GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, [illegible] 1856.

An Important Decision.—A case was tried in the District Court, on Friday and Saturday, before Judge Hampton, charged upon the violation of the act of 1854, relative to distresses. The plaintiff's counsel excepted and the Court, therefore, filed its charge, which, for the most part, we give below. It should be read by every body, owner, tenant and tax collector, as it is of great importance to them:

Dinsmore vs. McCone. Charge of Hampton, President Judge.

A certain tract of land, belonging to the estate of David Reed, deceased, was assessed in the fall, or perhaps in the month of December, 1850, in the names of the heirs of David Reed, with State and County taxes, amounting to about thirty dollars. It seems that about the month of November of the same year, this tract of land was put up for sale at public endue by the executors or heirs of said deceased, and sold to Robert Dinsmore, the present plaintiff. But the possession was not taken by him nor the deed delivered, nor money paid, until the following spring; in the meantime the taxes had not been paid.

On the 5th May, 1851, the Commissioners' warrant and duplicate were placed in the hands of John R. McCune, the present defendant, as collector of taxes for South Fayette township, where this land was situated. After having called on Dinsmore several times for the taxes, and a refusal on his part to pay, alleging that he was not responsible, the collector, in January or February, 1853, distrained upon a gray mare belonging to him, took her away, placed her at a tavern in the neighborhood, and advertised her for sale. Before the day of sale named, however, Dinsmore paid the taxes, costs, and charges for her keeping, and received her back, and now brings this action of trespass against the collector, to recover damages for what he alleges to be the wrongful taking and detaining this mare.

The plaintiff's counsel alleges: 1st. That under the evidence in this case, the collector had no right to collect these taxes from the plaintiff, he not being in possession of the premises at the time these taxes were assessed, as required by the 46 sec. of 15 April 1854."

2d. "That under the evidence in this case, the act of 15 April, 1854, is illegal under the 23d sec. of the act of 22 April, 1846."

Two other points are made which will be noticed hereafter. The foregoing strike at the root of the defense set up by the defendant and will be first disposed of.

The 46th sec. of the act of 15 April, 1854, referred to by plaintiff's counsel, provides as follows: "the goods and chattels of every person occupying any real estate, shall be liable to distress and sale for the non-payment of any taxes assessed upon such real estate, during his possession or occupancy, and remaining unpaid in like manner, as if they were the goods and chattels of the owner of such real estate." This section might be susceptible of two constructions. One, that the goods of the occupant were liable only for the taxes assessed while he was in the possession. The other, that they are liable as long as he remains in possession, for taxes assessed upon the premises before he became the occupant. At first blush the phraseology is undoubtedly obscure, but by a slight transposition we cannot very well avoid the true construction and intention of the Legislature, without doing the least violence to any member of the sentence, or marring their harmony. Thus, the goods and chattels of every person occupying any real estate shall be liable to distress and sale, during his possession or occupancy, for the non-payment of any taxes assessed upon such real estate and remaining unpaid, in like manner as if they were the goods and chattels of the owner of such real estate. By thus transposing the section, it becomes perfectly clear and intelligible, without omitting or adding a single word.

But we were not left in the dark in regard to the proper construction of this section of the act, as it has been twice before the Supreme Court. In Henry, vs. Hustick, of Watts 412, it was held that a purchaser of real estate sold by order of the Orphans' Court in a proceeding in partition by an Administratrix, was liable for the taxes assessed thereon, before he purchased or had the possession at all.

Mr. Justice Kennedy, in delivering the opinion of the Court, says: "We concur in the opinion expressed by the Court below, that the goods of the plaintiff there found upon the land, he being the tenant in possession of it, were liable to be distrained on for the taxes assessed thereon before he took possession: or became the owner of it. The act of Assembly referred to relates thereto will, we think, admit of a construction which would authorize a distress of the goods of the party in possession of the land in such case; and the act, being in this respect, remedial, ought, therefore, to be construed literally, in order to make the remedy provided by it effectual in all cases." This case was decided in 1840.

[The learned Judge referred at length to another case before the Supreme Court in 1849, Caldwell vs. Moon's exrs. 1, Jones 58 involving the same point.]

These authorities abundantly show that Dinsmore's goods and chattels were liable to be distrained for the taxes assessed upon the premises before he purchased and went into the possession. And there is nothing in the act of 1846 to remove that liability. The lien there spoken of has exclusive relation to the land, and in no wise affects the right of the collector to distrain upon any personal property found thereon, without regard to the continuance or termination of the lien upon the land. The right to distrain for taxes assessed previous to the possession being taken by the occupant, as we have already seen, existed before the passage of the act creating the lien, and still exists independently of the act, which is only cumulative in its character, creating a lien, where none existed before, and thus furnishing additional security for the taxes charged on the land.

[The reply to the other points are of less general importance, one of them settling that the collector can proceed to distress after thirty days' notice, and the other referring to the liability of Reed's heirs.]

The Leverton Thomas Case.—On Saturday, the arguments for a new trial in the case of Leverton Thomas, convicted of Forgery, were heard, on Saturday, by Judge McClure, in the Oyer and Terminer.

Messrs. Hopkins, Brady and M'Candless appeared in support of the motion and the District Attorney and Thos. Mellon, Esq., in opposition thereto.

The following reasons were filed by the defense:

1st. The Court erred in admitting in evidence, a paper purporting to be an article of agreement between James M'Corkle and Leverton Thomas, dated the 11th July, 1846, and relating to certain property in Sligo.

2d. The Court erred in admitting in evidence the blank paper signed by James M'Corkle purporting to be witnessed by Geo A. Robb.

3d. The Court erred in rejecting the offer of the defendant's Counsel to prove that the farm of James M'Corkle in Washington county, was offered at public sale before it was sold to Robt. Officer, and the price which was bidden for the same.

4th. The Court erred in instructing the jury that the fact of indebtedness of the defendant and James M'Corkle at or about the date of the alleged forged instrument was a matter material for their inquiry.

5th. Although correct in the main, the side views expressed by the Court, in their charge to the jury, upon the force of circumstantial evidence, were calculated to mislead the jury, but certainly not so designed, and to induce them to disregard the positive evidence of the note and as having been forged.

6th. The verdict of the jury was against the weight of the evidence in the case.

7th. By a misunderstanding of the agreement of the defendant's counsel, with the counsel of the Commonwealth as to the reading of the evidence of the papers filed in the cases Nos. 569 and 570, of July term, 1852, in the District Court, the defendant's counsel did not put in evidence a certified copy of liens against James McCorkle, of record in Washington county, at the time of the sale of the farm to Robert Officer, which would have shown that the whole $6200, the consideration of the purchase by Officer, were applied by him to the payment of said liens, and that a balance of a judgment of $2000 in favor of Leverton Thomas, the defendant, was left unpaid. Mr. Officer's deposition which defendant's counsel understood it was agreed should be read in evidence, proved the same fact and that defendant's counsel subsequently offered said list of liens in evidence.

8th. No where does it appear in the evidence that the alleged forgery was committed within the county of Allegheny.

9th. The altering of the alleged forged papers was not by the defendant, if any altering is proved, but was brought into Court (District Court) upon proper notice in the trial of a civil cause.

10th. Aside from the two papers described in the indictment as forgeries, the other papers containing the alleged signatures of James McCorkle and Geo. A. Robb, which were offered to contradict Robb, were used by the Commonwealth as matters in chief.

11th. That Mrs. Sansbury, formerly the wife of Melchior Beltshoover, saw James McCorkle out about his usual business in the month of March, 1846, and that he (McCorkle) borrowed Beltshoover's horse and that she saw him start sometime in the month of April, in the same year as McCorkle said, to go to Leverton Thomas's house.

Mr. J. H. Hopkins made the opening speech reading the reasons above printed, and several depositions, containing new and important testimony. He proceeded to review the circumstances of the case as elicited on the trial in an able manner. The depositions read by Mr. Hopkins were to the following effect:

Mrs. Sansbury deposed that she resided in South Pittsburgh in March 1846; was acquainted with both parties. McCorkle could not have been very ill in March or April of that year, as the two families were very intimate. Six weeks after the 3d of March, her husband Melchior Beltshoover, since deceased, loaned a horse to McCorkle to go to Leverton Thomas' with; he returned the next day. Read a synopsis of the trial in which it was stated that McCorkle was sick in bed at that time, and consequently could not have gone to Thomas' house on horseback, by which it was inferred that the note was forged, brought these circumstances to her recollection. McCorkle got the horse about a month after she was married, viz: the 3d of March, 1846, as she wanted to get it to go with to her father's, and consequently had to stay at home.

Mary McGibbeny, sister of Mrs. Sansbury, corroborated the above.

Wm. Beltshoover saw M'Corkle on the 26th of March, 1846, in the Register's Office, Court House, where the two signed a bond for a man named Nelson to act as Administrator. It must have been on that day or before the 14th of April, as deponent lifted a note on the last date connected with that transaction.

Mr. Mellon read counter depositions of Henry Beltshoover and William Bryan—who both testified that at the dates above mentioned M'Corkle was very weak. Mr. Beltshoover says he was hostler for his brother from the 3d of March 1846 to June 1846, and that M'Corkle never got a horse between those dates, but that Mrs. M'Corkle did, providing her own saddle.

Mr. Brady objected to these depositions; because no notice had been given defendants of the names of witnesses or the nature of their testimony; because the prisoner was not present to aid his Counsel, in consequence thereof; because it was not competent for the Commonwealth to bring in evidence at this stage of the case, except to discredit the new testimony introduced by defence; and because between the time of the taking of the depositions and the day of argument the defence had no opportunity to bring in rebutting testimony.

The arguments of Counsel occupied a large portion of the day. Judge M'Clure withheld his decision.

District Court.—Judge Hampton on the Bench.

In the case of Dinsmore vs. McCune, the jury found for defendant.

The day was taken up in the reading of opinions, hearing of motions, arguments, and acknowledgments of Sheriff's Deeds.

C. Yeager & Co.; Fi Fa, No. 287, January term, 1856. The Court appointed J. P. Penny, Auditor to distribute the money paid into Court in this case.

Tassey's adms. vs. George Weyman. No. 622 July term, 1854. This was an action instituted to recover a certain amount of stocks hypothecated for a loan; or rather the money on the value of the stocks above the note the day the latter fell due. The defendant alleged that the debt not having been paid, the stocks were forfeited. The jury, found for plaintiff for the surplusage claimed, a point being reserved for the opinion of the Court. The Court, directed judgment to be entered in favor of plaintiff, on the reserved question, for the amount found by the jury, upon payment of the verdict fee.

C. Inmsen for use vs. Louis M. Speer. No. 10 April, 1856. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of a sufficient of defence.

Smith & Sinclair vs. Middlesworth; Fi. Fa., 147, January, 1856. The sheriff pays into Court $1178,86. R. P. Flemiken appointed auditor to distribute said money.

Michel vs. Craft; No. 194 April, 1854; Motion for a new trial refused.

Tiernan & Jones vs. William Eichbaum, and J. Brown Parker vs. same; Nos. 144 and 888 April 1855. Rule on J. B. Parker to show cause why the mortgage given by Mr. Richey for the money in Court, under the above writ, should not be satisfied.

Drowned.—A boy known as "Dutch Andy," was drowned at the Point on Saturday afternoon, while sledding. A bystander caught him as he was going down, but was unable to support him. The deceased procured a living by vending vinegar around the city, and resided in the 6th Ward.

A boy, aged about seven years, was drowned about the same time on the Monongahela opposite Zug's Rolling Mill.

There is to be a meeting this evening in the Union Baptist Church, Grant street, near Sixth, of Sunday School Teachers for the purpose of organizing an association.

We believe the design of the contemplated association is to obtain the united efforts of these teachers connected under the various institutions in extending Sunday School influence and usefulness.

Retired.—Messrs. Babcock & Co. published their valedictory in Saturday's paper upon retiring from the editorship of the *Chronicle*. Messrs. Kennedy & Bro. assume to-day the control of that sheet.

A Warning.—Our shawl-wearing citizens will take warning by the fate of a young gentleman named Kirk Anderson, of St. Louis, who was fined $50 for wearing a shawl, on the ground that it is not the apparel of his sex.

Rhodes & Verner.—The office of Rhodes & Verner's Brewery has been removed to the Brewery buildings on the corner of Penn street and Barker's Alley, where they are prepared to see their friends and fill all orders in their line.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—The jury trials in this Court will commence to-day. The list of causes is short and will be concluded probably by the end of the week.

TELEGRAPHIC.

One Week Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP PERSIA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

The new steamship Persia arrived at her berth at 9½ o'clock. She brings dates to the 26th, with one week later news.

The bark Mary Green, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, with general cargo, sprung a leak at sea and was abandoned, on the 5th of Jan., in latitude 51°. The crew were saved and taken into Liverpool.

The steamship Pacific sailed on the 28d, her regular day, and was spoken the next day off Waterford.

The steamship Belgueque had put back leaky.

The Arago arrived at Southampton on the 25th ult.

The Peace prospects are apparently progressing but some days must yet elapse before the preliminaries can be signed, but the Czar has ordered Gortschakoff to suspend hostilities in the Crimea. Russia's sincerity is as much doubted as on former occasions, but appearances are all fair and apparently straightforward. The order to cease hostilities has been given by the Czar without waiting for a formal armistice, although it is rumored that an armistice has been agreed upon for three months. France, England and Austria continue to accord although it is foreseen that grave questions must arise during the negotiations for peace. No place of meeting has yet been decided upon, but a despatch received on Friday, the authority of which is doubted, says that it would be either Paris or London, and also that Baron Brunow will be the Russian Plenipotentiary. It will be at least the 2d of February before all preliminary signatures are appended to the agreement to meet. In the meantime Consols are up. They had reached 91 and closed on Friday at 90¾@90⅞. Money is slightly easier. Rates are unchanged. American Stocks are in improved demand.

The ships Horizon, Independence and Mary Green have been lost.

The firm of Kelly & Gillmore, of Manchester, have failed.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £8000.

Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Richardson, Spence & Co.'s report of Cotton on the day the Pacific sailed was brisk, but since then it has been steady and closed at 1-16 over last week's quotations. Fair Orleans 6¼; Middling Orleans 6⅛; fair Mobile 6¼; middling 5 9-16; fair Uplands 6¼; middling 5 9-16. The week's sales were 70,220 including 10,000 on speculation, and 10,000 for export.

Breadstuffs.—Flour slow of sale. Western Canal 40s; Ohio 42s. Wheat, an improved demand at 10s 10d@11s 3d for red, 11s 9d@12s for white. Indian Corn is 6d lower; mixed yellow 38s 6d; white nominally 40s. Provisions quiet with but little change. Lard dull.

Baring's Circular reports Iron in demand at £8@£8 5s for bar and rails. Pigs 76s.

London, Jan. 26.—The London Daily News learns on undoubted authority that the preliminary treaty of peace will be signed probably before Tuesday, and certainly before the meeting of Parliament. An armistice will be concluded immediately after signing the preliminaries and the negotiations with view to a final comprehensive treaty will be commenced forthwith. The News further leans that it is the determination of the allied powers to exercise to the fullest extent the right reserved to them by the fifth article of the Austrian proposals to bring forward additional stipulations for the general welfare of Europe. A despatch from Berlin states that the peace proposals were strongly supported at St. Petersburg by Holland.

The Daily News' city article says, the funds today experienced an unfavorable reaction of ½ per cent., but after so marked a rise as that lately witnessed a partial relapse is not surprising. The chief depressing influence seems to rest with the continued sales on government account, the Bank of England having made large advances. Government sells stocks for the latter and thus draws the notes issued in payment of dividends and owing to the demand in money against these sales and to meet to-days instalment of the Turkish loan. The money market in the Stock Exchange was rather stringent; lenders could easily get 6 per cent. on government securities out of doors. However, there was no tightness.

The London Times intimates that Lord Clarendon will represent Great Britain at the conference which will probably be held at Frankfort after the preliminaries of peace are signed. Baron Brunow and Count Orloff will appear on the part of Russia.

The Peoris left Liverpool on the 26th, bringing London papers of Friday, and telegraph dispatches of Saturday. The steamship Belloqueque came near foundering at sea having sprung a leak, 700 miles west of the Lizards, and it was only by the united exertions of the passengers and crew that she was kept afloat till she reached Southampton, where she was found to have 6 feet water in her hole — One of her boilers had also burned out.

Albany Feb. 9—In the Assembly to-day a message was received from Gov. Clark, communicating a despatch received from Kansas, announcing that an overwhelming force was organizing in the Missouri borders with ample supplies and artillery to invade Kansas, demolish the towns and butcher the citizens, and imploring aid from the Free States. It was signed J. R. Lane, Chairman of the Executive Committee. A motion was made to refer the matter to a Special Committee, on which an exciting debate arose.

New York, Jan. 9.—The steamship Tennessee arrived this morning bringing Laguira dates to the 27th ult. The cholera had disappeared at Carracos but was making awful ravages in the other provinces. Political affairs were quiet. There was no sickness at St. Thomas, but the cholera was raging with great fatality at Porto Rico. Nearly 13000 cases had occurred since Nov. 21 and 5000 deaths. The missing bark Amelia in the custody of the U. S. officers put into St. Thomas on the 1st leaky.

Washington, Feb. 9.—McCullom, clerk of the House has appointed W. Perry Ingram of Ky. his chief clerk.

New York, Feb. 9.—The agent of the Collins line have decided to send a steamer in search of the steamship Pacific.

Washington City, Feb. 9.—Gen Cass is quite comfortable to-night and wholly out of danger. He was able to walk his room and to read the papers to-day.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—Flour continues dull; shipping brands are freely offered at $7,50 per bbl, without finding buyers; $7,50@$7,62½ offered and refused for 2000 bbls; sales for home consumption continue very restricted, we quote the range of $8@$9,50 for common and fancy brands. Rye unchanged; sales 5500 bush western at $1,10 in store. The demand for Corn has fallen off; prices unchanged; new yellow held at 68c in store. Oats dull; small sales at 40@41. Whiskey continues very dull; small sales in bbls at 32 and in hhds at 29.

New York, Feb. 9.—Cotton quiet; sales 700 bales. Flour firm; sales 4500 bbls at former quotations. Wheat inactive. Corn quiet; sales 4500 bushels. Whiskey declined; sales 150 bbls Ohio at 32. Coffee advanced; sales 5000 bags Rio at 12. Sugar quiet; sales 100 hhds at 8⅝. Bacon sales of sides and shoulders 7½. Hams 9. Butter 18@22.

Cincinnati, Feb. 9.—Flour and Provisions unsettled and nominal. Whiskey dull; sales 400 bbls at 24; sales 80 hhds good fair Sugar at 8¼, sales 79 bags Rio Coffee at 12¼.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR FEBRUARY. Geo. W. Cass, V. P.—Sett Owens, John P. Fears, James O'Hara Scully, R. T. Lytle, Js.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE, Monday Morning, February 11, 1856.

FLOUR—dull and unchanged; sale from sleds of 50 bbls extra at $7,50; from store, 50 bbls superfine at $7,50 and 25 do extra at $7,75.

GRAIN—Rye has declined to 70; sales on the street of 700 bus at that figure. Wheat, 100 bus Red at $1,30; Corn, 100 do Ear at 40, and 100 do Oats at 20.

DRY FRUIT—a sale from store of 50 bus Dried Peaches at $1,55.

WHISKEY—sales in lots of 50 bbls rectified at 36.

BACON—sales of 4000 lbs city cured Shoulders and Hams at 8¾ and 11, cash.

BULK MEAT—a sale of 3000 lbs Shoulders and Sides at 7 and 8, cash.

LARD—a sale of 12 kgs prime leaf at 11¾, time.

BUTTER—sales of 8 bbls prime Roll at 20.

ASHES—a sale of 30 ass Nitrous Soda at 6¾, six mos.

BLOOMS—a sale of 60 tons Tennessee at $65, six and eight mos.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Money has been more plenty to-day on call than for many months. Most of the leading stock houses had balances over, and there was no difficulty in obtaining facilities to carry stocks. Paper of prime quality is not plenty and rates are easy. The range is 6@8 per cent.—N Y Trib.

The most important event in the street to day was the announcement that the Debt Bill had passed the Texas House. Its passage in the Senate has already been announced. The effect of this bill will be to deplete our sub Treasury of $1,750,000, which amount was appropriated by Congress in cash, in place of five millions 5 ⅌ cent stock, to the payments of the debts of Texas. After the Governor of Texas has signed the bill and the Government at Washington have been officially notified, the claims against the State will be advertised for ninety days, after which the fund will be distributed pro rata. The amount of claims is supposed to be about $10,000,000, which will make the payment 77½ ⅌ cent. The claims are, with but small exceptions, held by American citizens about one third in this city, one third in Philadelphia, one sixth in Baltimore, and one eighth in New York and Boston. One of the citizens of this city holds about a million of dollars which he bought from the Trustees of the United States Bank at about 15 cents on the dollar. A produce house in this city will make, it is supposed, a profit of over $250,000, and Messrs Drexel & Co of Philadelphia are supposed to be holders of about $300,000, upon which a large profit will be realized. Probably within the next four months this vast amount of gold will be transferred from the Sub Treasury to the banks, affording a basis for a considerable expansion of loans, or supply the demand for gold for export, if such a demand should exist, as it probably will.—N Y Trib.

The entire amounts received at the Mint and its branches, including the Assay office, during the year, were as follows: Gold, $38,826,222 92; silver, $8,171,446 16—total $46,574,311 08.

The coinage operations for the same period were as follows: Gold coins, $29,977,968; fine gold bars $20,546,594 27; unparted bars $1,246,248; silver coins, $2,840,215; copper coins, $16,020 79; total coinage $54,612,782 99, comprised in 16,997,807 pieces.

It is proper to remark that the aggregate of the deposits, above presented, embrace a considerable amount of re-deposits, as the stamps imparted to gold and silver made at San Francisco are sometimes re deposited at the other minting establishments, and a portion of the fine bars formed at the Assay office, are transferred to the mint for coinage. Deducting these re deposits, the actual amount of the precious metals brought into the mint and its branches during the year, was $36,131,902 27.

The amount of gold of domestic production, recorded in 1855, was $49,531,783 11, viz: from the Pacific side of the Union, including a deposit of $600,000 from Mexico, $42,009,439 24, and from the Atlantic States, $3,522,343 87, and from the Atlantic States, $3,522,343 87.

Under the act of Congress of March 3, 1853, authorizing a reduction in the weight of the silver coinage, there were coined in the year ending June 30, 1854, $2,000,000; $3,654,161; in 1855, $5,619,270; in 1856, $3,501,945, making a total of $20,774,876. As few, if any, of these coins have been exported, and but a small amount used in the arts, it will be seen that a large addition has been made to the silver coinage in circulation. The melting of a few million more of silver coin

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Ohio & Pennsylvania R R—701 bus rye, 2 Craig; 40 do, Little & co; 650 do, 44 sks feed, Bell & Liggett; 257 bus corn, Rhodes & Verner; 50 bbls flour, J Wharton; 165 do, J A W Rea; 142 sks oats, Watt & Wilson; 4 do, 16 kgs lard, 4 bbls butter, Shriver & Dilworth; 4 bbls beans, 13 bus butter, J S Caufield; 11 bbls beeds, 20 bbls bbls flour, 62 bus cheese, 18 do wine, 299 do candles, 50 bbls alcohol, 50 do oil, 630 bus rye, 1150 do wheat, 112 pkgs butter, 23 do lard, 8 do eggs, sect, 2 hogs, 12 bbls oil, 31 sks oil cake, 8 kgs lard, 2 bbls butter, 1 do eggs, H H Collins & co; 1 bbl dried fruit, Graham & Thomas; 6 do, 7 do beans, 2 bbls butter, R H King, 4 bbls seed, M'Cand. less & co; 52 sks feed, Armstrong & co; 112 pkgs scrap iron, J Miller; 17 bales husks, W Nobli; 70 bus rye, 470 do wheat, Williams & co; 25 do rye, 1 do wheat, 1 bbl cider, 30 bbls paper, 70 bus corn, 12 sks flaxseed, 70 bus candles, 59 bbls whiskey, 10 kgs starch, 16 bales broom corn, Lockhart & co; 44 bbls cider, 6 do vinegar, 50 do oil, 25 pkgs butter, 5 do eggs, 25 bbls apples, 11 calves, sundry consignees.

An Ordinance, making Appropriations for the year 1856:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the revenue for the year 1856, arising from taxes, loans and other sources together with all moneys in the Sinking Fund not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purposes following:

No. 1. Interest and Tax on City Loans	$68,000 00
" 2. Interest on Bonds to Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Company	33 000 00

SALARIES TO CITY OFFICERS.

To Mayor	$700 00
" Clerk of Mayor	300 00
" Treasurer	700 00
" Monongahela Wharf Master	650 00
" Highway do do	500 00
" Solicitor	500 00
" Street Commissioner, 1st dist	500 00
" 2d do	500 00
" High Constable	450 00
" City Constables	2700 00
" Clerks of Council	500 00
" Messengers of Councils	350 00
" Clerk of Committees	200 00
" Recording Registrar	1000 00
" Superintendent of Water Works	1000 00
" Assessor of Water Rents	700 00
" Assessor of Taxes	800 00
" Messengers to Committees	250 00—11,200 00
No. 3. Public Printing	1,500 00
" 4 Fire Engines and Hose	5,500 00
" 5 City Watchmen, Police Department	16,000 00
" 6 City Water Works	25,000 00
" 7 Cleaning Streets, 1st district	2,000 00
" 8 do do 2d do	2,000 00
" 9 Public Lamps and Gas Lighting	12,000 00
" 10 Allegheny Bridge and Sun Work Machine	150 00
" 11 Bridge Tolls	1,400 00
" 12 Bonded Warrants of 1855	22,164 78
" 13 Loans falling due this year	10,800 00
" 14 City Gas Works, Interest due them	2,720 42
" 15 Interest on Bonds, under Ordinance Dec. 1855	2,150 00
" 16 Steam Engine, under Ordinance Dec. 1855	1,000 00
	$238,875 18

Sec. 11. That a Tax of two mills on the dollar be assessed and collected this year, as other city taxes are assessed and collected, and the same is hereby and is hereby appropriated to the improvement fund, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of February, A. D., 1856.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

ISAAC JONES, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: JOHN T. WRITTER, Clerk of Select Council.

f9-2t4

An Ordinance, authorising the Mayor to borrow Seventy Thousand Dollars to pay the Interest on the Bonded Debt of the City falling due this year 1856, be and he is hereby authorized to borrow from time to time, the sum of Seventy Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars, and to issue bonds under the seal of the corporation therefor, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with Coupons attached and made payable in Philadelphia, Pa. Said bonds or bonds to be issued not less than Five Hundred Dollars, and shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Treasurer, and shall be registered and transferable at the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia, or at the Treasurer's office in the City of Philadelphia, or at the Treasurer's office in the City of Pittsburgh, and shall be redeemable in thirty years from the date thereof.

Sec. II. That the faith, funds, revenue and corporate property of the City be and they are hereby solemnly pledged for the payment of the bonds herein authorized to be issued, and for the payment of the interest accruing thereon.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of February, A. D., 1856.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

ISAAC JONES, President pro tem of Select Council.

f9-2t4

TAULMAN & LOW,
PURCHASING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
NO. 187 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Will Purchase and Forward all Materials used by Railroad and Steamboat Companies in Engine and Car Building. Manufacturers and others at the lowest rates.
Wm. W. Taulman, Agents for
James Low, Lancaster Locomotive Works, Boston Cutting Machine Manufacturing Co, Boston Hand Stamp Co, American Machine Stamp Co, Smith's Patent Car Seat, Hopkins Patent Car Coupling, Adams Patent Plastic Steam Packing. fe9 d6m-3d

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, until noon of Tuesday, the 19th day of February, next, during the period of Twenty Years, and for the terms authorized and approved by the Act of the State of Pennsylvania, and Ordinances of Allegheny County and the Board of Directors of the Company, for the purchase of the Bonds and Scrip of the Company, and finish the road and pay all the liabilities of said Company.

An Act is now before the Legislature granting corporate privileges to any party leasing same, under the provisions of the General Railroad Law of this State. For further information needed, address the Company.

J. KONIGMACHER, President.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 7th, 1856.—fe9-2t4

THE pressing calls of the poor on me for help, as City Missionary of the P. E. Church, have become so numerous, from the severity of the season and want of employment to supply their pressing wants, I beg leave to inform the benevolent who may be desirous to assist in this good work to collect, and that any Clothing, Money or Provisions, left at Mr. J. BLACK's Store, corner of Third and Smithfield streets, or at my Office (Sunday excepted) will be carefully and prudently distributed by the subscriber.

RICHARD SMITH.

W. WILSON, JR. WM. WILSON. W. M. MARSHALL.

WILSON, McHANE & CO.,
BANKERS, LAND AGENTS, AND DEALERS IN
Lands, Land Warrants and Exchange,
Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa.
LANDS LOCATED IN ALL PARTS OF the State and entered on time. Deposits received and collections made in all the principal cities.

W. McH. & Co. would tender their services to their friends and the public generally, particularly in making entries of Land, Land Warrants, Scrip, &c. Taxes on land in all careful selection and judicious locations of land in all parts of the States will pay locate lands and attend to paying taxes on lands that have been entered. Every thing in the Statistic line, in person, all the unsold lands in the State, thereby enabling them at all times to give satisfaction to all for whom they may transact business.

ad3d&2w3d

E. S. HALL. JAMES A. SPEER. JAMES CALDWELL

REMOVAL.
Valley Forge Plow Works.
J. S. HALL & SPEER
HAVE REMOVED to the first story of that large and commodious Warehouse, corner of Wolf alley and Liberty street, where they have opened an assortment of their latest improved and highly approved PLOWS, and would invite the attention of Farmers and Traders to call and examine their new Iron Centre, Cotton, Patent Lever, Hill Side, Sub Soil, Double Drift, Cotton, Sugar, and every description of Plows, Plow Points, Castings, &c., connected with the trade.

ja25-3m&w1m

THE SMITHSONIAN HOUSE,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
Broadway, corner of Houston st., New York,
ON THE SAME BLOCK WITH NIBLO'S GARDEN, and opposite St. Thomas' Church.
Single Rooms, 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1 per day.
Parlors with Bedrooms, $1,50 to $3 per day.
Meals extra, and a reduction to families.
This new and large Hotel, newly furnished and in thorough order, capable of accommodating about 400 guests; heated throughout by steam, having a first class location, and all the appointments of the highest priced hotels, invites the attention of the traveling public.

ja30-3m&w1m SIDNEY HOFMAN.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A beautiful country seat, in Robinson township, about 7 miles from the city, containing about 24 acres. Coal under the whole place. The improvements consist of a dwelling house, barn, stables, spring house, &c., are all good and in first rate order, well watered with never failing springs; fruit of the choicest qualities, etc. For terms of Payments reasonable, Apply to

BLAKELY & RICHEY.

RAILROAD COMPANIES, ASSOCIATIONS, SOCIETIES, &c. Notice that Annual Reports, printed and neatly stitched, are respectfully solicited to give the subscriber a call, as he is fully prepared to execute such jobs at the lowest rates, at the Office of

J. T. SHEYOCK, 84 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ja16

CHEESE—1000 boxes prime cutting Cheese in store and for sale by ja30 J. B. CANFIELD.

HERRING—75 bbls No. 1, pickled, just rec'd and for sale by ja30 J. B. CANFIELD.

CLOVER SEED—16 bbls in store and for sale by ja28 J. B. CANFIELD.

10 BBLS ROLL BUTTER:
6 do Lard in store and for sale by
JOHN FLOYD & CO.

The Fugitive Slave Law,
An American Parallel to the Tyrannical Power of
HILDRETH'S ATROCIOUS JUDGES!
fe9-1d

FEDGINGS AND INSERTINGS—Murphy & Burchfield invite the attention of the ladies to the large assortment of the above goods in Jaconet, Swiss, Thread, Mallese and other styles. Also, Bands and Flouncings, Rich Collars and Sleeves in sets, fine French Collars, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Corded Borders, Hemstitched and Enlarged. fe9

10 GROSS RADWAY'S READY RELIEF just rec'd and for sale by fe9 FLEMING BROS.

2 GROSS FARRELL'S ARABIAN LINIMENT, just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.

6 DOZ. OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLOGUE, just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS. fe9

1 GROSS FARRELL'S HEALING OINTMENT, just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS. fe9

4 GROSS McALLISTER'S OINTMENT just rec'd and for sale by fe9 FLEMING BROS.

2 GROSS AYER'S PILLS, just rec'd and for sale by fe9 FLEMING BROS.

2 GROSS HUNT'S LINIMENT, just rec'd and for sale by fe9 FLEMING BROS.

CONCENTRATED LYE—A new article for making soap, one pound worth ten of potash. fe9 FLEMING BROS. for sale by

35 BBLS CHOICE ROLL BUTTER; 75 kegs No 1 Lard, rec'd and for sale by fe9 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

350 BUS DRY APPLES rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

3 SKS BEANS; 3 bbls Flaxseed; 2 do Flaxseed, rec'd and for sale by fe9 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

35 BBLS EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

50 BXS PRIME CHEESE rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

5 SKS PRIME FEATHERS rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

10 BBLS FRESH EGGS rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

DR. C. McLANE'S
Liver Pills and Vermifuge,
IMPROVED.
DR. I. SCOTT, a regular graduate and physician of extensive practice and experience, in obeying a commendable desire to alleviate human suffering, as well as to excel, has effected an IMPROVEMENT on the original Liver Pill and Vermifuge of Dr. C. McLane. Having prepared these remedies as the medical partner of Dr. C. McLane, for many years.

Our Improved Liver Pills and Vermifuge possess greater efficacy and are more mild in their operation than the Liver Pills and Vermifuge prepared according to the original receipt of Dr. C. McLane. We make this declaration understandingly, and recommend them to the afflicted as being both pleasant and curative, and believe them superior to any other Liver Pill or Vermifuge ever prepared.

Read Certificate of Dr. C. McLane, below.

The Whole World Conquered!
Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Circassian Liniment.

The universal relief afforded by application of this *Celebrated King of Pain Killers* in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Stiffness of the Joints, Sciatica, Pains, Scalds, Burns, Aches or any other disease or which a Pain Killer or Liniment is used, enables us to assert positively that Dr. I. Scott's *Celebrated White Circassian Liniment* is the most reliable, safe and pleasant remedy yet discovered, possessing astonishing properties *for healing disease and the prompt eradication of pain.* The many attestations of its virtues, given by persons of enlightened judgment and strict integrity, should induce all to adopt it as a standard Family Remedy. The most incredulous will require no further proof than the following testimony of Dr. C. McLane, distinguished as a great discoverer of medical remedies.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Mercersburg, Va., Sept. 12, 1855.

This is to Certify, That I have examined the Receipt for preparing McLane's improved Vermifuge and Liver Pills by Dr. I. Scott, who has been in the *habit of preparing and using my original medicines in my office* during the last *Thirteen Years*, and that I believe he has *IMPROVED THEM.* I make the above statement the more willingly as *I have no interest in them whatever.* I would further state that I have frequently used his *Celebrated White Circassian Liniment* in my practice, with the happiest effects, and that I can conscientiously recommend it.

C. McLANE, M. D.

All the above Medicines prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. I. Scott. Sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

The genuine Dr. C. McLane's *Improved* Liver Pills and *Improved* Vermifuge are signed Dr. I. Scott & Co., accompanied by certificate of C. McLane. The genuine Celebrated White Circassian Liniment signed Dr. I. Scott & Co., accompanied with signature of I. Scott, M. D.

DR. I. SCOTT & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 168 Second st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 180 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agent.

J. P. FLEMING, Alleghe