PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1856.

Kansas Aid Association.

President—GEORGE W. JACKSON.
Rec. Secretary—E. H. RIDDLE.
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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Irwin on the Bench.

U. S. vs. James Mason; indictment coining.

At the opening of the Court yesterday, the question raised by Judge Shaler, for the United States, denying the right of the defence in the case of United States vs. James Mason, to challenge peremptorily, was resumed and argued at some length.

Hon. Mr. Fleniken, for the defendant, addressed the Court on the point, and was succeeded by Judge Shaler, for the U. S., who contended that peremptory challenge was only to be exercised in cases of felony of death and treason. He denied that there were any common law cases in the United States Court. No misdemeanor could be tried in this Court, as a misdemeanor, nor any other offence except it be prohibited by statute. He denied that what might be an offence at common law in another government was therefore an offence against the common law in this country. The crime of counterfeiting the coin of the U. S. never was in this country, a felony of death.

Col. Black, for the defendant, at the conclusion of Judge Shaler's remarks, concluded the argument.

Judge Irwin said that if the right of peremptory challenge was intended to be granted to any other felonies but those named in the crimes act, it would have been mentioned. The attention of Congress had never been called to the right to challenge twenty in all cases of felonies, though that right has been allowed in England for purposes of her own. The right is refused.

The jury were then sworn, and Judge Shaler proceeded to open the case for the Government. Hon. J. P. Fleniken and Col. Black appeared for Mason.

The following witnesses were called:

John Fox, sworn—Am a police officer; know the prisoner; on the night of the 18th December, 1855, went to the house of Catharine Ellis, with Mayor Volz and several others; arrested her and defendant; searched the house, and found a number of articles used in counterfeiting coin [showing a basketful of them;] did not find any coin.

Bernard Dougherty, sworn—On the 18th December, my partner (Mr. Fox) and I got information that Mr. Mason was in the house of Mrs. Ellis; Mr. Fox went round in the early part of the night, and reported the house shut up; I told him we ought to make a break on the house that night; we went then, and saw through a crevice a light; broke open the lower door and went up stairs; saw Mr. Mason standing about half way between the bed and fire place; he said "What's the matter? what's the matter?" Said I, "Jim, I want you." I began to search his person, but found nothing on him; put the "nippers" on him, and sent him down to the watch house by a watchman; while I was doing this I heard Fox say, "here's some of the metal;" in the closet we got some more metal; we then commenced searching for coin; they all went down stairs but myself; I remained to search closer; on the mantle, behind a small piece, eight by ten, I got nine half dollar pieces.—[Seven of the pieces exhibited.] Two of the pieces, under the direction of the U. S. District Attorney, I gave to a chemist. [The moulds, ladle, plaster, metal, bottles of chemicals, &c., were shown to the jury.]

Cross-examined—We then first to get in the house; saw Mrs. Ellis; she was up stairs in bed; she said she had been sleeping, but I thought she was feigning; she was either getting in or out of bed when I reached the top of the stairs; the house is on an alley behind what was known as the "Three Big Doors" tallor shop; she had lived there over a month *to my* knowledge, before the arrest; I entered from Virgin Alley; Mr. Fox and others, were at the front door; broke one door open; there was no door at the head of the stairs; Mr. Mason had nothing in his hand; he was in his shirt sleeves.

To the question—From whom did you first receive information of this matter? Judge Shaler objected. Objection overruled.

Answer—I got information from Mr. Fox, which is the only direct information I had.

Question—Had you any indirect information?

Objection urged by Judge Shaler.

Col. Black remarked that there had been a conspiracy entered into against Mason, and that they had a right to an answer.

Objection sustained.

John Fox, recalled—This witness testified to having seen the ladle and other implements; and to his having been present in company with ex-Mayor Volz and others.

Cross examined—At ten o'clock same night, I received information to go there; I got my information from Robert White; Mr. White is a connection of Mr. Spratley; believe Mason is married to a sister of Spratley; saw Mrs. Ellis that night; she was lying on top of the bed.

Patrick McGinn, sworn—Am a brass founder and gas fitter. (Substance, or metal, used by Mason, here shown to witness.) Two men came into my shop with a sample of composition, and asked me to make some of it for them; think one of them was Mason; if it was, his face must have changed considerably since then.

Cross-examined—One of the men who called on me, was a tall, slim man, the other was short and chunky; think Mason's whiskers and moustache are false. (Col. Black gave the whiskers a tweak.)

Ferd. Ciniotti, sworn—Am a silver and gold smith; Mr. Mason called and ordered some silver and gold solution, we made it for him; have no doubt about him being the man; he asked for solution that would take on metal; he did not return after that.

Cross-examined.—It might have been two months before his arrest that he came for the stuff, he was in the store on other business; my father had a watch in pledge for money loaned him; he wanted his watch, but we would not let him have it unless he would take the solutions he had ordered.

Otto Kuntz, sworn—Am a chemist; clipped off a portion of the two half dollars sent me, they are composed of lead, copper, and bismuth; bismuth is used to make other metals flow more freely.

Mr. Dougherty, recalled—(A piece of broken glass, which had been found, was shown to witness, who stated that he had picked up the glass in the closet. He described the manner of making the moulds, as follows: a coin is laid upon a piece of glass, and soft plaster of Paris placed over it, when the plaster becomes hardened, it is removed, and the impression of one side of the coin, with its depth, is complete. The other side is taken by inserting the coin in that portion of the mould, which is already hardened, and pressing against it soft plaster, which does not adhere to the hardened substance. When the latter portion stiffens, the mould is complete.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court re-assembled at three o'clock, when the case of Mason was resumed.

Mr. Fleniken opened the case to the jury for the defence. He contended that the defendant was a victim of a conspiracy, and it would be the effort of the defence to unravel it. It was also part of the plan of defence to show discrepancies in the evidence elicited by the Government.

The following witnesses were called:

Mrs. Loder, sworn—I reside near Fifth street; am the mother of Catharine Ellis; recollect the arrest of Mason and my daughter in December last; heard of the arrest the same night; she was ill and not able to be out of bed; I was at her house about nine that night; she lived in a small brick between 6th street and Liberty. A woman named Mrs. Lutz was there the night of the arrest; when I was up stairs, Mrs. Lutz told me there was a small-sized man had left a basket there; she said she didn't know what was in it. I saw a black bottle on top of it—The basket that was left was a larger basket than the one in Court. This was after nine.—I staid till after ten; I took the basket up stairs, and my daughter was then asleep. I took out some of the dies and laid them on the mantle. Mrs. Lutz was there then; my daughter did sewing for my husband, who is an upholsterer.—Never saw anything of this kind in my daughter's house before; know the defendant; saw him on the evening of the arrest but not in my daughter's house; I unwrapped three of the dies; saw some coin [shown her] in the dies; took nine half dollars out.

Mrs. Hannah Lutz, sworn—Live in Boyardstown; know Mrs. Ellis, she lived on an alley between Liberty and Sixth; lived in her house six or seven months; knew she was arrested; was at her house last winter, once or twice a day; I attended her while she was sick; was at her house the night of the arrest; heard of the arrest the next day; Mrs. Ellis was sick in bed at that time; Mrs. Loder was there that night; a man came in below with a basket and asked to leave it, and I said he could. He was a low-set fair-haired man; I did not know him. It was a large-willow market basket without a lid to it. When I went up stairs saw blocks and a black bottle. Mrs. Loder and I locked at them. Mrs. L. took some and looked at them. The basket was there when I left. Mrs. E. was in bed asleep at that time. It was late when I left; never saw anything of this kind before in Mrs. E.'s house, nor know of counterfeit money being made in her house. Never saw Mason before that night. The prisoner is not the man who left the basket that night. Saw the prisoner once since his arrest.

Edward Loder sworn—I am Mrs. Loder's third husband; recollect Mrs. Ellis' arrest; that night I was sick in bed; my wife was up at her daughter's that night; Mrs. Ellis was very sick; I used to give Mrs. E. work; I am an upholsterer; after Mason's arrest I went to see Mrs. Ellis; nobody staid with her but her daughter and Dougherty, the policeman.

Mrs. Catharine Ellis sworn—In December last I lived in a small brick house on an alley near Liberty street; have known James Mason between four and five years; know Mrs. Lutz; I supported myself last winter by sewing for my step-father; on the night of the arrest I was very ill in bed; my mother and Mrs. Lutz were at my house that evening; know nothing about the basket being left there, as I was asleep, my mother having given me laudanum; knew Mason was in my house that night when the doors were broken open; when I woke up found Dougherty, Silcer and others in the room; Mason had his coat on; that was the first I saw of Mason that night; there was a very low fire that night in the grate; Dougherty, Spence and my daughter remained in the house that night; Mr. Mason has called to see me at my house; never knew Mason to have such things (counterfeiting tools) in my house.

The case then went to the Jury.

THE WRONG MAN ARRESTED.—We learn from the *Dispatch* the following item, which transpired in Birmingham: Felix Pfeil, a butcher, and Alexander M'Donald, a farmer, sold some cattle to one John Johnson, on condition that they were to be paid for on a certain day. Johnston re-sold the cattle and went out West without stopping to pay for them. The affair was brought before the Grand Jury, and that body found a true bill against Johnson for obtaining the cattle under false pretences. The butcher and farmer then ascertained from a correspondent in Iowa City that a person somewhat resembling the accused and of the same name was in that city.—They immediately got a requisition from Gov. Pollock and dispatched officer Hartzell to bring him here for trial, which duty he performed without delay, but, on arriving in this city, it was discovered that the prisoner was not the guilty party. He was at once set at liberty, and offered twenty dollars to defray his expenses back to Iowa. This amount he indignantly refused to take, as he had lost a situation as engineer on the Iowa Railroad by the transaction. We are informed that he has entered an action for false imprisonment against Messrs. Pfeil and M'Donald.

DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Williams on the Bench.

William Still vs. Jefferson D. Stuart. C. B. M'C. Smith, Esq., for plaintiff; G. P. Hamilton, Esq., for defendant. Action on account for repairs done to a canal boat. Verdict for plaintiff for $268,13.

Kier & Jones, for use of M. M. Shirk's admrs. A feigned issue to ascertain whether judgment No. 700 of November term, 1852, was or was not satisfied. Hasbrouck for plaintiff. Reed for defendant. Verdict for defendant.

John Tiernan vs. Aijen Cordell and Marshall McCombs. John Mellon for plaintiff; Kuhn for defendants. *A nolle prosequi* was entered as to McCombs. This is an action instituted to recover damages for an alleged assault and battery, committed by the defendants, Market House officials, in ejecting Tiernan, a vendor of fruits, &c., from his stall. Defendants claimed that plaintiff was violating a rule of the market, and it devolved upon them to move him by force.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.—The following order has been made by the Board of Licensers:

"The Board of Licensers will commence on Monday the 12th inst., by taking up the following applications for tavern license, from the first four Wards in the order, as follows:—

"First Ward—Philip Shepler, James B. Meuer; Alex. Cupples, John G. Drach, Ann Gutsman, Barbara Kuhn.

"Second Ward—Joseph Albeits, F. Friebogle, Dan'l. Barnard, Wm. Seanor, Patrick Ingoldsby, Joseph Spencer.

"Third Ward—Geo. Aurentz, Sophia Beck, Andrew Fontana, John Knox, Jos. Keiner, John McMasters.

"Fourth Ward—W. C. Connelly, Elizabeth Feibl, Sam'l. Hare, James Sterling.

"Applicants are requested to be prepared to show the amount of their rental and sales, and also the accommodation as to bedding, house room, &c. Hours of meeting 9½ to 12, A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M."

VICTIMIZED.—A man named James Collins, yesterday appeared before Mayor Bingham, and made information to the effect that a man named Taylor had represented himself as the proprietor of a raft lying below Rochester, and expressed a wish to employ Mr. Collins to assist in conveying the lumber to Cincinnati, for which service the sum of twenty-seven dollars was paid. Taylor then obtained from Collins (alleging that he had no small change) the sum of fifteen dollars, to purchase bread, meat, etc., for the trip. Taylor agreed to meet Collins and others, at the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, to convey them to where the raft was lying; but as he did not fulfil his promise, Collins concluded that he had been sold, and made the information as above, against Taylor, for false pretences. The "confidence man" was not arrested.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A number of ladies and gentlemen were robbed of various amounts of money, amounting to $400 or $600, while in an omnibus coming from the Allegheny Depot to the Central Depot, in this city, on Monday night. The pickpockets were two in number, and were in the omnibus when the vehicle left the Depot. They got out, however, before it took half-way over. The robbers are eastern men, more recently of Cincinnati, where one served a term in prison. They go by the name of "Little Chuck" and "Big Chuck." One of them is a portly fellow; the other small. Officer Fox knows the parties, and will probably succeed in arresting them.

—Last night the portly "Chuck" tried the same game in the same omnibus. He got $15 and made his escape.

THE WYLIE STREET ASSAULT.—Peter McGee, one of the party who made the brutal attack upon a young man named Algeo, on Wylie st., on the last Sunday in April, was arrested yesterday by officer King, in the foundry of Howard & Rogers. He gave bail.

The Great Russian Remedy.—PIKO BONO PUBLIO'—Extract Dog Dog Cabiteress. This is the house handy in case of accidents to the children."

READING! 25 CENTS!!

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Heads, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes (by nurses.) Whitlows, Piles, Festers, Fever Blisters, Spider Stings, Sore Breasts, Bite Rheum, in the Ears, Cracked Lips, Raw Nose, Warts and Fresh Wounds. It is a most valuable remedy and preventive. It is recommended by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last twenty years. In no instance does it fail to do an injury, nor interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Germany, and is selling rapidly in this country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommended it to others. Reading's Russia Salve is put up in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 Cents. Ask for READING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

For sale by H. MINER & CO., No. 32 Smithfield street, GEO. D. REBER, Liberty st., and J. P. FINDLEY & Co. cor. Wood and 2d sts., and FLEMING BROS., 60 Wood st., Pittsburgh. BECHTAM & McKENNAN, Allegheny. m8m2d1wod

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. J. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES, the best approved preventive pills, and removing obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause.

All Medical Men Know

As well as many others, *that no female can enjoy good health, unless she is Regular*; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of some remedy has been long felt by the many consumptions among young females. Headache, pains in the side, palpitation of the heart, nervous fears and disturbed sleep most always arises from the interruption of nature; and to remove that, which is the cause, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

Well and explicit Directions accompany each box, which must be strictly followed, and all disease arising from obstructions may be speedily cured.

Price $1.00 per Box. For sale and sold by all the Druggists and by SAMPLE & REED, Agents for ALLEGHENY, FULTON'S Drug Store, Birmingham, Pittsburgh; CORTT, 252 Liberty st., and T. W. & A. GILDEMEISTER & CO., 65 Fifth st., Pittsburgh. They will supply the trade at proprietor's prices, and send the Pills by mail on receipt of $1.00 through Pittsburgh P. O. apl1 ly dawlw

JAMES BLAKELY. JAMES C. RICHEY.

Blakely & Richey,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh Pa. Farms, Houses, Lots, Mills, Furnaces &c., bought and sold on commission. Land Warrants, Bills, Bonds, and notes negotiated. Especial attention given to subdividing Farms and disposing of them. Terms reasonable. m2 d&w

A. Krebs & Bro.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
No. 74 Third Street, Dispatch Building,
EVERY KIND OF DRAWING ENGRAVING AND PRINTING executed in the best style, at moderate prices. ja26d1yl

FEATHERS—9 sacks just rec'd and for sale by ap23 ROBT. HUTCHINSON.

BACON—10,000 Bacon Hams, 15,000 do. Shoulders, 10,000 do Sides, in store and for sale by FORSYTH & ROOT. my1

DRIED PEACHES—50 bush. in store and for sale by my1 DAVID C. HERBERT.

CHEAP WALL PAPER—The usual large assortment, constantly replenished. ap30 W. F. MARSHALL & CO.

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE—A Lot of Ground on Bank Lane, 52 feet front by 64 deep, on which is erected a fine two story Brick House, containing 7 rooms—and a number of out-houses, all very useful and convenient. Apply to ap30 BLAKELY & RICHEY.

SUNDRIES—150 casks Soda Ash:
250 bags Nitrate Soda;
350 boxes German Clay;
25 casks Barytes;
20 kegs Powdered Arsic;
50 casks English Patent Shot,
on hand and for sale by ap2 ALEXANDER KING.

REMOVAL.—The Drug Store formerly occupying No. 152 Wood st., has been removed to No. 70 Wood st., corner of Wood and Sixth sts., where the proprietor would take pleasure in meeting his former patrons and all who wish to purchase Drugs. JOHN HAY, JR.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have just rec'd a full assortment of Dress Goods, including Twisted Silk Robes, Fancy Dress Silks, French Lawns and Organdies, Berages, Union Silks, &c. 4th east corner Fourth and Market sts. ap23

WILLIAM TATE, Plumber and Gas Fitter, No. 10 Fourth street, near Liberty, and 472 Penn street, next door to Ald. Parkinson's Office, and Festival st., opposite Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny. ☞ Every description of Fittings for Water, Gas and Steam. myl4-d

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR MARCH.
GEO W. CASS, V. P.—ISAIAH DICKEY, SAMUEL DITWORTH, T. B. UPDEGRAFF, J. R. CANFIELD.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the Week ending May 6, 1856.

There is a moderate activity in all departments of trade, and the business of the week has been fully up to the average. The rivers have kept up well, and large amounts of freight are coming forward; but there has been a letup in the outward shipments, which are not near so abundant as during previous weeks. The number of boats waiting for freight being large, there are rumors of "cutting under" the rates fixed by the Marine Association, and we understand that two or three new boats have loaded or are loading at their own prices. The lumber and timber business has been lively, all week, and there has also been considerable negotiation going on in reference to Pig metal. The run of lumber is light and the prices obtained are high. About 12,000 tons Pig Metal came down the Allegheny, a part of which has been disposed of, generally on terms withheld, and of the rest some has been stored for higher figures, and the remainder was delivered to owners who own both furnaces and mills.

The market for flour, after our last weekly report was closed, took a downward set, and on Wednesday, in consequence of the Persia's news, a decline of 50 cts ₩ bbl was obtained. Since then, prices have ruled at the figures established at the decline, from which there has scarcely been a deviation during the week. Since Friday last the receipts from the Monongahela have materially fallen off, and those from below increased; and the southern Ohio flour being of better grade than ours, and the finer qualities being in steady demand, prices for those qualities have been considerably above the currency for that of our own country mills. The cause for this is to be found in the better quality of their wheat, last season, and not in any superior skill in making.

Since our last report, there has been an advance in the Cincinnati and other lower markets in Molasses, and there is a corresponding tendency here, the general anticipation being that the price will go to 50. The Cincinnati Gazette of Monday says, however, that private advices from New Orleans are unfavorable for Sugar and Molasses.—There has also been a partially speculative movement in lard and consequent advance. The Cincinnati Commercial says:

An active business was done in lard to-day, the sales reaching 1000 bbls at 9¼c, and at the close, holders asked 9¾@10c. The demand is chiefly from manufacturers. The provision market is without important change.

The money market is unchanged. Eastern Exchange is again firmer, and the uniform rate with the banking houses to-day, was ¼c premium.

Navigation on the lakes, between Chicago and Buffalo is now open.

The steamer Niagara brings up from New Orleans for the government, $1,120,000. Of this amount $100,000 comes to this city; $22,000 goes to Pittsburgh, and $1,000, to Philadelphia.

The N. O. Bulletin of the 26th ult. quotes Sugar and Molasses as follows:

SUGAR—The demand has continued moderate at full prices for the better qualities but at rather easier rates for the poorer descriptions, which have been neglected. The sale yesterday, 150 hhds on Wednesday, 400 on Thursday and 750 yesterday, making aggregate for the three days of 2300 hhds and for the week of 3800. We quote the sales as follows: Inferior 3½@4c; Common 4½@5¼; Fair 5¾@7¼; Prime 7¾@8 and Choice 8¼@8½c.—Total receipts for the week 8,600 hhds. Recorded since the 22d inst. 2384 hhds and 183 bbls.

MOLASSES—We have again to notice an improvement of about ½c ₩ gallon, the sales since our last review comprising 350 bbls on Wednesday at 32@33½c for fermenting, including one lot of 200 bbls at the former rate; and 30@32c for prime to choice; 740 bbls on Thursday at 32@33½c for fermenting and 37@38c for Prime to Choice, and 750 yesterday at about the same range, making an aggregate for the three days of 2300 bbls and for the week (the New Orleans Refinery has continued to command 40c for bbls and 44c for half bbls. Received since the 22d inst. 1890 bbls and 153 half bbls. Week's receipts 4040 bbls and 763 half bbls.

Our banks have just declared their semi-annual dividends. The Bank of Pittsburgh, Merchants & Manufacturers' and Exchange Bank each pay three per cent, and the Mechanics' Bank (its first) four per cent. The Western Insurance Company pays a dividend of $1 per share.

The imports of Goods at New York in the month of April were $20,000,000, against $9,000,000 in the corresponding month of 1855. Last week they were $1,800,000, against $500,000 in same week last year. The New York papers are all crying out against this recklessness, but apparently without effect. The exports of specie, last week, from that city, were $1,846,638, and the expectation is that, as the exports of produce must now fall off in consequence of the restoration of peace, the exports of specie will be not unchecked until the balance of trade is restored.—The results is that the bankers in danger of losing heavily in coin, and are contracting their loans accordingly, thereby causing a stringency in the money market which is already sensibly felt. For a month or two to come the California receipts will be considerably below the exports of gold to Europe.

The demand for Money in New York is represented as quick and lively, and although capital is abundant the rates of interest have advanced to 8@9 ₩ cent. In the other eastern cities there is a brisk demand for money, but there appears to be a good supply at previous rates.

In this city there is no pressure felt, the banks being able to meet freely the demands upon them. The call for money is steady but not beyond the supply. We flatter ourselves, after looking at the various market quotations of money throughout the country, that ours is at this moment the easiest money market in the Union.

ASHES—Pearls are still scarce; one or two sales at 6¾, and 7 and 9, on time. Pots are nominal at 5¾@6, there being no inquiry. Soda Ash in regular demand at 3¾ for domestic, 3¾ for imported, 3¾@4c for refined, and 6¾ for caustic Soda.

BEESWAX—ordinary varieties have sold, on arrival, if sound and in good condition, at $1,00@$1,05, from store, at $1,25@$1,50, and choice lots at $2,00@$2,25.

BRICK—sales of 60,000 Bellvar Fire brick at $28 for common and $40 for extra.

BRANS—but few on the market, and but little demand, some sales at $1,50 and we quote prime small white at $1,50@$1,62½.

BUTTER & EGGS—the receipts of butter are light, but the demand has fallen off to a trifle, and dealers find it hard to realize a shade more than store rate at 16@18, common to prime, with a small sale yesterday of good at 16. Eggs have been in active request, and sales during the week of about 125 bbls at 10, with an occasional sale at 10½. The supply however, is equal to the demand, and any increase in it would depress prices.

BULK MEAT—the arrivals, on consignment to city dealers, to go into smoke house, have been large during the week, but we have no sales to note.

BACON—the demand for consumption has been well kept up, the sales of the week reaching 350,000 lbs. principally in small lots, the largest operation being 20,000 lbs. Figures are about where we left them last week, and we repeat our quotations: for western meat, Shoulders 7¼; Clear 7¾@8; Hams 9@9½; Sides 7¾@8; Sugar Cured Hams, 11½@11¾, and some inferior western Cured have sold at 10½. During the past week, over 100,000 pieces of Bacon meat have arrived to go into smoke houses.

BUCKETS & TUBS—we quote at factory prices at New Brighton and Fallston. Buckets, common 1,63@$1,75 extra do $1,85; extra large tubs, 2 3 and hoops, $7,25 @$8,50; common sizes from $6,50 down to $4,25; keelers 2,75@3,00; half bushels $4,50.

CANDLES & SOAP—a regular demand; Mould Candles 12, dipped 12; City Adamantine 22. Common Rosin Soap 5 for plain do 5½@5¾; Sawyer's Toilet and Castile do 10

CORDAGE—

Manilla Rope, coil	15 ₩ lb	Manilla Rope, cut	16 ₩ lb
White Rope, coil	14 ₩ lb	White Rope, cut	15 ₩ lb
Tarred Rope, coil	13 ₩ lb	Tarred Rope, cut	14 ₩ lb
Packing Yarn, fine	12 ₩ lb	Packing Yarn, coarse	11 ₩ lb

BED CORDS—

Manilla, ₩ coil	16 cts ₩ lb
Hemp, 1 ₩, $1,75@$2,12 ₩ doz.	
Hemp, ₩ coil	12 cts ₩ lb

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, 8 cts ₩ doz. Hemp 75 cts

COTTON YARNS—the following are the ruling rates.

POUND YARN.			
Nos. 5 to 10, inclusive	20 ₩ lb	No. 16	23 ₩ lb
11 & 12	21 ₩ lb	No. 17	24 ₩ lb
No. 13	22 ₩ lb	No. 18	27 ₩ lb
No. 14	22 ₩ lb	No. 20	28 ₩ lb
No. 15	24 ₩ lb	No. 23	29 ₩ lb
SKEIN YARN.			
No. 500	40 ₩ doz.	No. 800	75 ₩ doz.
No. 600	50 ₩ doz.	No. 900	1,00 ₩ doz.
No. 700	60 ₩ doz.	No. 1000	1,25 ₩ doz.

Carpet Chain, White, 20@22½; Colored 20; Coverlet Yarn 25@27; Candlewick 18; Twine 21; Batting, No. 1, 12; No. 2, 11; Family Batting 15; Caulking 15.

COTTON DUCK—Brown, Ravens Duck, Rope, 8; and upwards, 20 do. below ⅝, 22. Red Cords, $2,50; $3,00; $3,75 ₩ doz. Flowlines, $1,25; Sash Cords, $6,50.

CHEESE—a few receipts of new may be noted, but not of very good quality; a brisk demand, and sales at 10@10½; principally at the former rate.

DRIED BEEF—the sales are restricted to retail lots, which sell at 11.

DRIED FRUIT—the sales of the week comprise the following lots: 200 bus Peaches at $1,85; 100 do apples and 200 do at $1,00; 75 do at $1,12; 75 and 60 bus Peaches at $1,80 and 20 and 10 do at $1,87½; in retail lots, a few sales of Peaches at $2,00.

FEED—the selling rates at mill are for Bran 75 cts ₩ 100 lbs; Shorts 80; Finished middlings 90. Sales of country feed on arrival at 60 for Shorts and 90 for Heavy middlings.

FEATHERS—prime western are scarce; sales on arrival of small lots at 42@45.

FLOUR—on Wednesday of last week flour dropped to the lowest point yet reached, within two years past, and has remained at that point ever since. We quote the daily sales, explaining, as we go along, that "Ohio" is the best family extra, and that "Pennsylvania" is the best family extra of the country manufactures by the country mills within the region having immediate connection with the city; this is the lowest grade of flour offered here, owing to the inferior condition of the wheat used in this region from the wet harvest; Ohio superfine, being made from better wheat, is better than "Pennsylvania superfine," but is the lowest grade of Ohio flour; "Ohio extra" is the next best grade, and "family extra" the best.

WEDNESDAY—sales of 60 bbls country super at $4,00; 118 country extra at $4,25; 50 Ohio extra at $4,50; and $4,00; 178 Ohio super and extra at $4,00@$4,25; 50 do Ohio and country super at $4,00; 100 do at $3,75@$4,00; 198 family do at $5,; 76 do