GAZETTE, CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1855.

COURTS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

SUPREME COURT.—Before; Chief Justice Lewis and Judges Lowrie, Knox and Black.

MONDAY, October 29.

Dunlap vs. M'Kee; Jefferson county. Judgment affirmed; opinion by Chief Justice Lewis.

Clark et al vs. Freeman, M'Kean county.—Judgment affirmed and record referred opinion by Lowrie.

Guthrie vs. Bashline; Clarion county. Judgment affirmed; opinion by Lowrie.

Miles vs. Cook; Clarion county. Judgment affirmed and record remitted; opinion by Lowrie.

Nixon's executor vs. Nixon; Indiana county. Judgment of non pros.

Pingley vs Koontz; Somerset county. Judgment of non pros.

Bonnecker vs Miller; Somerset county. Judgment of non pros.

Lessinger vs Hilty; Westmoreland county.—Continued.

Martin vs Bowman; Westmoreland county.—Judgment of non pros.

King & Shoenberger vs. Baker; Cambria county. Argued by Foster for plaintiffs; Banks and White for defendant.

M'Neil vs. Holbrook; Somerset county. Argued by Gaither for plaintiff, Edie for defendant.

Foster vs. Dougherty; Westmoreland county. Submitted.

Moorhead vs the Comm. Westmoreland county. Argued by Foster for plaintiff; Laird for defendant.

Gates vs March; Cambria county. Continued.

Murry vs. Murry; Westmoreland county.—Judgment for non pros.

Hough vs. Strickler; Westmoreland county.—Argued by White for plaintiff, Cowan for defendant.

TUESDAY, October 30.

On motion of Edgar Cowan, Esq., R. N. Machley, of Westmoreland county, was admitted to practice as an attorney in this Court.

On motion of David Todd, Esq., H. W. Weir, of Indiana county, was admitted to practice as an attorney in this Court.

Stewart vs. Stewart. Error to Common Pleas of Somerset county; argued by Drum for plaintiff in error and by Banks for defendant in error.

Colwin vs. Schell. Error to C. P. of Somerset county; argued by Gaither for plaintiff in error and submitted on printed argument by Edie for defendant in error.

Patterson vs. McCaffrey. Error to C. P. of Westmoreland county, argued by Cowan for plaintiffs in error and Foster for defendants in error.

Chambers vs. Marks. Error to C. P. of Westmoreland county. Argued by Todd for plaintiff in error and Foster for defendant in error.

Riley vs. Meyers. Error to C. P. of Cambria county. Miles for plaintiff in error and Judge White for defendant in error.

Court adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges M'Clure, Adams and Boggs.

THURSDAY, October 31, 1855.

Commonwealth, vs. Clement Hoovler, and Augustus Hoovler; indictment, nuisance, in maintaining a Glue Factory near East Liberty—on information of Mr. Cartwright. Several gentlemen testified that the stench arising from the factory during the summer and particularly at the time of the late Fair, was extremely vile. The defendants allege that they have recently purchased a lot of ground, and removed their factory thither, in order to prevent any annoyance.

The Court was occupied most of the day with this case. The Jury had not come in when the Court adjourned.

Commonwealth vs. William McCowen. Indictment, fornication and bastardy, on oath of Jane E. Myers. Verdict, guilty. Sentence deferred till Saturday.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Rinkenbaugh. Indictment, assault and battery. Case continued.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Hambecker. Indictment, assault and battery, on oath of Amanda Sailor. The parties reside in the Fifth Ward.—Verdict, guilty.

Court adjourned.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Before Hon. Thomas Irwin.

This Court met yesterday for the purpose of hearing the arguments of counsel in the case of Henry Cummings.

Col. Black, one of the counsel for Cummings being engaged in another Court, the matter was postponed until Friday morning at ten o'clock. The Court then adjourned.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams.

TUESDAY, October 30.

Mary Taylor vs. M. Kuntz. Action for trespass. Verdict for Plaintiff for $183 00.

Thomas Santee vs. Wm. Magill.—Mr. Alden moved for a new trial.

C. G. Hammer vs. C. Wetterhausen. Action to recover the penalty for marrying a minor. Mr. Wetterhausen is pastor of a German Church in the city.

Verdict for plaintiff for fifty pounds or $133 33.

Defendant moved for a new trial.

To the School Directors of Allegheny County.

GENTLEMEN.—Copies of the new edition of the School Law and Decisions, have been received from the Department of distribution. In order to save the postage, packages directed to the Secretary, have been left at R. H. English & Co.'s Book Store, No. 79 Wood street.

The blanks for "Teacher's Monthly Reports" to their respective Boards of Directors, promised some time since, have not been received—as soon as they come to hand, due notice will be given.

Some time in April last, you were informed, through the press, that blank forms for "Annual Reports," could be obtained at Mr. English's—with the request that they should be returned (by direction of the department) to the County Superintendent, on or before the first Monday of June, 1855, or as soon after as convenient.

It has been reported that in some districts, no attention has yet been given to this request and true, from these districts reported, but very few were received at the specified time. This necessarily delayed the Annual Report of the undersigned to the Department. It is to be hoped that hereafter Directors will be prompt, in attending to all reasonable requests.

It is the design of the City County Superintendent to commence visiting schools the 1st of November next—consequently no more time can be *specially* devoted to the examination of applicants. As cases of emergency, however, may arise, the undersigned will attend as usual at the Fourth Ward Public School House, every 1st and 3d Saturday of each month, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Allegheny County Association of Teachers Directors, and Friends of Education, meets the last Saturday of each month. Those who have not identified themselves with this Association are cordially invited to become members, and the teachers of each township are earnestly advised to form township associations, auxiliary to the county Association, to meet, say 2d Saturday of each month.

A decision has just emanated from the Department entitled "No School on Saturdays." Teachers should not be required to make up the time, if they labor faithfully and diligently five days in the week, they will need Saturdays for "recreation," attendance at township and county associations, &c.

Directors should examine each "provisional certificate" carefully, as the undersigned has endeavored to *verify* in his examinations—honest and impartial in *awarding* and *grading* certificates. There be may have erred frequently, perhaps, in granting certificates, he will not pretend to deny.

Nothing will afford the Superintendent more pleasure, than to change a certificate from a lower to a higher grade, whenever the holder gives *evidence* of possessing a corresponding degree of qualification.

With regard to the "newspaper controversies," the undersigned deems it proper to state that he has taken no part in them, and so long as he holds his office, will not give publicity to any communication without his signature.

He has quite enough labor to perform, of much more importance, than burning aside to answer, even if he had the inclination or ability—the many objections and exceptions, that have been (*honestly*, it is hoped,) urged against, and taken to, his course.

Believing, Gentlemen Directors, that the course I have adopted, if steadily pursued, will tend, ultimately, towards elevating the Teacher's profession to that dignity worthy of his name and vocation—believing, that so long as I endeavor to *do right*—to discharge faithfully my duties, without *fear*, favor or prejudice, I shall be sustained, not only by you, but by a healthy public sentiment; and believing also that the cause of common school education, will continue to advance from one degree of perfection to another, so that ere long our common schools will be known by the more appropriate name of the "People's Colleges,"

I remain yours, &c.,

B. B. M. KERR, County Sup't.

Pittsburgh, Oct., 1855.

DYING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—On Friday afternoon last a daring scoundrel entered a house on Sixth street and commenced a search after the valuables. The lady of the house having occasion to visit one of her rooms, found the fellow busily engaged in ransacking the drawers of her bureau, and making a pile of some of her best clothes, preparatory to his carrying them off. She gave the alarm, and the fellow very coolly walked out of the front door and made his escape. There were nothing missing.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.—This distinguished man and great orator lectures in this city on Monday night next. The following notice appeared in the N. Y. correspondence of a New Orleans paper, and is a just tribute to his eminent abilities:

Among the most distinguished of the anti-slavery agitators of the North is Wendell Phillips, of Boston. He has rare acquirements, and abilities really brilliant. As an orator, he stands first in New England. He has the highest excellence of a public debater—that of sincere, earnest conviction of the truth of his opinions, however erroneous in fact. His manner, sometimes forcible and fervid, goes never beyond or above his matter. His style is clear, equally elegant, and eminently scholar-like. Except an occasional smack of New England, his pronunciation is as pure as his enunciation is distinct. His gestures are as graceful as the motion of branches, swayed by a summer wind. He has a fine, fair face, and a form well shaped. His stature is tall enough for grace, and the proportions of his figure harmonize.

Recently, on the occasion of 'commencement' at the Dartmouth College, in Hanover, New Hampshire, I had the pleasure to listen to the chaste yet glowing oratory of Mr. Phillips for a very brief hour. He spoke without notes—not even so much as a scrap of paper in his hand—yet he was evidently prepared on all points. He neither hesitated nor corrected himself but once or twice during the whole speech. He spoke with a flowing tongue from an overflowing mind. So natural were his utterances, that they seemed to express thought conceived at the moment, though it was impossible that so finished an address should have been the result of aught but close and careful reflection. But, thoroughly prepared as he was, he had the skill, by allusions to the instantaneous occasion, to give to all he said an air of *extemporaneous* profession.

His general theme was 'The Duty of Thought-ful Men in a Republic,' and he addressed himself immediately to the youth, composing the Literary Societies of the College. I will venture to assert from what I have just reported and heard from the best judges, that there has been no oratorical effort at any one of the numerous college commencements, which have just been held in various parts of the country, at all comparable with that of Mr. Phillips at Dartmouth.

PANORAMA OF NEW YORK CITY.—This work of art continues its exhibition here next Thursday evening. See advertisement.

A Baltimore paper thus speaks of it:—"We have visited this beautiful Panorama four times, and would gladly visit it a dozen times more. Independent of the pleasure received in witnessing its exhibition, we would not take $10 for the knowledge we have obtained from it respecting the situation of the city itself, and the location of the principal streets, public buildings, squares, parks, &c. As a work of art, it approaches perfection as nearly as a work of the kind need be. The perspective appears to be faultless. Everything stands in bold relief. When viewing it you can scarcely realize that you are looking at a painting on a plain surface. You are half persuaded that it is all wax work. Trees, posts and telegraph poles neither lean nor lie down, but stand out as natural as the original themselves. The telegraph wires do not appear to be against the house fronts, but swing out clear and natural. Everything, even to the minutiæ, seem to be regressed life like and natural, and just as it would appear across the street. The figures are finely painted. Every countenance, even of the thousands who are represented as thronging the streets, is different from every other countenance. No fancy scenes are represented on the paintings. Everything was copied from the real objects and incidents.—Every phase of city life, incident, proper to be represented, is introduced. Herein consists the Geographical value of the exhibition. None can view this Panorama without admiring the artistic skill, the eminent good taste in the introduction of incidents, and the patient labor of the artist who brought it out. His countrymen owe him an everlasting debt of gratitude. Peculiarly it must pay, for so much merit cannot fail to draw large houses."

CORN SHELLER STOCK.—This seems to put into the shade all other stocks, not only in availability, but also in divisibility and practical value. A scale of $8,640 was made on Saturday night, and counties are changing hands at a large advance upon the original purchase. It would not be policy to quote the rapid advance, as but few would credit the facts. Suffice it to say, the intrinsic merit of this most remarkable machine is beginning to be properly appreciated, and its value as an article of trade better understood, and just in the same proportion is the stock sought. Persons are daily coming from a distance to obtain counties, and find them already taken. It is in fact one of those inventions which appear only once or twice in a century, and literally astound men by the simplicity of their structure, and the efficiency of their work.

There is no mistake in this speculation. It is a fixed fact, beyond all controversy and all doubt. A large and certain fortune is in Illinois alone, which is now in market, and it is offered under five distinct propositions. Michigan and other localities offer most tempting inducements to those who fish in their own ponds, and paddle their own canoes. AN examination of Masonic Hall will get skepticism at defiance, and make a man put his hand in his pocket.

Proceedings of Common Council.

MONDAY, Oct. 29.

Resolution appropriating $60 to Appropriation No. 10. Read three times and passed.

Bill of Republican for $34,25, with resolution authorizing the payment of the same. Read three times and passed.

Petition from citizens of the City District relative to the extension of water-pipes on Pennsylvania avenue. Read and referred to Water Committee.

Petition of citizens of Seventh Ward relative to extension of water pipes on Centre avenue. Read and referred to Water Committee.

Bill of *S. A. Long & Co.* for $8,75. Read and referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Resolution in favor of gas mains on Ferry streets, between Second and Third streets. Read and referred to a Committee on Gas Lighting.

Bill of Daily Union for $20. Read, and the Mayor authorized to draw his warrant and charge Appropriation No. 14.

On motion adjourned.

THE HERALD.—We were innocently wrong in styling this paper in advocate of the views of the liquor dealer's association.

"The *Herald* will not advocate views of any party, clique, or faction, but will command the right in every instance, and condemn the wrong. As to the *Herald* advocating the views of any league, we say again it will do no such thing. Our friend of the *Gazette*, we hope, will take the necessary corrections. If he don't Col. Turnip won't get our vote in '56.

—We make the correction, of course, but protest against lugging in the name of the (politically) defunct Theophilus who being now engaged in the study of the interesting process of making *salt* by evaporation, has given up all ambitions, all designs, all thoughts, all reachings, towards any office, particularly that about to be vacated by one Pierce.

FOUND DROWNED.—About 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the body of a man was found lodged on the wheel of the steamer Buckeye State, at our wharf. Coroner Irwin, was present for and held an inquest on the remains.

The deceased was apparently Irish by birth and about forty years of age. He had on a hickory shirt, black casinet vest, grey cotton pants, Jean pea jacket, and brogan shoes, whiskers all round the face. He is supposed to have been in the water some time or the wounds on his forehead would have been found on his person. His name, the Jury failed to learn, and returned of accidental drowning.

JUDGES FOSTER.—We copy the following from the record of the District Court of yesterday:

Ordered, That Daniel Ahl, John Bovard, Wm. S. Brown, James Criswell, C. W. Cropsh, S. Duff, F. Dybler, Mathew Dry, Philip Graff, James Hillman, Stephen Jarrie, John Smith, Joseph Ladwick, Thomas Nelson, Harrison Perry, Joseph Ross, R. M. Riddle, Robert Spears, Henry Snively, Bruce Tracy and Moore T. Wilson, jurors, who have been duly returned by the Sheriff and who having been called three times made default, to each fined $20, and that attachments issue returnable forthwith.

THE LAST OF THE RAILROAD IRON CASES.—The indictments against Henry Nichols and John Lytle were taken up in the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday. These indictments charged the defendants with the larceny of certain R. R. iron on the Portage Road. District Attorney Roberts submitted the case without evidence and *pro forma* a verdict of not guilty was rendered. The defendants were discharged.

THE attention of the reader is called to the advertisement of S. Steinruck, No. 111 Wood st. Many of our readers have doubtless ate and been satisfied at his tables, but to those who have never tasted the excellence of his viands we would say there is not a better place in the city where a meal can be obtained. Call and prove the truth of our assertion.

THE license suit of the County Treasurer against Mr. C. Thielman for performing in the Athenæum without having paid the requisite license-money, was before Alderman McManus yesterday. The matter was compromised, as Mr. McClurg, owner of the Athenæum, had paid a license for that building. The costs of the case were adjudged to be paid by the defendant.

NEW HALL IN ALLEGHENY.—We understand a new hall something similar to Excelsior Hall, is to be erected next spring on Water street, Allegheny, opposite the Post Office. It is expected that the third story will be occupied by the Masonic Fraternity.

Caution to Printers—A Scoundrel.

The undersigned would caution the craft and the public generally against a young man calling himself GEORGE H. KIMBALL. He is about five feet six inches high, and has rather a pleasing countenance. He has a tooth projecting on each side of his upper jaw near the corner of the mouth which gives his upper lip a square appearance. He is well dressed, but his clothes did not cost him a farthing. He represents himself as formerly connected with the Appletoe's Publishing Establishment, New York, and pretends to be a compiler of Directories. He has a vast deal of assurance, and is very free to ask passes, money, &c. from Printers.

Beware of him. He is a scoundrel and a swindler. GEORGE SPEAR,

formerly of Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, and

W. W. DENISON,

Proprietors Cleveland *Advertiser*.

Cleveland, Oct. 28.

☞ "Smoking is prohibited, and it is expected that GENTLEMEN will not chew tobacco in the cars."

—The above is one of the rules posted in the cars of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road.

The Great Sheller.

Bright Ceres, Goddess of the grain,
With smiling plenty filled her horn,
And o'er the hill-sides and the plain
Scattered the drops of yellow corn.

The stout armed husbandmen went forth,
And the ripe harvest gathered in,
And piles of golden corn arose
In every granary and bin.

Kindgiatius thus had done her part,
And crowned the year with bounteous hand;
Then man stepped in with skillful art
To aid the diller of the land.

A curious machine was made,
To shell the corn with wondrous speed,
And every one who saw it said
"'Tis just exactly what we need."

So neat, so simple, and so cheap,
It took the fancy of the nation,
And hundreds went to take a peep,
And bought a right on speculation.

Towns, counties, states were portioned off,
And sold at fortune making price,
And every buyer wanted more,
For the cash profits were so nice.

No concert at Masonic Hall
E'er drew such crowds as now are seen,
And if you wish a right, just call
And see this wonderful machine.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the George Law.

NEW YORK, October 30.

The U. S. Mail Steamer George Law arrived this evening at six o'clock from Aspinwall, bringing 550 passengers and $1,670,000 in treasure. The George Law brings California dates to the 5th of October, she connected at the Isthmus with the Steamer John L. Stephens, which brought down nearly $1,000,000 treasure. The John L. Stephens passed the Golden Gate on the 11th and the Corts on the 13th, both bound up. The principal consignees are Drexell & Co. $850,000; Metropolitan Bank $200,000; Wells, Fargo & Co. $300,000; Wm. Hoge $100,000.

The news from California is important. All the returns of the election have been received but that has not been officially counted. The whole K. N. State ticket was elected. Johnson's majority for Governor was over 5,000. The whole number of votes polled was 96,000. The Legislature is composed of 72 Know Nothings, and 39 Democrats and 8 Whigs. The prohibitory liquor law was defeated by 6000 maj. Ex-Governor Foote, Ex-Congressman Marshall and Preston are the prominent K. N. candidates for U. S. Senate to succeed Mr. Gwinn.

Gen. Denver, Secretary of State had left for the Atlantic States; he intends to claim his seat in the House of Representatives of the next Congress.

A party of 120 Recruits left San Francisco with the steamer Uncle Sam to join Col. Walker's expedition at San Juan del Sud. Another party was to go shortly from Nevada.

Judge Norton has decided that the sale of the ship property made by the city in December, 1853, for $1,000,000 was invalid.

A destructive fire had occurred at Jamestown causing a loss of property to the value of $75,000. The principal sufferers are Dr. Dodge, druggist, and Messrs. Dobsons, Heffernon and Batterfield, merchants, among other buildings consumed was the Masonic Hall.

Advices from Oregon announce the safety of Governor Stevens.

The English steamer Bolivia had arrived at Panama bringing dates from Valparaiso to Sept 14th and Callao to the 20th.

Ex-President Rates was a passenger on board the steamer, on his way to the United States.

The dates from Australia are to the 25th of July. Hazall Flour sold in Melbourne on the 7th, for $24 per bbl.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.—Considerable activity has prevailed during the last fortnight, and in many articles a natural advance has taken place. The market was buoyant at the close at the following rates. Galley and Hazall Flour $14@$14,25; Mess Pork $22,50 per bbl; Hams in bring $21 and Bacon, extra clear 22¢ per lb; Butter 60¢. Crushed Sugar 14¢, Turpentine, $1,06. Syrup 75.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—The President has decided that the resolution of February 1855 providing for the harvest rank of Lieut. General, under which Gen. Scott received this appointment, gives him additional pay and allowances, and that it is retrospective in its operation from May 29th, 1847, and which decision has been communicated to Gen. Scott.

George H. Pendield has been appointed consul for the port of Louis Isle, France.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—By an arrival to-day we have later advices from Texas, stating that Gov. Pease, favors Capt. Callahan's proceedings and refuses to issue a proclamation against him as desired by Gen. Smith. More Rangers have gone to the frontier.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—At nine o'clock this morning Sanford's Cotton Factory at Cordaville was Worcester, was destroyed by fire, together with the out-buildings, containing a considerable amount of Cotton. The loss is about $50,000, which is mostly covered by insurance, a female operative perished in the flames, and two other persons were injured. When the trail left, the fire was still raging, and much further damage was feared.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—Flour active and prices firm, sales Howard street and City Mills at $9. Wheat active and firm with an advance of 2@5 per bushel. Corn unchanged and dull.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The steamship Granada arrived from Havana. She connected there with the steamer El Dorado from Aspinwall, and brings California dates to the 5th.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 30.—The argument in the Florida Cases was continued in the Court of Claims to-day by Mr. Sherman, chiefly in support of the claim for interest on damages demanded under the Spanish treaty.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—The Maryland State Agricultural Exhibition commenced to-day and will continue for four days. The display is highly creditable and has attracted a large number of visitors. The city is thronged with strangers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Stocks unchanged; sterling exchange steady. Cotton quiet, sales 500 bales. Flour drooping, sales 17,000 bbls at $9,10 for straight State; $9,07 for good to fair and $9,87 for Southern. Wheat has declined, sales 84,000 bushels. Corn lower, sales 44,000 bushels. Pork active, sales 1100 bbls. Beef dull, sales 200 bbls. Lard less active, sales 150 bbls. Whiskey firm, sales 500 bbls. Coffee quiet, sales 800 bags Rio. Sugar dull, sales 1000 bbls. for November delivery, private terms and 1000 bbls. extra at $9,62½. The demand for Wheat is fair and prices are steadily maintained, sales 10,000 bush. Southern and Penna. at $2 per bush. for prime red and $2,12@$2,14 for fair and prime white including a cargo of 3600 bush. at the latter figure yesterday afternoon. Groceries and Provisions unchanged.—Whiskey steady, sales in bbls. at 41@41¢ and in hhds. at 40@41.

WOOLEN YARNS AT WHOLESALE—1000 cuts blue; 2700 do dark mixed; 1600 do white, for sale by oct8 C. YEAGER & CO., 110 Market st.

SLATES—10 cases German; 15 do Amerikan; 10 do oval frame, new style; 5 do counting boards, for sale by C. YEAGER & CO., oct8 110 Market street.

COATS' SPOOL COTTON—1000 dozen just received and for sale by C. YEAGER & CO., oct8 110 Market st.

N. C. TAR—50 bbls. N. C. Tar, (large bbls.) to arrive on consignment and for sale by ATWELL, LEE & CO.

BUTTER—20 kegs fresh Butter just rec'd by EBERT H. COLLINS, oct8 Front st. opposite the Monongahela house.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR OCTOBER.—Geo. W. Cass, V. P.—Isaac Brooks, T. B. Uptegr, Samuel Dilworth, J. B. Chevalier.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the Week ending October 30, 1855.

There is an increased demand for money, and the banks have their discount lines nearly if not quite full. As the wants of borrowers grow larger, there is more first class paper finds its way to the street; where prices ranges from 10@12 per cent. Second class paper is not very readily taken, even at 15@24. Exchange is plenty at par.

Business is improving gradually, and the jobbers and grocery trade are having a fair run of orders. The produce dealers are active; and the manufacturers continue to enjoy a steady demand for all the wares they can turn out.

The rivers are rather low for the season, and the weather for several days past has not been inducative of a change. The forwarding of produce is somewhat checked in consequence.

The tenor of the foreign news by the late arrival and the general tone of all the markets in this country has stimulated the price of breadstuffs and we have an advance to note in four of 40 cts per bbl since our last report, the market closing yesterday at $8,25@$8,30. Wheat is firm at $1,70@$1,80 and Rye at 90@95. Oats are in demand for 30@33, and new Corn is selling (in limited lots) at 60@65. Barley is scarce and taken readily at $1,30 @$1,35. Butter is moderate sale at 16@18 for low and 17@20 for prime roll. Eggs in demand at 14@15, aged. Cheese steady at 10. Feathers has been looked after pretty actively, and is taken readily at 35, four mos. Buckwheat flour is coming in rather slowly for the season, and rules at $3,25 per 100 lbs on arrival. Other produce moderately active at quotations.

From all the facts that can be gathered, the conviction is becoming general that the yield of wheat this year will be but little more than enough for the home demand; and that the place of whatever is shipped abroad will have to be supplied by corn, potatoes and other products. The high prices already prevailing and the steady upward tendency of figures, are proof that the demand is more than equal to the supply; and now that it is certain that we will have to help Old Europe as well as ourselves, we may as well settle down to the consumption of high rates as inevitable, for wheat and flour, and to much higher prices for other breadstuffs than was lately thought possible in view of the general abundance. Even corn and potatoes will command comparatively good rates. Oats is beginning to look up (as a partial substitute for Barley) and Rye finds an extremely good and remunerative market at all points. However productive, therefore, the autumn may have been this year, there seems likely to be a demand sufficient to absorb all that producers may have to spare.

We learn upon inquiry that about 16,000 bus. Rye have been purchased in this market since Sept. 1st, the most of which has been shipped east to fill orders sent out here. As these orders are still kept open, the demand continues steady. This Rye is shipped to Germany, we are told, where the Rye crop has this year proved a failure. In the section of the west where we have been dealing, we put in Rye last fall, owing to a scarcity of seed wheat, and the yield was splendid. This is now finding a good market, and our dealers are steadily receiving consignments of the same grain from the southward.

The news from Europe has considerably modified the fear that was felt of a probable suspension of specie payment in France. A letter from London, under date of the 13th, says:

"The Bank Court, at its meeting yesterday, declined to abstain from further action, as all events for a week. If no sound have been shown, however, that they have been very near ready to comply with the wishes of the Government in the matter of discounts. Although the Stock Exchange opened in a state of alarm, and that consequently they may still be rife a fear of danger is removed, and the Bank of France have relaxed to the absolute limited and public wants. Their reserve is now increasing in the rate of £1,000,000 for the Bank of England by the export of gold to the continent. It was confidently expected that the Bank of France would raise its rate of discount, but it has not yet been done."

The weather has cooled off somewhat, and the demand is fairly active, especially for coarse goods. Prices continue to rule very firm, and manufacturers continue to enjoy a steady demand for all the wares they can turn out.

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From all the facts that can be gathered, the conviction is becoming general that the yield of wheat this year will be but little more than enough for the home demand; and that the place of whatever is shipped abroad will have to be supplied by corn, potatoes and other products. The high prices already prevailing and the steady upward tendency of figures, are proof that the demand is more than equal to the supply; and now that it is certain that we will have to help Old Europe as well as ourselves, we may as well settle down to the consumption of high rates as inevitable, for wheat and flour, and to much higher prices for other breadstuffs than was lately thought possible in view of the general abundance. Even corn and potatoes will command comparatively good rates. Oats is beginning to look up (as a partial substitute for Barley) and Rye finds an extremely good and remunerative market at all points. However productive, therefore, the autumn may have been this year, there seems likely to be a demand sufficient to absorb all that producers may have to spare.

We learn upon inquiry that about 16,000 bus. Rye have been purchased in this market since Sept. 1st, the most of which has been shipped east to fill orders sent out here. As these orders are still kept open, the demand continues steady. This Rye is shipped to Germany, we are told, where the Rye crop has this year proved a failure. In the section of the west where we have been dealing, we put in Rye last fall, owing to a scarcity of seed wheat, and the yield was splendid. This is now finding a good market, and our dealers are steadily receiving consignments of the same grain from the southward.

The news from Europe has considerably modified the fear that was felt of a probable suspension of specie payment in France. A letter from London, under date of the 13th, says:

"The Bank Court, at its meeting yesterday, declined to abstain from further action, as all events for a week. If no sound have been shown, however, that they have been very near ready to comply with the wishes of the Government in the matter of discounts. Although the Stock Exchange opened in a state of alarm, and that consequently they may still be rife a fear of danger is removed, and the Bank of France have relaxed to the absolute limited and public wants. Their reserve is now increasing in the rate of £1,000,000 for the Bank of England by the export of gold to the continent. It was confidently expected that the Bank of France would raise its rate of discount, but it has not yet been done."

The market has ruled firm during the week, and although somewhat unsettled, it must not be considered that the tendency of prices has undergone any change. The demand is fairly active, especially for coarse goods, and the manufacturers continue to enjoy a steady demand for all the wares they can turn out.

The rivers are rather low for the season, and the weather for several days past has not been inducative of a change. The forwarding of produce is somewhat checked in consequence.

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ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED—Steamer Ben Franklin, Logan, do Cincinnati; Telegraph, Hallahan, do.; Wilkesburg, Smith, Wheeling; Lantree, Beaver; Forest City, Wheeling; James Fox, Cincinnati; Tigress, Gyslop, Zanesville; Clara Dean, do.; Scioto, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED—Steamer Ben Franklin, Logan, do; Telegraph, Hallahan, do.; Wilkesburg, Smith, Wheeling; Lantree, Beaver; Forest City, Wheeling; James Fox, Cincinnati; Tigress, Gyslop, Zanesville; Clara Dean, do.; Scioto, Cincinnati.

RIVER—In yesterday evening there were 4 feet 1 inches in the channel and rising.

Pittsburgh Dollar Savings Institution, No. 68 Fourth Street.

BEN'N PENTLAND, Cashier.

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 a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, to wit: on the first days of January and July. By the charter of incorporation the investment charter of the Institution are restricted to the following securities, viz: Ground rents, mortgages, ground rents and mortgages, stocks of the United States, and of the State of Pennsylvania, and loans to the corporate authorities of the city of Pittsburgh.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors, to whom applications for loans, deposits, &c., may be made:

Hopewell Hopkins,	John H. Shoenberger,
George R. Wilkins,	Thomas M'Kee,
William P. Jenkins,	W. Croghan Morgan,
Alexander Bradley,	Isaac H. Patterson,
William Phillips,	James M. Paxton,
	William J. Anderson.

John G. Hutchins, Bill Haymaker,
Robert Patterson, John H. Brinker,
Robert Carnahan, John D. Wilson,
J. Gardiner Cullen, Wm. Eichbaum,
Charles A. Barker, Wm. Wilkins,
Charles A. Cotton, Robert Robb,
Thomas Bakewell, Wm. Robinson,
William R. Hay, Charles Avery,
James S. Hope, Robert Smith,
Wm. Thaw, jun., Edward Heyl,
John Ihmsen, Charles A. Colton.

Warren's Improved Fire and Water Proof Composition Roofing.

HAVING been for the last eleven years constantly engaged in the manufacture of the above roofing, now submit to the public the result of the experience and improvements acquired during that time, and feel confident that it will be found superior to any other roofing now in use. It is cheaper than tin, and more durable; it is cheaper than shingles, and more durable; it is cheaper than gravel, and more durable; it is cheaper than any composition roofing, and more durable; it is cheaper than any roofing of the same description, and more durable; it is cheaper than any roofing of the same description, and more durable; it is cheaper than any roofing of the same description