GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1855.

THE CASE OF HENRY CUMMINGS.—MOTION IN ARREST OF JUDGMENT GRANTED.—In the U. S. District Court, on Tuesday, Judge Irwin delivered his opinion on the motion in arrest of judgment in the case of Henry Cummings, recently convicted of secreting, embezzling and destroying a letter deposited in the U. S. Mail.

Judge Irwin stated that his decision had been postponed in order to enable the Court to ascertain if the authorities cited by counsel would support the motion in arrest of judgment or otherwise. The Court had carefully examined these authorities and others not cited at the bar.

The case of the U. S. vs. Mills does not seem to have involved the point before the Court with regard to the value of the note. The question in that case was whether in order to convict the prisoner, the indictment contained a sufficient averment of the guilt of the prisoner. The value of the note was not stated, but the indictment read that the letter stolen contained a bank note of a value to the jurors aforesaid unknown. In the present case, the question is whether the value of the article stolen should have been inserted in the indictment. In the case of Mills this point, as is seen, did not arise. The question was if it was necessary to make averment of guilt to convict the accessory, and the Court, in remarking upon the question of sufficient averment, said, as an abstract proposition, they would answer it in the affirmative, and in going on to look at the indictment, they said the guilt of the prisoner was sufficiently averred. The principal had been previously convicted, and in the case of the accessory, it was only necessary to establish that fact. The case has no bearing upon the point at issue.

The only other cases brought before the U. S. Courts and reported were in 1st and 2d McLean. In the case of the U. S. vs. Nott, in 1st McLean, it was held that the taking of a counterfeit note, or a note on a bank that had never existed or was wholly insolvent, would not constitute an offence under the statute. In that case the question did not turn upon the value of the article enclosed, but the remarks of the Court go to sustain the position here taken by the defendant's counsel.—In the case of the U. S. vs. Lancaster, (2d McLean,) the question of value was referred to in the argument of counsel but was not decided by the Court. The Court said that the question was not contained in the motion to quash, but had it been so contained, it would have been the strongest point offered. But as it had not been offered, the Court refused to quash the indictment on other grounds.

There is a difference, continued Judge Irwin, between the offence and the punishment in the first and second clauses of the Act of 1825. The first clause sets forth that secreting, embezzling and destroying a letter not containing anything of value, is punishable by $300 fine and six months imprisonment. The second clause makes the secreting, embezzling and destroying of a letter containing anything of value punishable with not less than ten years imprisonment. This great distinction of punishment is undoubtedly on account of the article of value. Simply prying into a letter—which is often done without felonious intent—is comparatively a mild offence. It is greatly increased if an article of value be taken from it. But the article must possess some intrinsic value, and hence it is necessary to state that the article *is* of value. In indictments for larceny, both at common law and under the statute, it is essential that the indictment state that the article be of value, and some value must appear. If it be proved of no value, the indictment could not be sustained. Upon examination, the Court finds that a very large portion of the 21st section of the Act of '25 is from the statute of George Third. Its very words are used. The Court also finds that in the forms of indictment under this statute the word "value" is invariably inserted, as in cases of larceny. In one case, it is stated that if a draft enclosed is invalid for want of a stamp, the indictment cannot be sustained. In other cases, where a person in the Post Office took a letter containing money, the value is stated; and even where coin was stolen, the value and denomination of the coin is set forth. If, in cases of larceny, the value is stated, there is no reason why it should not be stated here. Embezzlement, under our Post Office laws, is a much more heinous offence than larceny, involving as it does not only the stealing but a breach of trust and a violation of oath, and the punishment is greater. But in this country, where bankruptcy is so common, the taking of a bank note of no value should not subject the person to punishment under this statute. Judge McLean has inserted that an indictment could not be sustained upon a counterfeit note or a note of an insolvent bank. It must have some intrinsic value and that value must be set forth in the indictment.

The offence, remarked the Judge, must be contained in the indictment in the very words of the statute. Here, it is not so—the very essence of the offence is not stated. Hence, the motion in arrest of judgment is granted.

Judge Shaler, for the United States, informed the Court that another indictment was pending against Cummings, in which the note is laid as an article of value, and asked that the prisoner be remanded.

Cummings was accordingly remanded to jail. He will probably be released on bail.

MR. DAVID LAUGHLIN, the young man who was engaged in the affair which created such an excitement in Allegheny on Sunday last, states that our information with regard to the matter was incorrect. We do not desire to do injustice to any man and therefore give him the benefit of this correction. He says when officer Scott arrested him, he asked him to produce the warrant, which he refused to do, when he (Laughlin) took to his heels, and Scott fired twice at him. Mr. L. also states that he did not positively say to Mr. Charles that he wished to go to a funeral. Also, that when he went to his friend Kennedy's house, he had no idea of resisting, but wanted to conceal himself. For that purpose, he went to a door to go up-stairs, but found it led to a closet. He went in, and in a moment or two the officers came in, he states, and as he came out from the closet he was struck. He says there was no fight between them before he was struck. He considers himself to have been very badly used by means altogether unjustifiable under the circumstances. The case will be before the next Court and will then be laid before the public in full.

A NUISANCE.—We have been requested to call the attention of the proper authorities to the locality on the Washington Turnpike, about half a mile from the river, where the Little Saw-Mill Run Railroad crosses the pike. The rails cross the road diagonally and from the way the land lies in the vicinity, it is rendered exceedingly dangerous to persons traveling the pike with horses. There have been several narrow escapes there recently. The cars appear suddenly upon the road, horses are frightened and their drivers have barely escaped with their lives. This matter has before been mentioned and it ought to be attended to, or else presented as a nuisance, and such remedy applied as the law shall direct.

BURGLARIES IN ALLEGHENY.—The *Chronicle* of last evening states that some time during Monday night, the dwelling house of Judge Davis, situated on the Second Bank between Federal and Sandusky streets, Allegheny, was entered by burglars, and a portmonie containing six one dollar gold pieces and five dollars in paper, which he left in the pocket of his vest, on retiring, was carried away. Mr. McMillen, a young man who resides with the family of Judge Davis, lost two dollars in money, a pen knife, and a silver pencil with gold pen, which were extracted from the pocket of his pants. The thieves effected their entrance by prying open the back kitchen window. No clue to the perpetrators has been ascertained.....The dwelling house of Harmar De. Haven, on Sandusky street, Allegheny, was entered by burglars at an early hour on Tuesday morning, and a quantity of clothing carried away. The entrance was effected by means of "outsiders."

The Eating Saloon of J. W. Lowrie & Co., 108 Wood street, is a great convenience to our business men, and we observe that it is well patronized. Almost everything in the eating line can be procured there at all hours, on a few minutes' notice, at very low rates.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton. The Court was occupied yesterday with the case of Friedley vs. Hammond, before reported.

POST OFFICE APPOINTMENT.—The Postmaster General has appointed Alexander Gunn, Esq., Postmaster, at West Finley, Washington county, vice James H. Laughlin.

A SERIES OF CHARGES.—Officer Dougherty yesterday arrested a man named William Jones, on a process issued by Mr. Horner by order of Court—Jones being charged with highway robbery. He is one of the defendants against whom an indictment was found at the last term of the Quarter Sessions for assaulting and robbing John W. McCully, Constable of West Pittsburgh, in March last. He escaped from the city at that time, and only returned this week, when he was nabbed. Two other commitments were lodged against him yesterday. One is for assault and battery with intent to kill, on oath of William Kearr. The assault is alleged to have been committed some two years since on the person of John Braddock. The second commitment was for assault and battery on oath of Jane Moore. He will be tried at the June Term on the indictment for highway robbery.

THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—The June Term of this Court will convene one week from next Monday. The time has nearly expired for magistrates to make their returns to the District Attorney, and we are informed that those who neglect to make early returns will be proceeded against in the manner recommended by Judge McClure, at the last term, *viz.* by indictment.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION—REPORT ON THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—At a meeting of the Firemen's Association on Monday evening, the committee appointed on behalf of the citizens and the Association to attend the exhibition of the "Young America," Mr. Shawk's Steam Fire Engine, made the following report:

To the Firemen's Association: In compliance with your request, the undersigned attended at the trial of Mr. Abel Shawk's Steam Fire Engine, on Friday last. Trial was made in Grant street, near the canal, and was commenced with a suction pipe attached for supplying water for the pump from the canal. Dry wood was used for fuel. On lighting the fire under the boile, the working of the hand pump to supply water for the boiler was commenced. In thirteen minutes after lighting the fire, sufficient steam was generated for starting the engine and pump. Soon after a gland on the small valve rod broke, but this was replenished by another in a few minutes. On recommencing operations, it was found the suction pipe did not operate; but on supplying the pump with water from the fire-plug for a few moments, the suction pipe became affected, and continued to operate well thereafter. These interruptions caused some delay. They are not, however, to be attributed to any defect in the plan or construction of the parts, but to accidental circumstances not likely to occur in future. When the engine was again set in motion, it worked under a steam pressure of ninety pounds per square inch, making one hundred and four single strokes per minute, and discharging four hundred and eighty gallons of water through fifty feet of three inches hose, with a one and three-eighths inch nozzle, a horizontal distance of one hundred and sixty-seven feet.

The trial was continued two hours with different nozzles, frequently throwing two and some times three streams at the same time. The suction pipe continued to supply from the canal all the water required, without interruption. Trials were made in supplying the pump with water through hose from the fire-plugs. The results obtained were similar to those above stated.

Monday, May 14th, the trials were resumed at the corner of Hand and Liberty streets. Water was supplied through hose from the fire-plugs in the vicinity. One minute after lighting the fire, water was let on from the fire-plugs, and the working of the hand-pump to supply the boiler was commenced: in seven minutes after lighting the fire, steam began to accumulate in the steam chamber, and to affect the steam gauge, and in ten minutes the pump began to operate under a pressure of 30 pounds per inch. At twelve minutes after firing, the pump was working at sixty single strokes per minute, under a pressure of forty-five pounds per inch, throwing a single stream through a seven-eighth nozzle. Three additional discharge pipes, each of ¾ inch nozzle, were then attached, and at eighteen minutes after firing, the pump made 112 single strokes, discharging, through the four nozzles, 517 gallons of water per minute. The greatest horizontal distance thrown in this trial was 150 feet. The four nozzles were then removed, and one of 1½ inch was attached. With this the pump made 124 strokes under a pressure of ninety pounds, throwing 555 gallons per minute, a horizontal distance of 225 feet. A nozzle of one and three-eighths inch diameter was then used, and with this the pump made 100 strokes under a pressure of ninety pounds, throwing 600 gallons per minute, a horizontal distance of 220 feet.

Forty minutes after lighting the fire, the operations were discontinued; and during this period all the operations above mentioned were performed. The boiler supplied sufficient steam all the time, without interruption, keeping the steam generally at ninety lbs. per. inch. During the trial of the single streams through the one and a quarter and one and three-eighths nozzles, the water was thrown entirely over the range of five story warehouses on the south side of Liberty street.

The operations of the engine and pump appeared to be under the perfect control of the engineer. It is made to move fast or slow, at pleasure. One or more streams are added or withdrawn with facility, and any desired change in its performance is readily effected. The details of the engine and appendages are well designed, and the whole are arranged and furnished with much skill and good taste in all its varied operations. Each part performed its appointed duty with exact regularity, and we saw no cause to doubt the safety or durability of the entire machine in continued service, if managed by skillful and experienced men. We are therefore of the opinion that the experiment has proved entirely successful.

It will be noticed as a prominent feature in the performance of this engine, the large quantity of water it will discharge continuously. We have not ascertained the capacity of the common fire engine in this respect, but we are informed by experienced firemen, that our city engines of the first class, with pistons of nine and three eight inches diameter, and nine inch stroke, will make about thirty single strokes per minute, when worked by sixty men. If this be a correct basis, such an engine will discharge eighty gallons per minute The steam fire engine discharges six hundred gallons in the same time, making a proportion of seven and a half to one.

WM. WADE,
JAMES THOMPSON,
JOS. FRENCH
JAMES NELSON,
R. B. ROBERTS,
JOS. KAYE,
ED. GREGG,
GEO. FUNSTON,
B. C. SAWYER,
ADAMS GETTY.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1855.

Subsequent to the reading of the report, the following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Resolved, That the attention of Councils is again respectfully called to the superior advantages of the Steam Fire Engine over the old methods in use, and to the necessity and importance of its introduction.

Resolved, That this Association desires to renew their recommendations contained in a report presented to Councils in August last, in relation to the introduction of this description of machinery here, and respectfully refer to this report for the items of expense likely to be incurred.

MORE BURGLARIES.—The house of C. W. Ernest, Notary Public, on Lacock street, Allegheny, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning. They got in by turning the hall-door key with nippers. Mr. Ernest's pocket-book, containing $3, and some other articles of trifling value were taken. The same rascals attempted to enter the house of Rev. Dr. Ekin, next door below, but failed to open the lock. Mr. Anderson's house, next door above, was entered, but the burglars aroused the family by the noise of their operations and decamped. The residence of Mr. Hambright on Sandusky street was entered on the same night and his pocket-book, containing a few dollars, taken.

We also learn that some half a dozen houses on Ann street, First Ward, Allegheny, was entered night before last, and property to a trifling extent taken.

We hope the police will go to work and break up this bold gang. They have been operating extensively for a week or two past, and it is about time their evil deeds were at an end.

—Since the above was penned, we have heard of still another burglary. The house of David Moss on Pike street, Allegheny, was entered on Sunday night through a back window, and $5 in counterfeit money and a lot of clothing stolen from a trunk which was broken open by the robbers. They also carried off a quantity of provisions. A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of a man named John Byer, suspected of having been concerned in the burglary.

REGISTER'S STATISTICS.—Since the first of December last, there have been recorded at the Register's office, one hundred and twenty deaths, twelve marriages and no births. During the quarter ending on the first of March, there was paid in $722 collateral Inheritance Tax; and for the present quarter ending the first of June, $2,585.

CAPIAS.—A capias was issued yesterday at the suit of David Laughlin against J. Charles, Jos. H. Scott and John Wills. Bail in $1,000 required. This suit arises out of the affair in Allegheny on Sunday last.

STORE INJURED.—On Monday afternoon, while some persons were engaged in hoisting a hogshead of sugar to the second story of Jas. Patton's Grocery, on Federal street, Allegheny, one of the rafters broke, and the concussion was so great that it knocked out a portion of the front wall adjoining the roof. The damage was not very great, but it produced considerable excitement until the extent of the damage was ascertained. Several barrels of liquor were demolished.

PERJURY.—William Smith was sued for perjury yesterday before Alderman Parkinson, on oath of Charles Fintowski. No arrest.

LARCENY.—Yesterday Michael Delaney was held to bail by Alderman Wilson to answer a charge of larceny preferred by William Mitchell. The property consisted of $5 in money and some articles of clothing, and was stolen on the 8th inst.

PERJURY.—Moses Hart yesterday appeared before Ald. Wilson and made oath, charging Peter Grundy, keeper of an eating cellar on Wood street, with perjury. He was committed to jail to await trial, in default of $400 bail.

WANTED FOR ADOPTION, in a small family, residing near the city, a GIRL, of 10 or 12 years of age. An Orphan Preferred. Apply to
my14 R. CUTBERT & SON, 140,34 st.

FOR SALE—50 to 60 acres of choice land in Jefferson Tp., Allegheny Co., 11 miles on the Brownsville and Limestown road, 40 acres cleared, 10 of prime bottom land, very rich, with a dam or chute for irrigating it. The wood land is heavy white oak and locust; a stone quarry, with abundance of coal and limestone.—The farm lies well; is easily tilled, and not to be matched in the county. The crop will be sold if required. Apply soon to
my14 THOMAS WOODS, 75, 4th st.

CORN—2,700 bus Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by
my14 JAS. A. HARDY.

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, May 22.—The weekly Bank statement gives the following increases: Loans $35,000; Specie $639,000; Deposits $1,500,000.—There is a decrease of $146,000 in circulation.

The Illinois for Aspinwall and the Northern Light for San Juan, sailed with a full complement of passengers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—New Orleans papers of Wednesday are received. The National Intelligencer of this morning publishes a long letter from Mr. Perry addressed to the President of the United States, vindicating himself from the charges of Mr. Soule. He speaks severely of Mr. Soule, and charges him with complicity with the French revolutionists. He says his position at Madrid led him to desire war, and that by transmitting erroneous information he caused the Ostend Conference and compromitted our government before Europe. Mr. Perry says if he has resisted Mr. Soule, foiled his cunning and undone his work he has done so honorably and fairly, abusing no confidence and failing in no duty.

BOSTON, May 22.—There was a great anti-Liquor Law gathering at Faneuil Hall last night; fully 6000 persons were present. Strong denunciatory. Resolutions were adopted.

BOSTON, May 22.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* yesterday afternoon. The House sustaining the Personal Liberty Bill stood 230 to 76.

MONTPELIER, VT., May 22.—A hotel, Caledonia Bank Building, the Methodist Church and two barns in Danville were burned this morning. The funds and books of the bank were saved.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The ship Curling from Liverpool arrived this morning; she brought 578 Mormons.

The Secretary of the Interior has gone to Michigan for four weeks; Geo. C. Whiting, chief clerk, acting as secretary meanwhile.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton firm, with sales 2000 bales. Flour a trifle higher; sales 6000 bbls good Ohio at $10,06¼@$10,37; southern firm but transactions moderate. Wheat a trifle lower with sales 7500 bushels. Corn a shade higher; sales 40,000 bus mixed at $1,15½@$1,16. Pork a trifle higher; sales 7000 bbls at $16,02½@$16,08 for old mess and new at $17,75@$17,81. Beef also a shade higher with sales 450 bbls. Prime country mess at $10@$12,37 and repacked Chicago at $15@$15,50. Lard higher; sales 100 kegs at $12,50, and 600 bbls at $10,50@$10,75. Whiskey—Ohio easier at 38½@38½. Coffee—Rio dull at 10¼. Sugar and Molasses firm with a moderate business. Lard Oil firm at 83@87½. Stocks quiet. Money unchanged; Missouri fives 91½; Cumberland 27½; N. Y. Central 91¾; Erie Railroad, 8, 15, 48¼.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Flour steady; sales 300 bbls at $10,75@$11 for common to good and 100 bbls extra at $11. Rye flour firm at $7,25. Corn Meal quiet at $5. Only small sales of wheat at $2,60. Sales 2000 bushels Rye at $1,55@$1,58. Corn steady, sales 10,000 bush at $1,12, afloat and $1,11 in store. Oats unchanged. Cloverseed advanced, sales at $6,50—$6,75. Whiskey 40 in bbls and 39 in hhds.

COMMERCIAL.

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

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the Week ending May 22, 1855.

Business since our last has been moderately brisk, and the jobbing trade has been actively employed. The River has been in excellent condition for steamboating, and a fair amount of freighting has been done, both up and down.

Since our last issue we have been visited with excellent rains. The firestone, on Wednesday, extended over the entire country, and most abundantly heavy to satisfy all the wishes of agriculturists. We have, subsequently, one or two other partial rains. The River was brought to good navigable condition, but is now falling. The rise was sufficient to let out coal barges, but not coal boats.

The effect of the general rain upon the crops has been most excellent; and as it has been followed by weather neither too warm nor too cold, all injury from either source has been avoided. The prospect of the growing crop still remains brilliant.

The receipts of Produce continue equal to the demands of the trade. Since our last there have arrived 4,904 bbls of Flour 9,657 sks of Wheat, 3,735 bus Corn and 6650 bus Oats. Of Flour, a portion, about one-third, was for direct shipment East; the Wheat was for use of our city mills.—Prices of Breadstuffs are a shade lower than at our last report; but figures yield very slowly, and do not at all keep pace with the high-wrought expectations nourished in sundry quarters.

The news received by the Baltic would seem to indicate not only an advancing market, but a disposition to speculate. Flour has advanced from one to two shillings a barrel, and Corn two shillings a quarter. At Hamburg there was a very active speculation going on in Breadstuffs, showing a strong confidence in future prices.

Should the European quotations be maintained, all hope of a material decline in prices on this side is at an end, even with the aid of a bountiful harvest. We are inclined to think, however, that all conclusions in the matter are yet premature. The continuance of the war, of course cuts off supplies from the Russian ports; but the crops in Great Britain and on the Continent may yet turn out well, and this, in connection with a plentiful yield on this side, will depress European quotations and leave American consumers to the enjoyment of reasonable prices.

The supplies going forward from Lake to New York appear abundant enough to supply all wants on the seaboard. Up to the 14th inst. the receipts at Oswego were 114,955 bbls Flour, 541,762 bus Wheat, and 187,222 bus Corn; at Buffalo, 67,222 bbls Flour, 109,496 bus Wheat, and 300,016 bus Corn. Since that date the receipts have been quite liberal, and the amount afloat for those ports is also large.

At St. Louis, owing to the decline at New Orleans, prices have receded and superfine Flour is quoted at $8,75@$9,00 per bbl. Wheat $1,60 for Spring to $1,87 for extra white.—Corn 89@95c. At Chicago and other Lake ports, except Buffalo, Flour rules low at $9,50, and Wheat $1,65 for Spring to $2,25 for choice White.

The imports at New York last week were large, owing to large receipts of Groceries and Metals. The table is as follows:

Dry Goods	$852,090	$698,141
General Merchandize	2,361,435	2,385,277
Total	3,243,525	3,083,418
Since 1st Jan	57,781,459	46,694,063
Total	$71,005,074	$49,777,481
Decrease in 1855		$21,230,593

The exports of the week were $892,706 against $1,615,029 last year.

The export of Specie was enormous—being $2,150,249, of which the Atlantic took to Liverpool $1,904,406, the Hermann for Havre $94,014 and the Ariel for Havre $145,828. This is the largest shipment ever made from this country, and the steamer from Boston to-day is also expected to take a very large amount—over a million, most of which is from New York.

While this drain is going on from New York, the other cities are losing coin to that city. Philadelphia, within two weeks past, has shipped over two millions to New York; Baltimore has also lost in the same direction, and the interior generally has been contributing a steady stream of coin to the seaboard. The tendency of precious metals to the Atlantic cities and from thence to Europe is by no means a promising feature in our commercial affairs. Fortunately, the receipts from California are increasing, and promise to keep well for some time to come.

The New York Post says:

"Money is easy to borrow, but difficult to place out to satisfaction. At the usual dealers in money have large balances daily left over, and the rate of loan and discount are consequently easy, ranging from 5 to 7, mostly 5 to 6 for call loans, and 5½@7 for discounts."

The Baltimore American says:

"With a fair supply of money, the market continues moderately active, and at the Banks there is still considerable doing. Very few negotiations of first-class paper are made on the street, the contraction of currency embarrassing business, with a disinclination to embark in speculative enterprises, having a tendency to keep the trading community for the present within a limited sphere."

At Philadelphia money continues abundant at Bank rates for first-class paper. For second-class the range is from 7 to 9 ⅌ cent.

At Cincinnati the money market is unchanged, but Eastern Exchange has declined to ¾@¾ premium.

The Banks and Brokers of Cleveland have given notice that notes of the State Bank of Ohio, *old plate,* will not be received on deposit except at a discount at 5 ⅌ cent.

The Journal of Commerce says:

"The trade in Domest Goods has not 'tapered off,' but in most fabrics it has broken off abruptly, without the taper usual towards the close of the season. The woollen mills are irregularly active. Fancy cassimeres have paid well, but low cloths have accumulated, and could not be sold at a profit. Satinets have been sold very low, but the stock, which at one time showed a large accumulation, is reduced on deposit and at a discount. Flannels are very dull and heavy. In cotton goods there is no great buoyancy, but nearly all the mills have made some money during the year. Notwithstanding the great failing off in the spring trade, the stock of all classes of goods to be carried into the next season, is not unusually large.

With regard to foreign goods the Journal adds:

The importers are closing out their broken invoices by auction, but there is very little doing at private sale. Most of the staple goods in hand will be left over, but the dealers will be cleared as much as possible. The dullness of men's wear is greater than in any other class of goods, but the clothiers will do more for Fall, and if the coming importation is light the demand may improve.

Of the Coffee market the Baltimore American says:

"The market has been quiet, the rates of the week amounting to about 2,000 bags. Sales include 200 bags stained Rio at 9½, 200 bags common do by auction at 9⅝@9¾, and about 300 bags fair to prime do at 10@10¼. Included in the lot last named are 1200 bags strictly prime Rio at 10½@10¾. The stock is light, and the market closes with considerable firmness at the quotations. The imports are 3003 bags ⅌ barque Oreole, 2000 bags ⅌ brig Baltimore, but no part of the cargo has as yet been sold. The stock including the lot received by the Sussex, is now about 7000 bags.

Latest despatches from New Orleans quote fair Sugar at 5½@5¾ and Molasses declined to 26.

MONEY & EXCHANGE.—We have no change to note in Monetary affairs. The Banks are doing a good business, and the outside rates, for first-class paper, when such offers, is 1 ⅌ cent a month. Currency and Eastern Exchange remain unaltered.

ASHES—sales of Pearls at 6¾, four mos. and a small sale of prime Pots at 6, cash; the ruling quotations for Pots are 5½@6. Steady sales of common quality Sods Ash at 3¼, four mos. Saleratus is nominal at 5¾@6.

APPLES—There is nothing doing; common varieties would command $2,50 on arrival and up to $4,00 for choice.

BACON—prices have advanced a shade and the market is considerably firmer, owing to the advance at Cincinnati. Sales on Monday of 70,000 lbs. at smoke-house, in two lots, at 8, 9 and 10, cash, and sales made of prime city smoked yesterday in limited lots at 8¾, 9¼ and 10¼, cash, at which the market closes firmly. The demand continues active and the prospect is that the supply will not be equal to the wants for consumption.

BEANS—very few to be had; held firmly at $2,75 ⅌ bus. or Small White.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is very dull sale, owing to the warm weather, and the season for Roll may be said to be over; not over 18 could now be realised, and we doubt whether even that figure could be maintained. Eggs are in quick demand at 13@14, the supply for this market being light.

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 $6,50; Small do. $6,00; 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 a ⅌ lb.	No. 16	23 ⅌ lb
Nos 11 & 12	19 a ⅌ lb.	No 17	24 ⅌ lb
No. 13	20 a ⅌ lb.	No. 18	25 ⅌ lb
No. 14	21 a ⅌ lb.	No. 19	26 ⅌ lb
No. 15	22 a ⅌ lb.	No 20	27 ⅌ lb

DOZEN YARN.

No. 500	9 c ⅌ lb.	No. 800	6¾ c ⅌ lb
No. 600	8 c ⅌ lb.	No. 900	6½ c ⅌ lb
No. 700	7 c ⅌ lb.	No. 1000	6¼ c ⅌ lb

Carpet Chain, White, 19@20; Colored 23; Coverlet Yarn 22@25; Candlewick 18; Twine 20; Batting, No. 1, 13; No 2, 22; Family Batting 16; Caulking 16.

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, 12 c ⅌ lb Packing Yarn, coarse 11 c ⅌ lb

BED CORDS—Manilla, $2,13, $1,19@$1,25 ⅌ doz.
Manilla, ⅌ coil, 16 cts. ⅌ lb.
Hemp, $1,87, $2,75@$3,75 ⅌ doz.
Hemp, ⅌ coil, 12 cts. ⅌ lb.

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, 8 cts ⅌ doz. Hemp 75 cts ⅌ doz.

COTTON CORDAGE—Cotton Rope, ⅝ and upwards, 20 ds below ⅝, 22. Sad Cords, $2,50, $3,25@$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—stocks very low and receipts light; a good demand for new at 10, to the trade, and steady sales at that figure.

CORN MEAL—in steady request at $1,00 ⅌ bus., and $4,25 ⅌ bbl., from store, and the supply good.

DRIED FRUIT—the market is nearly bare; sales of Apples on arrival at $1,50, and Peaches at $2,62@$2,75.

DRIED BEEF—a retail demand merely, at 12¼, by the tierce.

FEED—a sale on the wharf yesterday of 1200 bus. Bran at 21. At mill regular sales at wholesale of Bran at $1,25 ⅌ 100 lbs, Shorts $1,35, Shipstuff $1,45 and Finished Middlings at $1,70.

FISH—Lake Fish are firm at the advance before noted; we quote best quality White Fish at $10,50@$11,00 ⅌ bbl, and $5,50@$5,75 ⅌ bf. bbl.; Trout, $9,00 ⅌ bbl. and $4,75 ⅌ bf. bbl. Halifax Herring $5,00@$5,25 ⅌ bbl. Half more Dry Salted do. $7,00@$7,25. Shad $13,50 ⅌ bbl, Mackerel No 3, large, are firm at $11,50 ⅌ bbl, and Medium do. at $9,00.

FLOUR—the feeling yesterday was not as firm and prices were evidently giving way. Sales on the wharf of 500 bbls., most of it extra at $9,75 and 140 bbls. extra at same; superfine might have commanded $9,50@$9,62. Sales from store of superfine in lots at $9,75@$9,87 and extra at $10,00@$10,12. The tendency being to the inside figure. Sales of Rye Flour from store at $7,87 and from mill at $7,90. The stock of Flour is about as large as last week, the receipts being equal to the sales, and the Wheat brought in for city mills was equivalent to a further receipt of 4500 bbls. Flour. The yield of the market is so far very slight and any heavy decline at present is not anticipated.

GRAIN—Corn has stiffened up and is selling at better figures. Sales yesterday from first hands of 400 bus Ear Corn at 92 and 300 do. Shelled at 94 and 950 do. delivered at 96. Oats firm and steady sale at 60, on arrival. Rye is firm at $1,30@$1,35. No sales of Wheat reported, and we quote nominally at $2,05@$2,15 for prime Red and White.

GROCERIES—we have no change to note in Groceries We quote Sugar firm in the retail and country trade at 6¾@7 by the hhd. and 7¼@7½ by the bbl. Molasses firm at 37@38. Rice is also held firmly at 7¼@7½ by the tierce and bbl., and Coffee at 11¼@12

HAY—the market is stagnant; held from store at $22,50@$23,00 for baled.

HIDES—the feeling in Dry Flint is firmer, but there is no quotable change, and 14½ is the ruling rate from store. Green Beef Hides are selling at 5¾ and Green Calf at 8.

LEATHER—there is no change in figures, but quotations are well maintained, as below, the tendency being to an advance:

Red Spanish Sole, ⅌ lb	20@22
Slaughter "	24@27
Upper Leather, ⅌ dozen	85@95
Bridle "	$75@85
Country Bridle "	$60@70
Skirting Leather ⅌ lb	28@35
" "	27@33

IRON & NAILS—there is a good and active demand for Nails, keeping stocks well down, and prices rule principally at 3¾ to 4 for 10d., in lots, 3¼ being the card rate. Common, puddled bar iron is selling at 2¼@2¾, and Juniata bar at 4¾.

LARD—prime No. 1 is held at 10, in small parcels; inferior, 9¾@9¾; but there is nothing doing.

LUMBER—the activity before noted in drawing Lumber, continues, and the mills have supplied themselves with Timber, but on terms not ascertained. We must our quotations for Lumber in the River at $10,50@$11,00, the latter for figures ruling.

PIG METAL—Pig Lead is held at 6¾, on arrival in small lots, at which figure we note sales of 2200 pigs, and 7 in small parcels from store.—Bar Lead is retailing at 7¾@8¾. Shot $2,12@$2,25 ⅌ sack. Sheet Copper has declined to 33@31; Brass 29@30. Tin, I C $11,25; I X $13,25; Bar do 37¼; Pig do. 34 these are the cash rates. Pittsburgh manufacture 6¾@6¾; Flow do. 7@7¼; Steel Spring, 10¼; seat do. 13@14; Cultivator teeth, 13¾@16¾; do. 18¾@19; Spikes 9 tooth.

MESS PORK—is held, in lots to the country trade, at $16@$16,50, and in the retail way at $17,00.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is selling at 60, cash; Tar, in the small way at $4,75@$5,00 ⅌ bbl. Pitch at $4,00 and Rosin $2,25.

OILS—Linseed has taken another step upward, and sales of 21 and 22 bbls. were made yesterday at $1,06, four mos. Held in the small way at $1,10. Lard Oil, No. 1, is held with tolerable firmness at 80, by the lot and 85 in the small way, one lot being reported at 75, cash

POTATOES—the supply has been fair, and sales steady of good qualities at $1,20 by the lot and $1,37 in small parcels, from warehouse

PIG METAL—supplies of Hanging Rock continue to accumulate, but without finding purchasers, being held at $20 in market; received this week from that quarter, 652 tons. The sales of the week have not been large, and as reported are as follows: 175 tons Tennessee at $25, eight mos.; 50 do. Mercer Co. at $20, and 50 do. at $22½, six mos. 50 tons Allegheny at $23¾ and 250 do. at $23, six mos. Blowns, 78 tons Tennessee (Kelly's) at $26, eight mos., and 25 do. at $60, six mos

POWDER—an active demand at $3,50 for Blasting and $5,00 for Rifle

SALT—steady sales of No. 1 on arrival at $1,62 and extra at $1,75, cash.

SHEETINGS—we note steady sales of Pittsburgh manufactured at 8¾ for No. 1 and 8 for No. 2.

TALLOW—nothing doing, and quotations of Rendered nominal at 10¼@11.

WINDOW GLASS—City brands are quoted as 6 x 8 ⅌ box for 6x8, $2,50 for 7x9; $3 for 8x10; $3,50 for 8x12, 9x12, and 10x12; $4,50 for 9x13, 9x14, and 10x14; $5 for 9x15, 10x14 and 10x16; $5,25 for 10x17; $5,50 for 10x18; and so on, increasing in like ratio according to size—10 ⅌ cent off for cash. Country brands are sold at an average of about 50c less ⅌ box than city brands

WHITE LEAD—is firm, with a brisk demand, and steady sales at $2,50 ⅌ keg, for pure in oil, and dry 9 cts ⅌ lb, Red Lead 8 cts ⅌ lb.

WHISKEY—the market is extremely quiet, the demand being quite light; small sales of Rectified, to the trade at 36 and to the retail and country trade at 37.

WOOL—the clipping in the neighborhood has commenced, the season being quite favorable. The yield, in the aggregate, will be good, although there will be individual instances to the reverse. We have no sales to note, and can only repeat our conviction that prices will open at about 25@35 for common to full blood and 40@45 for choice, clips.

CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY, *May* 21, 1855.

The supply at the yards on Monday was much fuller than usual; but holders having high views, a good many were either left over or sent East. Last week's quotations were barely maintained.

BEEVES—there were 200 at Wolf's and 65 at McNiel's.—Not over 150 were taken by butchers, and a large portion of the rest went East. Prices ranged from 4¾@6¼ gross for the lower qualities and from 5¾@6¾ for prime to choice, the very best, only, bringing the outside figure.

SHEEP—a few unshorn brought 4¾, live weight; about 300 head offered, most of which were shorn, and prices ruled from 3¾ to 4¾, live weight, as in quality.

HOGS—about 250 head offered and sold, a large and small price ranged from 6c⅌lb, gross.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luserne, do; Col. Bayard, Elizabeth; T. H. Shriver, West Newton; Venture, Beaver; Allegheny, Cincinnati; Mansfield, St. Louis; Vermont, Ironton; Forest City, Wheeling; Adelia, Zanesville; Cincinnati, Cincinnati; Chicago, Louisville.

DEPARTED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luserne, do; Col. Bayard, Elizabeth; T. H. Shriver, West Newton; Venture, Beaver; Argyle, St. Louis; Peoria, do; Quaker City, Louisville; Forest City, Wheeling; Allegheny, Cincinnati.

RIVER.—On yesterday evening there were 6 feet 4 inches in the channel and falling.

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls. pure Linseed Oil in store and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.
my14 No. 112 Second street.

THIRD SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS.—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have commenced receiving their third supply of New Goods, and will be receiving daily for some time, at the north-east corner of 4th and Market sts.