GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1856.

Pittsburgh and Her Business Men.

NUMBER V.

TACK-MAKING.—If the public ever put themselves to the trouble of thinking of the subject at all, they probably arrived at the conclusion, from the size of the article, that tack-making is rather a simple process, and they will not be prepared to be told that on the contrary the process from the conversion of the pig metal into tacks and nails, to the packing and boxing of those articles is long and interesting, requiring a heavy capital and many hands. There are but few factories devoted to tack-making in the whole country, and but one west of the mountains, that of Messrs. Chess, Wilson & Co., in Birmingham, in which we spent an hour the other day in a very pleasant manner.

The establishment, consisting of a rolling mill, tack factory, blacksmith shops, metal and iron sheds, occupy about one acre of ground on the bank of the Monongahela river, immediately above Dam No. 2. But to the manufacture:—After the metal, blooms or scrap-iron are bought, they are stored in the metal yard, where they are weighed and distributed to the boilers, who put them in the furnace, 480 pounds each heat. When this process is completed the mass is put in the squeezers, and then rolled into muck bars, long and narrow. These bars are weighed, and cut up, and committed to the heating furnaces, where they are prepared for being rolled into nail or tack plate. This plate is weighed and then goes to the factory. The mill has three puddling, two heating and one annealing furnace, where the sheet iron is made; one train of muck bar and nail plate rolls; rolls for breaking down and finishing sheet iron, and a pair of small rolls for finishing four inch plate. The engine for the mill is twenty-two inch cylinder and five feet stroke, and there are two large flue boilers. The mill is used exclusively as an auxiliary to the tack factory, and is constantly in operation. There is also in the mill a machine for grinding old fire brick into fire clay, by which a large saving is made. The scraps of iron from the tack factory are also saved and go through another process, so that there is no waste.

The interior of a large nail and tack factory realizes as much as anything we have seen, the tides of ceaseless industry. Tub machines, which are small, seem alive, except that there is no stopping to rest with them. At the factory of Messrs. Chess, Wilson & Co. there are eighty machines; some of them requiring the personal attention of one man and assistant to each machine, and others, improved, requiring the same attendance for four. Some of these machines have a vibratory body, and at each motion six nails are cut; there are four of these machines. Others are self-feeders obtaining by a judicious arrangement of straps, a motion of the holder of the iron plate similar to that obtained by hand. There are machines for every variety of nails, shoemaker's sparables; finishing nails, tacks, brads, 1d, 2d and 3d; blued nails and cut nails, from 3d to 20d; also 2d and 3d barrel and roofing nails; pork barrel nails and clinch nails, (these are used for the same purpose as our wrought iron nails, made to be bent,) hob nails, used for the soles of shoes for coal diggers and iron workers; and a variety of other descriptions. The tack machines are self-feeders, of Blanchard's patent, which is said to be superior to any in use for the completeness of all its parts. All variety of tacks are made from the ordinary sizes to those almost mathematical points, weighing 3000 to the ounce. The smallest tack machines will make one hundred thousand a day.

The nail plate is taken from the rolling mill to the factory, where it is cut by machinery into pieces just the length of the nail or the tack, and from twelve to thirty inches wide. This machine, or knife, does the work of four men on the old machine, and supplies the whole eighty cutters. The proper sizes of plate are then distributed to each workman, they are heated, and then cut. In the old machine the workman is obliged to turn his hand in which he has the holder of the iron, half-way round, at every motion of the machine, in order to have the nail cut. The motion of the machine is very rapid, and there is much skill required upon the part of workmen. The mode of cutting on a Blanchard machine is, we believe, this: There are two upright bars of iron, one of which is the cutter; the plate is fed into the knife, which separates the nail from the plate; the other upright bar then forces it into a pair of nippers which are at right angles with it, (the bar,) where the nail is firmly held, until another parallel bar, called the head piece, strikes it with force sufficient to form the head. The nippers then release the nail, which passes to the keg below. It is cut and headed by a single operation. The workmen are paid by the work done; the clerk keeping the account of each man by registering to his name the weight of the nails. Many of the workmen make handsome wages, averaging from $25 to $35 per week, out of this, however, they have to pay two or three dollars a week for help. These high wages are given on account of the necessity of having good workmen; indeed all the men employed in the tack factory, with several exceptions, learned their trade there. Of nails there are made here daily seventy-five kegs, and two millions of tacks are cut in the same time.

When the nails come out of the machines they have a whitish appearance, and to relieve this they are put through a process by which they gain a blueish tint—called blueing. The machine used in these works is of Mr. Chess' invention, it is cylindrical in form, and oblique in direction, and has a steady motion round and round over a hot fire. The nails or tacks are put in at one end, and are ejected at the other, the heat gives them the tint required. The nails are then kegged for market. The tacks go into another apartment.

We cannot as fully as we wish, give a description of the various kinds of nails made; the varieties are numerous, embracing all known to the trade. Every kind of copper tack is made here; and we were shown small copper tacks for holding lace on frames which are as small as pin heads nearly, weighing only one thousand to half an ounce. Quite a curiosity, also, are the pattern-maker's points, as thick as pins, and a fourth as large as the ordinary sizes; these weigh three thousand to an ounce. A great variety of round head nails are made also, and the "clinch nail, we should think, quite a necessity for it obviates the necessity of using the nails wrought by hand. This quality (bending) is obtained by annealing, which is in this wise: the nails are put in a small cylinder, over a hot furnace, which is kept constantly in motion for a required time, by which the nails are properly tempered. They are then run through a cold cylinder and cleaned.

The tacks, finally, are taken to the packing room, and here exists a branch of industry of which we had previously no idea.—We found in this room about twenty women and girls engaged in packing,—engaged diligently too, as the amount of their wages depended upon the quantity of work done. Each girl packs with the aid of an assistant, 800 packages a day of eight hours, making $5,25 a week, out of which they have to pay one dollar a week for assistance. It will be seen, taking into consideration the hours of working, that they are better paid than women usually are in other industrial pursuits. But two of the girls here employed have fathers living. Each workwoman has by her a pair of scales upon which is accurately weighed, even allowing for the paper and amount of tacks for each package.—These papers are first bent around a square block; this the assistant does. The paper is then fitted into a square iron box the size of the package, and filled with tacks. The assistant then labels it. These papers are then packed in dozens, papered and labelled in dozens, and the packages are boxed ready for market. The boxes are all made in the building, and two hundred of them are used every week. In this department over twenty tons of brown paper are used annually; and 8000 labels are pasted upon packages daily. Thus the kegs used, three to five hundred a week; form another large branch of expenditure. In speaking of shoe-nails we neglected to state that about seven to ten hundred pounds are made daily. Messrs. C. W. & Co., employ one hundred and forty hands, and distribute among them $800 per week, for labor alone. Messrs. Chess, Wilson & Co., were ardent Fremont men, and being confident of the election of their favorite, made a lot of tacks, with the letter "F." stamped upon the head of them, to present to Jessie for household use when she took possession of the White House. Unfortunately the tacks were not required, and they are laid away to await a more successful result in another campaign. Talking about politics we were informed that Southern ladies and gentlemen visited the works with more curiosity than any other class, and the ladies, especially, took the greatest interest in every detail. Comparisons caused by the ceaseless industry manifested here, were frequently made with the results of slave labor, not at all complimentary to the peculiar institution.

Messrs. Chess, Wilson & Co., have a wide field for their manufactures, there being no competition. They supply the West and Northwestern States, but their trade does not extend in a southern direction farther than Louisville, as the freights from New York to New Orleans are so low as to throw the whole business in the hands of Eastern competitors. Their business has been built up since 1842, that being the year in which the tack factory was put in operation by Messrs. Campbell & Chess, who were twice burnt out and once flooded out; but notwithstanding steadily increased their facilities for manufacturing, and in the summer of 1862, the heaviest summer and fall our manufacturers have experienced the present firm built their rolling mill, at a heavy outlay, and built it with the view of still further extensions, which they have now determined on, whereby they will double their present production with very little outlay and scarcely any increase of their general expenses.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNCILS AND THE RAILROAD.—We take from the official report in the *Dispatch* the following account of the proceedings in the Allegheny Councils in relation to the right of way to Pittsburgh to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad:

"Mr. Ashworth, from the Railroad Committee, stated that this evening he had received a communication from the Directors of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co., stating that they could not accept the ordinance as passed, inasmuch as they could not guarantee the interest on the City Bonds without getting themselves into difficulty elsewhere. They had no more right to guarantee to the city her interest than they had to individual stockholders. The company also wished a small portion of ground for additional tracks leading to their depot grounds on Federal street. He would not say that the company would accept the ordinance with these alterations, but he had reason to believe they would do so. One thing, however, was certain, that by action of the Board of Directors, they could not and would not guarantee the city bonds farther than they were already bound to do by contract. He submitted the matter with these remarks to Council, to take such action as they might deem proper.

"Mr. Wilmarth then offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Railroad Committee be and are hereby authorized to enter into a contract with the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company upon the general terms provided in the ordinance relating to the right of way through the city for the said railroad, and dispensing with any further guarantee than now exists in relation to the payment of the interest on the city bonds.

"The resolution was read three times and adopted.

"In Common Council the reading of the communication of G. W. Cass, Esq., President of the Road, was called for. The communication states that the President had stated the terms of the ordinance to the Board of Directors of the Company, at their meeting on the 19th, and the Board declined to accept the terms of the ordinance, and approved of the proposition submitted to the Councils by Mr. Cass and Mr. Edgerton, on Nov. 2d. These gentlemen were further empowered by the Railroad Company to agree for the right of way through Allegheny city on the basis of the former proposition, which they again proposed to do. Mr. Cass goes on the say: "Before proceeding to exercise their legal rights, the Directors of this company intend to exhaust all plans of compromise consistent with their duty to the holders of over $6,500,000 of the capital stock of the company. As large as it is, the interest of Allegheny city in this company, and in this right of way, it is quite small compared with the interest represented by the Directors of this Company, and which they are under the highest obligations to protect. This company is willing, on its part, to go beyond what justice and equity requires—to go to the point of liberality, but the ordinance passed by Councils is, I think, generally regarded as oppressive and illiberal.

"I beg you, therefore, to ask Councils to yield something to peace, and to a prompt settlement of this long standing and vexed question. With this last appeal, no other alternative is left to me, if Councils adhere to this ordinance, than to proceed to locate the road and obtain the right of way by the South Common route, as directed."

The C. C. non-concurred, and after amending the resolution by striking out the word "general" in the original resolution, and adding "and no action or agreement of said committee varying from the ordinance (except as stated in the foregoing resolution) shall be binding on the citizens or corporate authority of the city of Allegheny." The resolution was adopted and returned to the Select Council, which concurred in the amendments of the Common Council, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted."

SEWING SCHOOL.—*The Reporter* of yesterday afternoon says: "The movement which we noticed a few days ago, for the organization of a sewing school in the Eighth ward, under the supervision of the Rev. J. C. Sinclair has met with considerable success. Yesterday afternoon the first session of the school was held in the building on the corner of Tunnel street and Pennsylvania Avenue. Forty little girls were in attendance, with fifteen ladies as instructors. It is to be called the "Ladies' Industrial Sewing School." We understand that Mrs. Gilmore, lady of the senior editor of the *Post*, has been chosen Directress of the school for the Winter term. The degree of encouragement which Mr. Sinclair has received in the furtherance of this truly commendable scheme, is a conclusive proof of the benevolent spirit which animates our citizens."

SURGICAL OPERATION.—A man named Taylor, of Westmoreland co., on Monday last, underwent an operation of a peculiar and critical nature by Dr. Ogden, of this city. Mr. Taylor had suffered for two years from the presence of a foreign body in his throat; but which had escaped the notice of the Doctors with whom he had consulted, and he had been subjected to all the horrors of drugging, blistering, &c., &c., incident to the treatment of bronchitis, asthma and consumption, when he consulted Dr. Ogden, who, on careful examination, ascertained that a small ligneous body was imbedded in the throat, which had served to keep up an irritation, constant tickling, irritation, cough and pain, and by almost a single stroke of the scalpel the Dr. succeeded in relieving him of what had rendered his life miserable. He pays a just tribute to Dr. Ogden's skill and goes on his way rejoicing.

THEATRICAL.—To-night will be the last appearance of Mr. Collins, the inimitable Irish Comedian, in this city. We hope for the credit of the taste of our citizens that the Theatre will be crowded from pit to dome. Mr. Collins, a gentleman under difficulties, or in any other position is most laughably represented by Mr. C. He is really a star, and well worthy all the praise that can be awarded him. The bill for this evening is very good as will be seen by referring to it.

THE PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The work on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad is all under contract. The first ten miles is let to Messrs. Hart & Caughey, second ten to Wood of Buffalo, third ten to Vincent & Cassey, and the balance to Wood. The contractors are under bonds to have the road ready for the rails by Sept. 1st, 1857.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams.

In the case of Jane and Eliza Graham vs Wm. R. Graham, exr's, and others, the jury returned a verdict yesterday for the plaintiffs, of $2,500 each.

David Wilson vs Wm. and John Cowden. Action of ejectment for thirty-three acres of ground in Mifflin township. On trial.

RAFT BROKEN.—A raft of logs was broken to pieces yesterday morning on the piers of the upper bridge. One of the raftmen was left on a single log, and another upon five or six logs. The others were on the main body of the raft. When we last saw them they were on the road to Denver.

INCORRECT.—The *Chronicle* of Thursday reported that a new trial had been granted to Jas. Graham, who was convicted of arson at the last term of the criminal Court. This is incorrect, as the record in the case shows that no decision has been made by the Court.

FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB will meet this and every Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, at the Head Quarters over Murphy & Barchfield's store, corner of Fourth and Market streets. By order,

JOSEPH BROWN, Sec'y.

LARCENY OF CARPENTERS' TOOLS.—A man named John Hobbs was arrested and taken before Alderman Major, charged by John Mullins with the larceny of a lot of carpenters' tools. He was committed for a further hearing to-day.

COAL BOATS LEAVING.—About fourteen pairs of light coal boats left for Cincinnati and Louisville yesterday. The New Orleans boats, which draw six feet of water, were not able to get off with the rise.

HABEAS CORPUS.—James McCune the person charged with highway robbery was released yesterday by Judge McClure, before whom he was taken on a writ of habeas corpus, on $1000 bail.

THEATRE.—Proctor, the tragedian, who closed an engagement in this city last week is playing in Buffalo.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT cures Rheumatism; The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints; The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds; The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers; The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples; The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia; The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts; The Mustang Liniment is worth 1,000,000 *dollars per annum* to the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galds, Wounds, Stiff Joints, &c.

Will you answer this question? Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world—in Europe, Asia, or America—who did not say "it was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it; 3 sizes.

BARNES & PARK,
Proprietors, New York.

50 BBLS BALTIMORE SYRUP rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

25 BBLS PHIL'A SYRUP rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

50 BBLS CRUSHED SUGAR rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

40 KEGS V.A. TWIST TOBACCO rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 5.—The Senate is not in session to-day.

HOUSE—The question pending was the admission of Mr. Whitfield as Delegate from Kansas.

Mr. Phelps stated that a majority of Mr. Whitfield's friends were in the city, and by 1 majority a call of the House was ordered, in order to give time to the absentees to reach the Hall.

The House resumed the consideration of the Whitfield case, when Mr. Phelps moved as a test question that there be a call of the House. He said, in reply to Mr. Giddings, that he was sure that a majority of Mr. Whitfield's friends was in the city, and his object was to have them all in the House.

The motion was agreed to by one majority, and 218 members answered to their names.

Mr. Akers moved that the gentlemen proceed to draw their seats; he being a new member, never had one, and he therefore thought the request reasonable.

Mr. Grow objected.

The House voted on the pending resolution, which was Mr. Grow's motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House on Tuesday refused that Mr. Whitfield be sworn as a delegate from Kansas, which was decided in the negative by a vote of 108 against 111.

It now being clearly ascertained that Mr. Whitfield's friends were in the majority, Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved the previous question.

Mr. Giddings moved the call of the House amid laughter and cries of 'good,' 'who's about?' 'what's the use of that?' and 'now let the Republicans play the game commenced by the Democrats.'

Mr. Stanton appealed to the gentleman to draw for seats.

A voice from the Democratic side—We've the majority now and want to vote.

Mr. Hatton moved an adjournment, which was decided in the negative.

By general consent the further consideration of the whole subject was postponed until Tuesday.

Mr. McMullen called for the reading of the President's Annual Message. The call was not heeded, would not do itself credit unless this be done.

The Speaker decided that the motion was out of order.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Stanton to draw for seats being regularly before the House, this was adopted, according to the method prescribed. All the seats were vacated, the members retiring without the bar. As the Clerk drew each name written on a piece of paper from a box, which many gentlemen demanded should be well shaken, the members severally made their selection, seating themselves to secure possession. Much laughter was occasioned by Mr. Whitfield's name being first drawn; some of his friends expressed satisfaction by hurras, clapping of hands and waving hats; several on the other side exclaimed, "what business has his name in the box?" and "he has no right to a seat."

The Speaker interposed in support of this last expression, the question of his admission as delegate from Kansas being undecided.

The drawing of the seats being concluded, the House adjourned until Monday.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—The Washington *Star* confirms the report that the Virginia electors recommended Governor Floyd for a post in the Cabinet. The Virginia electors had quite a jubilee after casting the vote of the State. Gov. Wise was present, and many speeches were made and toasts drank; one declaring the Ostend manifesto to be but the eternal law of nature and the nation's self-preservation; all honor to the statesman who will execute its principles. Gov. Wise in his speech declared that nothing could tempt him to leave the present position in which the Democracy of Virginia is placed; he also said that it was due to Virginia that some one of her distinguished citizens should be called to aid the coming administration in carrying out its policy. Both these declarations were received with thunders of applause.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 5.—The Virginia Electoral College met at Richmond, and after casting the electoral vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge, declared their preference for a Cabinet office under Mr. Buchanan; 12 out of the 15 votes suggested the name of Gov. Floyd, and were backed up by Gov. Wise.

It is reported that several Southern and Western Railroad Companies will soon attempt to get through Congress a bill, the result of which will give some 160,000,000 acres of the public lands to said companies. This is independent of the Pacific Railroad scheme.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The steamer Arago arrived at her dock with Havre dates to the 19th, and Cowes dates to the 20th. She brings $45,000 in specie.

The vessel on the 25th of November in lat. 49 35, lon. 34 10, the U. S. steamer Fulton, and brought home the crew of the brig Maine, of Boston, which foundered Oct. 16th while on her passage from Franklin, La., to Portland. They were rescued and taken to Havre by the ship Joshua Maurean from Mobile.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The failure of a rice dealer is announced. His liabilities are $150,000, all due to Charleston houses.

The Evening Post has a dispatch stating that Mr. Wheeler, Minister to Central America, has been peremptorily recalled by the President.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Samuel Henshaw & Sons, Bankers, failed this morning. Their liabilities are large. Henshaw, Sr., is the trustee.

The Fitchburg Railroad is now connected with various other roads.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 5.—It has been decided by the President to purchase the Brick Church property in New York for a post office, at $450,000, provided a good title can be given.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The failures of Jacob Little & Co., of this city, Henshaw & Sons, of Boston, and a rice dealer in this city, created much excitement here.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—It is rumored on 'change that Jacob Little has failed to meet his liabilities, which are said to be immense.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Arabia arrived at Boston at 5 o'clock this evening. Her mails will be forwarded to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The stock market closed firm; sales Ohio & Rock Island at 103¾; Illinois Central 117¼; do 6's 92¾; Michigan Southern 69¾; Reading 84¾; Cleveland & Toledo 75. Cotton firm and active, sales 8000 bales; the sales for the last three days foot up 11,600 bales.—Flour steady, sales 16,000 bbls; the last rates were $6,10@6,40 for straight state. Wheat active but prices irregular; sales 50,000 bush. Corn closed a shade advancing tendency, sales 80,000 bush at 73c for mixed, and 74½ for yellow. Pork steady at $19,60 for old and new. Beef firm. Lard buoyant. Whisky steady.—Coffee has declined ½; sales 5500 bags at 8½@10¾. Sugar firm; Molasses steady. Turpentine dull and easier. Freights heavy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Flour very dull and prices favor buyers; there is no inquiry for export and shipping brands are freely offered at $6,50 to $6,62 without buyers; sales 3000 bbls good extra at $7; there is a moderate demand for the supply of the city trade at $6,62 to $8, per barrel for common and fancy brands. Rye flour active, but holders are firm at $4,50.—Corn meal is very dull and Penna is offered at $3, without finding buyers. There is a fair amount of wheat offering, but the market is very dull; sales 8000 bus good to prime white at 1m, and Penna red at $1,60, and white at $1,60 @1,61. Rye steady; sales 100 bus Penna at 80. Corn in moderate request, but prices lack firmness; sales 300 bush good southern yellow at 67c afloat, and 700 bush new at 66c. Oats active; sales 6,000 bus prime Delaware and Pa. at 44. Provisions less active; sales 100 bgs prime at $7,75 for 64 lbs. Whiskey firmer; sales 200 bbls at 32@33, and in hhds at 30@31.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—Flour firm with a continued fair demand; sales 200 bbls at $5,80 and 100 bbls extra white wheat flour at $5,60; the arrivals were 2404 bbls. Whisky dull and prices but feebly sustained; sales 500 bbls at 26 and 150 bbls from wagons at 26½. Hogs continue active and prices are still advancing; sales 415 at $6,35 and 400 averaging 230 lbs at $6,40. Pork, sales 750 bbls mess, last evening, at $16. Green meats, sales 2500 hams at 7½; market firm. Groceries unchanged, and a fair business doing in a regular way at full rates. Wheat steady at $1,08@$1,10 for red; white is nominal. Corn in fair demand for old at 48@50. Barley dull and quiet at $1,45 for Spring and $1,60 for Fall. Oats, there is less demand at 40c; market very firm. The river is still rising; weather cloudy and cold.

NOTICE—Having disposed of my entire interest in the Furniture business heretofore carried on by me, on the corner of Penn and Wayne sts., Pittsburg, to Messrs. G. F. KLOPFER, L. MACKEUARDT and F. J. ANGER, doing business under the firm of C. F. KLOPFER & Co., I take pleasure in recommending them to the public, and especially to my former customers. They understand the business thoroughly, being practical workmen of the highest order, and I have no hesitation in saying that they will give entire satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

Persons having claims against W. K. STEVENSON will present them for settlement at the old stand, on or before the 24th of December, and those indebted will please call and make payment at the same time and place.

dc4:3td W. K. STEVENSON.

G. F. KLOPFER, L. MACKEUARDT, F. J. ANGER.
C. F. KLOPFER & CO.
Cabinet and Chair Warerooms.
Corner of Penn and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVE constantly on hand a large ASSORTMENT of Furniture of every style and description manufactured by themselves, and warranted to be of the best materials. Terms low. dc4:6m:y.6

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR NOV
J. M. COOPER, V. P.—S. HARBAUGH, R. E. SELLERS, ALEX BRADLEY, C. H. FAULKNER.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE,
Saturday Morning, Dec. 6, 1856.

Business was comparatively brisk, yesterday, although we are as yet without receipts of produce from below.—The reported sales are considerably larger than usual.

FLOUR—an active market; sales of 84 bbls super and extra on wharf at $5,45 and $6,00, and 100 do. on private terms. From wagon, 101 bbls in lots at $5,37@$5,50 for super, and $5,87@$6,10 for extra. From store, 100 and 40 bbls super at $5,75; 275 do at $5,70@$5,75; 100 do at $5,50; 150 bbls extra family at $6,50; 24 do extra at $6,30; 270 do at $6,25@$6,25; 58 do super and extra, at $5,75 and $6,12; and 110 do extra and extra family at $6,25 for extra and $6,62@$6,75 for family do.

RYE FLOUR—a sale from store of 30 bbls at $4,12.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—the shipments below have somewhat reduced the stock; sales of 40 sks at $2,88 per 100.

GRAIN—Oats dull, and no transactions reported. Rye, a sale of 340 bus from store, at 54.

GROCERIES—the demand from the country trade is tolerably active, at previous rates; to city trade, a sale of 50 hhds Sugar at 10¼@10¾.

BACON—sales of 1000 lbs Shoulders at 7½; 6000 lbs do at 8; and 10,000 lbs do at 8 3/8—the latter figure on long time.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is in moderate request; sales of 20 kgs packed at 18. Eggs in demand, and sales of 100 doz at 20@22.

BEANS—dull; a sale of 50 bus at $2,25 for prime small white.

TURNIPS—a sale of 50 bus at 20.

POTATOES—a sale of 100 bus Reds at 85.

FEED—a sale of 5 tons shorts at $20 per ton.

OIL—sales of 25 and 15 bbls No 1 Lard Oil at 95@96.

WHISKEY—in good demand; sales of 50 bbls raw at 29¾, and 45 do rectified at 33.

SALT—sales of 150 bbls No 1 at $1,62.

HOGS—a sale of 10 dressed Hogs at 5.

DRIED FRUIT—a sale of 4 bbls Peaches at $3,25 per bus.

CHEESE—sales of 50 and 50 Choice W Res 10½.

The Allegheny came booming out yesterday morning, and brought the stage of water to 7½ feet, but was falling again in the evening. About 15 pairs of lightly-loaded coal boats went out, and we hope they may get safely through. The wharf was quite thin of steamers, only the Silver Wave and South America being these to load. They will leave to-day.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The St Louis papers of Wednesday announce the following boats to leave that day for Pittsburgh:—Violett, Grace Darling, Great West, Nat. Holmes, Madora and Ben Bolt. The Democrat says:

The river continued on a stand yesterday, but a rise is anticipated. More rain fell yesterday than we have seen falling for a long period, in the same space of time. The river is reported falling from Keokuk down.

The following is from the Dubuque Herald of saturday:

"The return boats report the river above Hastings improved with a fine bay laying into the sloughs as fast as they come in; few, indeed, are the hardy enough to attempt to make the trip up riverwards again, and are long weeks in the navigation entirely suspended.

The Illinois is falling, with 30 inches on the bars.—Despite any business doing in the Illinois, already that stream is in fine boatable condition. The Henry Blair, just out of the Tennessee, reports a rise of ten feet in that stream, and a rise of six feet in the Cumberland with both rivers still swelling.

The Argonaut arrived at Cincinnati from St Louis on Wednesday; the Clara Dean, Belmont, Reliance and Thos Scott left for thiscity;

The financial news by the Arabia is very favorable.—The arrival of the James Banes and Lightning from Australia has relieved the fears which had been excited by their long passage. They have on board 2,000,000 sovereigns, Sussex, 2 cts; Hunter & Co, 10 bbls lime, N W Wallace; 15 do salts, McCandless, Means & co; 100 bbls flour, east; 14 do pork, H Hutchinson.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.—3 Kgs butter, 45 bgs corn meal, 192 bus oats, 134 bbls flour, 41 W Smeltzer, 18 bbls mdse, Wilson & Co; 1 do do, Anderson; 100 do do, J Flack; 90 do, O Hemmer; 98 do, Barnes; 100 bbls flour, 11 do apples, 64 do whiskey, owners.

OHIO PACKET, by Dispatch—25 packages, R H Hinge; 10 bbls cream, A Wilson; 20 do do, Hamilton; 2 Morehead; 256 bbls grease, D M Morgan; 18 do Barley, 108 do oats, Rhoter & Verner; 2 Bags, 1 kg lard, 1 box butter, H H Collins.

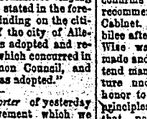
STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED—Luzerne, Brownsville; Jefferson, do; Col Bayard, Elizabeth; Diurnal, Wheeling; Tigress, Wellsville.

DEPARTED—Luzerne, Brownsville; Jefferson, do; Col Bayard, Elizabeth; Diurnal, Wheeling; Tigress, Wellsville.

RIVER.—On yesterday evening there were 7 feet 6 inches in the channel and on a stand.

Premium Vinegar.



VINEGAR made expressly for family use and now soldin more than one hair of the United States.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, of Allegheny, where Pickles can be had at all times, and in any quantity that have been saved in it for years.

White Vinegar made from Ohio Grapes, equal to the best French.

Old Cider Vinegar that will not sour in any climate, and is unlike good retailing Vinegar.

The attention of families, Hotel keepers and the country merchants in particular, is directed to this Vinegar.

The above Vinegars warranted to be as represented and to which were awarded the First Premium of Pittsburgh and Diploma at the late Agricultural Exhibition of 1856.

A. BALLOU,
de3 168 Water & 142 1st sts.

THIRD FALL SUPPLY OF NUNN'S & CLARK'S PIANOS.

H. KLEBER & BRO. have received their third fall supply of the celebrated NUNNS & CLARK Piano-Fortes, which they will sell at the manufacturer's prices and on the most favorable terms, and for the superior style and variety.

NUNNS & CLARK'S Pianos have within late years abundantly proved their superiority, and are pronounced by many of the most accomplished instrumentalists now made. Sold at the N. Y. prices. Warranted for five years. Instruments purchased from this establishment can be exchanged at any time, if not entirely satisfactory.

H. KLEBER & BRO.
de3 No 83, Fifth street.

OSBORNE'S SUPERIOR AMERICAN WATER COLORS for sale by
WM. S. HAVEN'S
Paper and stationery Warehouse,
de3 corner Market and 2nd sts.

WOOD ENGRAVING executed with dispatch IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, in the neat style at the lowest possible rates, by
J. S. RAYMOUR, Art Union Buildings,
Corner Fourth and Sycamore sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to large Posters, Bill Heads, Steam Boat and Business Cards. 17oct57

Cupola Fire Brick.

JUST received from the works of Josiah Copley, Esq., a lot of CUPOLA FIRE BRICK, very hard. Founders are invited to call and examine them, at the Warehouse of
A. HARDY,
corner Front and Ferry sts.
au22

GROCERIES, FRUITS, LIQUORS rec'd the Pamola Tea Store
150 bags old to prime Rio Coffee;
75 mats do do;
100 casks Black Teas all grades;
5 chests Young Hyson do;
60 bbls Loaf crushed and powdered Sugars;
100 boxes Sealed Herrings;
25 bbls Extra Pickled do;
10 casks No 1 Irish Butter;
250 boxes M. R. & Layer Raisins;
250 drums Smyrna Figs;
100 boxes do;
5000 lbs French Plums & Prunes;
5000 lbs Zante Currants;
50 kegs English Mustard;
100 gallons French Brandy;
100 do Scotch and Irish Whiskey;
Also, genuine Spices warranted, pure together with a general assortment of goods which we will sell wholesale or retail as low as any other house in the two cities, however small the purchases of some other establishments may be. HAWORTH, BRO. & BROWNLEE,
no29 cor. of the Diamond & Diamond Alley, Pitts'g.

WESTCOTT'S PATENT RAILWAY DOOR SPRING, for sale by PHILIP R KINNEY & CO., No. 121 Liberty street, near Pitt, who is general agent for the Western District. can be seen at the principal hardware houses, Carpenters and others can be supplied.

All orders left with the subscriber will be punctually attended to. Specimens can be seen in use in the Gazette Office, Court House, and more of the public buildings.

no24:6m

SADDLERS AND DEALERS IN WHIPS, will find the best assortment in the West, of every thing in the line of WHIPS, RIDING SWITCHES, CUT LASHES, THONGS &c., at the wholesale and retail warehouse of
WELLS, RUDDLE & CO.,
No. 80 Fourth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

All Advertisements of Concerts or Public Amusements must be paid for invariably in advance.

STRAKOSCH'S GRAND CONCERT COMPANY.—Miss TERESA PARODI have the honor to announce that she will give in this city ONE GRAND CONCERT,

On THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 11:

On which occasion she will be assisted by
Signor TIBERINI, the great Roman Tenor.
Signor MORINI, the distinguished Baritone.
PAUL JULLIEN, the renowned Violinist.

The whole under the direction of M. STRAKOSCH.

Miss TERESA PARODI will sing, on this occasion, that soul-stirring *American National Song*,

THE STAR OF LIBERTY UNFURLED BANNER;

Which has been received, wherever sung by her, with the greatest enthusiasm.

Admission to all parts of the Hall, One Dollar.

Seats can be secured, without extra charge, at the Piano and Music Store of H. KLEBER & BRO.

Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

☞ For particulars, see small bills.

dc5:2tif

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF ART.
On 5th Street, late Masonic Hall.

Manager.....J. BIDDLE. | Treasurer.....W. J. ROBERTS
Scenic Artist.....H. HOGKE. | Prompter.....H. BLACKBURN

ADMISSION OF PRICES.
PARQUETTE—Ladies.....25 cts. Lady and Gent.....50 cts.
Children without Ladies.....12½ cts extra.
FAMILY CIRCLE.....10 cts.

A great bill for Saturday night, the GUN MAKER OF MOSCOW; the greatest hit ever known in this city, the last night in consequence of other attraction. First night of a new Drama, taken from facts, called DICK TURPIN.

Third night of Mr. R H BRINK who has been nightly received with universal applause.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 6th, the performance will commence with the celebrated Drama of

GUN MAKER OF MOSCOW,

Ruric Naval, the Gun Maker, R H Brink, Peter the Great, M'Bride; Rosaline, Mrs Cunningham.

To conclude with the celebrated Drama of

DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING.

Tom King, Mr. R H Brink; Dick Turpin, M'Bride; Mary Watson, Mrs Cunningham.

☞ On Monday evening Miss Mary Ann Charles the celebrated caricaturist of Yankee Girls and her brother Mr. G. G. Charles, the great American Irish Comedian, will make their first appearance in this city.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....JOSEPH D. FOSTER.
Stage Manager.....J. BIDDLE. | Acting Manager, G. F. FOSTER

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Boxes and Parquette.....50c | Private Boxes, large...$3 00
Second Tier.....25c | Private Boxes, small... 5 00
Boxes for colored persons.....25 cts.

Positively last appearance of Mr. Collins, Irish Comedian THIS EVENING, SATURDAY DECEMBER 6th, 1856.

Will be presented the Drama, in three acts, called

RORY O'MORE—Rory O'More, (with songs and Irish jig.)
Mr. Collins; Hardress Cregan, Young; Kathleen, J M Cooke.

After which Mr. Collins will sing the Original National Song of "HAIL TO THE UNION—NEVER DISSOLVE IT," Concluding last night with so much enthusiasm.

Dance.....Miss H. Lang.

To conclude with
HOW TO PAY THE RENT—Morgan Rattler (with songs) Mr. Collins.

☞ The great Tragedian, Mr. J. W. Wallack, will appear on Monday evening.

☞ Doors open at 6½; curtain rises 7 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts.

BANK STOCK At Auction—On Thursday evening, December 11th, at 7 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, 4th street, will be sold
20 shares Exchange Bank stock;
20 do do Citizens Mercantile Bank do
20 do Mechanics, Bank do,
20 do Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road Co. stock.
dc6 P. M. DAVIS Auct.

LIBRARY BY CATALOGUE—On Saturday evening, December 6th, at 6½ o'clock will be sold at the commercial sales room corner of Wood and 4th streets, a valuable collection of miscellaneous books, all of which are new and perfect, comprising the best editions of favorite English and American authors, desirable to all readers, and adapted for every private library.

Included are the dramatic works of Ben Jonson, Percy's Reliques of Ancient Poetry, American in Egypt, Harwood's United States Gazetteer, Palmer French Revolution, 3 vols, Irving and Sparks' Lives of Washington, Macaulay's Trigonometry, World of Art and Industry folio plates, Lardner's Lectures