GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1856.

PRESENTMENTS.—The Grand Jury adjourned on Saturday. They made the following presentment to the Court:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Allegheny:

The Grand Jury after a long and tedious session have concluded their labors. They have passed upon the enormous number of five hundred and nineteen bills, of which number three hundred and seventy-nine have been returned as "True," and one hundred and fifty have been ignored. The number we believe largely exceeds that of any previous term, and while we regret this indication of a frightful increase of crime, we are pleased to note the fact that a very large proportion of the indictments are of the lower grades of offences.

Our attention has been directed to the fact that it is extremely desirable to have the Lunatics of Western Pennsylvania now confined in the Asylum at Harrisburg, transferred to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. The annual report of the trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg contains the following extract:

"Steps should be taken at once for providing a new State Institution for the insane West of the Allegheny mountains, as it must be obvious to all that the present Hospital can only for a short time meet the demands for admittance that will be made from the central and eastern portions of the State."

From the report of Mr. J. P. Langdon, Supt. of Western Pennsylvania Hospital, it appears that in April last, but five insane patients remained in the Institution. As there are ample accommodations in the Western Hospital, and as the means of restoration and the cost of keeping are equally favorable, we recommend their transfer from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh.

We direct the attention of the ministerial officers to the increase of pawn-brokers in this community. Every one illegally engaged in this business should be forthwith indicted. These shops are many of them depositories for stolen goods, and the ease with which money can be drawn upon pawnable articles in many instances induces the commission of larcenies.

The Grand Jury would earnestly recommend that the County Commissioners be empowered to offer suitable rewards for the apprehension of murderers in Allegheny county, which we understand they are not now authorized to do. The number of murders that have been perpetrated in the county of Allegheny during the past few years, and the defeat of Justice by the escape of the murderers, force us to the conclusion that rewards should be offered sufficient to induce the surveillance of officers in distant cities.

We strongly recommend that a portion of the county jail be occupied for the purpose of employing the vagrants who are maintained there at a great expense to the county. An average of one hundred persons are constantly incarcerated in the county jail, many of whom prefer the idleness of that institution to honest labor elsewhere. Thus the county is forced to support a horde of vagrants, who would be compelled to earn their subsistence if a workhouse was established.

The Grand Jury, by invitation of the gentlemanly Superintendent, Mr. Thomas G. Rutherford, visited the House of Refuge, and were highly pleased with the management of the Institution. The inmates seemed happy and contented, and when we reflect upon their condition as compared with what it would have been, had they been left to follow their depraved inclinations, we were compelled to acknowledge the wisdom and philanthropy of those gentlemen who were instrumental in establishing the Institution.

We also visited the Jail and cannot refrain from bestowing the highest meed of praise upon the efficient Jailor, Mr. Phillips. Order, cleanliness, and comfort are everywhere apparent.—The worthy Sheriff, Mr. Patterson, has the institution in good hands.

We commend the varied and highly necessary improvements about being made upon the County buildings.

We cannot close without returning our sincere thanks to the efficient District Attorney, R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., and his able and gentlemanly assistant, M. I. Stewart, Esq., for their aid in assisting us in disposing of the large number of bills which we have acted upon.

[Signed by seventeen jurors.]

ARGUMENTS IN THE ARSON CASE.—On Saturday the arguments on the motion in arrest of judgment in the case of Graham, convicted of arson, were had. The attornies for defence, C. McC. Hayward J. H. Hampton, Esqrs., filed the following reasons:

1. The Act of Assembly, June 16, 1836, gives exclusive jurisdiction to the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the crime of arson, or of the crime of "feloniously and maliciously burning any building, or other thing made punishable in the same manner," &c. [Purdon, 5th ed., page 51, Sec. 3 and 3; Pamphlet Laws, 16 April, 1849, Sec. 10, page 665, and 1850, Sec. 24, page 675, April 25.]

4. The defendant, by trial in the Quarter Sessions, was deprived of the rights and benefits he might otherwise have had, and was entitled to by trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

5. That the indictment does not charge by apt and technical words the firing, or attempt to fire, the house of the prosecutor, but directly alleges the setting and burning of the house, and this being a felony at common law the misdemeanors, if any, laid in the indictment is merged in the felony.

Both gentlemen for defense made able speeches. Mr. Roberts, for the Commonwealth, contended that the Act of the Legislature was a statute, construing itself; the only clear result being that arson in a city or borough was reduced to a misdemeanor, and in the country was left a felony at common law. The arguments occupied the afternoon. The Court reserved its decision.

SENTENCE OF SCOTT AND WILLS.—John Wills and Joseph E. Scott, police officer, convicted of assault and battery upon David Laughlin, were called up for sentence on Saturday. The Court consented to hear the defendants before sentence was pronounced.

Mr. Scott said he was an American citizen and an observer of the laws. He considered at the time he made the night he acting upon the warrant issued by Mayor Adams.

The Court was satisfied of his conscientious belief in the correctness of the warrant.

Mr. Wills had nothing to say, but his counsel said that the prosecutor was considered a dangerous man, and Wills thought he should use force to arrest him.

The Court said that for the injury Mr. Laughlin had received he had a civil remedy; this was the case of the Commonwealth, and while the Court felt bound to punish severely wanton and malicious violations of the peace, it would protect police officers. The warrant was of no account; yet they believed that it was—and this fact banishes malice. The Court supposed the costs were considerable. After deliberating upon this matter, the Court had resolved if it made a mistake at all, it should be on that side that would tend to promote peace by the protection of its officers. The prisoners were sentenced to pay $10 each and the costs. The costs are very considerable, as the case has spread over five terms.

THE POWDER-TEST.—Hugh Deary, the individual convicted of the larceny of a large quantity of powder from Dilworth & Bidwell, was called up for sentence on Saturday. The prisoner, an elderly, honest-looking man, said to the Court that by no means had he anything to do with the stealing of the powder. He got it from Davis at the end of the Monongahela Bridge, and had no idea of it being stolen. Davis swore very false against him and Arrison. Did'nt know what became of all of the powder. His business was on the river. Davis and Porphyry told him the chest was to go to England, and without knowing what was in it, he took it to McDermott's, as the most convenient place.

The Court said it believed every word the prisoner spoke, but unfortunately all the effect it could have would be to shorten the sentence as much as the law would permit. Deary was then sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. The Court proceeded to say there were other men more guilty than the prisoner, but justice, though slow, would certainly pick them up some day.

The prisoner created a very favorable impression.

SENTENCED.—George Ball and Adam Ball, brothers, who were convicted of stealing shoes from Mr. Gipperich, were brought into Court on Saturday. Mr. Mahan made an able appeal in favor of a new trial for George Ball, the elder, contending that he had no connection with, or knowledge of, the larceny, and the verdict was not supported by the evidence. The motion was overruled. George Ball was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. Adam Ball was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

TRIAL LIST.—The following causes have been ordered for trial in the District Court before Hon. M. Hampton, P. J., for the week commencing Wednesday, Nov. 5th, 1856, at 10 o'clock:

LIST.

23 Bann, Reigeal & Co vs Watts & Co,
44 Childs & Co vs M'Cullough & Co; for Thursday morning.
51 Cooper & Lavely vs Same; do do
84 Wilson's heirs vs Glunt,
100 Bell vs Scott,
115 Roberts for use vs Ins. Co.; for Thursday,
117 Sanders vs Mews,
128 Negraw vs Skinner,
127½ Same vs Same,
132 Crawford vs Calbert,
133 Same vs Same,
142 Robb vs Walker,
145 Lovely vs Mains,
152 J. S. Hosier vs James Little,
162 M'Clurg vs Morrison,
168 Young vs Ross,
162 Johnston vs Collins & Co,
163 Chisholm vs Kennedy,
165 Culbert vs Kipp,
167 Wallace vs City of Pittsburgh,
168 Fayette County Bank vs A. Wilkins & Co.
174 Sarver vs Gibson,
176 E. M. Kerr vs Same,
176 Same vs E. Patterson,
177 J. S. Hosier vs W. F. Fahnestock,
182 Scoin's Adm'r vs Phillip Miller,
184 George H. Bell vs William Boyd,
188 Bell & Co vs the P. & S. R. R.,
189 Bell vs Same,
192 Craig et al vs Colwell,
193 Aubin vs Excelsior Omnibus Co.,
194 Harbaugh vs Wright,
195 Small vs P. R. R. Co.,
196 Graham vs Grahams Exec's,
197 Same vs Same,
198 Freemen & Bright vs J. B. Haines,
199 Wilson vs Camden.
201 King vs Ryan & Co.,
203 Courain vs Bindley,
204 Linton vs Winchell & Noble,
205 Same vs Hart,
206 Fry & Co. vs Lucas,
207 Bingham vs Morgan,
211 Peebles vs Boggs,
212 Same vs Smith;
213 Same vs Chess,
243 Pingot vs Aikens.
244 S. B. Keystone vs Caughey,
249 Com. vs Alex. Cowdy,
257 Townsend's Adm'r vs Allen,
259 Jas. M'Master vs Willock and others.

☞ DISCHARGED UNDER THE INSOLVENT LAWS.—Messrs. Marshall and Brown, on Saturday, in the Common Pleas, on application for the discharge of John Drummond from custody under the insolvent laws of the Commonwealth. John Huber, Jr., discovered a judgment against Drummond in the District Court for the sum of $100 damages in an action of trespass *vi. et. armis* for assault and battery. The defendant was arrested on a *ca. sa.*, and committed to jail for non-payment of said damages and costs. He has filed a bond conditioned that he would appear at the October term, and apply for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, and thereupon released from imprisonment. His petition was filed October 14, 1856, and the Court fixed Saturday, Nov. 1, 1856, for hearing of the creditors and his creditors. The Court ordered and decreed a discharge of the applicant, under the Insolvent Laws.

ARREST OF A HOTEL THIEF.—On Saturday morning, Mr. C. BREWER, a lodger at the Monongahela House, found his pocket book missing. Inside. Suspecting something to be wrong, he gave the alarm, when the landlord pulled the door open. Under the bed he found secreted a chief, who had been rummaging Mr. Brewer's trunk. On his person were found several hundred dollars, bank notes, &c. Word was immediately dispatched to the Mayor's Office, and officers Wray and Maxwell proceeded to the Hotel and took him into custody. He is genteelly dressed, and is evidently professional. Mr. Crossan made a statement under oath of the facts, and the fellow, who gave the name of Robert Anderson, was fully committed for trial.

SAMUEL J. R. MCMILLAN, Esq.—Through the kindness of this gentleman, formerly a well known and highly esteemed resident of this city, but now of St. Paul, Minnesota, the Annals of the Historical Society of that infant but giant territory, have been placed upon the shelves of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association.

As indicative of the fact that we are a "fast" people, and no mistake, they are well worthy a perusal. But yesterday the Annals of the fast set and savage beasts occupied the site of a flourishing city, and in the stead of the barbarities and excesses of aboriginal life, we have now the hum and bustle and industrial activity of our enlightened and christian civilization! Verily this is an age of progress.

THE CONCERTS.—Never was there anything seen like unto it; concerts by political Glee Clubs, attended with the utmost enthusiasm calling out the ——. Friday nights was a perfect jam; the performers did themselves great credit but as to the style of execution and their songs. On Saturday night Lafayette Hall was again *crammed*.

To-night a concert will be given in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, by the Glee Clubs. Admittance ten cents. Go early.

FREMONT COMMITTEES.—At a meeting of the Vigilance Committee of the 1st ward, Allegheny, the following committees were appointed:

Police Committee—R. C. Fleming, E. W. Smith, John Siddons, William Allen, J. Drennen, D. Nease, J. A. Torrence, H. Skiles, A. C. Stockton, S. Bulford, J. Caldwell, A. Marshall.

Carriages—Henry Irwin, J. M'Candless, Samuel Gray.

SENTENCE OF CAMP FOR GRAND LARCENY.—John Camp, who with Wickline was convicted of Grand Larceny, was called into Court on Saturday for sentence, Wickline, as the Court said, having decamped. In passing sentence of twelve months in the Penitentiary, the Court said that it was intended to double that term on Wickline, he being considered the ringleader.

MR. HUDSEY, at the well-known stand of the late Mr. Knox, near the corner of Fourth and Ferry streets, has fitted up his saloons in admirable style for the winter. Oysters, Coffee, Tea, and every like delicacy, are served up well.—Visitors are always sure of being well waited upon, and above all of a quiet and comfort such as they enjoy in their own parlors at home.

TO BE SWORN.—F. H. Collier, Esq., will be sworn to faithfully fulfil the duties of the District Attorneyship, at ten o'clock to-day.

We may take this occasion to express our sense of the obligations we are under to Mr. District Attorney Robert, for very many attentions during his term of office.

ABSURD.—An absurd story is in circulation to the effect that the Fremont men of the 5th ward of this city go to the polls on Tuesday armed with deadly weapons. For fear some persons may believe this silly tale we are requested to contradict it.

SENTENCE OF METAL THIEVES.—Peter Horsel, John Shortman and Peter Ord were called up for sentence for stealing metal castings from Graff, Bennett & Co., foundrymen. They were each sentenced, this being their first offence, to three months in the County Jail.

JUDGMENT ARRESTED.—On motion of C. Wingard, Esq., judgment in the case of Com. vs. John Linger, convicted of Rape, was arrested, on the ground that the charge was preferred by the prosecutrix under her maiden name, when she is a married woman.

BILLS IGNORED.—Wm. Bailey, charged with Burglary, James Hern, assault with intent to Kill and Robbery, George Hall and John Hall, Robbery, were discharged from custody on Saturday, the bills against them having been ignored.

MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.—There will be a Fremont meeting in Allegheny City this evening, at which the Hon. Thomas Williams, and Robert McKnight, Esq., will be the speakers. The speaking will be from the 2d ward stand.

THE PROCESSION.—The Fremont boys made a fine appearance on Saturday. The number in attendance was large, and they created an impression along the entire route.

COUNTERFEITS AND IMPOSTORS.—The public are cautioned against purchasing articles pretending to be of the nature of the 'Balm of Thousand Flowers,' for perfuming the breath and beautifying the complexion. The popularity of that article has brought forward a host of counterfeiters. None is genuine unless signed by PETERSON & Co. For sale by all respectable druggists who frown down counterfeiters and impostors.

FREMONT, THE MUSTANG CANDIDATE.—If Col. Fremont had as many friends as the Mustang Liniment, the opposition could not draw a corporal's guard. Mr. Fremont remarked, in his dispatches to President Fillmore, while transporting horses and cattle over the plains of Mexico, "That if the Government would send on a liberal supply of Mustang Liniment, it would save 25 per cent. of his losses." This is very important for all Farmers and Liverymen to know. The Mustang Liniment is a wonderful article for man or beast. It should always be used for Sores, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatic Pains, &c., and for Galds, Sprains, Spavins, Ringbone, &c., upon horses. *Beware of imitations.* The Mustang is sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

RYE FLOUR and Buckwheat Flour—
30 bbls Rye Flour,
100 sacks Buckwheat Flour, 50 lbs each,
Received this day and for sale by J. LITTLE & Co.,
oct31 No 115 Second st.

By Last Night's Mail.

Frauds at the Late Election—Arrest of Election Inspectors.

The Philadelphia *North American* has the following:

On Thursday afternoon, a hearing was had in the case of certain election officers with the perpetration of frauds at the recent election, and in the case of certain others, charged with illegal voting.

Warrants had been issued by Alderman GEIB, against ANDREW MCGRARTH, HUBERT CONWELL, and JOHN CULTER, officers of the election at the poll of the seventh precinct, Fourth Ward, *charged with fraudulently neglecting or refusing to perform their duties.*

Also, JAS. MCQUADE, JOHN DONNELLY and WM. FENNIGEN, officers of the sixth precinct of the same ward, charged with the same offence. Warrants were also issued against the following named, charged with fraudulenty voting at the sixth and seventh precincts of the Fourth ward, where most of the cheating was done, viz: CORNELIUS DUTLER, PATRICK GALLAGHR and JAMES O'DONNELL.

The defendants appeared at the office, and were represented by D. WEBSTER, Esq., J. ALEX. STEPSON, Esq., for the prosecution. After a conference with his clients, Mr. WEBSTER waived a hearing, and submitted to a binding over, which was granted.

Frauds in Chester County.

Extract of a letter dated Phœnixville, Nov. 1st.

There was a large amount of illegal voting in Phœnixville at the late election. Warrants have been issued for a large number of them, several of whom were arrested yesterday (Friday) and bound over to appear at Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1855.

Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, addressed a large meeting of the friends of Fillmore at their head-quarters last evening, and strongly advocated the support, by the American party, of the Union Electoral ticket in order to defeat Buchanan. The meeting closed with hearty cheers for the Union ticket.

The letters and speeches of Botts and Rayner, and the efforts of Stockton have produced great effect here. We have now every prospect of defeating Buchanan. WM. MILLWARD.

In addition to the efforts of Botts, Raynor and Stockton, Hon. AMOS A. LAWRENCE, of Boston, has written to Philadelphia, urging support of the Union Ticket. Hon. Andrew Stewart, who heads the Fillmore Ticket, and S. L. Dunfield, an elector on the same ticket, have both declared, and will support the Union Ticket.

The accounts from Philadelphia are most cheering, and full of hope for the best. Our friends there are in excellent spirits, and the more so as they seem to be fairly on the track of the immense frauds committed there at the last election.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Election Returns.

Important to those who send the election returns.

—Send the whole number of votes cast for the electors of each presidential candidate. Majorities are not sufficient. In cases where it is impossible to send promptly complete returns of States or counties, send as nearly full returns as possible, and as careful estimates of the balance.

Editors throughout the country will greatly facilitate the collection of the returns of the important election next week by publishing the above notice every day until Tuesday.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—There was a large Fremont meeting at Faneuil Hall this evening. A letter was received from Charles Sumner, dated Philadelphia, Oct. 29th, which says that he cannot be present to take part in the meeting, on account of bodily infirmity. He declares his intention to be present on Tuesday to vote for Fremont, and adds:—"Especially shall I vote for Mr. Burlingame; I shall do this not merely because I think him worthy of the honor, and admire his generous nature, intrepidity and eloquence, but because I have at heart the good name of Boston and the welfare of my country. Boston should sustain Mr. Burlingame, not merely for his sake, but for her own sake; not merely to do him honor, but to save herself from dishonor; not from mere pride, but to strengthen Liberty; but to save the whole Republic, now endangered alike from criminal audacity and from subserviency timidity.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—The New Orleans papers of Sunday, received this morning by mail, furnish the details of late news from the Northern frontier in Mexico.

Vidaurri took possession of Mier without resistance on the 10th ult. Vidaurri commenced an attack on Camargo, but at the latest dates neither party was successful.

Canales had gone to Camargo, on the invitation of Guera, to take command of government forces. Accounts from the Rio Grande state that Vidaurri was popular on both sides of the river, and has at his command men and means sufficient to secure success.

OSWEGO, Nov. 1.—Several attempts were made yesterday afternoon to rescue the crew of the schooner John F. Hale, who could be seen in the cabin from the shore, owing to the heavy sea, however, the life boat could not be launched.—This morning the gale having abated, the rescue of the crew was effected. The vessel is badly damaged and her cargo of wheat soaked with water. It is fully insured. The Canadian schooner "Sultan" went ashore last night below Fort Ontario.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The steamer Lady Franklin, running on the Upper Mississippi; was scanged and sunk on the 23d inst, at Warren's Landing, 200 miles below St. Paul.

There were three hundred passengers on board—six of whom are supposed to have been lost.

The boat and cargo are a total loss.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The steamer Bay State, hence for Fall River, last evening, when off Huntington Light, broke her walking beam, and blew off the head of the cylinder. A daughter of Mr. Blanchard, of Brooklyn, was killed and two others slightly scalded. The passengers were taken off by the steamer Worcester and landed at Norwich.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 1.—A duel took place this morning on the opposite bank of the river, between Dr. Finey, State Senator from Accomic, and Roger A. Pryor. Dr. Finey was wounded at the first fire and the matter there terminated.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—The Hon. Charles Sumner declines the banquet tendered him on account of ill health. He will, however, be publicly received at Brooklyn on Monday and escorted home.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The steamship Hermann sailed at noon, to-day, with upwards of $200,000 in specie.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The Flour market is steady, with a moderate demand for export, and no notice sales of 1,900 bbls superfine at $6,87½, 100 bbls mixed brands at $6,75, 1,000 bbls extra at $7,12½, and 100 do at $7,25; there is a steady demand for the supply of the city retail trade at $6,87½@7,50 for common to extra family; $8@8,25 for fancy. Rye flour scarce and held at $4 per bbl. Corn meal in moderate request—sales 200 bbls at $3,31½ per bbl. The demand for wheat is limited with but a moderate supply, and prices are well maintained—sales 3,500 bus prime Southern and Penna. red at $1,57 per bus; 6,000 do at $1,58 and 800 bus fair and prime white at $1,56@1,70. Rye in fair demand and steady; sales 1000 bus at 78@80c for old and new. Corn is in active demand sales 23,000 bus good Southern and Penna. yellow at 67 per bus afloat and 66 in store. Oats are in moderate request, but with a larger supply; prices are lower; sales 5,000 bus prime Delaware and Maryland at 45c per bus. Pork scarce and wanted. Clover seed in fair request and steady; small sales prime at $7,25 per 64 lbs. Flax seed is wanted at $2,10 per bus. Whiskey is but little inquired after; small sales of bbls at 32½@33 per gal and hhds at 35.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Cotton quiet, sales 500 bales. Flour steady, sales 16,000 bbls. Wheat has declining tendency; sales 51,000 bus at $1,67@1,71 for white and $1,62@1,60 for red. Corn firm; sales 29,000 bus. Pork steady. Beef steady. Lard quiet. Whiskey quiet. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; sales at 10@10¾. Molasses firmer, small sales Muscovado at 50. Freights firm. Stocks generally lower and dull. Chicago & Rock Island R. R. 95¾. Mich. Southern 80¾, Cleveland and Toledo 65.

CINCINNATI Nov. 1.—Flour inactive and nominal. Wheat active at $1,11 for red and $1,26 for white. Corn in fair request; 600 bush. sold at 55c. Rye active and quick of sale 78@80. Barley very dull. Oats quiet at 38. Whiskey is moderate demand and unchanged; sales 576 bbls at 27@27½. Sugar very firm at the recent advance of ¼ with a moderate demand, sales 25 hhds at 10¾@11 for fair and primo. Coffee in moderate demand at 11¼@11¾. Molasses sales 65 bbls. River unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.—The cotton market closed firm at 11¼ for full middling fair; the sales to-day have been 1500 bales and for the week 14,000. Rice advanced ¼.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—Wheat has declined 2@3 cents. Flour, corn and whiskey are unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR NOV.

J. M. COOPER, V. P.—S. HAVEMEYER, B. B. SEIBERT, Asst. Secretary, C. D. FARLEY.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS:

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE,
Monday Morning, Nov. 3, 1856.

FLOUR—but much activity; a sale of 225 bbls extra family to arrive at $5,75. From store, sales in lots of 300 bbls at $5,87 for super, $6,75 for extra and $7,00 family extra.

GRAIN—sales in wagon loads of 300 bus Rye at 62.

BACON—dull; sales in lots of 6000 lbs Shoulders and Hams at 8 and 11½.

OIL—Sales of 20 bbls No 1 Lard Oil, winter strained, at $1,00.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

HIGH GRADE RAILS.—Yesterday, on Change, the first transaction of the season in high grade rails took place, at a sale of one thousand tons of good corn fed, to average two hundred pounds, for January delivery, and the seller to pack at $3 per 100 lbs net. Packers state that they are willing to pay the same for other lots during the month of December.

Rails is evidently below the anticipations of many, and cannot be justly considered the legitimate coming price. Hogs are plenty in the West, but the farmers are reported as entertaining large and independent views in regard to the price which their pork shall bring them. The profits of last season and good crops have made them saucy. However, all rumors and speculations must give way to the real facts which will doubtless themselves at this point, at the first cold snap that visits us. We think our readers should be prepared though for figures a little ahead of those quoted.—St. Louis Intel.

There is a quieter condition of things in the Money Market to-day, and most of the Brokers had their wants readily supplied. The Banks, however, continue to hold a pretty tight rein on their demand loans as well as ordinary discounts, and such relief as the street feels, compared with the severe pressure of Tuesday, is mainly from outside lenders. The Eastern banking agents are making some considerable advances on Stocks for Cash in their exchanges being taken by the borrower as cash, at their quoted rate. The market for Foreign bills is without much action. Since the sailing of the *Persia*, the range is wider on London for checks—bills 109¾@110¼ commercial and on Paris, 5,22½@5,18¾.—N Y Times.

In Stock circles there has been much more said to-day in relation to money, and the market now is in about the same state as it was on Monday last. Many weak parties have been relieved by selling their Stocks, which have passed into strong hands, and the payments by Bankers for Exchange, sold for the *Persia*, have made some of their lenders. The Banks are still firm, and contracting, which throws more paper on the street. The discount houses, however, are not pressed with paper of good character, and find a fair demand. Rates are about 1 ¥ cent higher. Within a few days gilt-edged, two months' paper goes at 6@6 ¥ cent., and four six to months leading names at 8@9 ¥ cent.—N Y Trib.

Our money market is gradually tightening. The movements of coin are such as to induce great caution on the part of the banks, and with that prudence that has characterized the movements of most of our City banks for the past three or four years, they are steadily narrowing their accommodations. By some of the best merchants the borrowers they will probably be reported for this, but we trust this will not prevent their loans in a rigid and timely manner for many of said dealers are square. The Fall trade will invariably remedy all these evils.

Full and explicit information is necessary each year, which must be strictly followed, and all discrepancies peculiar to the times may be speedily cured.

Pennsylvania 6s are steady at 99½@100, and Reading Railroad 6s at 90@90½. Canton Company is steady at 50, and Long Island at 15. Harrisburg 6s are steady at 90, and Pennsylvania Railroad 6s at 91. Morris Canal preferred is steady at 70, and Norristown 6s at 90. Lehigh Navigation 6s are steady at 95, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 90. Reading Railroad shares are steady at 68½, and Long Island at 15. Pennsylvania Railroad shares are steady at 46½, and Morris Canal preferred at 70. Harrisburg Railroad shares are steady at 50, and Norristown Railroad at 56. Lehigh Navigation shares are steady at 49