GAZETTE CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1855.

INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

FROM AUGUST 4 TO AUGUST 12, 1855.

Diseases.	Adults.	Children.
Still Born	6	3
Cholera Infantum	0	10
Consumption	3	0
Convulsions	0	2
Dysentery	0	0
Hooping Cough	1	2
Inflammation of Lungs	2	0
Cholera	1	0
Scarlatina	1	0
Smallpox	1	0
Typhoid Fever	1	0
Typhus Fever	0	1
OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE		18
Under 1 year		5
1 to 5		3
" 5 to 20		2
" 20 to 30		2
" 30 to 40		0
" 40 to 50		2
" 70 to 80		1

Males, 16; Females, 11; White, 25; Colored, 4; Total, 33.

By order of the Board of Health.

A. S. MURDOCH,
Physician of Board of Health.

Meeting of the Democratic County Committee.

THE KNOW NOTHING TEST—HOT TIMES—CANDID CONFESSIONS AND DIABOLICAL INSINUATIONS—THE DEMOCRACY IN AN UPROAR—"NEVER HAVE BEENS" TRIUMPHANT.

The raging Democracy met in County Committee yesterday at eleven o'clock, in the St. Charles Hotel.

R. B. Guthrie, Esq., Chairman, called the Committee to order.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare a test or pledge to be signed by each member of the County Committee with a view to "spotting" those suspected of *Know-ism*, was called upon to report.

Mr. Gillmore, of the *Post*, one of the Committee, offered the following test:

"The undersigned, members of the Democratic County Committee of Allegheny County, hereby solemnly aver that they are not members of any secret political organization known by the common designation of 'Know Nothings.'"

Mr. Keenan, of the *Union*, also a member of the Committee, offered the following test as a majority report:

"We, the undersigned, members of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence of Allegheny County, hereby pledge ourselves individually as Democrats and men of truth and honour, that we are not now, never have been, and never intend to be, members of any secret, oath-bound, political association, known by the disreputable name of 'Know Nothings,' or by any other appellation; and that we never made any effort to become such: and that we hold the principles and practices of the aforesaid Know Nothing organization in abhorence and contempt."

Mr. Gillmore said he had, personally, no objections to taking an oath of the strongest kind, that he was not now, and never had been, a member of the Know Nothing organization, but he contended that the Committee, at its last meeting, had decided that the words "have ever been" should not be inserted in the test, and thought it inharmonious and factious to bring in a test containing those obnoxious words.

Mr. Keenan said the pledge offered by him was the sentiment of a majority of the Committee on Test, and he knew that many of the County Committee wanted to sign such a test. We can adopt both of them, and those who can't sign ours, may sign the other, if they see proper.

The blood here began to rush to the head of the Committee. The Committee became excited. It crossed to the other side of the room. It put its heads together and whispered.

The Chairman said it was his impression that the Committee had no right to report those words.

Mr. Keenan thought they could report what they pleased and if this Committee don't like the report, it may be voted down. He wanted an absolute test, past, present and future, and those who won't sign it may put their names on the minority test.

The Committee felt that the excitement had not abated, and began to prepare itself for a hot struggle. The Committee then opened the windows for more air.

Mr. Charles Barnett arose and said he would bring the matter to a crisis at once and moved that the majority report be adopted. The yeas and nays were called for.

Mr. Porter, Secretary, proceeded to call the yeas and nays:

"Mr. Birmingham."

"Yes."

At this interesting juncture, Mr. Heldman got up and proceeded to address the Convention in quite an excited manner, and with a very "sweet German accent." We made out from his speech, that he had been a member of the Protestant Association, but had gone in under wrong impressions, afterwards withdrew, and came back to the Democratic party. He said he knew of more than a thousand men just like him, and if you pass this resolution, we will break down the whole concern. (The Committee trembled.) Mr. Heldman said he didn't believe in making a law and then getting up another directly opposed to it. The Committee left out "never have been," at its last meeting, and now ought to stick up to that vote.

Mr. Heldman gave particular notice of his intention to break things generally, if the "row man power" was allowed to rule the Committee.

Mr. Heldman looked daggers at Mr. Keenan.

Mr. Keenan said he understood Mr. Barnett's motion to mean that both tests might be signed.

Mr. Barnett said his motion was to adopt the majority report.

Mr. Farley wanted the Committee to understand that its committee was instructed to leave out the words "have never been."

Mr. Keenan thought this (County) Committee had power of original action, and could do as it saw fit.

The yeas and nays were then continued, and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Birmingham, Wilson, Patterson, Hamilton, Porter, Farley, Williams, Keenan and Barnett.

Nays—Gilmore and Felix.

Mr. Heldman threw his beaver on the floor and said "Py tam, I will not vote!"

The Chairman—The report is adopted. I suppose the members will now sign the test.

The Committee became confused. It had not seen clearly what it was about. It had not voted understandingly. It had been too hasty.

Mr. Farley understood that the motion on which they had just voted was merely to accept the report and discharge the committee. The report is not yet adopted, and we must now act on it. He was willing to sign the strongest test possible, but to promote the harmony of the party he proposed that a test be signed to the effect that we do not now and never intend to embrace a *Secession*.

Mr. Barnett said he would offer an amendment.

While the Committee was boiling with excitement, the following gentlemen quietly walked up to the Secretary's table and signed the majority test offered by Mr. Keenan:

John Birmingham, Wm. M. Porter, T. B. Hamilton, Charles Barnett, S. McCollister, D. A. Williams, Thos. J. Keenan, Thos. Farley, L. E. Patterson, and James A. Irvin.

Mr. Barnett then offered the following amendment to the report of the Committee:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence pledge ourselves that we do not now and never intend to belong to any secret, oath-bound, political association, *and that we never made any efforts to belong*, and that we hold the principles of such organization in abhorence and contempt.

Mr. Keenan wanted to know if the majority report had not been adopted.

The Committee was again afflicted with a rush of blood. Some said the report was adopted; some said, only accepted. The Committee began to think itself very ignorant of parliamentary rules.

Somebody moved to reconsider the vote, and then accept the report and discharge the committee, as they ought to have done at first. Then the report would be before the committee.

Mr. Barnett said his first motion was to adopt the majority report, but he believed himself that the motion ought to have been to accept.

Mr. Williams thought this whole test business was gammon. Men who lied last year will do this year.

"Charley, press your amendment—that's the best plan!" said a voice.

Mr. Barnett pressed his amendment Mr. Gillmore seconded it.

It was read again, and when the Committee fully appreciated the words, "*and never made any efforts to belong*," therein contained, it again boiled over. The Committee had not observed the wording at first. Its eyes were now open. Mr. Gillmore no doubt withdrew his seconding. The "Have-Never-Beens" were tickled—they thought Charley's compromise was as strong as the majority test. The "Anti-Have-Never-Beens" expostulated and one of them declared he would not vote for a test at all.

The question was called and Messrs. Hamilton, Porter, Barnett, McCollister, Williams, Farley, Keenan and Patterson voted for the resolution —Messrs. Gillmore, Felix and Heldman, against it.

The Chairman—The amendment is carried, and the members will now sign it.

Mr. Barnett—No! no! Mr. President, its not to be signed—it don't require signing. I move we adjourn.

The motion was not entertained. The "anti-Have-Never-Beens" thought it wasn't so bad after all, as they didn't have to sign it.

Mr. Keenan moved that this Committee recommend to the County Convention to meet on Wednesday next, to present the following pledge for signature by persons presenting themselves as delegates to the Convention, viz:

"We hereby pledge ourselves that we do not now, and never intend to belong to any secret, oath bound political association, and that we hold the principles of such organizations in abhorrence and contempt.

This was unanimously carried, there being no reference to the "dead Past" in the test.

Mr. Heldman moved that the time of holding primary meetings in the boroughs be hereafter the same as in the cities, viz: from five to seven, P. M.: Carried.

The Convention then subsided.

THE RECENT RAPE.—THE PERPETRATOR DISCOVERED TO BE RUSSELL, THE BURGLAR.—The villain who perpetrated the infamous assault and rape on Miss Mary Ann Singer, on Saturday evening last, has been discovered, and proves to be the mulatto, John Russell, who was apprehended on Sunday morning as a burglar and committed to jail on Monday.

Miss Singer had recovered sufficiently yesterday to ride up from her father's residence to Allegheny. She immediately visited Mayor Adams, for the purpose of talking measures towards the discovery of the violator of her person. The Mayor asked her to describe the person as nearly as she could. She began by saying that he was a mulatto, with long hair curled behind his head, and wearing a black coat and pants spotted black.

The description tallied so closely with the appearance of Russell, that the Mayor instantly exclaimed, "we have got the very man, now, in jail."

Miss Singer went on to say that she could further identify the man by a scratch on his face which she had given him, and which she thought was too severe to have disappeared yet.

The Mayor immediately called to mind the fact that Russell had a large scratch on his face when brought before him on Sunday last, and could no longer doubt that Russell was the man —not man, but fiend who had perpetrated this outrage.

Mayor Adams then closely described Russell's appearance to Miss Singer, and she pronounced the description to correspond exactly with the appearance of her assailter.

By direction of the Mayor, Officer Scott then conducted Miss Singer to the jail in order that she might identify the prisoner. On arriving at the jail, Miss Singer was requested to stand outside the bars, while Mr. Scott went to Russell's cell and informed him that a person at the bars wished an interview with him. Russell walked down, and as soon as his eyes fell upon Miss S., he manifested the utmost confusion and asked to be taken immediately back to his cell. The poor young girl, the moment she saw the negro, pressed away and fell into the arms of persons near her. The recognition was too severe a shock for her delicate frame.

When taken back to his cell, Russell, with the utmost trepidation, inquired of the officer, "what that woman wanted—what she was there for?"

Miss Singer returned to Allegheny and made information against Russell for rape, and a commitment was lodged against him.

Miss S. in her conversation with the Mayor stated that she met the negro on the track, on his way towards the city. He passed her and she noticed him eyeing her very closely. A moment after she looked around, and found he was following her. He seized her around the waist and threw her forcibly to the ground. A struggle ensued which lasted fifteen or twenty minutes and he would never have succeeded in accomplishing his purpose had he not *choked her until the blood ran from her ears!* This rendered her insensible, and she remembers no more until her senses returned, and she found herself alone, and her body brutally ravished.

THE GYPSIES.—We notice by the Eastern papers that a squad of Gypsies has recently arrived in New York from England. The reporter of the *Tribune* gives an interesting account of his visit to their first camp in the New World. There are but few Gypsies in this country, and a large number of them are now and have for some months been encamped near Pittsburgh. The *Tribune* gives the following historical sketch, which will interest our city readers, most of whom have seen numbers of this mysterious, tawny race upon our streets:

The word "gipsy" or "gypsy" is a corruption of "Egyptian." Their history can be soon told. They first appeared in France, in August, 1427, where they represented themselves as Christians, which was probably a pretence to carry favor, just as it is with many other people besides Gipsies. They professed to have been driven out of Egypt by the Mussulmans. The general belief is, that they originally came from India at the time of the great Mohammedan invasion by Timer Bey. They resemble the lowest caste in India in their language, commonly called "slang" in England, and in their fondness for eating carrion, and other unclean habits. They afterward swarmed over many of the countries of Europe. They have no religion peculiar to themselves, but adopt whatever appears most popular in the country they inhabit. Whether found in Europe, Asia, or Africa, they exhibit the same roving habits. They profess to deal in horses, to do brazing work, repairing copper or tin vessels, and to tell fortunes. In England their principal occupation is that of showmen." They travel in caravans and attend fairs, where they get up theatrical and comic performances at from a penny to 6d. admission. The girls dance and sing, and the boys act as clowns, and exhibit in some cases wonderful feats of agility and strength. They are often witty, and sometimes vulgar, but they are seldom detected in any very flagrant violation of the laws, being in great fear of punishment. They often commit petty thefts, or are suspected of doing so; but they do this work so cleanly, that they are seldom detected. They are never detected in murder or extraordinary highway robberies, and if they are guilty of such crimes they must have great dexterity in escaping."

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The committee met in the Court House yesterday morning. The 2d section of the Board was in the chair, and O. P. Shiras acted as Secretary.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That two additional buildings be erected in the Fair enclosure—one for the exhibition of vegetables, etc., and the other for the fine arts. The former to be 120 feet long by 37 feet wide. The latter will be circular, 36 feet in diameter, and arranged with the view to exhibit paintings and other works of art to the best advantage. Mr. O. P. Shiras was chosen to superintend the erection of these apartments. It was

Resolved, To have a carriage way made around the inside of the enclosure, protected with ropes, and accessible to vehicles only.

Messrs. Shiras, Reed and Speer were appointed a committee to prepare a suitable diploma.

A motion was adopted to have a lithographic view of the Fair grounds printed, modelled after that executed by order of the Directors of the Ohio State Fair. Two hundred copies were ordered to be printed.

The committee appointed at a former meeting to prepare an address to the mechanics and manufacturers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, presented a printed circular, which was adopted.

Messrs. Speer, Hall and Shankland were appointed a committee to engage clerks, doorkeepers, etc.

The Secretary, Mr. Shiras, was authorised to receive proposals for the renting of refreshment stands. The committee then adjourned.

"LENORE.—A Song: Words by Mrs. S. W. Roberts; Music by Victor De Hass.

We are indebted to Henry Kleber, Fifth street, for a piece of music entitled as above. The poetry by the accomplished lady of the Superintendent of one of our Railroads, is very beautiful, and rhythmically adapted to the most melodious strains of the "sweet, soft piano." The music by Mr. De Hass is of a high order, and the song altogether will form a choice addition to the collections of our lady musicians.

BOY DROWNED.—Yesterday morning, as a lad named George Field, seven or eight years of age, was endeavoring to catch driftwood in the Allegheny river from a flat boat lying near the mouth of the canal, below the Old Canal bridge, he accidentally fell in and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. The body had not been recovered last evening.

The deceased was the son of a foundry-man who worked in this city, and lived in the First Ward, Allegheny.

CHOLERA.—Michael Kelly, a baker residing on Robinson street, Allegheny, was seized with cholera yesterday morning, taken to the Mercy Hospital and died last evening at four o'clock. This was a very sudden case. Kelly was walking about at nine o'clock in the morning, and in his grave in less than nine hours after.

John McTague was seized with cholera in Temperanceville yesterday afternoon and taken to Mercy Hospital.

PARIS GREEN, S. BRAND.—In commerce this article is held as superior to all others, and is manufactured under a patent granted to the inventor, Theodore Schwartz. The present manufacturer and owner of the patent is Mr. Ed. Hore, an advertisement of whose business will be found in our paper.—*Phil. Key-Stone City.*

THE HIGH SCHOOL.—The attention of Female Teachers is called to the advertisement of R. E. McGowin, President of the Central Board of Education. A female assistant for the High School is desired, at a salary of $550.

THE Grand Lodge of the A. Y. Masons of Pennsylvania was in session last night at the Hall on Fifth street. The grand officers arrived in the city by the afternoon train.

THE house of Mr. Neilly on Isabella street, Allegheny, was entered on Saturday night. The thief got nothing, but a good hearty supper from the cellar.

THE four horses alleged to have been stolen from S. N. Picking by Adam Wagner, are in jail, have been recovered.

WE were visited yesterday by a refreshing thunder-storm—the first we have had in a week.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Three Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE LEBANON.

NEW YORK, August 15th.—The steam ship Lebanon arrived this morning unexpectedly, with Liverpool dates to the 31st ult. The Lebanon brings *London Papers* to Monday only.

A distinguished Polander named Count Zamoyski, had arrived at London, having been invited by government; it is supposed the visit has some reference to affairs in Poland which are now under discussion in the ministerial circles.

THE STEAMSHIP PACIFIC arrived at Liverpool on the 29th, and the Herman at Southampton on the 30th.

The latest dates from the Crimea were to the 27th, when nothing of moment had occurred. Nothing had transpired to alter the completion of affairs in the least. The German relations continue unsatisfactory.

Liverpool 31st July.—Richardson, Spence, & Co., state that late advices from the United States had a favorable effect on cotton; the sales on Monday were 8000 bales, including 2000 to speculators; prices steady and unchanged.—Breadstuffs generally unchanged.—Weather favorable for the crops.—Wheat and Flour dull.—Corn steady but prices variable.—White Corn nominal, yellow 37s 6d; mixed 37s 6d@38s.—Provisions generally unchanged.—Lard advanced ;—Sugar steady;—Coffee dull;—Consols for account 91@91¼.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, August 15.—The Cunard steamship America arrived this afternoon at 4½ o'clock with Liverpool dates to Saturday the 24th inst.

The North Star, from New York for Havre, arrived out on the 2d.

LATEST.—The news from the siege represents that everything will be prepared for a general action in the course of fifteen days.

The Russians have succeeded in establishing rifle pits in front of the French sappers.

Advices from the Crimea to the 29th announce continued preparations for a grand expedition. All the vessels of the fleet were assembling at Kamiesche.

It is reported at Paris that the French government had official notification of a resumption of the bombardment of Malakoff and Redan, preparatory to an assault.

The Viceroy of Egypt is negotiating with the Bedouins to serve in the Crimea.

It was telegraphed from London, on Saturday at noon, that the siege of Sebastopol was about to be raised, and also that the Western powers had received communications from Germany of startling interest.

The fortifications of the allies were progressing in the Sea of Azoff.

Accounts from Constantinople say that Schamyl has descended from the mountains, and is threatening retrograde movements to the Russians.

In the Baltic there is no alteration in the position of the squadrons.

ENGLAND.—The Queen has sent a message to Parliament asking additional provisions for the prosecution of the war; which resulted in the Chancellor of Exchequer proposing an issue of seven millions of Exchequer bills.

Lord Palmerston, in reply to a question in Parliament touching British enlistments in the United States, stated that, in order to prevent all possibility of difficulty with the American government, the British government had stopped enlisting men at Halifax.

FRANCE.—The offers for the French loan amount to 8,500,000,000 francs.

SPAIN.—There are rumors that Spain will send a contingent force to the Crimea, which are considered doubtful. It is reported also that in so doing, she would ask for a territorial guaranty, including Cuba.

ITALY.—Our Liverpool correspondent has private advices from Lombardy and Venice indicating that movements in those parts are nearly ripe.

CHINA.—The Indian mail has arrived. There is no improvement in Chinese affairs. The recent reverses of the insurgents are but temporary.

The U. S. frigate Vandalia sailed from Manilla on the 2nd of June.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—*Provisions*.—Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular quotes the Provisions market as generally unchanged. In Beef there are more sellers than buyers. Pork closed steady with a limited demand. Lard also steady and unchanged; sales at 54@55.

Naval Stores.—The Brokers circular quotes Rosin as steady at 4s. 3d.@4s. 4d for Common and 6s.@8s. for fine.

Liverpool Market, August 3.—Cotton.—Denniston & Co. quote the prices of Cotton a trifle lower, ranging from 1 6d to 1 8d; the market closed steadily at the decline. The sales of the week were 35,000 bales, including 8500 to speculators and 4000 for export. The quotations make will extend to 1 9d.—The exportation has been nearly 200 bales during the past financial year with the issues of Deposits, as will be seen by the annexed table:

	Loans.	Deposits.
August, 1854,	$81,201,000	$16,845,000
November, 1854,	$1,628,000	$2,982,000
February, 1855,	$1,500,000	$3,000,000
August, 1855,	100,774,000	$3,141,000

Here it will be seen that an increase or decrease of about $3,000,000 in the Deposits have produced a like change with corresponding effect in the movement in loans.—[N. Y. Tribune.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R R.—10 pkgs fish, 10 kgs butter, J R Caufield; 23 bales wool, sent; 15 bbls sugar, J & W Caldwell; 25 bbls scraps, B & co; 12 do flour, H W Chadwick.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA R R.—12 bbls wheat, Wilmarth & co; 10 bbls flour, J M'Cully; 4 kgs butter, 14 pkgs mdse, Smith & co; 27 sks wool, S Hathaway & co; 62 do, Nimick & co; 2 bbls flour, Bryan & co; 2 do, Wilson & co; 2 do, Rees & co; 10 do, 21 kgs butter, Watt & Wilson; 143 bus rye, 1620 do corn, 9 pkgs butter, 25 pkgs mdse, Hill & Sharp; 10 bbls wool, 465 pkgs produce, 2000 fire brick, 23 rolls leather, sundry consignees.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING BOATS.—22 bbls wheat, 46 sks do Wilmarth & co; 98 bbls flour, J M'Cully & co; 10 do, Hill & Sharp; 10 do, 182 sks barley, 45 doz brooms, consignee; 80 hds coal, Graham & Thomas; 54 bbls do, Harbaugh & co; 26 bbls peaches, 76 kgs butter, 1 hhd sugar, sundry consignees.

MONONGAHELA RIVER BOATS.—100 bbls flour, 110 do whiskey, 91 bus oats, 31 sks wool, 168 bus wheat, 23 do rye, 2 bbls flour, 41 kegs butter, 2 do lard, 1 do tallow, 2 do Gardner; 80 do. Wilmarth & co; 50 do consd, English & Richardson; 30 bbls flour, 5 do whiskey, Harris & co; 25 sks rags, 15 bbls oatmeal, 17 sks wool, sundry consignees; 7 bbls whiskey, R Mc——.

OHIO RIVER, by Chicago—24 bbls clay, Bennett & Irwin; 13 bales cotton, 2 bbls grease, 9 sks wool, 26 do feathers, Dickson & co; 105 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 100 do, Graham & Thomas; 30 do, 53 do whiskey, A Carr; 250 bbls flour, Wilmarth & co; 53 bales wool, W Barker; 168 bus wheat, Wilmarth & co; 607 do, Graham & Thomas; 50 do, Byrne & co; 34 bbls whiskey, 100 do oil, 80 bbls bacon, rest; 64 bbls whiskey, 50 do flour, sundry consignees.

ST. LOUIS, by Gamble—100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 120 do, Harbaugh & co; 53 bales hemp, A Gordon; 30 bales cotton, Hallock & co; 10 do, Hogg & co; 34 do oil, 26 do whiskey, 53 bales hemp, sundry consignees.

BEAVER, by Veatter—46 bbls sugar cur, 7 do steamp, 10 do Hosey; 35 do flour, J M'Cully; 46 bxs glassware, Parks & co.

LOUISVILLE, by Graeshot—100 bbls molasses, Shriver & Dilworth; 17 sks beeswax, M S Brown; 400 bbls flour, Graham & co; 136 do, Hill & Sharp; sundry consignees.

FLATBOATS, Allegheny—600 bbls salt, J M'Cully & co; 1000 do, sundry consignees.

CINCINNATI, by Rochester—338 bus wheat, Bryan & co; 50 do Wilson; 7 bbls flour, Bell & Haymaker; 100 do, Graham & Thomas; 6 do alcohol, Fleming bros; 100 bbls flour, Hill & Sharp; 153 do, W Herring; 148 do, Hill & Sharp; 2 do, Herring & co; 14 bbls cotton, Parks & co; 110 bbls flour, Wallace & Gardiner; 453 bbls flour, Wilmarth & co; 127 bbls whiskey, 10 tce hams, 84 bxs wine; 10 bbls sugar, 30 bbls molasses, sundry consignees; 30 bbls bacon, 76 kgs do, 60 bbls oil, sundry consignees.

CINCINNATI, by Sam Young—56 bbls flour, W Hunter; 150 do, J A Hutchison & co; 100 do, Graham & Thomas; 167 do do, Graham & Co; 20 do, Hill & Sharp; 20 do, Bryan & co; 40 hay wheat, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 38 bx hams, 262 pkgs mdse, sundry consignees; 30 bbls whiskey, 100 kgs butter, Bryan & co; 25 hhds sugar, M'Candless, Means & co.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Logansa, do; Col. Darrow, Elizabeth; Hickory, Beaver; Clara Fisher, West Newton; Mary Ann Stevens, Rosslin, Wheeling; Rochester, Cincinnati; Sam Young, Louisville

DEPARTED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Logansa, do; Col. Darrow, Elizabeth; Hickory, Beaver; Clara Fisher, West Newton; Michigan No. 2, Wellsville; Rosslin, Wheeling.

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

Pittsburgh Dollar Savings Institution.

No. 68 Fourth Street,

NEXT DOOR TO THE WESTERN BANK.

IS now open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock; also, on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums not less than One Dollar, and is divided of the profits declared twice in a year, in June and December. The Trustees, for the purpose of furthering the benevolent objects of the Institution, have given security to the Commonwealth in a bond, thereby giving additional security to depositors.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations furnished gratis, on application at the office.

President—GEORGE ALBREE.

TRUSTEES FOR THE PRESENT:

Hopewell Hepburn,
George R. White,
William Phillips,
James W. Hailman,
Samuel Harbaugh,
William Phillips,

John G. Backofen,
Hill Burgwin,
Albert Gallatin,
Robert Chester,
J. Gardner Cassatt,
Alexander Cuthbert,
John S. Gregory,
Charles A. Colton,
R. G. Monington,
Francis Felix,
George P. Gilmore,
James R. Snowden,
William M. Hayes.

Hopewell Hepburn, Vice President.
John H. Shoenberger,
George Shoenberger,
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Robert Morrow,
Edward P. Marshall,
A. M. Pollock,
Henry D. Sturgwit,
Robert Robb,
Robert Ralston,
George A. Berry,
James Rhodes,
James Shields,
George S. Selden,
Thomas M. Howe.

GEORGE ALBREE, *President*.
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, *Vice President*.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, *Secretary and Treasurer*.—*CHARLES A. COLTON*.

jul9-1yr

A. P. GUTHERY, A. W. STAULDING

GUIBERT & SPAULDING,

Commission and Forwarding Agents,

34 COMMERCIAL STREET,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Particular attention paid to the purchase of

Provisions, Flour, Grain, Hemp,

LARD, LEAD, &c., &c., AND FORWARDING.

RESPECTFULLY REFER TO

Messrs. R. Robison & Co., } Pittsburgh, Pa.
" Schorr & Co., }
" J. H. Hays & Co., }
" Springer Harbaugh & Co., }
" Thomas & Gamble, } Cincinnati, Ohio.
" Springer & Whiteman, }
" Forsyth & Valle, } Saint Louis.
" Wm. M. Morrison & Co., }
" McCutcheon & Collins, Philadelphia, and Omaha.

Bargains! Bargains!

GOODS MARKED DOWN TO COST—

Owing to the lateness of the season, we have been induced to reduce our prices to enable us to close out our Summer Goods previous to purchasing our Fall and Winter supply. THE

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

Offers rare bargains for prosecutor Desirable Bargains in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Goods,
Embroideries, Millinery Goods,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, etc.

Besides an endless variety of Fancy Articles and Notions, all of which we offer to Jobbers and retail buyers at 1855-prices. We particularly invite attention to some

RARE BARGAINS IN BONNET RIBBONS

Which we are determined to close out at cost, before putting a new variety for the Fall trade.

Jobbers and Retail Dealers are requested to call and examine the stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

Mourning Goods a Specialty.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 77 Market st.

jul9

Just in Season.

SILK UMBRELLAS.—Jos. Horne & Co. have rec'd a fine lot of Silk Umbrellas, which they will sell very low. Call at 77 Market st. jul9

COMMERCIAL.

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

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Thursday Morning August 16, 1855.

FLOUR—the quotations on the Exchange books, yesterday, had a wide range, and we give the figures without attempting to explain them. Sales on the wharf of 19 and 42 bbls extra at $7,87 and 200 do. at $7,62, and 150 do. to arrive at $7,50; from store sales were made as follows: 50 bbls extra at $7,62; 75 do. at $7,37; 15 do. at $7,44; 16 do. at $7,47; and 83 do. in 2d at $7,50, closing firmly at $7,50@$7,62, at which dealers seemed willing to sell freely. Besides these lots for the home trade, the following additional sales were reported, "to get cash" 100 bbls. extra family at $8,00; 200 do. and 70 do. at $8,25 and 50 do. at $8,50; and 75 bbls do. delivered at railroad, at $9,00. Why these figures should have been given when flour was selling for less, or whether the current rates in the east will justify them, or whether there is an attempt to bull the market, are questions which we confess ourselves unable to answer. Received yesterday 1678 bbls Flour, and 2703 bus. Wheat.

GRAIN—a sale of 100 bus Shelled Corn at 81 from store, and 200 bushels at 80 on the market; 80 bus do. at 80.

WHISKEY—sales of 20 bbls rectified at 33.

BACON—sales of 6000 lbs Shoulders at 9 and 2000 do at 9¼ cash; 2000 lbs do. at 9¼, sixty days; 5000 lbs canvassed Hams at 11¼; and 1000 lbs sugar cured at 13½, cash.

HAY—sales at scales of 44 loads at $12@$14 per ton; supplies better and prices lower.

ASHES.—a sale of 10 tons Pearls at 6¾, four mos.

PIG IRON—a sale of 34 tons Lucinda furnace at $28 six months.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT.—The following statement of the quantity of Wheat which passed over the Macon and Western Railroad during the month of July, has been furnished to the Macon Journal by the freight agent of that road:

	bush	
Total receipts		94,330
Shipped to Savannah by O R R		62,979
" Columbus by F W R		24,273

Except that sent to Columbus, it had been purchased by Southern, Philadelphia and other Northern markets, and is the growth of Georgia and Tennessee.

COTTON.—The Rio Coffee market has maintained quite a firm appearance, and during the week 10,000 bags have been disposed of, at prices ranging from 10¾@10¾ cents, and some parcels of inferior quality have been sold at a concession of at less than one cent under. As the close prices was held for a further advance. One further sale of 2,000 bags has been reported to Boston, and of the direct imports since 1st September, 335,116 bags against 226,660 to same date last season. The stock left to be delivered on hand is put down at about 71,000 bags, against some 30,500 at the corresponding period last season.—[N. Y. Evening Post Commercial.

FLOUR.—There was a few barrels received by railroad on Saturday, and sales were made of single barrels and small lots for city consumption, at from $8,25 to $10. At the close prices were held for a further advance. One further sale of 500 barrels was reported to Buffalo to arrive by water at 50 cents per barrel, making 1,000 barrels.

CINCINNATI, by Sam Young—56 bbls flour, W Hunter; 150 do, J A Hutchison & co; 100 do, Graham & Thomas; 167 do do, Graham & Co; 20 do, Hill & Sharp; 20 do, Bryan & co; 40 hay wheat, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 38 bx hams, 262 pkgs mdse, sundry consignees; 30 bbls whiskey, 100 kgs butter, Bryan & co; 25 hhds sugar, M'Candless, Means & co.

BALTIMORE, August 15.—Corn; sales of white at 90@91, and yellow at 93@94. Wheat about 2c better and market firm. Flour; City Mills sells at $8,62½, Howard street $8,65.

COMMERCIAL.

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

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100,000 COPIES!

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS ON THE WESTERN WATERS AND STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY.

THE undersigned have now in course of preparation, a new STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY, which will be issued in October next. The book will contain over two hundred pages, illustrated in the best style, and neatly bound in a durable manner. It will be one of the most interesting books ever published, and will be a book that will be welcome to all classes of people. The STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY will contain a complete list and description of all the Steamboats now afloat in the Western and Southern Waters. The length, model, steam power, and tonnage of each boat, where and by whom built, the name of the boat, with the trade she is in. Also, the names of Captains and officers, her age, &c., &c. The Directory will contain a History of Steamboats and Steamboating on the Western Waters, since the invention of steam; also, a sketch of the first boat built for the Ohio River, with the name of the builder, commander and owner.

The River Directory will contain a list and description of all the STEAMBOAT DISASTERS that have occurred on the Western and Southern waters, beautifully illustrated, with a list of all those who have perished by their burning, sinking and exploding, on the Western and Southern waters. The Directory will contain a Map of the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, White, Red, Ouachita, Yazoo, and all other Rivers, with the Towns and Cities laid down, with correct distances; and many other River and Commercial items of interest to the traveler.

The book will contain the cards of the various U. S. Mail Boats, with the trade they are in. The Directory will also contain a complete list of all the responsible Steamboat Licensed Officers, their places of residence, &c.: the new Steamboat Law, its requirement, and all the important U. S. Supreme Court Steamboat Decisions up to date, the Rates and important Congressional Privileges, Bills of Lading, important decisions of the various U. S. Courts in regard to Freight Lost and Damaged, &c., &c., with many other things of interest.

The Directory will be illustrated in the best style and will be published in the best manner. The author has for years been gathering, together all the facts and items in regard to the numer