PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1855.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Fifth Meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association convened on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in the Hall of the Third Ward School Building.

Prof. W. V. Davis, of Lancaster, President of the Association, took the chair and called the assembly to order.

The following gentleman were the Vice Presidents: A. L. Kennedy, M. D., Philadelphia; H. Williams, Allegheny; J. B. Wickersham, Lancaster; and W. J. Gibson, Centre county.

Ira C. Mitchell, of Centre County, the regular Recording Secretary of the Association, took his place.

The Rev. Mr. Nevin, of Butler, Pa., read a portion of the third chapter of Proverbs, and offered up a prayer for the Divine direction and blessing.

The minutes of the last meeting, held at Lewistown, Pa., on the 26th of December, 1854, were read by the Secretary.

A. M. Gow, of Washington, Chairman of the Executive Committee, announced the death, since the last meeting of the Association, of two of its members, viz. Mr. John H. Brown, of Philadelphia, and Mr. L. T. Covell, of Allegheny.

Mr. Roberts, of Philadelphia, moved that a Committee of three be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the Association with regard to their decease.

Mr. Roberts, Prof. Thompson, of Pittsburgh, and A. M. Gow; were appointed said Committee.

Mr. McDivitt, of Huntingdon, one of the regular Secretaries, being absent, a member suggested an appointment to fill the vacancy. Mr. Orvis, of New London, was accordingly so appointed.

Mr. Mitchell moved that the hours of meeting be from 9 A. M., to 12 M.; from 2½ P. M., to 4½ P. M.; and from 7½ P. M. to 9½ P. M.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. A. R. Brown was appointed Treasurer *pro tempore*, the regular Treasurer being absent.

Mr. Mitchell moved that without special permission no member shall speak more than twice on the same subject, nor more than fifteen minutes at the each time. Carried.

The following persons connected themselves with the Association:

B S Jackson, Schuylkill; J. L. Gow, Washington; J. G. Bliss, Beaver: A. D. French, Washington; L. H. Eaton, Allegheny; G. W. Baker, Waynesburgh; A. W. Benedict, Huntingdon; R. S. Imbrie, Beaver; W. G. McCreary, New Brighton; C. Gregg, Pittsburgh; A. G. Price, Fayette City; J. P. McCaskey, Lancaster; A. T. Jackson, Port Perry; W. B. Frease, Gebhartsburg; W. E. Foutch, do.; E. Lambourn, Lancaster; G. A. Given, New Brighton; J. J. Stutzman, Berlin, Somerset co.; James R. Challen, Somerset.

Ladies.—Miss Harriet M. Benedict, Huntingdon; Mrs. Price, Fayette City; Miss M. J. Hunter, New Brighton; M. J. C. Palmer, Lizzie Duff; Amanda Spear, Margaret Hamilton, Fidelia Smith, S. Ingles, Mary McCord, C. T. Benedict, Harriet Benedict, Narissa Benedict, J. Kerr, M. J. Jamison, R. Ewing, Sarah Hall, Martha Smith, Mrs. Mary Gray, Sarah R. Hanna, Harriet Cooper, Jenale Burrowes, Lizzie P. Hamilton, Mattie C. Love, Mary A. Lefevre, Annie Maclean.

The Association then adjourned till afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Association convened, at half past two o'clock. J. S. Hoopes was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The Committee on circulars reported that they had printed 600 copies of the circular and distributed them throughout the State. Report accepted and committee discharged.

The Committee on reduction of R. R. fare reported. Accepted and discharged

A committee was appointed to effect a permanent arrangement with the R. R. Companies and the Canal Commissioners with regard to fare. Committee, Thos. H. Burrowes, H. C. Hickok, Wm. Roberts.

Mr. J. B. Wickersham, of Lancaster county, addressed the Convention in reference to the Normal School established at Millersville, in that county. He stated that the idea of starting a normal school was suggested during the examination of teachers. Under the state of circumstances brought about by the new school law, a demand was created for higher qualifications on the part of teachers. It was thought highly important to establish in the county a place where the teacher might more thoroughly fit himself for the duties of his avocation. In other counties, the same propelling causes have produced like effects, and Normal Schools have been in successful operation in Somerset, Berks, Centre, and Allegheny counties, and the success of these point clearly to the establishment of State Schools. Our first difficulty, said Mr. Wickersham, was to select a place for the School, and to get suitable buildings, &c. Fortunately, the Academy building at Millersville had just been completed, and the trustees granted the use of that edifice. The School was fortunate in securing a good corps of teachers. It opened on the 17th of April, and the number of teachers in attendance for instruction during the session was 147—125 of whom were from Lancaster, and the others from different portions of the State. The expenses were placed at a very low figure, in order to exclude none, even the poorest. The School was not a private enterprise, but was a Common School for Teachers. The County Superintendent acted in the corps of instruction as in the line of his duty, and all devoted their main strength to teaching the elementary branches, which are so much and so often underrated. In Arithmetic, for instance, they began at numeration and addition. The School was designed eminently for a teachers' school, where he could not only be taught, but learn how to teach. In connection with the Normal School, were two model schools, each with a primary and secondary department. The School has been successful beyond anticipation. It had been visited by persons from all parts of the State, and all were fully satisfied. We give but a mere synopsis of Mr. W.'s remarks. He continued to show in what respect the Normal School benefits the teacher.

The following persons were elected members: O. P. Noble, Lock Haven, Pa.; J. H. Orvis, New London, Pa.; S. P. Bollman, Centre, Indiana county.

The Commitee appointed to prepare resolutions with regard to the decease of L. T. Covell and John H. Brown, read their report. The Committee, after paying a tribute to the character of the deceased and expressing sympathy with the bereaved relatives, recommended the appointment of a committee to prepare a memoir of the departed members. The report was accepted and adopted, and Messrs. Thompson and Roberts were appointed as the commitee indicated in the report.

Mr. Gow of Washington, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the officers of the Association be appointed a committee again to petition the Legislature on behalf of this Association for the establishment by the State of a Normal School for the education of teachers.

Mr. Burrowes, editor of the Pennsylvania *School Journal*, advocated the resolution. He thought the Association had accepted such an influence that a formal demand for a State Normal School would have a decided effect at Harrisburgh. He knew it to be unnecessary to approach the executive in regard to the matter, as he was personally cognizant of Gov. Pollock's views. The Governor had this subject at heart, and had openly expressed his intention to recommend the establishment of a State Normal Schools in his next communication to the Legislature.

Mr. Mitchell, of Centre county, addressed the Association with regard to the Normal School in that county, and gave a cheering account of the awakening of that section on the subject of education and common schools.

Mr. Brown, of the same county, followed with a further report of the entire success of the Normal School established in Centre county. There was some opposition on the part of the ignorant and penurious, but it had conquered all opposition and proved itself all that the teacher could desire. Mr. B. remarked that the superintendent of the county had visited their school but twice in three months, and refused to give it the slightest countenance or support. Mr. Brown spoke also of a Centre county opponent of the school, who gave out that he didn't believe in having a "*Mormon* school" established there, for they would have all their pigs and cows carried off.

Mr. B. M. Kerr, Superintendent of Allegheny county, referred to the Normal School in this county. In the prosecution of the duties of his office, he was painfully impressed with the low standard of qualifications which existed in the profession, and felt the pressing necessity of the Normal School. Although laboring under some draw-backs, he proceeded to establish a Normal School. Mr. Curry was placed at its head, and under his efficient supervision, the institution had gone on prospering.

Mr. Stutzman, of Somerset county, offered the following resolutions to be appended to that offered by Mr. Gow:

Resolved, That in our opinion the same object may be promoted by the action of County Superintendents in establishing Schools within their several counties suited to their local wants as well as to serve for nurseries for State Schools.

Mr. Mitchell offered an amendment, as a substitute for both of those previously offered. He opposed the original resolution, establishing one or more Central Normal Schools in the State. He denounced the idea as an aristocratic one, and thought the only just and equitable plan was that of separate county institutions. This gentleman seemed quite excited; he thought one or two huge Schools in the State to the exclusion of local schools, would constitute a mental aristocracy, and the poor teacher would not have half the opportunity of swelling himself of Normal advantages that the more wealthy teacher would.

Prof. Thompson thought the gentleman had conducted himself as though he was addressing a political meeting from the stump. It was most extraordinary to him that there could be any objection to the establishment of central normal Schools wherein could be concentrated the best and brightest learning and attainments that could be obtained. How could small local schools avail themselves of such superior services? Professor Thompson further advocated the passage of both the resolutions.

Mr. Burtt, of Birmingham, opposed both resolutions. He favored private County Schools. Anything in the hands of the State is badly done, and a State School would be made to subserve political designs. He spoke at length in favor of separate County Schools.

Pending the discussion, it was moved to postpone further consideration of the matter until to-morrow morning.

Dr. Cutter moved to amend that the whole subject shall be referred to a committee of three, to report at the present meeting of the Association.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the President closed the session.

EVENING SESSION.

The Association convened at half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. Roberts presented a report on the working of the Common School system in Philadelphia. The report was an able one and quite lengthy, giving a full statistical and general view of the schools of Philadelphia.

The report was, on motion, accepted.

Dr. Cutter's motion to refer the Normal School question to a committee of three came up in order, when the Dr. withdrew it by consent.

Mr. Stutzman, of Somerset, also withdrew his amendment to the original resolution of Mr. Gow, and the latter being before the Association, a long discussion ensued thereon, in which Messrs. Eaton, Mitchell, Gow, Sr., Burrows and others participated.

The resolution was finally adopted.

The Association then adjourned.

Order of Exercises for to-day.—Report by N. Dodge, Lancaster Pa., on the "Development of the Religious Faculties."

Discussion of the subject by the Association.

An adress and demonstration of "Chyrythmography" or writing by time, by Messrs. Folsom and Phelps of the Mercantile, College Cleveland, Ohio.

Address by the President, Mr. Davis.

Afternoon.—Report on, "School Discipline," by A. M. Gow, Washington, Pa.

Discussion of subject.

STRONG ARGUMENTS FOR A NIGHT POLICE IN ALLEGHENY.—*More Burglaries.*—The house of Mr. Christopher Werts, on Esplanade street Third Ward, Allegheny, was entered by burglars on Tuesday morning about three o'clock. They entered the sleeping apartment of Mr. Werts, and took his pantaloons from the bed post while he was asleep, and carried them into a neighbor's yard. They contained a large sized Portmonie, with $12 in bills, and some other valuables; a net purse containing $25 in gold; 1 gold lepine watch; 1 silver hunting do; 1 Englishlever do; 5 detached lever do; 1 silver cylinder do., amounting in all to about $300. Mr. W. deals in watches, is a very industrious man, and so circumstanced that the loss deprives him of nearly every dollar he is worth. He offers a reward of $50 for the recovery of the stolen articles.

About the same hour, the house of William Alexander, Esq., on Esplanade street, was also Entered. The bureaus were ransacked but only about a dollar in coinage was taken. The family knew nothing of the robbery till morning.

Yesterday morning at an early hour, the house of Henry Maxwell, butcher on James street, Allegheny, was entered by burglars, who effected an entrance into his house by taking out a second story window over a back porch. They did not get anything.

We publish elsewhere to-day, accounts of the burglarious entry of two other houses in Allegheny, and scarcely a day passes that we do not record one or more instances of the same kind. There is a deficiency in the police system of Allegheny. No blame can rest on the Mayor's police. They are on duty all day, and it is absurd to expect them—and there are only five of them—to watch the city properly at night. From nine o'clock at night till six in the morning, Allegheny is in effect totally without police, and where does the fault lie? Evidently with the Councils, who ought long since to have established an efficient night police. But it is useless to waste words. Facts are the strongest arguments, and we think those to-day chronicled are hard to get over.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—Some night last week, the residence of Samuel Gormley, Esq., on Ohio street, Allegheny, was entered by burglars, the family being absent, spending the summer in the country. On Monday, several members of the family opened the house and found everything in a terrible state of confusion. Drawers, chests, trunks and closets had been opened and thoroughly ransacked, and it is supposed that considerable property was carried away, though nothing in the way of jewelry, money or plate was found by the robbers. Most of the plate had been removed to a safe depositary, before the family left. Jars of preserves had been broken open and devoured and many previous were in the house were disposed of. It is not known on what precise night the robbery occurred, nor is there any suspicion as to who perpetrated the villainy.

WHIP MANUFACTORY.—The only extensive establishment in Pennsylvania for the manufacture of whips is that of Wells, Riddle & Co., at Wellsville, York county, Pa. These gentlemen have invested a large capital in the business, and their whips are considered the best manufactured in the country. Their wholesale store is at No. 86 Fourth street, in this city. Their advertisement may be found in another column, and we earnestly recommend our readers to patronize them, as they offer superior inducements. Their prices are as low here as in the East, and the purchaser will save the cost of transportation by buying here. Call and examine their very extensive and attractive stock.

NEW NOTES OF THE MECHANICS' BANK.—We learn from the *Dispatch* that the Mechanics' Bank has received and commenced the issue of its new notes of the denomination of Five Dollars. The note is a handsome one, with a vignette of a machine shop, with men working at a Locomotive Boiler, in the lower left-hand corner. The words "Five Dollars" are printed in the notes in red and black ink. The paper is thin, strong, and firm. Altogether it is a well executed and neat affair. The notes of larger denominations than $5's have not yet been received from the engravers.

DROWNED FROM A FERRY BOAT.—On Monday afternoon, between two and three o'clock, a German named Adam Altmier, while crossing the river on one of our ferry boats, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. He leaves a widow to mourn his untimely fate. His body has not yet been recovered; and should it be, information of the fact will be thankfully received at V. Keller's, Ohio street, near East Lane, Allegheny City.

PITTSBURGHER KILLED IN THE LOUISVILLE RIOTS.—We are grieved to learn that among the killed at the Louisville riot was Mr. James Graham, a brass founder who served his apprenticeship with Andrew Fulton, of this city. The wife of the deceased was on a visit to her relatives in Pittsburgh, when the sad news was conveyed to her by telegraph yesterday.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—Yesterday, a woman named Mary Ann Ferguson was brought before Mayor Adams, of Allegheny, charged with a violation of the Sunday Liquor Law, on Sunday, the 5th inst. The evidence was conclusive and she was fined $50 and costs and in default of payment sent to jail for fifteen days. She resided on Chesnut street.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Persons intending to take the grand tour on the excursion trip of the splendid steamer *North Star*, Capt. Sweet, must leave Pittsburgh to-day or to-morrow, as the *Star* leaves the dock at Cleveland at precisely nine o'clock on Thursday night. This is to be the pleasure trip of the season.

We understand the iron railings about the Court House are to be left as they are now, viz. as red as red paint can make them, which is in our opinion in most excessively bad taste. Our County Commissioners ought to go to old benighted Berks, and learn how to keep a Court House in prime order.

LARCENY.—Benjamin Williams, *alias* Foulks, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny, preferred by Henry Krummell before Alderman Major. He was committed to await a further hearing on Saturday at two o'clock P. M. The property stolen was a pair of boots.

VISIT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Thomas J. Rutherford, Esq., Superintendent of the House of Refuge, has tendered an invitation to the members of the State Teachers' Association, now in session in this city, to visit the House of Refuge.

NOT GUILTY.—The house of Mr. Hahn, who was suspected by Mr. Reinsman of stealing his current wine, on Sunday night, was searched, but nothing to implicate him in the larceny was discovered. He was therefore discharged.

THE man who was seized with cholera in Pennsylvania avenue on Sunday last was named Elijs Bigelow. We are informed by Mr. Kearns, of the Mercy Hospital, that he is recovering.

A MAN, whose name we did not learn, was drowned last night in the Monongahela river.

BURGLARIES IN ALLEGHENY.—The gang of burglars which infest our sister city seems to have determined at all hazards to enter the house of C. H. Paulson, on Ridge street. We are informed that the rascals have made five or six attempts and invariably failed. On Saturday night last, they tried to "break through and steal," but were thwarted in the attempt. With a boldness beyond precedent, they chose a time on Monday when all the family were absent, except a Scotch servant girl, (about eleven o'clock in the forenoon,) and entered the house by the back door. The girl saw them, seized a hatchet, and dared them to proceed any further at the peril of their lives. The Scotch blood was up, but the brazen-faced villians, thinking they could overpower her, made several steps forward, when one of them received a severe blow on the breast from *the edge* of the hatchet in the hands of the girl. A pretty severe wound was inflicted, and the recipient of the blow reeled out of the door, followed by his terror-stricken companions who left the premises in double quick time. Burglars are naturally, and of a consequence, cowards, and a little resolution and pluck will generally put them to flight. We hope some or all of this gang may fall into the hands of the police, who are on a sharp look-out for them.

We hear of a man up in the Pine regions who has a deer so tame that it lies quietly at his feet and will not budge though he fires a pistol off close to its ear. The deer is dead, though.

RUN OVER.—A young lady was thrown from a buggy on Liberty street, on Saturday afternoon, and the wheels passed over her neck, severely but not dangerously injuring her.

PENITENTIARY.—There are at present one hundred and seventy-three inmates in the Western Penitentiary. There has been but one death since the first of January.

HON. THOMAS M. HOWE, and James M. Cooper, have returned from a trip to Lake Superior.

A MAN had his pocket picked of $5 or $6 on Monday night at the Circus.

THEY have a side wheel steam ferry up at Warren on the Allegheny—all but the steam.

COL. ANDREW FULTON has returned from his tour to Europe.

A FATAL case of cholera occurred in Manchester on Saturday.

THE alarm of fire on Monday night was false.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The mob dispersed last night after burning the sign of the *Times*. There was no issue of the *Times* this morning. About 20 persons were killed and many wounded. Twelve buildings were burned. The first shot was fired by foreigners at a distance from the polls.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Accounts from the scene of the riot are horrible. Parts of human bodies are seen charring in the ruins. A large crowd is assembled at the Court House, where the bodies are.

The city is at present quiet; fifty extra police are upon duty. Judge Bullock and others made speeches at the Court House, and the mob has calmed. It is rumored that two or three were killed to-day.

The anti-Know Nothings are victorious at Florence, Alabama, by 800 majority.

Johnston is elected Governor of Tennessee.

THIRD DISPATCH.

We have not many additional particulars except of the cause or commencement of the riot. In the 1st Ward two gentlemen were riding in a carriage and were fired at from houses occupied by Germans and Irish. One gentleman was wounded. The firing was repeated. Edward William, a watchman of the 2d Ward, and Joseph Silvage and John Lattee, Americans, went to the same place and were fired at; the latter's leg was shattered by a musket ball. Silvage and Williams were also wounded. Exaggerated reports reached the lower part of the city, causing a large crowd to go up. Two Germans, in the house from which the firing came, were shot and threaten so that their recovery is doubtful. The house was sacked, and the crowd then proceeded to houses on the corner of Shelby and Madison streets, from whence some Germans had fired, and riddled two groceries, a beer house and two other houses, all occupied by Germans, and injuring several of them.

The next scene of action was at the head of Jefferson street. A party of gentlemen, coming into the city, were fired upon from a large brewery. The crowd proceeded up, sacked the houses and brewery, and afterwards burned the brewery. Several Germans were badly beaten. An Irishman was shot, who died this morning. On the street below, an American was slightly shot, and another Irishman was shot and beaten.

Shots had been fired from all the houses which were attacked. The crowd talked of sacking the Catholic church, where it was rumored arms were stored. Mayor Barber and others prevailed on the crowd to leave.

The crowd marched to the engine house in fifth Ward with their cannon. All was supposed to be over as the crowd dispersed.

While this was going on in the upper part of the city, several persons were fired upon in the lower part of Main street. About 5 o'clock P. M. two Americans were shot from Irish houses at the corner of Main and Chapel streets. This was done without the slightest provocation so far as we can learn. The Irishman who fired the shot, named Rhoders, was immediately hung, but was cut down before he was dead. Thirty or more shots were fired from this house. It is impossible to tell the number wounded.

A row of Irish houses owned by Quinn, whose inhabitants had fired on passers-by, was attacked and burned, and several Irish were killed and some burned. Among the killed was Quinn; and a woman was burned. About 15 or 20 were killed and 8 or 10 houses were burned.

There was much excitement to-day and some warlike movements, but the country still disturbed. A large extra police has been organised, and the Mayor has issued a proclamation.

Bishop Spalding publishes a card disclaiming any connection with the riots and calling his flock to peace.

The city is now quiet, and it is thought there will be no more disturbance.

The fighting was all in a distance from the polls. There was no cause assigned for the assault. The coffee houses were closed, and there were but few drunken men.

The keys of the Cathedral were placed in the hands of the Mayor by Bishop Spalding.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—New Orleans papers of Wednesday are received. They contain Galveston dates to the 28th. Heavy rains prevailed in western Texas and the whole of that part of the State had been literally flooded. The continued storms had occasioned serious apprehension for the Cotton crops, which is fully three weeks behind former seasons.

It is reported that Johnson has withdrawn from the canvas as a candidate for Governor.

Gen. Smith arrived at San Antonio with twenty loaded wagons. He reached that place on the 19th, under orders to Gen. Harney.

SPRINGFIELD, August 7.—The business committee of the Know Nothing Convention reported a platform allowing naturalized Protestant foreigners to become members of the order. It protests against the importation of foreign paupers and criminals, and insists upon the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, asserting that Slavery is sectional and freedom national. It denounces the National administration as hostile to these principles, and recommends a fusion of all parties to overcome it.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The cornice of a new building in the process of erection for the Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co. fell at 2 o'clock this afternoon, crushing to death six persons and injuring others, two so severely that recovery is disputed of. Robert Cameron, master Builder and W. B. Curtis, superintendent of the building, who were sitting beneath at the time, and John S. Chambers and B. Waldron, who were passing by, were all killed. They were all well known citizens.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—The fever at Portsmouth is on the increase, and nearly one-half of the inhabitants of the city have fled. Two new cases have occurred at Norfolk, but the disease appears to be confined to the infected district. The wife of Capt. Bermon, of the Navy, is ill with the fever at Gosport. All communication with Norfolk and Portsmouth is suspended, and the passengers and mails are transferred from the Baltimore boats to the steamer Star, which takes them up the river.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The steamship United States arrived this morning with Havana dates to the 2d inst.

The United States had been towed out of the harbor of Havana. The sloop-of-war Falmouth is bound on a cruise; all well.

There is no news of importance at Havana. Business is very dull.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 7.—The Hon. Rush Elmore, associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, has been removed on grounds similar to those assigned for Governor Reader's displacement. Judge Wood of Alabama has been appointed his successor.

Townsend Harris of N. Y. has been appointed Consul at Japan, upon the Perry treaty.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Dallas county, Alabama, gives 810 majority for Shorthridge K. N. candidate for Governor; Perry gives 650, and Antauga 50. Russell county gives Winston, Dem. 200 majority.

NORFOLK, August 7.—Paine is elected in the 1st district by 300 majority. The reported defeat of Clingman is considered doubtful.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—5 o'clock, P. M.—Another outbreak is feared to-night in consequence of a large quantity of powder having been found in possession of the Irish in the Eight Ward. Large numbers of Irish are leaving the city.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The Democrats concede the election of Swope the K. N. candidate for Congress in the 10th District of Kentucky, by over 500 majority.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—Two companies of armed volunteers are marching to the Eigth Ward and it is feared there will be more disturbance.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—The steamer Afton has been destroyed by fire on Yager river, with 2000 bales of cotton.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Cotton firm; sales 800 bales. Flour steady; sales 5758 bbls. at $8,62 @9 for State and Ohio; $9@9,12½ for Baltimore and $9,75@$10 for Alexandria. Wheat unsettled; sales 85,000 bush. Southern white at $2,10. Corn firm, with upward tendency; sales 30,000 bush. at 84½. Pork firm; sales 600 bbls. at $19,62@19,75. Beef steady. Tobacco steady; sales 100 hhds. Kentucky at 9@12. Lard firm with upward tendency, sales 700 bbls. at 10½@11½. Groceries firm; sales 500 bags Rio Coffee at 10¾; sales 800 bbls. and boxes Muscavado Sugar at 6¾; and 200 bbls. Orleans Molasses at 35. Iron steady; sales 100 tons at full prices. Whiskey easier; sales 400 bbls at 41. Stocks active; Cumberland 28¼; Reading 94½

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—Flour lower and dull; sales 186 bbls at $6.75@6.85; sales 400 bbls extra at $7,25; received during the last 24 hours 2059. Nothing doing in Provisions. Whiskey—sales 880 bbls at 33⅞@33½, with steady sales. Sugar firm; sales 20 hhds fair and prime at 6¾@7¾. Coffee steady; sales 200 bags at $11¼@11½. Molasses firm. River 18 feet; it has fallen 12 inches within the last 24 hours. Weather warm.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—Corn dull at 88@91 for yellow and 92@95 for white. Wheat scarce and in demand; market opened firmly at yesterday's rates. Flour no sales; City mills and Howard street are held at $8,75.

NEW YORK, August 7.—*Havana Market, per Northern Light.*—Sugar active on the 2d inst. White is quoted at 10½, yellow 8½ and Cucurucas at 6½. Molasses scarce and freights declined. Exchange better.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Cattle Market. The arrivals of Cattle during the week have been quite large. Beef sold from $9 to $11,50 per 100 lbs. Sheep 4½@5 cents or $2@$4 per head. Lambs $2@3,50 per head. Hogs, a fair inquiry and sales at $7,75@$8,25 per 100. The total amount of stock for the week is 1200 beeves; 2800 sheep; 100 cows and calves and 9000 Hogs.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR AUGUST
W. B. BROWN, V. P.—C. W. RICKETSON, B BARKWILL,
JNO. S. DILWORTH, ISAAC M. PENNOCK,

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the Week ending August 7, 1855.

Business continues remarkably dull, so far as sales are concerned outside of the grocery trade; but we notice a general preparation for a busy fall, which all have been led to anticipate.

The rivers remain in excellent condition, but the arrivals from below are few, and the receipts of produce light. Dry Goods from the east for fall sales are coming forward by railroad, and find immediate despatch westward.

Money is abundant at easy rates on good paper, first-class borrowers finding no difficulty in obtaining discounts. The banks are passing about all the No. 1 paper that is afloat.

Produce comes forward very slowly, owing to the back wetness of the harvest season. We are yet without sup. plies of flour from our own neighborhood, and are compelled depend entirely upon shipments from Cincinnati. There have been so light an to keep the market bare; but we supplies are daily increasing, and prices show a steadily declining, it is not too much to anticipate that we shall soon have abundant supplies and at rates corresponding to other markets.

The alarm felt at this time last week about the injury done to the wheat crop by the prevalence of rainy weather, has measurably subsided; The weather since then has been more favorable, and given opportunities for gathering in the harvest without further injury. We now hear that the injury done was comparatively trifling. Some say it will not exceed ten per cent; but, in view of the tremendous yield, we may safely allow a much larger percentage and still have a large surplus. There are certain local instances in which the loss will be quite heavy; but, taken all in all, it will not be perceptible.

The worst feature in the matter is, that a great deal of grain yet remains to be cut, while hay is going to waste and the oats are ready for the sickle. Labor is extremely scarce, everywhere in the country; and the farmers having lost two weeks of mid-harvest, by the rain, find themselves sorely behindhand. Much hay will undoubtedly be lost, and oats also, for want of means to gather them. The Corn is getting along beautifully, except in low, flat lands that is subject to overflow; but even there it will recover if the month of August be warm and dry, as it promises to be.

The value of imports at New York for the past week compares with the corresponding week last year as follows

	1854	1855
Dry Goods:		
Other merchandise,	$2,671,234	$2,372,581
	1,594,477	1,019,240
Total	$4,265,705	$4,391,930
Previous thirty weeks,	106,128,841	78,342,570
Total since Jan 1st,	$112,391,546	$82,731,300

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

Total for the week		$71,420
Previously reported		19,947,308
Total since Jan. 1st		$19,968,728
Same time 1854		20,200,041
Same time 1853		12,534,824
Same time 1852		15,599,505

The exports from Boston of specie were $615,517, and for the year $9,757,587, against $8,749,101 last year.

The following is the general position of the Banks of New York, viz:

	1854	1855	Increase	Decrease
Specie	$14,216,000	$14,441,000	$225,000	
Circulation	5,316,000	5,316,000		
Loans	102,000,000	105,000,000	3,000,000	
Deposits	84,000,000	87,000,000	3,000,000	
Specie against deposits	17 per cent	16½ per cent		1½ per cent

The Boston Bank Returns show the following results, viz:

	1854	1855	Increase	Decrease
Specie	$2,000,000	$2,000,000		
Circulation	4,000,000	4,000,000		
Loans	32,000,000	32,000,000		
Deposits	12,000,000	12,000,000		
Specie against deposits	17 per cent	17 per cent		

The Philadelphia Banks show the following results, viz:

	1854	1855	Increase	Decrease
Specie	$3,000,000	$3,000,000		
Circulation	3,000,000	3,000,000		
Loans	36,000,000	36,000,000		
Deposits	14,000,000	14,000,000		
Specie against deposits	21 per cent	21 per cent		

The Northern Light arrived from San Juan on Sunday in a very short passage of nineteen days and twenty hours She adds $941,000 to our stock of gold beside the amount reported by the Panama Steamer. The San Francisco papers state that the shipment by both steamers would reach $1,800,000 to $2,000,000. The advices are favorable for money and trade, and the accounts from the mines are very encouraging.

The tone of the money market in all the eastern cities remains unchanged, money being quoted easy at 6@8 per cent. The Cincinnati Commercial of Monday says:

There is a continued demand for first class paper at 8 @10, capitalists finding it very difficult to make temporary investments of what they consider a safe character. The shipping trade is only in moderate demand at 1 @¼ the latter the calling rate. There are but few time bills offering on the East and none of consequence on the South. Sight Exchange on New Orleans is nominal at ¼ cent par.

The receipts of flour are on the increase, this the market was very unsettled to-day, and closed dull with more sellers than buyers at $7.00, showing a large decline. The receipts of Lard by the Covington and Lexington Railroad during the week amounted to 4000 bags. The amount of Bacon received by the same road was very heavy.

The Baltimore American says:

The Coffee market continues buoyant. We note sales to day of 700 bags Rio at 11 @11¼, and we continue to quote fair to good Rio at 10¾@11c, prime do at 11¼@11½c, Laguayra at 11@11½c, and Java at 14¼@16c.

The Boston Shipping List says:

Mackerel have been coming in more freely, and medium grades lower. The sales have been at $6.50 for large 3's and $4@4¼ for small. Pickled Herring are dull and very little inquired for.

ASHES—sales steadily of Pearls at 6½ four mos. Pots, are nominal at 8¼@8½ and Saleratus same; Soda Ash 3¼ common quality.

APPLES—Green Apples are not offering to any extent for sale, but are arriving freely; they rule at $1.50@$1.62 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—holders are firm and the stock is very light, being hardly sufficient to last through August, and much cannot be done until towards September. Sales of Hams and Shoulders at 9@9¼, Sides 9¾@10, and canvassed Hams 11¼@11¾, each; plain Hams are scarce and seldom quoted. Sugar cured Hams are held at 12¼@14.

BUTTER & EGGS—sales of packed butter of ordinary quality at 11¼@12½, and prime do. in small lots to the retail trade at 14; Eggs are dull and hard of sale at 7@8.

BRANS—a very light inquiry at $3,50, from store, for small white.

BROOMS—prices for common to good Ohio range from store at $2.00@$2.50 and for good to choice at $2.50@$3.25.

BUCKETSTAVES—sales at mill at New Brighton, of Buckets at $1.75 ⅌ doz; Large Tubs $6.50; Small do. $4.00; Keelers $2.00. From store, Buckets $2.25; Large Tubs $7.50 Small do. $7.00.

COTTON YARNS—sales are steady at our quotations, as revised below:

POINTED YARN.			
Nos. 6 to 10, inclusive,	16 ⅌ ℔.	No. 16	21 ⅌ ℔.
Nos. 11 & 12,	17 ⅌ ℔.	No. 18	22 ⅌ ℔.
No. 13,	18 ⅌ ℔.	No. 20	23 ⅌ ℔.
No. 14,	20 ⅌ ℔.	No. 22	24 ⅌ ℔.
No. 15,	22 ⅌ ℔.	No. 30	32 ⅌ ℔.
DOUBLE YARN.			
No. 500,	34 ⅌ ℔.	No. 800	50 ⅌ ℔.
No. 600,	37½ ⅌ ℔.	No. 900	57 ⅌ ℔.
No. 700,	43½ ⅌ ℔.	No. 1000	62½ ⅌ ℔.

Carpet Chain, White, 20@21; Colored 23; Cotton Warp 22@25; Candlewick 18; Twine 21; Batting, No. 1, 18: No 2, 12; Family Batting 18; Caulking 18.

Manilla Rope, coil,	16 ⅌ ℔.	Manilla Rope, cut	17 ⅌ ℔.
White Rope, coil,	14 ⅌ ℔.	White Rope, cut	15 ⅌ ℔.
Tarred Rope, coil,	13 ⅌ ℔.	Tarred Rope, cut	14 ⅌ ℔.
Packing Yarn, coil,	11 ⅌ ℔.	Packing Yarn, cut	11 ⅌ ℔.

RED CORDS—Manilla, $3.15, $3.10@$3.25 ⅌ doz.

Manilla, ⅌ coil, 16 cts ⅌ ℔.	
Hemp, $1.87, $2.75@$3.75 ⅌ doz.	
Hemp, ⅌ coil, 24 cts ⅌ ℔.	

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, $7.00 ⅌ doz. Hemp 75 cts ⅌ doz.

COTTON CORDAGE—Cotton Rope, ¾ and upwards, 20 do. below ¾, 22. Bed Cords, $2.50; $3.62@$4.75 ⅌ doz, Flowlines, $1.25; Sash Cords, $6.50.

CANDLES & SOAP—a moderate demand and steady sales of dipped Candles at 12¼, Mould 14¼, and Adamantine 24; common Soap 6; Sawyer's Toilet do. 10.

CHEESE—stocks light and inquiry very moderate; we note sales to the trade at 8¼, and in the small way at 9.

DRIED BEEF—small sales of sugar cured, canvassed, in tierces at 14, cash.

FISH—new No. 3 Mackerel are selling to the retail and country trade at $5.50@$6.00, and old at a fraction less; supply fair. Baltimore Herring $6.50@$6.75. Halifax do. $6.00@$6.25. Baltimore Shad $11.50. Lake Superior and Detroit River White Fish, are scarce and held at $12@$13; ordinary qualities White Fish $10.00@$10.50, bbl. Trout $5.50@$6.00 bbl. Pickled Herring are dull and do. $4.50@$4.75—the outside figures being in the small way.

FEED—sales on the wharf of Bran and Shorts at 45 cts per 100 lbs. At mill figures are quoted at 55 for Bran, 60 for Shorts, $1.00 for Shipstuff, and $1.20 for Finished Middlings.

FLOUR—the demand is good, as receipts are checked as fast they arrive, but the certainty of supply is now so well secured that prices have begun to tend downward, and we shall look for a steady decline for some days to come. Sales were made yesterday of superfine and extra from the wharf at $8.62@$8.75, but $8.50@$8.62 would be a better criterion of the market. From store sales were making of superfine and extra at $8.75@$9.00.

GRAIN—both Corn and Oats are scarce, and very little of either arriving. Corn sold on the wheel on Monday at 90, and Oats would command, at present, from 43@45. We note arrivals of new Wheat from Ohio, by railroad, which

we hope to see increasing daily. The only sale of new Wheat reported was at $1.50, but in the downward state of the market it would not be safe to expect over $1.35@$1.35.

GROCERIES—about 500 hhds of Sugar, principally from Baltimore, have been received here within a week or two, which tends to keep the supply better; but holders are quite firm at 7¾@8¼ by the hhd. and 8@8¾ by the bbl. to the retail and country trade. Molasses is held at 42@42½. Coffee at 12@12¼ and Rice at 7¾.

HAY—has advanced; steady sales of new at scales at $14@$18 per ton.

HIDES—Dry Hides are held by dealers at 15 in the regular way. Green Beef hides sell at 5¾.

IRON & NAILS—under the impressing tone of the market manufacturers are firm in their views, but there is no change in rates. The demand is good, especially for Nails, and the mills are kept running steadily, full hand