PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1856.

Kansas Aid Association.

President—GEORGE W. JACKSON.
Rec. Sec'y clerg—R. H. IRISH.
Cor. Secretary—EDWARD J. ALLEN.

Those having business with the Society, or desiring information concerning it, apply to either of the above named persons, either personally or by mail. Office of the Recording Secretary, Fourth street, near Smithfield.

Union For the Sake of the Union.

Anti-National Administration State Convention.

The undersigned Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, having been solicited by their fellow-citizens, in different parts of the Commonwealth, to devise a plan of united action, by which all opposed to the destructive policy and principles of the National Administration may co-operate in the support of a State Ticket, respectfully say, to all who are in favor of such a movement, to assemble in City and County Convention on the 19th of March next, to elect Delegates equal in number to their representation in the State Senate and House of Representatives, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG, on the 22d of the same month, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Auditor General Canal Commissioner and Surveyor General, to be supported at the ensuing fall election, and to take such other political action as may be necessary to the crisis.

JNO. WRIGHT,
DELOSMA IRWIN,
R. R. MOORHEAD,
JOHN M. GIBSON,
D. L. HUNSICKER,
J. D. DE,
A. W. CRAWFORD,
JEO. HENRY WINTRODE,
WM. A. BARRY,
D. PHELPS,
HAMILTON LEE,
DAVID MUMMA, Jr.,
JAMES McELHENY,
JEO. O. FLEMMING,
DAVID HELLINGER,
D. D. DE,
A. W. CRAWFORD,
JEO. HENRY WINTRODE,
THOMAS AUGUSTINE,
WM. A. BARRY,
D. PHELPS,
HAMILTON LEE,
DAVID MUMMA, Jr.,
JAMES McELHENY,
JEO. O. FLEMMING,
DAVID HELLINGER,
D. D. DE,
A. W. CRAWFORD,
JEO. HENRY WINTRODE,
THOMAS AUGUSTINE,
J. G. SHUMAN,
DAVID WAGGART,
JOSH FERGUSON,
JEWES J. LEWIS,
J. W. KILLINGER,
S. B. MCMINN,
L. REED,
P. W. G. GREENKEEPER,
JACOB STRUBLE,
FR. JORDAN,
M. JOY MORRIS,
PHILIP OLIVER,
W. H. BRADEN,
ANDREW GREGG,
H. A. FISTER,
HENRY SOUTHER,
HENRY C. PEAVY,
SAMUEL KERR,
M. HAINES,
WILLIAM HAMILTON,

Committee.

ALLEGHENY, February 12 1856.

In accordance with the above call, all those opposed to the disgraceful policy and principles of the National Administration are invited to meet on Saturday, the 15th of March, at the usual place of holding elections in each election district in Allegheny county, to appoint two delegates to the 19th County Convention at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 19th day of March, at 11 o'clock A. M., to appoint seven delegates to a State Convention, at Harrisburg on the 20th of March.

The meetings in the town hips to be held between 3 and 6 o'clock P. M., and in the wards and boroughs between 7 and 9 P. M.

THE MELTING TERM.—We have fairly entered upon the melting term, and the ice and snow, which have for so many weeks held in thrall our streets and sidewalks, are fast yielding the tenure of their existence, and are resolving into water and slush, settling at the crossings into sloughs of despond.

The streets are in a very miserable condition; at every step the pedestrian encounters little hillocks bounding diminutive gutters, cut through to carry off the water; or after scaling the heights of a snow bank, he descends suddenly into three or four feet of a sidewalk, which the more enterprising lot-holder has caused to be cleared. When it is considered that these gutters are cut in every direction, and at an interval of a few feet only; that some lot-holders commenced to clean their sidewalks but abandoned the undertaking after cutting square holes in the ice, which have filled up with water; that in other parts, the snow, as it fell, was shovelled into the centre of the street, to the depth of three or four feet, and now returns to the sidewalks in torrents of water, a just conception of the condition of the streets may be gained.

The only way to remedy the feeling of the thoroughfares, in the insufficiency of rubbers, is, we presume, with a good stock of patience.

PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.—An adjourned meeting of the County Commissioners and the Special Committee of Councils was held yesterday morning, at the office of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company. After some interchange of opinion upon the subject, the conference decided that it was to the interest of the city and county to complete the road at as early a day as possible. A bill in relation to the matter has been drawn up, which will first be submitted to a special meeting of Councils on Monday night, and then sent to Harrisburg for Legislative enactment. The bill authorizes the County Commissioners and City Councils to become the guarantors of the mortgage bonds of the Company.

Should the bill pass, the work of completion will be immediately and energetically commenced, and the company have no doubt that the trains will be running over the road by the first of July, provided they can obtain iron sufficient to finish it.

CORRIGAN, THE MURDERER.—Corrigan, the murderer, who was since his trial engaged in settling up his business and making his will, was brought to the city yesterday, and lodged in jail. His health has broken very much, and he was so weak when he reached the jail office that he could not walk.

He appears indifferent about his fate, though he dislikes to hear comments upon his crime; or be sympathized with. A visitor to the jail yesterday expressed some sympathy for him, remarking that it was a bad case—a very bad case, when the old man in the roughest language claimed him. His call-mate asked what minister he was going to have. He thought not any; he did'nt know what denomination, but his mother was a Protestant and his father a Catholic; it would'nt do any good any how. He expressed great satisfaction that he was not to be ironed, as he supposed he would be.

ANOTHER RESCUE OF THE HORAH THIEVES ARRESTED.—Mayor Bingham ascertained the whereabouts of a certain John R. Harper, one of the gang, (who broke jail in Indiana County some four years ago.) The Mayor by telegraph had him arrested at Buffalo, and was about starting High Constable King after him, when two officers from Indiana County arrived in the city who were on the hunt of him, and accidentally learned that the Mayor had him in custody. They called on the Mayor and he handed them the correspondence, and the officers left last night for Harrisburgh for a requisition.

Rutter says Harper was one of two persons who robbed a jewelry store in Kittanning of a large amount of goods, and was concerned in numerous other violations of the law.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH.—The veteran Principal of this time honored and universally popular institution in thirteen hours a day is regular attendance upon his classes assisted by a staff of teachers, who are the ornaments of their profession. Two of them have recently been unanimously elected professors of Book-keeping and Penmanship in the Pittsburgh High School, while the application of the Principal of a certain other Commercial School did not receive a single vote. This is the person who tells everybody that "he is best known at home."

MAGIC.—Signor Blitz will give two entertainments to-day—one this afternoon, and one this evening. Since the commencement of these entertainments there has been a constant rush, and we presume as the termination approaches, a greater anxiety to be present will be manifested.

The Signor is worthy of his good fortune.—It is said that he is very liberal, having given away over fifty thousand dollars.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the oil cloth manufactory of E. R. Kernan, on Irwin alley, near the river. The fire originated in the drying room, and was speedily extinguished. The principal loss sustained by Mr. Kernan will be from the large amount of water with which the establishment was deluged. Mr. Kernan is insured in the State Mutual for $1,500.

THE RIVER.—About two o'clock yesterday morning, the ice between the Bridge and the Point broke and moved down to an open space below the Point. The river commenced to fall yesterday afternoon.

The river at Brownsville fell four feet, and the ice is gorged a short distance above that place. It is thought now that the break-up has been postponed for a few days.

CONVERSION.—The *Catholic* for this week contains a communication from Thomas Byrne, announcing that John Fothergill, his wife and two children, of Braddock's Field, made a profession of the Catholic faith and received the sacrament of baptism, through the ministry of Rev. J. B. O'Connor, on Sunday, the 17th inst.

KANSAS AID.—A Kansas Aid meeting was held in New Castle on Saturday last, when $150 was subscribed, and three persons gave in their names as volunteers for Kansas. Twenty persons subscribed for the Kansas *Herald of Freedom*.

DISTRICT COURT.—The list of causes in this Court, having been exhausted on first calling, it is ordered that the cases open on the list from No. 1 to No. 200 inclusively be taken up on Monday morning and finally disposed of upon this calling.

A CHANCE FOR SADDLERS.—Messrs. Wesrey & Butler, of Salem, Ohio, offer their establishment for sale. This is a fine opportunity for a Saddle and Harness maker wishing to obtain a good business location. See advertisement.

DEATH FROM A FALL.—A Mrs. Whaley, an old woman, residing on Ohio street, Allegheny, fell down stairs a few days ago, and received injuries which resulted in her death yesterday.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON.—It is reported that an application for the pardon of Sims, the incendiary, will shortly be made. Sims has served seven of the thirty years for which he was sentenced.

FLOURISHING POPULAR.—The Iron City College having since last October received from the city alone 214 *students*. This large number, besides students from abroad, indicate great prosperity for this successful institution for the business men.

COUNCILS.—A special meeting of Councils will be held on Monday evening.

RIVER NEWS.—The river was open and free of ice at Cincinnati on Thursday, and boats actively loading for New Orleans. At Louisville, on Wednesday, the ice was running heavily, but no further damage was done, and the boats forced on the falls were likely to be saved. The Jas. Montgomery and H. J. King, had left with full loads for New Orleans.

SUIT BROUGHT.—James McCorkle, the prosecutor of Leverton Thomas, for forgery, has brought suit in the District Court for the recovery of the property taken from him by a previous action in that Court, founded on the alloged forged documents.

BUTTER.—Brown, one of the confederates of Rutter, in horse stealing business was arrested several days ago in Elmira, N. Y. Rutter was taken on, yesterday, to identify his former comrade.

LEVERTON THOMAS.—The old man, Thomas, is still very ill—so much so, that he will probably not be sentenced to-day.

THE COURTS.—The various Courts will be in sessions to-day for arguments, motions, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC.

One Week Later From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, February 29.

The steamer America arrived this morning with European dates to the 16th. She brings no news of the steamer Pacific.

The Cotton market at Liverpool had been active at improved rates, and closed steady.

Breadstuffs slightly lower. Provisions essentially unchanged.

Consols closed at 91¼@91¾.

The Baltic arrived out at Liverpool on the 13th.

The passengers on board the America reported seeing a Collins steamer on the 19th, when three days out, heading for the English channel, with a signal of distress flying. The report wants confirmation; if correct, it was undoubtedly the Pacific.

The Peace Congress is to assemble next week, until then the prospects of peace remain stationary.

Some excitement still exists relative to American affairs, but not much apprehension exists that war will ensue. An important debate on the subject occurred on Friday night.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—Advices from the U. S. had a favorable effect upon Cotton; the sales of the week were 92,000 bales, including 27,000 to speculators, and 9500 to exporters at an advance ranging from ⅛ to ¼. The sales yesterday were 10,000 bales, the market closing steady; the quotations are: New Orleans middling 5 5-16; Orleans fair 6¾; Mobile middling 5¼; Mobile fair 6¼; unfair Mobile 4¼@4¾; Uplland middling 5¾; Upland fair 6¼. The total stock of Cotton in port is 409,000 bales of which 264,000 are American. The Brokers Circular states that on Friday the prices were a trifle lower, and the market quiet.

The markets at Manchester were steady.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16, 5 o'clock, P. M.—Richardson, Spence & Co., quote Cotton as steady and prices unchanged, sales 8000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS, 15th.—Brown & Shipley's Circular quotes Breadstuffs as considerably declined; Western Canal Flour 35@36s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore brand 37@38. Ohio Flour 37@39s; Wheat dull, but prices unchanged; White Wheat is quoted at 11s; red 10s; Corn closed dull at 35s for white and yellow, mixed is quoted at 34s@34s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16, 3 P. M.—Breadstuffs today were generally unchanged.

PROVISIONS, Liverpool 15th.—Brown & Shipley quote considerable decline on Beef, the quotations being at 95@97s 6d for inferior; good is held at 125s; the Pork market closed quiet at 82s 6d; the best western is quoted at 87s 6d; Bacon a trifle lower, owing to recent large arrivals; long middles are quoted at 51s; no short in market. Another circular quotes a decline in Bacon at 5s@6s. Lard considerably lower.

LIVERPOOL, 16, 3 P. M.—Messrs. Bigland's Circular reports Lard as declining; sealing prime Mess Pork 82s; Bacon quiet but declined; Beef also declined, but the demand is improving; Linseed Oil is quoted at 35s@36s; Tallow closed dull at 56s.

LONDON MARKETS, Feb. 15th.—Barrings Brothers Circular quotes Sugar as declined with a dull market. Breadstuffs were also lower. Welsh Bar Iron and Rails on board ship are quoted at £8 per ton; Pig Iron is quoted at 58s @59s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, 15th February.—The money market has been very stringent but very active at 6 per cent.

Consols advanced to 92 in the early part of the week; on Friday the closing quotations were 90¾@90¾.

LONDON, Feb. 16, 3 o'clock, P. M.—Consols for money were quoted at 90¾@90¾. *Messrs. Bell & Co.*, report U. S. and State Stocks better.

The steamer Harmann arrived at Southampton on the morning of the 10th. The Baltic reached Liverpool on the 13th inst.

The Arago sailed from Southampton on the 12th. The Ericsson arrived at Southampton on the 14th.

The Liverpool and Philadelphia steamers resume their trips next month.

The non arrival of Court Buol and Ali Pacha will delay the opening of the Peace Congress till probably the 21st. Baron Brunon had arrived at Paris. The Prussian embassy again appeared as brilliant as ever. Lord Clarendon left London on the 16th for Paris, and Count Buol and Ali Pacha were hourly expected.

The London Daily Advertiser says that Austria and France both desired the admission of Prussia, but Lord Palmerston absolutely refused.

The Vienna Correspondent of the London Times asserts that France and Austria have an understanding of the fifth point, and that England will be out voted in the conference if she attempts to make a sine qua non of the disarming of the eastern Coast of the Black Sea.—France and Austria are likely to concur with England as to the non-fortification of the Aland Isles and will insist on the admission of Consuls in all the ports of the Black Sea, but neither France nor Austria will consider the razeeing of the Russian forts on the Circassian Coasts, as demanded by the interests of Europe, Austria does not consider Nicolaieff as a Black Sea fort.

The London Times betrays anxiety as to England's success in the approaching Congress.

THE CRIMEA.—The allies have exploded the dock at Sebastopol. Fort Nicholas is mined. Five English regiments are preparing to return.

The French army received the news respecting a peace with much dissatisfaction.

On the 29th of January air boats attempted to surprise the North side, but were repulsed by the French.

The peace news caused excitement in the Russian army and preparations are being made for an attack. Gen. Dantenspree drives division were discontinued.

Vienna letters state that negotiations relative to the Principalities are still uncertain, Austria and France differing from England. It is said that the point on which they differ will be preserved for settlement at Paris after the treaty of peace is signed.

AZOF.—The Russians have evacuated part of Turkish Armenia and retired to Kooan.

ENGLAND.—A debate occurred in the House of Commons; Roebuck called attention of the House to the relations of the U. S. He moved for the production of the correspondence.—He asked first for a specific answer to the question what instructions were given to *Mr.* Crampton next for an expression of opinion on the part of the House that they were no parties to a violation of the laws of the U. S. *Mr.* Hatfield seconded the motion. Palmerston defended the government, stating that the correspondence would be provided as soon as the last dispatch to the American government was answered. Palmerston then uttered a fierce invective against Roebuck, styling him the mouthpiece of the calumnies uttered by the U. S., and as holding brief from the enemy. He deprecated war with America, and was persuaded the interests of both countries were inseparably bound up with the continuance of friendly relations.

The Chancellor of Exchequer is about to propose a new loan of twenty millions.

The London Times reviews *Mr.* Seward's speech and says that England will not yield her smallest rights to American clamor. Our Liverpool correspondent gives a rumor that the Derby and Gladstone parties each held a secret meeting as to the course to be pursued respecting American difficulties. The Gladstone party decided to endeavor to show a rupture with the United States.

EGYPT.—The grain crop will be short owing to the lowness of the Nile.

The India and Bombay mails of Jan. 16th are received. The Santal troubles are over and the kingdom will be either sequestered or annexed. All is quiet in the Northern frontiers.

Dost Mahomet is reported as preparing to resist the Persian seizure of Herat.

The Dutch have concluded an important treaty with Japan, obtaining privileges denied to England and the U. S.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Flour quiet under the influence of the foreign advices, with but little disposition to operate, and holders are offering standard brands freely at $7; a limited demand for home use at $7 to $8,50 for common to extra. Rye Flour and Corn Meal quiet but nominal at $5 and $4. There is but a small amount of Wheat offering, and the demand is limited; sales 800 bush fair to good Penna. and Southern red at $1,62@$1,65, and 1500 bush prime white at $1,70@$1,75, all in store.—Corn in but limited demand, sales 1400 bush new yellow at 60. Oats steady; sales 1000 bush from the cars at 38¾. Barley in better demand, small sales at $1,25. Whiskey firm; small sales in bbls at 29@30 and hhds at 27.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 29.—SENATE.—The President in reply to a resolution yesterday sent in documents relative to an arbitration on the construction of the Clayton Bulwer treaty, by which it appears that no formal proposition has been made to Mr. Buchanan, who reports a mere conversation with Lord Clarendon. Considerable debate ensued.

The chair laid before the Senate a message from the President in response to the resolution adopted yesterday as to whether any offer had been made by Great Britain to arbitrate concerning the construction of the Clayton Bulwer treaty.

The message and correspondence were read. Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy in a letter dated Nov. 2, 1855, says that in the course of a conversation with Lord Clarendon he observed to him that the most serious difficulties between the two governments might arise out of the Central American question. Lord Clarendon said that when the two governments disagreed about the construction of the treaty, the best and most natural mode was to refer the question to a third power at an early period of negotiation.—Lord Clarendon made this suggestion, but Mr. Buchanan jocularly replied that the Emperor of Russia was the only power sufficiently independent to act as an impartial umpire in the case, and England had gone to war with him.—Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy, Nov. 21st, writes similarly to the above, adding: I urged on Lord Clarenden as strongly as I could the reasons which I thought ought to indnce the British Government to relinquish the Bay Islands to Hondoras. Lord Clarenden replied that these Islands have not the least value to Great Britain, and the only question with them was whether the National honor did not forbid this course. *Mr.* Buchanan to *Mr.* Marcy, Nov. 29, says: I had an interview yesterday with Lord Clarenden by appointment. He then said the best mode to settle the question was by arbitration. I replied that there was nothing to arbitrate. He said the true construction of the treaty was a proper subject for arbitration. I told him I did not consider it a question for construction at all; the language was plain and explicit and I thought this would be the almost unanimous opinion of the American people, but that in writing you, I should mention what he had now said, as I had done what he had said at our first interview. A letter from *Mr.* Buchanan to *Mr. Marcy*, dated Feb. 7th, says: Ere this can reach Washington you will have read speeches delivered by Lord Derby and Clarenden, in the House of Lords, on Thursday evening, which will speak for themselves. Lord Clarenden says in relation to Central American affairs that in such a case correspondence was useless, and I lost no time in declining to refer the whole question to the arbitration of any third power, both sides agreeing to be bound by the decision; that offer has not been accepted, and I hope, upon further consideration, the Government of the U. S. will agree to it. *Mr.* Buchanan resumes: It is therefore proper to state as a matter of fact that I have reported to you in the most faithful manner every conversation which has passed between Lord Clarenden and myself upon this subject of a reference of these questions to a friendly power; as I have never learned that the British Government had made any such offer to the Government of the U. S. through *Mr.* Crampton, his Lordship must have referred to the general conversation between him and myself which would by no means justify the broad terms of his statement. This much merely to vindicate the truth of his story. *Mr.* Buchanan to *Mr. Marcy*: Extract: Legation of U. S., London, Feb. 8th, 1856—Sir: on Wednesday last, the 6th inst., I had an interview with Lord Clarenden at the Foreign Office. I told him I desired to ascertain whether the statement he made in the House of Lords on the evening of Thursday, 31st ult., that the British Government had made to the American Government an offer which has been recently rejected, to arbitrate the Central American question was founded on what had passed between him and myself in conversation, or whether he had instructed *Mr.* Crampton to make to you in writing a formal proposal of arbitration. He replied that his statement was founded on our different conversations and that in these he had several times proposed to me the reference of these questions to arbitration and he expressed the hope that I had communicated his communications to my government; I informed him that I had faithfully repeated to you all the conversations we had held with reference to all arbitration, but I did not believe that—

A debate ensued which was participated in by *Messrs.* Seward, Pearce, *Mason* and Stuart, when on motion of *Mr. Mason* ten thousand copies of the arbitration and enlistment documents were ordered to be printed.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 29.—The following is the continuation of the official correspondence in reference to Foreign Enlistments:

"Mr. Buchanan goes on to detail his conversation with Lord Clarendon as follows:" "Once when speaking in reference to the satisfaction I had expressed in transmitting his note to me of the 15th July last, I had no idea at the time, of Mr. Crampton's complicity in the affair, I stated it was quite certain I had made the remark to him at the time. I had always been on my guard in conversation with him on the subject from the time I first heard from you of Mr. Crampton's alleged complicity. He said he had said all that I was correct in my recollections, and I told him that in this I could not retract, or only because my memory was distinct, but because I had made notes of our conversation soon after it occurred. He said for his own part he never had time to make such notes and repeated that he had no doubt my statement was correct and regret that he had not embraced my remarks in his despatches to Mr. Crampton, but observed that he did not see its importance. I told him it might, perhaps, be of some consequence to me, and I had ever considered Mr. Crampton's complicity in the affair as of grave importance, I then mentioned that in other respects his statement was not altogether correct and I repeated to him that the language which I had employed on that occasion, as follows:—"I did not deem it necessary to communicate the despatch of the 16th July to your Lordship until I should hear from Mr. Marcy on the subject of your note of the 16th of July, which I thought at the time would finally settle the question, because I had not the least doubt of Mr. Crampton's complicity in the business of recruiting."

SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 29.—The second annual distribution of the Cosmopolitan Art Union came off last evening. A brief introductory address was delivered by the Hon. E. Cook, after which Park Godwin gave a lecture on Art which was followed by the drawing of prizes; the crucifix was drawn by F. Bolon of Milnersville, Penn. An immense concourse of members was present. The drawing closed at twelve o'clock. Much interest was manifested and all were well pleased with the allotments made.

Communication with St. Louis by mail is entirely suspended by the breaking up of the ice.

THOS. HAYNE, Esq., U. S. District Attorney made a personal attack on Charles I. Wilson, editor of the Daily Journal on Clark street. Hayne struck Wilson several blows in the face, Wilson returned them, knocking Hayne through a bow window of the State Bank. The occasion was some comments of the Journal on the political course of Hayne.

An injunction was applied for to restrain the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad from building a track across the dyke to Bloody Island which was refused by the Circuit Court of Belleville this week. The track will be constructed immediately.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 29.—In the case of the Fugitive Slaves held by the Sheriff of this County under indictment for murder, Commissioner Pendry decided that they should be given up to the U. S. Marshall, and returned to the owner, and that the proper manner for the State of Ohio to bring them to justice would be by requisition upon the governor of Kentucky. All the Slaves therefore were given up by the Sheriff and conveyed over the River, without disturbance or opposition.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—IRON MARKET.—During the week the sales of Pig have reached 4585 tons of which in all 2985 tons of No. 1. were sold at $27; 400 tons Charcoal pig at $35 @$37,50; 700 tons No. 2 at $25; 400 tons No. 3 from furnace and 100 tons do. at $22@$23; 100 tons No. 2 at $24. Holders are now asking for No. 1 $28; for No. 2 $26; for No. 3 $25. Rails are firm at $62: Blooms boiler plate, sheets, rod and nails are more in demand; bars are on the advance, 25 tons of boiler slabs sold at $72,50.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 29.—Flour dull at $5,25. Whiskey declined to 20, but at this rate the demand is active and 1800 bbls were sold; the shipments of whiskey to New Orleans and other Southern ports are very large. The stock which has accumulated is estimated at 50,000 bbls. Provisions dull and nothing doing. The weather is mild and cloudy. The river is rising; there is 26 feet in the channel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The flour market is firm for Western and State with a good local demand; on the receipt of the America's news, the market became dull and settled and came back to yesterday's prices and in some instances a further decline of 1s. was accepted; sales 6000 bbls at $5,75@7 for common to good State and superfine Michigan; $7,31@7,81 for superfine Indiana and Upper Lake; $7,56@8 for low grades of Ohio superfine and extra, and $8,62½@10,75 for extra Genesees; Canadian flour unchanged, the supply is light; sales 500 bbls at $6,75@9,50 for inferior to the best brands; Southern flour is in fair request and without important change; the arrivals are limited; sales 900 bbls at $8,25@8,81 for mixed to good standard brands. Alexandria, Howard street and Baltimore City Mills $8,87½@10 for favorite fancy and extra brands. Rye flour and corn meal quiet with a fair supply. Wheat dull and unsettled, and the prices tend downward; the America's news depressed the market. Rye is dull at $1,10@1,12. Oats are in limited request at 39@38 for Southern; 34@40 for Jersey and 40@46 for State and Western. Corn heavy and in moderate request with a liberal supply, sales 18,000 bush at 70@78 for good round yellow; 73@74 for Southern white and yellow, and 72@75 for Southern and Western mixed; sales 4000 bush good to prime Barley at $1,27@1,29 and more firmness. In the Pork market the demand is quite active for the home trade and the east; the sales are 2000 bbls at $16,25@16,37 for Mess and $14,25 for prime. Beef is in fair demand; sales 800 bbls at $8,75 @$9,50 for country mess and city prime and $11@13,50 for repacked Western mess; prime mess is held at $18@25. sales 400 tierces at quotations. Beef hams firm. Cut meats steady; sales hams at 8¾@9. Shoulders 7¼@9¾; 200 packages sold. Bacon steady, sales 12,50 boxes at 8¾@9, for short middles, rib in, and 9¾ for long clear do. Lard firmer, sales 400 bbls and tierces at 10¾@10¾. Butter in fair request at 17@22 for Ohio and 23@27 for State. Cheese is in fair supply and heavy at 9@11. Whiskey quiet, sales 200 bbls at 30@30½ for Ohio and prison.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR FEBRUARY. Geo W. Cass, V. P.—Rees Owens, John P. Peace, James O'Hara Scully, R. T. Lecus, Jr.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE,
Saturday Morning, March 1, 1856.

FLOUR—no sales from first hands, small sales of extra from store at $6,68.

GRAIN—a sale at depot of 663 bus Oats at 36 and 200 do at 38 cts.

FEEDS—sales on arrival of 30 bls Corn Meal at $2,50 and 53 do from store at $5,37.

PORK—a sale of 15 bbls country Mess at $15,50, cash.

LARD—a sale of 50 kegs country No. 1 at 10, sixty days.

BUTTER—sales of 5 bbls Roll at 21.

FRUIT—sales of 125 and 50 bxs Dried Apples at $1,12 and 50 do Peaches at $1,75.

FEATHERS—sale of 5 sks at 45.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The following sale of stocks took place at the Merchants Exchange, on Thursday evening, by P. M. Davis, Auct:

12 shares	Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank,	$61,50
10 do	Mechanics Bank,	56,00
25 do	Citizens' Depos't Bank,	56,00
$20 do	Western Insurance Co,	10,00
24 do	Ridge Mining Co., forfeited,	$16@$1,05
1910 do	Eureka	01

The abundance of money offering on call before noticed continues, and loans are freely made at 6@7 ₰ cent. Paper goes at 8@9 ₰ cent with no supply pressing on the market. There is a little more activity in money in some quarters, in consequence of the demand for the payment of duties. While the banks, however, keep up their liquidity, and avoid dangerous expansion of loans, there cannot be any deficiency of supply to meet any demand.

We hear of no demand yet for gold bars for shipment on Saturday, but some purchases have been made for next week. The California steamers will amply supply the demand.

The supply of beef cattle in the pens at the market in Forty-fourth street yesterday was over a thousand head more than the week before, and drove a brisk and rather better quality. The consequence was a fall in price equal to one cent a pound at least; golders say more. This is looked upon with sorrow, of course, by the unfortunate many of whom have been lost weeks from home, at a heavy expense, and as the result of such a movement, yesterday will show a considerable loss; but by the butchers and consumers in the city in quite a contrary sense.—*N Y Trib.*

The British frigate Pruddiant was daily expected at Panama from Marallan with $1,000,000 in silver. The Panama Star and Herald was in good order and the Panama Railroad was doing well. The Company's steamers were very favorable. The freight business is increasing. The heavy rains which had fallen all over California and the country had enabled the miners to get out gold rapidly.—The money market was easier in consequence of the free arrival of gold from the interior. Business in San Francisco was dull, owing to the heavy rains.

The shipping list says:

"Trade is beginning to come in its usual abundance, and the country towns and towns in the interior in a sufficient supply of coin to take it up. The steamers coming down the river bring each day heavy loads of treasure, which goes into the mint, or the private assay offices, and comes out either in coin for circulation here, or in the shape of bars for shipment abroad. The mint is now working actively, and deposits are returned regularly in three days."

The Boston Post remarks of monetary affairs in that city:

"Money is easy enough, and everybody with good securities is rapidly supplied. The current outside rate for prime paper is 6 ₰ cent, a decline of ¼ to 1 ₰ cent since our last. Good notes are exceedingly scarce, as any price although less and there, of course, are to be found stanch parties who, for some particular reasons, are in the market for money. The banks are strong, and like the command on them is less than their means. Very little is said about money, but it runs 'apple pie' pretty well, and, as far as can be perceived, everything is going on as well as need be."

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R—3 bbls Harness, 10 do clevers, 2 do Rivets, Floyd & co; 356 bus wheat, 1066 qr trs, Wilmarth & co; 379 do, sund; 4 ska beans, 3 do seed, 1 bbl butter 1 do Lard, 94 bdls, 16 qr trs fruit, 8 do beans, 102 bus corn, 78 do oats, sundry consignees.

OHIO & PENNA R R—122 tons coal, White & co; 21 bbls M'Cune & Young; 2 bbls butter, R Dalzell & co; 1 do, 1 do Wm Silver & Brother; 19 bales hats, W Nimick & co; 160 bbls whiskey, A Sailor; 52 do, J M'Laughlin; 65 balesoh tton, King, Fenneck & co; 10 do, Hunter & Jack; son; 80 bxs candles, Hall & Lockwell; 200 do, 100 bxs oil, 200 bxs candles, Hall & Lockwell; 900 do, 150 bbls oil, 300 bus wheat, 15 bxs books, 29 bxs reed, 100 bales cotton, 5 bbls butter, 26 do eggs, 16 pkgs lard, sund; 8 cars cattle, 6 do horses, 2 bbls apples, 26 sks fruit, 24 bbls beans, 1 do feathers, 227 bbls whiskey, 15 do oil, 152 bus corn, 18 bbls liquor, 83 bbls flour, 20 do meal, 80 do oats, 219 do potatoes, sundry consignees.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A well furnished Store on Market street, betwe n Third and Fourth, a good stand for Hat, Shoe or Clothing business.

A large room on Third st., near Market. Also two well furnished office rooms on Third st.

R. H. SAMUELS,
fe13:2wd 63 Third st.

FOR RENT, FOR A TERM OF YEARS—That large and commodious Brick Building, situate on Water, near the Point, formerly occupied by Messrs. Rinkham & Co will known as the "Point Steam Mills." Also, a large lot of ground, fronting on Water street, will find this an excellent location for any kind of business. Apply to

G. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

TO LET—9 very Dwelling Houses in different parts of the city.

Small frame house and 3 acres of land within 3 miles of the city.

A large warehouse on Liberty street. Apply to

fe9 BLAKELY & RICHEY.

To Let.

WAREHOUSE, No. 114 Second street, three doors east of Wood. Enquire of

J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.
fe1 No 18 Wood street.

TO LET—A comfortable Dwelling situate in Allegheny City, on Washington st., containing six rooms, with kitchen on the ground floor. Enquire of

R. H. KING, 211 Liberty st.

To Let.

THE three story brick building, (store room and dwelling attached) situated No. 44 St. Clair st., between Penn and Liberty, nearly opposite St. Clair Hotel. Enquire of R. H. IRISH, No. 120 Fourth st., opposite Wilkins Ho. t. jan24tf

NEVILLE HALL FOR RENT. Also the second story of Myrtle Hall Building, occupied by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co., and suited to dancing in same. Inquire of GEO. A. JACKSON, jan19 No. 14 Fourth st.

DWELLING HOUSES on Robinson and Isabella sts, Allegheny City, for rent. Inquire of R. W. JACKSON, No. 12 Fourth st.

TO RENT—Two Dwelling Houses in brick, containing eight rooms each, and fronting on Lawrenceville, three of which are unfurnished. Inquire of the Superintendent Farmers' Foundry, opposite Mr. Nicholas Leech's property.

On the rear are several smaller dwellings on Butler st. Enquire of GEO. A. FISHER,
jy9nd or Mr. JAS. YOUNG, Lawrenceville.

FOR RENT—2 Brick Dwelling Houses on Centre avenue, Manchester, Pittsburgh road, 7th ward. Possession given immediately. Inquire of WATT & WILSON, 265 Liberty st.

TO LET—A comfortable, two story Brick Dwelling, containing 6 rooms, with front and garret and kitchen on the ground floor. Enquire of jan28 R. H. KING, No. 211 Liberty st.

FOR RENT—The Office recently occupied by Harbaugh & Evans, over the store of the subscriber, with entrance in front. Enquire of

fe19 R. H. KING, No. 211 Liberty st.

FOR RENT AT $400 PER ANNUM—The commodious modern style well finished three story Brick Dwelling House, with extensive back buildings, No. 19 Forest st. Enquire of W. DAVIS,
de25 corner Wood and Fifth streets.

TO LET—That new and well finished Store Room and Cellar situate on Smithfield st., opposite the Charleon House.

Also two Office Rooms above the Tea Store, on second floor. Rent low. Apply to

fe20 R. McMAIN & SON, No. 71 Fifth st.

TO LET—Three story Brick Store, No. 163 Smithfield street.

ja14 P. M. DAVIS, Auct.,
corner Wood and Fifth sts.

TO LET—The Warehouse on the Canal Basin, adjoining M. Sloan's Warehouse on Liberty street, at present occupied by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. Apply to

ja17 BLAKELY & RICHEY.

FOR RENT—That large and convenient Warehouse, No. 29 Water st., at excellent location for a Boat and Produce Store. $250 per year.

Also a large Warehouse on Water st., below Market st. at present occupied by Rhey & Matthews. Rent $400 a year. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
fe2 51 Market st.

Short Credits and Short Prices!

WE invite the attention of buyers to our extensive and varied assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Selected and Imported for our Spring Sales.

Our stock is divided into Three Departments—devoting one floor to each—enabling us to give more attention to, and a better assortment of each class of goods than can be shown in a store on a single floor. The following are among the articles to which we desire special attention:

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LACE WINDOW MOUNTAINS, SATIN DE LAINES, FRENCH DE LAINES, WORSTED " " MUSLIN DE LAINES, CURTAIN MATERIALS, TAPESTRY, TAPESTRY TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS & DOYLIES, And every variety of furnishing goods.

PARLOR MUSLINS, OIL FURNITURE MOULDINGS, VELVET BORDERS, OIL CLOTHS, LINEN CRASH, CANTON MATTINGS, CURTAIN BANDS, DRAWING ROOM HANGINGS, DIMITIES, &c.

LINEN GOODS DEPARTMENT.

LINEN DAMASKS, PILLOW CASINGS, TABLE CLOTHS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS & DOYLIES, TOWELS & TOWELING, TABLE LINENS, DAMASK AND CRASH, CRIB LINENS, BIRD EYE DIAPERS, &c. COAT & PANT LINENS

Hosiery Department.

MENS' BOOTEES AND GLOVES, WOMENS' HOSIERY AND GLOVES, CHILDREN'S H. STITCH AND GLOVES, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c.

We ask an inspection of our stock by none but CASH and APPROVED TIME BUYERS—to such we offer great inducements.

GUILLOU, ALDRICH & Co.,
No. 147 Market St., below 6th, Philadelphia.
fe26:3dw

A RARE CHANCE.—The subscriber having engaged in another business which demands his whole time and attention, wishes to dispose of his Tea and Variety store business.

The standing of the house is well known, as the first of the kind, and one of the largest and increasing, and the customers of the best class in the city.

To an energetic business man, with small capital, this is a rare chance. Terms reasonable. Possession given on the 1st of March next.

W. A. McCLURG, corner of Wood and 4th st.

IT HAS POWER TO CURE—"I had not used a dozen bottles [*Ayer's Sarsaparilla*] before my disease left me entirely well."—Extract of a letter from Rev. A. Hilton, editor of the Daily Journal on