK.

### REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

*For the Week ending May 7, 1855.*

We have had, since our last report, a fine rise from the Allegheny, and several fine rains which will serve to keep up the streams. The stage of water for navigation has been kept at a good point, and business on the River and Wharf has been active.

The weather on Monday and Tuesday was unfavorably cold, and on Tuesday morning we had slight falls of snow. From New Brighton, westward, we learn that there was a heavy fall of snow on Monday night; but fortunately the Spring crops were not sufficiently advanced to make it injurious to any great extent. Should frost succeed, the Fruit must be ruined.

Business has been rather dull than otherwise, a moderate activity prevailing in the jobbing trade. The same unwillingness to take hold of Produce prevails, as before noted. Prices of Grain and Flour have slightly receded; but not sufficiently to induce large operations. In the meantime stocks continue to accumulate, the receipts having fallen off in no perceptible degree, except in Corn.

The same feeling of uncertainty and unwillingness to operate prevails in all the River and Lake ports, the only point of activity being St. Louis, where the demand from New Orleans and the coast keeps up prices and stimulates large transactions. The immediate wants of country buyers having been supplied, in this market, there cannot be much activity expected for the present.

The following table indicates the prices at the latest dates, of Wheat, Corn and Flour at the places named, the quotations of Wheat being for Fall Red and White.

| | Wheat. | Flour. | Corn. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 2.00@2.10 | 9.50@9.50 | 45@50 |
| St. Louis | 1.85@2.25 | 9.00@9.75 | 52@95 |
| Detroit | 2.05@2.12 | 9.50@9.75 | 70@75 |
| Chicago | 1.80@2.00 | 9.25@9.75 | 55@67 |
| Toledo | 2.00@2.15 | 9.25@9.75 | 75@77 |
| Cleveland | 1.90@2.10 | 9.50@10.25 | 65@70 |
| Louisville | @2.00 | 9.75@10.25 | 85@90 |

There is scarcely a fraction difference, it will be seen, in the newspaper quotations at all these points; and the remarks accompanying the quotations show that, with the exception of St. Louis, these figures are almost nominal, and that there is but little doing. From the Lake ports, in the meantime, the tide of Breadstuffs is setting towards New York, since the opening of the Lakes; but there is no expectation, in any quarter, that the shipments will be anything like last year at the same period.

The news brought by the Asia, yesterday, will have a tendency to keep up, and perhaps advance the price of Breadstuffs. The prospect for the growing British crop was not good, and the advance on Corn was equal to 10 cents a bushel, and on Flour 50 cents a bbl. A continuance of this feeling in England will put up figures to a point to justify shipment from this side, even at present high rates, and the export of Corn will be kept up with sufficient animation to carry off all our surplus. Of course, it will hardly do to speculate on the news until the advance is confirmed as being of a permanent character.

Potatoes have declined, at St. Louis, yonder heavy receipts, to 75 cents a bushel. At Cincinnati they are dull at $1,00@$1,25, and at Detroit at 87@95.

The Cincinnati Commercial of Monday says:

"The market continues, generally, inactive, with only a very limited country business doing.

Sugar and Molasses are held firmly under the influence of continued favorable advices from the South. We have been shown letters from New Orleans, which state positively that the prospects of the growing crop of Sugar-cane, are glowing in the extreme, and most of them agree that not over half a crop of Sugar can be realized the next season. The weather continued very fav. for the arrival of Sugar at New Orleans were very light, and the amount yet to come forward very small.

A private dispatch from New Orleans, dated yesterday, says sales of Molasses had been made in the cisterns at the advanced rate of 25 cents a gallon. Prime Cuba Molasses, in all the leading Eastern markets, are in active demand and prices buoyant.

The Money market abroad is quoted as unchanged, in spite of disturbing influences. Money is reported easy at Boston at 6 ⅌ cent. At Philadelphia Money continues abundant, and all first-class paper is readily placed at Bank rates For secondary grades the range is from 7 to 9 ⅌ cent. At New Orleans, first-class paper is 10 ⅌ cent. with rather more demand for Money. At Baltimore the Money market continues easy. The supply of capital offering largely exceeds the demand, and prime paper is much sought for, both by Banks and Individuals. Money is freely offered on call at 6 ⅌ cent. in many instances without being taken. There is very little paper offering on the street, but the nominal rates for good names are 7 to 8 ⅌ cent. and 9 to 12 ⅌ cent. for second-class do. At New York the same dull feeling and want of animation exist that have been the characteristics for some time past, and the general aim appears to be to place business in such a position as to guard against any contingencies which may occur. The supply of capital is abundant, and both first class paper and call loans on good securities, are in increasing demand at 6@7 ⅌ cent. for the former, and 5@6 ⅌ cent. for the latter. At Cincinnati money is quoted on the street, at 12, with a good deal of second-class paper offering. Eastern Exchange in good demand at ¼@¾ premium.

The exports of Specie from New York to Saturday last, from Jan. 1st, amounted to $9,227,200; from Boston $4,416,246; total—$13,743,446, against $10,472,502 last year. The exports from New York last week were $1,474,383, while the receipts from California were only $303,000.

The imports of the week were of General Merchandise $1,547,833, and Dry Goods $808,424; showing a slight decrease compared with last year. The exports were $1,240,163, an increase on last year; but the falling off since Jan. 1st is $4,786,760.

The advices from California speak of returning confidence in financial matters, but the want of coin hampers trade and causes a continued accumulation of Gold Dust, rendered unavailing by the closing of the Mint. The next steamer promises to bring a large amount of Bullion. The Assay Offices are crowded with parcels of Gold Dust deposited on account of Miners and Traders, Merchants and Bankers Money is reported as being exceedingly scarce. The Banking-houses grant no discount and make no loans, as they entertain an expectation of another financial shock on hearing of the effects of their late trouble on this side the continent. The New York Herald says:

"Private letters from California state that the only impediment to the shipment of large amounts of Gold Dust hither is the want of coin to buy it from the miners. As soon as the Mint there reopens, and a sufficient coinage takes place, we shall have remittances for above the full sum we have ever had, as accumulation is at present so great. Many drafts have arrived by this steamer, so that the remittance is $500,000."

The Indianapolis Sentinel says:

"We learn from the Auditor of State that such is the condition of those of the suspended Free Banks whose securities are other than Indiana Stocks, that after the 1st of July, or in about sixty days it is very probable that it will be enabled to redeem the outstanding circulation of such Banks at par, and that many of the Banks having Indiana Stocks as securities, will be enabled to pay at least the full amount of the value of the Bonds. This being the state of affairs, is it not advisable for bill holders to hold on to their notes, rather than to dispose of them to Brokers at 10 to 15 ⅌ cent. less than they may realize in so short a time."

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.—There is a fair amount of business doing in Bank, and the Brokers occasionally do first-class paper at 1 ⅌ cent. On other paper the rates have a wide range. Currency remains unchanged, at ¼@1 discount.—Eastern Exchange par@¼ premium, and Western do. 1@1¼ discount.

FREIGHTS.—The following are the rates of Freight on the River, during the continuance of good navigation.

| RIVER PASSAGES. | DRY GOODS | SOUTH PASSAGES. |
|---|---|---|
| To Wheeling | 12c | 10@12c |
| " Cincinnati | 25 | 12@15 |
| " Louisville | 25 | 14@20 |
| " St. Louis | 50 | 25@30 |
| " New Orleans | 75 | 40@50 |
| " Nashville | 50 | 30@35 |
| " Zanesville | 50 | 25@30 |
| " Wabash | 50 | 30@35 |
| " Kanzas | $2.25 | $3.00 |

ASHES—a few sales of Pearls are reported at 6¾, four mos., and there are steady sales of ordinary quality Soda Ash at 3¾; Pots and Saleratus are altogether nominal at 5¾@6.

APPLES—no sales reported; transactions are all in the small way, at $2.50 ⅌ bbl. for common varieties up to $3.00@$4.00 for good to choice.

BACON—there is a steady and good demand for Bacon, although not so active as a few weeks since; we note regular sales from dealers' hands, in good-sized lots at 7¾, 8¾ and 9¾, cash, and at 8, 9 and 10@10¼ on short credit, for prime city-cured Shoulders, Sides and Hams and sugar-cured Hams 12@12¼, with other sales reported at 8, 9 and 10, cash.

BUTTER & EGGS—prime Roll Butter is in moderate demand, and is selling at 25, with an occasional sale at 23.—There is very little of any other quality offering, and no demand for it, if offered. Eggs, sales of 1200 and 800 dos. in round lots at 10¼, and by the bbl. at 11, with a good supply and fair demand.

BEANS—scarce; from store held at $2.75@$3.00 for Small White, but no sales reported.

BRICK—sales of Copley's Fire Brick, No. 1, at Allegheny wharf, at $25 ⅌ M.

BROOMS—there is a firm request for common to good Ohio on arrival at $2,25@$2,50, and from store at $2,50@$3,000.

BUCKETS & TUBS—sales at mill at New Brighton, of Buckets at $1.75 ⅌ doz.; Large Tubs $5,50; Small do. $4.00; Keelers $3,00. From store, Buckets $2,25; Large Tubs $7,50; Small do. $7.00.

COTTON YARNS—a fair demand at our quotations which we repeat.

| POUND YARN. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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. |
| DOZEN YARN. | | | |
| No. 500 | 5 c ⅌ lb. | No. 800 | 6¾ c ⅌ lb. |
| No. 600 | 5 c ⅌ lb. | No. 900 | 6¾ c ⅌ lb. |
| No. 700 | 6 c ⅌ lb. | No. 1000 | 7¾ c ⅌ lb. |

Carpet Chain, White, 19@20; Colored 23; Coverlet Yarn 22@25; Candlewick 18; Twine 20; Batting, No. 1, 15; No 2, 22; Family Batting 15; Caulking 15.

CORDAGE—THE QUOTATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manilla Rope, coil | 16 c ⅌ lb | Manilla Rope, cut | 17 c ⅌ lb |
| White Rope, coil | 14 c ⅌ lb | White Rope, cut | 15 c ⅌ lb |
| Tarred Rope, coil | 13 c ⅌ lb | Tarred Rope, cut | 14 c ⅌ lb |
| Packing Yarn, fine | 13 c ⅌ lb | Packing Yarn, coarse | 11 c ⅌ lb |

BED CORDS—Manilla, $2,13, $3,10@$4,25 ⅌ doz.
Manilla, ⅌ coil, 16 c ⅌ lb.
Hemp, $1,87, $2,75@$3,75 ⅌ doz.
Hemp, ⅌ coil, 12 c ⅌ lb.

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, 37c ⅌ doz. Hemp 75 c ⅌ doz.

COTTON CORDAGE—Cotton Rope, ⅝ and upwards, 20 do. below ⅝, 22. Bed Cords, $2,50, $3,62@$4,75 ⅌ doz, Plowlines, $1,25; Sash Cords, $5,50.

CANDLES & SOAP—there is a very good demand and manufacturers are steadily employed; sales of Dipped Candles at 13¾; Mould 14¾; Adamantine 22; Common Soap 5; Sawyer's Toilet do. 10.

CHEESE—a few small arrivals of new, which is ready sale, along with old, at 10@10¼.

CORN MEAL—the receipts continue ample, but there is a steady demand and regular sales at $1,00 ⅌ bus. and $4@$4,25 ⅌ bbl., the latter figure from store.

DRIED FRUIT—nothing doing; the market is nominal at $2,75