GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1856.

NEW ENGLAND FESTIVAL

TO BE HELD AT THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

On Monday Evening, December 22d.

Tickets to be had at A. A. CARRIER'S Insurance Office, No. 63 Fourth street. dal7

REPUBLICANS OF ALLEGHENY.—In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee, you are requested to meet in the respective Wards, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst.—the Polls to open at 3 o'clock and close at 7 o'clock P. M., and there select by ballot the persons to be placed in nomination for the different Ward offices, and also Delegates from each Ward to represent them in a city Convention, to be held at the Town Hall, on MONDAY, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Mayor and one Director of the Poor to be supported at the ensuing election.

It is also recommended that the Executive Committee of each Ward will hold their meetings as soon as convenient, to appoint their necessary committees and make arrangements for the election.

The places designated for holding the polls will be as follows:

1st Ward, The Public School House.
2d " Mrs. Thompson's.
3d " The Ark.
4th " Thomas Smith's.

By order JAMES PARK, JR., Chairman.
J. A. BROOMER, Secretary. del3

OUR HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS.—Our special column devoted to holiday advertisements contains several additional favors, to which we wish to direct the public attention.

Messrs. Thomas Kennedy & Co., No. 116 Market st., near Liberty, advertise an extensive stock of Toys and Fancy Goods. This is a new house in the building recently occupied by J. & H. Phillips, and as their stock is entirely new, purchasers will be able to please themselves as well there as in any other establishment in the city.

Carlos Garcia is before the public again with his famous Narguillah and a varied assortment of cigars and tobacco. He occupies the excellent location on the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

Quite a novelty is set forth in our columns by Mr. Philbink, of Boston. He has a very large assortment of holiday books and jewelry, and to the purchaser of each book he makes a present of a piece of jewelry varying in value from 25 cents to $50.

THE ECONOMY CASE.—Some time ago a suit came before the United States Circuit Court in which Joshua Nachtrieb was the plaintiff and Romelius L. Baker, and the other members of the well known Economy Society were the defendants. The plaintiff and a number of others seceded from the Society, and they all were about to bring suits against the Society for their equal proportion of the property held by the Society. As this was very large and the total number of members few, the share of each we believe would have been some $70,000 or $80,000 provided they gained their suits. The other suits were withheld until a favorable result in Nachtrieb's warranted the pushing of them.

The Hon. A. W. Loomis, and Col. McCandless appeared for the Society, and Shaler & Stanton conducted the case for the plaintiff. Instead, however, of obtaining the large amount anticipated the jury awarded the plaintiff the sum of $4000.

The defendants appealed the decision to the Supreme Court of the United States, and Mr. Loomis argued the appeal in Washington in the early part of the present month. We find the following in the *National Intelligencer*, in relation to it:

TUESDAY, Dec. 16, 1856.—No. 11: Romelius L. Baker, et al., appellants vs. Joshua Nachtrieb. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the U. S. for the Western district of Pennsylvania. Mr. Justice Campbell delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs, and remanding the case with directions to dismiss the bill with costs.

By this it will be seen the Society escape the payment of any of the demand. The other cases will be dropped, we presume.

VERDICT FOR THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—In the case of Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Pollard McCormick and W. F. Carey, tried in Cleveland, the jury found for plaintiff for $5,416.77. The facts are as follows: Pollard McCormick, one of the defendants, a resident of Pittsburgh, drew two drafts on W. B. Carey, of Cleveland, for the sum of five thousand dollars. These drafts were indorsed by Forsyth & Co., of Pittsburgh, and came into the possession of the Bank (as its counsel alleged) by purchase from Pollard McCormick, but as affirmed by defendant's counsel, by loan.

The Bank charged two and one half per cent. for exchange, and one-half of one per cent. per month discount. Both of the defendants put in the plea that the Bank charged more than legal interest, and took the ground that the whole contract was void, and that there could be no recovery—in other words, the plea of usury. Plaintiff's counsel contended that the Bank had only charged legal interest and the customary rate of exchange on four month's bills at the time they were drawn.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH.—The long established and well earned reputation of this institution and its numerous students are co-extensive with the United States. Nine different States, including New York, Iowa, Louisiana and Tennessee are now represented in its classes. A large additional Hall and several additional teachers of Book-Keeping have recently become necessary for the classes. The indefatigable and enterprising proprietor spares no expense to maintain the establishment in its acknowledged position in advance of all others of the kind. In addition to fifteen regular professors and lecturers composing the Faculty—Park Benjamin of New York, one of the most distinguished literary men of the day, has just delivered two lectures before the classes, and we understand several other equally eminent literary gentlemen from the east will lecture before the College during the winter. But the strongest and most permanent attraction of the establishment are the lectures of the Veteran Principal. They are the lessons of matured experience in the realities of business, and a few such lessons will do more to develop the capacity of the Commercial Student than the most protracted instruction from the best Theoretical Teachers.

THE PENN LITERARY SOCIETY.—The Penn Literary Society will hold its second annual exhibition in Lafayette Hall on Tuesday evening, the 30th inst. The performance will consist of original, comic and select orations, essays, dialogues and debate, which will be interspersed with music.

This Society, named after the great founder of the Keystone State, has been in existence for several years, and at the present time is composed of over 50 members, whose ages vary from 15 to 22 years. This, as before stated, is its *second* annual exhibition, and from present indications promises to be a grand affair. The prices of tickets have been fixed at 15 cents for single ones, and 50 cents for family tickets, admitting four persons.

The occasion will be very interesting, and we trust every body will endeavor by their attendance to aid so worthy a society.

METAL THIEVES.—We were not aware until the recent arrests that mill owners were indirectly the encouragers of metal thieves. They are in the habit of purchasing scraps of iron at very low prices without any inquiries, though a little reflection would convince them in a moment that the possession of it in the persons from whom they purchase was not honestly come by. Some mill-owners urge as an excuse that this is the only way they have of protecting themselves. As they provide the market we cannot see how much protection they receive.

FIVE HUNDRED CLOAKS SELLING OFF AT COST.—The ladies are respectfully informed that A. McTighe, corner of Grant and Fifth sts., is now selling off his entire stock of Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, and Mantillas at first cost. This assortment of cloaks embracing all the newest styles, some of which are of the most costly materials, and as McTighe has determined on closing out the whole stock, purchasers may expect good bargains.

THE DUQUESNE GREYS.—This fine Company will give their annual ball on the 8th of January next at their Armory, in Wilkins Hall. The occasion will be a brilliant one, as we learn that efforts are being made to have it surpass any of its predecessors.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—Bishop Upfold will deliver the inaugural address of the University, this evening, in Rev. Mr. Brown's Church, Diamond street. Various other interesting exercises are on the programme for this evening. We anticipate a large attendance.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO.—On Tuesday last Mr. Ritchie presented in the House a Memorial of the Board of Trade of the city of Pittsburgh, asking for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river.

SHOCKING.—The light and trifling manner in which so serious and solemn a matter as suicide is commented upon occasionally in public print. The *Reporter's* notice of the recent suicide has been received with marked disapprobation.

THE Baptist Festival last night, at Lafayette Hall, was crowded. To-night it closes with a supper and we suppose will be again very largely attended. Such places are pleasant.

COUNTRYMAN ROBBED.—A lumberman was robbed at the St. Clair Hotel on Tuesday last, of $200. His carpet bag was cut open during his absence. The thief made his escape.

INCREASE OF WATER RENTS.—The water rents this year will reach $65,760, being an increase of $2,583 over last year.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

By the kindness of the postmaster we are enabled to lay before our readers a correct schedule of the arrivals and departures of mails. Our readers will cut it out and reserve it for reference:

EASTERN, via Pa. Central Railroad to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Washington city and South-Eastern States, counties of Pennsylvania East and North of Harrisburg, with through branches for Johnstown, Hollidaysburg, Harrisburg, Lancaster; closes 8½ P. M., daily.

WAY MAILS per Route Agent for counties West of Harrisburg; closes daily except Sunday at 12, midnight. Through mails arrive daily at 1 A. M. and 2 P. M.; way mails at 1 A. M.

WESTERN, via Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, for Cleveland, Buffalo, and Erie, Pa., Offices on Bellefontaine & Indiana Railroad, and to Ft. Wayne; closes at 12, midnight; arrives at 9 P. M.; for Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Dubuque, counties and towns on and adjacent to the O. & P. R. R.; closes at 7½ A. M. Way mails arrive at 1 P. M.; through mails generally at 9 P. M.; for Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, &c.; close at 2 P. M.; arrive at 9 P. M.

STEUBENVILLE, O., counties of Jefferson, Coshocton, Harrison, O.; closes at 2 P. M., arrives 4 P. M. WAY MAILS, by Temperanceville, Remington, Fayette, Sherland, North Store, Barington, Florence, Paris and Hollidays Cove; arrives 7 P. M., departs 6 A. M., daily, except Sunday.

WHEELING, VA., by Green Tree, Cannonsburg, and Washington, Pa.; closes 12 midnight, arrives 8 P. M., daily.

FRANKLIN, PA., by Perrysville, Waxford, Zelionople, Harmony; closes 12 midnight, arrives 8 P. M., daily, except Sunday.

KITTANNING, PA., by Sharpsburgh, Tarentum, Freeport, and counties of Jefferson, Clearfield and Elk; closes 12 midnight, arrives 7½ P. M., daily, except Sundays.

MERCER, PA., by Duquesne, Etna, Bakerstown, Butler, and counties of Butler, Mercer, and Crawford; closes 12 midnight, arrives 8 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

BETHANY, VA., by Rich Valley, Walker's Mills, Noblestown, Candor, C. C. Village, and Patterson's Mills; arrives Mondays and Tuesdays at 7 P. M.; departs Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

BEALLSVILLE, PA., by Carrick, Surgeon's Hall, Gill Hall, Library, Finleysville, and Bentleysville; arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 P. M., departs Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

FAIRVIEW, VA., by Moon, Clinton, Murdochsville, and Frankfort Springs; arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 P. M., departs Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

SHELOCTA, PA., by White Ash, Antrim, North Washington, Apollo, arrives Tuesdays 12 M., departs same day at 1 P. M.

SAXONBURG, by Pa., Calmersville, Dorseysville, Round Bridge, and Biddles X Roads; arrives Thursdays at 5 P. M., departs Fridays at 6 A. M.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

In the case of R. & J. Watson vs. Davis, Holmes, et al, owners of the steamer Latrobe, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $1865,72.

Morris Roberts for use vs. the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania. This action was brought to recover $2,500, the amount of a policy issued on a house belonging to Roberts at McKeesport, and valued by him in his application at $4000. Subsequently Roberts procured a policy on the same building for $2000 from the Lycoming Insurance Company, and then assigned the former to O. Blackburn, of this city, who assigned it to John Scott—the assent of the company being given to the assignments.

The defendants admitted that they had issued the first named policy for the term of two years, and that the property was destroyed by fire during the life of the policy, but contended that the plaintiff could not recover inasmuch as the policy contained a clause prohibiting him from taking a policy from another company without notice to them and their assent in writing.

The case was tried a short time since, and the Court charged the jury that Mr. Roberts having insured the building in another office, they should find for the defendant, but upon a motion for a new trial, the Court, satisfied that it had erred, set the proceedings aside and directed the case to be tried anew.

Judge Hampton, in his charge to the jury today, remarked that he believed the Court had erred in the first instance, though had Roberts himself been the plaintiff he would still be of the opinion that he ought not to recover. But inasmuch as his claim had been assigned, and the assignment ratified by the company in both instances, the contract was then renewed with the assignees, and no act of Roberts' could affect their claim. The plaintiff was therefore entitled to recover. The jury was still out when we went to press.

Marcus Beares ex'r's. vs. Henry Beares.

Report of Auditor appropriating proceeds of Sheriff's sale confirmed.

M'Clintock and Grant vs. Robt. Chester.

The Sheriff pays $600 into Court, and Auditors appointed to distribute the same among def'ts creditors.

Ben Coursin vs. J. C. Bixley.

Assumpsit to recover the amount of a judgment which plaintiff held against a third party, who is involved, and promised to pay. On trial. Howard, Stowe and Hampton for pl'tf, and Robb and M'Connell for def'ts.

Robt. Lowe arrested on a capias, and held to bail in $1000, at the suit of J. C. Kurtz, for debauching his minor daughter.

RATHER LATE.—The *Post* of yesterday contains the following advertisement, which we insert for the funny reminiscences of the late campaign it will provoke:

THE GRAND RATIFICATION BALL AND MACKEREL ROAST, to be given at FRANKLIN HALL, Fifth street, on FRIDAY EVENING, December 19th, for the benefit of our old Gunner and McTighe's widows.

The Democracy of Pittsburgh and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend.

Whether the bill of fare will be as substantial as that published for the democracy on the night of their torch-light procession is not mentioned.

FILLMOREITES' CONVENTION.—The Convention of the Fillmoreites to nominate a candidate for the Mayoralty was conducted very quietly on Wednesday.

Daniel M'Curdy, James Shidle, B. T. C. Morgan and Robt. M. Jones were placed in nomination for the Mayoralty, but upon motion, the matter was laid over until the Saturday after Christmas, in order that time might be had to reflect upon the propriety of making a nomination at all.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Republicans met at their Hall on Wednesday evening, and organized by calling C. Davis to the Chair, and appointing B. F. King Sec'y. Geo. Hamilton, F. C. Negley and Joseph Kay were appointed election officers to conduct the election for delegates on Saturday next at the school house on Pike street. Election hours from 3 to 7 P. M.

CHERRY, THE ENGINEER, IN CUSTODY.—The *Reporter* says a private despatch from Alliance informs us that the Engineer, Cherry, was there yesterday, in custody of the President, Vice President and master machinist of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

AT 27 Fifth street, near Market, our friend H. Riddle is prepared to fill the baskets of those who will give him a call with all those seasonable articles so much in request at all times, and particularly so during the holidays. See his advertisement in another column.

NO FAMILY can afford to be without Mustang Liniment in their house. The many accidents we are liable to, may render it necessary any moment, and nothing is capable of performing such a certain cure. (*Extract*). "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight. * * * The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. Chas. Foster, 420 *Broad Street, Philadelphia.*" It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of Swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For Horses it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Galls, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. *Beware of imitations.*—Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York. de10

RHEUMATISM, in its most aggravated form, disappears from the system like frost before the rising sun, when *Carter's Spanish Mixture* is brought to bear upon it. This great purifier of the blood dives at once to the root of all such diseases, and drives it from limb to limb, and joint to joint, until its stronghold is captured, and it is forced out of the system through the pores of the skin. Let the suffering try it and become healed.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. J. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES, infallible in correcting irregularities, 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 such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food and disturbed sleep most always arise from the interruption of nature and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

Full and explicit Directions accompany each box, which must be strictly followed, and all disease peculiar to females may be avoided.

Price $1,00 per Box, and sold by all the Druggists and by SAMPLE & REED, Agents for Allegheny; FULTON'S Drug Store, Birmingham; JOHN P. SCOTT, 223 Liberty st., and by W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO. 42 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.

INSURANCE.

Farmers and Mechanics INSURANCE COMPANY

N. W. Cor. Second and Walnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

The following statement exhibits the business and condition of the Company to Nov. 1st, 1856:

Premiums received on Marine and Inland Risks, to Nov. 1st, 1856		$314,681 00
Fire Premiums		176,196 61
Interest on Loans		9,764 47
Total Receipts		$500,115 68
Paid Marine Losses	$64,427 94	
Paid Fire do	39,737 69	
Expenses, Salaries and Commissions	45,489 00	
Reinsurance, Return Premiums and Agency charges	27,474 63	
		$177,123 61
Balance Remaining with Company		$323,057 07

The ASSETS of the Company are as follows—

Phila. City and County Bonds	$16,848 18	Cost price
Railroad Bonds	11,000 00	
First Mortgage Real Estate	143,500 00	
Stocks, Collaterals, on call	32,400 00	
Girard and Consolidation Bank Stock	6,225 00	
Deposited with Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York	20,000 00	
Deferred Payment on Stock not yet due	97,700 00	
Notes for Marine Premiums	103,060 50	
Due from Agents, secured by Bonds	35,376 18	
Premiums on Policies recently issued, and debts due the Co.	20,470 33	
Balance in Banks	10,416 74	
	$523,057 07	

The Board of Directors have this day declared a

Dividend of 15 Per Cent.,

Payable on demand, on the business of the Company, to the 1st inst.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE, President,
Edward R. Helmbold, Secretary.
THOS. J. HUNTER, Agent, Pittsburgh,
no27;6md3 No. 90 Water street

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 63 Fourth Streets,

Authorized Capital $300,000.

INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY Against Loss or Damage by Fire, And the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. F. Johnston, Body Patterson, Jacob Painter, W. McClintock, Jas. P. Tanner, Geo. W. Smith, D. R. Park, I. Grier Sproul, Wade Hampton, A. J. Jones, J. H. Jones, Calvin Wells, A. A. Carrier, W. S. Haven, D. M. Long.

President, Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Vice President, BODY PATTERSON.
Secretary & Treasurer, A. A. CARRIER. no12

Franklin Fire Insurance Co., of Philad'a.

DIRECTORS: Charles W. Bancker, Geo. W. Richards, Thos. Hart, Mordecai D. Lewis, Tobias Wagner, Adolphe E. Borie, Samuel Grant, David S. Brown, Jacob R. Smith, Morris Patterson.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.

This Company continues to make Insurance, permanent or limited, on every description of Property in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

The Company have reserved a large contingent fund, which, with their Capital and Premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the assured.

The assets of the Company, on January 1st, 1851, as published agreeably to the Act of Assembly, were as follows, viz:—

Mortgages	$913,178 63
Real Estate	84,377 78
Temporary Loans	83,966 17
Stocks	61,889 00
Cash, &c.	64,548 81
	$1,212,703 44

Since their incorporation, a period of 21 years, they have paid upwards of One Million Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Losses by Fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of Insurance, as well as their ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities.

J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent,
Office S. E. corner of Wood and 3d sts.
ap19

PHILADELPHIA Fire and Life Insurance Company, No. 149 CHESTNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Will make all kinds of Insurance, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandise, at reasonable rates of premium.

ROBERT P. KING, President.
M. W. BALDWIN, Vice President.

DIRECTORS:

Chas. F. Hayes, E. R. English, F. R. Savery, W. Sherman, S. J. Megargee, R. S. Cope, Geo. W. Brown, Jos. S. Paul, John Clayton, E. Wiler.

F. BLACKBURNE, Secretary.

J. G. COFFIN, Agent, corner Third and Wood streets

PITTSBURGH Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;

Office, Corner Market and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. GALWAY, President. THOS. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also against Hull and Cargo Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss or Damage by Fire, And against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

Robert Galway, Samuel McClurkan, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., John Scott, James Marshall, David Richey, James W. Hallman, Chas. Arbuthnot, Alexander Bradley, Joseph S. Leech, John Fullerton, Mansfield B. Brown, David M. Chambers, Christian Zug, William Carr, Robert H. Hartley, Jas. D. M'Gill.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

The following statement of the Affairs of the Company, is published in conformity with a Provision of its Charter:

Premiums received from Nov. 1, 1855, to Oct. 31, 1856:

On Marine and Inland Risks	$429,604 23
On Fire Risks	115,513 98
	$545,118 21
Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1855	207,765 81
	$752,904 04
Premiums marked off from 1st Nov., 1855, to Oct. 31, 1856—On Marine and Inland Risks	$374,471 82
On Fire Risks	100,400 83
	$474,872 25
Interest, &c. received during same period	21,160 36
	$496,032 61
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above—Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$176,060 44
Fire Losses	73,329 93
Return Premiums, Reinsurance & Agency charges	57,633 26
Expenses, Rent, Salaries, Stationery &c.	17,310 15
	$324,333 82

The Assets of the Company are as follows—

Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate	$101,350 94
$50,150 Philadelphia city 6 per cent. Loan	45,125 00
$1,077 77 Do Warrants	991 55
$14,000 Phila. Wilm. and Balt. R. R. 6 per cent Loan	12,600 00
$19,000 Camden and Amboy RR. 6 per ct. Loan	14,250 00
$10,000 Do do do	7,000 00
$20,000 Penna. RR. 2d mortgage, 6 per ct Bonds	17,000 00
$20,000 Fifth Pa. RR mortgage do do	12,000 00
100 shares Penna. RR Company	4,637 50
100 do North Penna. RR Company	3,125 00
100 do Phila. and Havre de Grace Steam Tow Boat Company	500 00
2 shares Philadelphia and Savannah Steam Navigation Company	200 00
2 shares Philadelphia Exchange Company	121 00
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance Companies	11,444 43
Bills Receivable	212,858 89
Cash on hand	27,441 23
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued, and other debts due the Company	121,958 01
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	$703,794 67

NOVEMBER, 3, 1856.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. in cash, on the Capital Stock and SIX PER CENT. on the Scrip of the Company, payable on and after 1st proximo.

DIRECTORS.

William Martin, Joseph H. Seal, Edmund A. Souder, John C. Davis, Robert Burton, John R. Penrose, George G. Leiper, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, J. G. Johnson, James C. Hand, Theophilus Paulding, Dr. R. M. Huston, Hugh Craig, Spencer M'Ilvain, Charles Kelly, Samuel E. Stokes, Henry Sloan, James Traquair, William Eyre, Jr., Joshua L. Price, James Tennent, James B. McFarland, Wm. C. Ludwig, Thomas C. Hand, J. T. Logan, Pittsburgh, D. T. Morgan, John B. Semple.

WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
THOMAS C. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent, No. 95 Water st., Pittsburgh.
no25-1mis

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

Franklin Buildings, No. 94 Water St.

Authorized Capital, $500,000.
AMOUNT OF CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, $500,000.
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

First Bonds and Mortgages on Property in the city of Philadelphia	$125,000
Stocks worth par	222,100
Cash on hand	41,000
Amount secured by stock notes	100,000
Amount of stock due on Call	1,710
	$500,000

THIS COMPANY EFFECTS INSURANCE ON Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Lumber, &c., on Vessels, Cargo and Freight, to all Ports, and by Railroads, Lakes, and Rivers, at the lowest Rates, and upon the most liberal Terms, guaranteeing prompt payment on the adjustment of Losses.

The greatest amount to be insured on any one Risk, is $5,000.

DIRECTORS.

P. M. Potts, C. B. Spangler, Abr'm. Rex, firm of Rex, Silvis & Co., Wm. H. Woods, Geo. Howell, firm of Howell & Bro., J. Edgar Thomson, Pres. Penna. R. R., G. G. Bowen, firm of Bower & Barnes, John W. Sexton, firm of Burnett, Sexton & Swearinger, Herman Haupt, Chief Engineer Pa. R. R., Nathan R. Potts, Counsellor at Law, Wm. H. Laxon, firm of Leech & Co., R. T. Kenney, H. H. Houston, Freight Agent of Penna. R. R., Jos. R. Withers, firm of Withers & Peterson, Andr'w P. Pier, W. Raiguel, firm of Raiguel & Co., Chas. E. Norton, firm of Vandusen, Norton & Co., John D. Lewarde, firm of Lewards & Corpon, Jas. E. Byers, H. N. Burroughs, late Williamson, Burroughs & Clark.

W. H. WOODS, Sec'y.
PERCIVAL M. POTTS, Pres't.
C. B. SPANGLER, Vice Pres't.

A glance at the list of Directors of the "Howard Insurance Co." most of whom are widely known as among the first business men of Philadelphia, will probably convey ample assurance of security to the public.

A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

THOS. GRAHAM, Agent,
Corner of Water and Market, sts., 2d floor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Western Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.

GEO. DARSIE, Pres't. F. M. GORDON, Sec'y.

Will Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:

R. Miller, Jr., J. W. Butler, Andrew Ackley, C. Ihmsen, Thos. Scott, A. Nimick, C. W. Ricketson, G. W. Jackson, Wm. H. Smith, Jas. McAuley, Geo. Darsie, Nath'l Holmes, J. Lippincott.

A home Institution managed by Directors well known in this community, and who will liberally adjust and promptly pay all losses at the Office, No. 92 Water Street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse,) up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Reliance Mutual Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE NO. 70 WALNUT STREET.

Capital $187,874—Assets $232,092, Securely Invested.

FIRE INSURANCE—On Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c. in town or country.

The mutual principle, combined with the security of a Stock Capital, entitles the Insured to share in the profits of the Company, without liability for losses.

The Script Certificates of this Company, for profits, are convertible, at par, into the Capital Stock of the Comp'y.

CLEM TINGLEY, President.
B. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Clem Tingley, Wm. R. Thompson, F. C. Rochhill, Wm. C. Carpenter, Robert Steen, G. S. Wood, Marshall Hill, James L. Taylor, Jacob T. Bunting, G. M. Stroud, Lewis R. Ashhurst, George N. Baker, Benj. W. Tingley, E. Lothrop, H. L. Carson, Robert Toland, Edward G. James, Wm. Musser, Archibald Getty, Wm. M. Semple, Pitts'g.

J. G. COFFIN, Agent, corner Third and Wood streets

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 18.—HOUSE.—Twenty thousand copies of the President's message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed.

The consideration of the President's message was resumed.

Mr. Quitman believed that every word of the President on the slavery question was well-timed and true, and the developments in the House show that the objects of the Republican party were such as the Executive had attributed to them; the leading men of that organization had declared their purpose to destroy that institution which is intertwined with the Southern States.

Speaking on the subject of Central America, Mr. Quitman said he was opposed, as an American, to bowing or yielding to England or France. This has been the rock on which we have split. We want no treaty with any foreign nation, relative to our duty on this continent, and should not, therefore, call on any European power to come across the ocean and help to regulate Central American affairs.

We should, ourselves, attend to this matter. He believed that Gen. Walker was an instrument in the hands of Providence to carry on civilization, and it was the duty of our government not to throw obstacles in his way.

Mr. Quitman concluded by minutely defending his views on the theory of government and its practical application to the questions of the day, taking strict state right views of the entire subject.

Mr. Branch defended the South from misrepresentations concerning its growth, prosperity and social condition, and contended that the issue was made up and decided in the late canvass. He was in favor of the peace and quiet of the South, and against Congressional agitation of the slavery question. He denied emphatically that there was a difference of opinion among any portion of the Democrats as to the construction of the Kansas Nebraska Bill. They are all agreed. The people are left free to regulate their institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution, but he believed they could only legislate upon Slavery in their sovereign capacity and the Constitution-making power. There was no squatter sovereignty in that bill, but he was willing to abide by the decision of the Court as to the power over the Territories by legislation.

Mr. Davidson entered into an argument to show that Congress has not now and never had power to legislate on this vexed question of slavery in Territories, expressing his belief that the history in the President's message on the troubles which existed in the country were true to the letter.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Fish the Committee on Commerce was directed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a Custom House at Sag Harbor.

Mr. Hale offered a Resolution directing the Committee on Military affairs to inquire into expediency of discontinuing further appropriations for the Military Asylum in the District of Columbia. What is the annual expense and manner of supporting soldiers there and whether a more comfortable mode may not be adopted at much less expense by direct payment of money than by boarding them at private establishments or by affording relief in some other way. He had understood that the Military Asylum in this District supported 70 or 80 soldiers at a cost of $500 each, giving them nothing but pork and beans and the usual army rations together with such vegetables as were raised on the place.—The soldiers were likewise separated from their families whereas a much smaller amount of money would enable better care to be taken of them at their respective homes.

Mr. Thompson of Kentucky suggested an amendment which Mr. Hale accepted; it extended a similar inquiry to the Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky., to report, if desirable, to retain either, or which one, and further whether the Asylum at Harrodsburg may not be beneficially removed to California. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Pearce from the Committee on Library reported the House Resolution striking out the section authorizing the purchase of copies of Kane's narrative but reserving the following which was passed; that the Secretary of the Navy cause to be struck and presented to Dr. Kane, his officers and men, such appropriate medals as in the judgment of the Secretary shall express the high estimation in which Congress hold their respective merits and services.

Mr. Stuart presented the memorial of Edward K. Collins and Associates, Contractors for carrying the mails between New York and Liverpool, setting forth that the original contract would not enable the successful competition with the British line, sustained as it is by the increase of government support. They object to surrender to England the great national supremacy they have now, and desire if it must be surrendered, that it shall be done by hands other than their own, and ask, having thus embarked in the enterprise at the solicitation of our Government, that Congress may pass a law to terminate their contract and dispose of their ships, so that they be relieved from the undertaking without loss. Referred to the Post Office Committee.

The President's message being under consideration Mr. Jones of Tenn. thought the President's condemnation of strictures on the Republicans were perfectly proper, and eminently truthful. There was another question of far greater importance to him and the country than any which might be got up on quibbles regarding the message. It was as to the power of Congress to carry Slavery into Territories or to exclude it. Therefore much has been said on both sides of that question but after all it was not a question for Congress or any other deliberative body to decide; it was to be adjudicated by the Supreme Court of the United States, and he hoped in a few days their decision would be given; while he should deeply regret if that decision should be against the rights and interests of the South, yet regarding the Constitution as that higher law which is above all law, he was ready to bow submissively to the decision, be it what it might be. If all would agree to submit to that decision this controversy was approaching its end and every lover of his country would rejoice to have a final settlement of this agitating subject made at this time. He considered squatter sovereignty one of the greatest political humbugs of the day; the origination of that phrase has been attended to the venerable Senator from Michigan, but he believed the term was first used derisively by Calhoun in order to show the dangerous nature of the efforts of the abolitionists. He read several extracts from speeches made at different times by prominent members of the Republican party to demonstrate that they were laboring for the eventual extinguishment of Slavery within the States. He could not vouch for the accuracy of these extracts, but if any of them did injustice to any Senator he should be glad to be corrected. He then read an extract from a speech by Mr. Seward which appeared in the Union.

Mr. Seward inquired whether the speech was given in full.

Mr. Jones replied, God forbid that the Union should fill its columns with speeches of that character. He remembered that the Senator from New York, Mr Seward, had advertised in the Senate that his speeches had been printed by Redfield, in which the Senators could find his opinions laid down fully if they desired to read them, but he, Mr. Jones, had no particular relish for that kind of literature, and did not like to purchase and carry it home; so he preferred to depend upon the newspaper's extracts.

Mr. Seward said he did not intend to have Mr. Jones purchase the books, but had referred to them as contained in the Congressional library. He had supplied one Senator with a copy of his works at his own expense, and would give one to Mr. Jones or any other Senator who would risk accepting it and desired to read it.

Mr. Jones replied that he never allowed any man to out do him in generosity and would cheerfully accept Mr. Seward's offer with the proviso that he should not be required to carry the books South of Mason and Dixon's line. (Excessive Laughter.) He would read them in the District of Columbia, but was not sure but he might get into the Penitentiary if he carried them home. (Renewed merriment.)

Mr. Wade—It seems then you have no freedom in the South.

Mr. Jones—We have no such freedom as permits one to go there and incite insurrection among our slaves and cause them to murder our wives and children.

Mr. Jones alluded to Mr. Hale who defended his heretofore expressed opinions concerning the higher law. The colloquy between them was conducted with considerable spirit and afforded much amusement to all listeners.

Mr. Wilson then obtained the floor, when the Senate adjourned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The counting room of Carr, Bennett & Co., Water street, was robbed yesterday of a trunk containing $30,000 in bills receivable.

John C. Stamford, assistant Postmaster at Florence, Oneida county, was arrested on Saturday for robbing the mail. The arrest was made by direction of Mr. Holbrook, of the Post Office Department.

A call has been issued for a Nicaraguan sympathy meeting, at the Tabernacle, on Saturday evening. The names of Gov. Price, of New Jersey; ex Governor Smith, of Va., Brown, of Mississippi, and Jones, of Iowa; Senators Cass, Douglas, Mason, etc., are announced as speakers.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—The latest western papers by Adams's Express say that an accident occurred on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road on Friday night last near Lima, Ohio. One passenger car was precipitated down an embankment of 15 or 20 feet by the breaking of an axle. One lady residing in Iowa was instantly killed and 10 more were severely injured.

The Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers are gorged and all navigation is suspended.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 18.—SUPREME COURT.—The case of Dred Scott vs. Sandford, was resumed. Mr. Johnston presented precedents in support of his views on the question of the citizenship of the negro. Mr. Blair said his colleague, Mr. Curtis, proposed to argue merely the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. Blair then proceeded with the argument in support of the jurisdiction of the Court, and the claim of his client to citizenship, mainly on the same grounds as adduced in his remarks of Monday last. He instanced various authorities in support of his proposition and defended at length the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. Blair contended that the Missouri Compromise was a sectional question, such as calls up passions of all sections and all countries under color of construing a word in deciding upon a resolution in the policy of this country. Nobody ever questioned the constitutionality until within a brief period. Calhoun in 1838 though believing it a dangerous measure did not say that it was unconstitutional; the record continued till 1847 when that distinguished man breached the idea that Slavery may extend into Territories. The Court was now called upon to restrain an institution which by an act Contemporaneous with the Constitution is declared utterly violative of institutions upon which the Republic is founded, and is now asked to change a policy and upon the construction of a word in the constitution of the territory to decide whether this be a slave or a free continent.

Chief Justice Marshall says the government has general sovereignty over territory; his friends on the other side of the case say that Chief Justice Marshall was an inspired man, but in this language he was loose; the looseness was not with the judges words but with those who impeach them. Judge Marshall says upon the words Rules and Regulations is sounded the right to govern Territories. Does not the language warrant such a conclusion? If any man can conceive any other Territory separated from the political government over it; his vision is clearer than mine. Judge Marshall says the power of Congress is unlimited and Supreme, subject only to certain limitations imposed by the Constitution. It is known that there are no limitations for bidding the prohibition of Slavery.

Reverdy Johnson submitted evidence that Madison did not believe the restriction was within the true scope of the Constitution; also a rough draft of the veto message written by Monroe of this very bill saying if not violative of the Constitution, it is repugnant in its provisions to the general sentiment of the States.

Geo. T. Curtis, of Boston made a powerful argument in favor of the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise. He would confine his remarks to the 3d section of the 4th article of the Constitution which gives Congress authority to make all needful regulations for the government of the Territory. He claimed that there existed full legislative power; the question is eminently a historical one and when you have placed facts in a historical relation you have gone far towards settling the controversy. The great unoccupied lands within the boundaries of the older States were almost the only subject of contention among those States. No sooner had Virginia made a cession of the land beyond the Ohio than the question arose what disposition was made of it. By deed of cession the United States were clothed with power to erect it into Republican States, when Jefferson in 1784 moved his resolution that is was the greatest possible doubt if Congress had power to pass it. In 1787 great emigration began into the territory which rendered Jefferson's measure entirely inadequate, and the ordinance of 1787 was established. An act was passed by Congress at New York on the 14th of July and published verbatim in the Philadelphia papers on the 25th, when the Convention was engaged in making provisions on the subject. Among the Resolutions offered was one by Edmond Randolph that provision ought to be made for the admission of States. That Resolution was passed and sent to a committee of detail and afterwards became article 17th, viz:—New States lawfully constituted shall be admitted with the consent of two-thirds of the States and if within the limits of present States by consent of the Legislatures thereof. Mr. Madison saw instantly that the Convention had done nothing to provide power to superintend the public lands and moved a proviso giving Congress power to dispose of unappropriated lands to institute temporary governments and provide for new States therein. The 17th article was reached, and amendments were pending in all directions. Governor Morris rising, moved the clause as it now stands, viz:

Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting territory or other property belonging to the United States, and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or any particular State. Considering relations of the United States to Virginia it was to be expected that the Convention should create such power, first, because there must be an interval of time before States can be established; second, because it was necessary to superintend them under the cession of Virginia; third, to subject them to the control of the United States, who were trustees under the deed of cession. Regarding the word Territory, if construed in power to dispose of, it means land, for in those words Congress has all necessary to dispose of it, but in other words Rules and Regulations you have a totally different power. Let us suppose the words only refer to municipal government. Congress makes a law which somebody resists; a writ of error is brought before this Court and it is alleged that Congress has not the needful power to pass such a law. Suppose the same case with respect to lands.

The moment you undertake to reduce the words below their natural import you bring before this Court as a judicial question what is purely a political one. One of the clauses only embraces a few specific objects; somebody must select the object; what constitutes the difference both are equally matters of legislation; both equally effected by the guarantees of public and private right; are they not both embraced in the proposition, are they needful all undeniably rest in the judgment of Congress; as to necessity they refer to the standard of what is needful, and that standard is fixed by the grant in the judgment of Congress, the Counsel on the other side allege that if general the legislation becomes perpetual; the very terms of the grant limit the power to territorial existence; the word "forever" is paraded before us from the Missouri Compromise, but there is nothing to prevent its being expunged, for nothing can be enacted upon the character of institutions during territorial existence which cannot be changed immediately on its becoming a State. Congress has no power to dictate a Constitution to any State.

Mr. Curtis concluded with a tribute to the learning and justice of the Court. Adjourned.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—The thermometer here is 4 degrees below zero; at Halifax at zero at Sackville 17 degrees below zero; St. John 14; Calais 17; Bangor 15; New Bedford 4; Provincetown 4; Albany 7; Brooklyne, Mass., 8; Lexington 18; Highland Light, Cape Cod, 7; New York, 12 degrees above zero; Philadelphia 16 above; Salem, N. J., 12 above.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A Nicaragua expedition consisting of 500 Irishmen is fitting out here. It will proceed via. Omoa, Honduras.

Mitchell & Co.'s adamantine candle factory, Fourth street, was burnt to the ground this morning. Loss $80,000. Insured for $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—There is rather more inquiry for flour, but at lower prices; sales 1000 bbls superfine at $6,44@6,50, and 1200 bbls extra at $6,87½@7,00; the demand for home use steady at $6,50@8,00 for common to fancy brands. Rye flour dull and lower, and is freely offered at $1 per bbl, without buyers. Corn meal also lower; sales 200 bbls Penna at $2,87½. Wheat is in limited demand, with but little offering; prices are steady; sales 3000 bus fair and prime Southern red at $1,50@1,52, and some white at $1,60@1,62. Rye scarce and wanted at 80. The demand for Corn is less active, but the supply being limited prices are firm; sales 3,000 bus old Southern yellow at 40c afloat and 68c in store, and some new yellow at 57@60.—Oats steady; sales 2,200 bus fair to prime Delaware at 44@45. Cloverseed in good request; sales 390 bbls at $7,50 per 64 lbs. for prime and $7,25 for fair. Whiskey dull and lower; sales in bbls at 31 and hhds at 30.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Cotton active and firm; prices advanced ¼; sales 5000 bales middling Orleans 13c; middling Uplands 12⅞. Flour buoyant; sales 15,500 bbls. Wheat buoyant; sales 12,000 at $1,75 for white, and $1,60 for red. Corn steady; sales 50,000 bush. Pork quiet and irregular. Beef and Lard firm. Whisky nominal. Bacon buoyant and active at 9½@9¾ for winter and spring delivery. Hams 9½@10½. Shoulders 7½. Butter firm. Linseed Oil steady and active sales 30,000 gals at 85c. Lard Oil inactive. Coffee dull, sales of Java at 14½. Sugar steady. Molasses quiet. Tallow steady; sales 4,500 lbs at 11½. Scotch pig iron steady; and active sales 200 tons at $30 per ton.—Freights easier. Stocks dull and heavy.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—Flour firm with a fair demand; sales 200 bbls at $5,53@5,40. Whisky rather dull; sales 400 bbls at 22½@22¾. Red Wheat brisk and the market is firm at $1,12, with an upward tendency. Corn firm at 50 for old and 45 for new. Rye is in good demand and firm; sales at 80c for fall. Barley brisk at $1,55@1,57. Oats brisk at 41@42. Hogs present no new feature. Groceries; a good business is doing; sales 70 hhds of Sugar at 10½@10¾; small lots of new at 10½; sales 25 hhds new Molasses at 60c. Sales 50 bags of fair Coffee at 11½.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—Cotton steady; sales 11,000 bales at 11½@12 for middling. Sugar firm at 10c. Molasses 60@63½c. Flour very dull. Corn, mixed 60c. Pork steady at $17. Lard, in kegs, 12c. Sterling Exchange 108.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD AND LITHARGE.

HAVE IN STORE AND OFFER FOR SALE,

125 Baskets Olive Oil, 100 Carboys Muriatic Acid, 110 cases Extract Logwood, 200 kegs Sup. Carb Soda, 500 lbs Sweet Oil, 100 lbs Nitric Acid, 300 lbs Oil Spruce, 200 ounces Iodine, 100 lbs English Calomel, 150 " Blue Mass, 125 bbls Lampblack, 100 " Whiting, 100 " Putty, 100 bbls Rosin, 100 boxes Castile Soap, 100 bbls Venetian Red, 600 lbs Oil Sassafras, 200 bbls Dye Woods, 300 lbs Oil Origanum, 20 cases Gum Arabic, 50 bbls Epsom Salts, 50 " Yellow Ochre, 25 " Black Lead, 50 " Alum, 20 " Flour Sulphur, 25 " Roll Brimstone, 61 bbls Tanners' Oil, 25 " Bleached Sperm Oil, 15 " Pow'd Elm Bark, 20 " Spanish Brown, 14 cases Gum Shellac, 50 kegs Emery, 14 bbls Refined Borax, 50 cases British Lustre, 12 casks Chalk, 50 casks Sal. Soda, 15 bbls Rotten Stone, 15 " Irish Moss, 15 bales Cloves.

HAVING RESIDENT PARTNERS IN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA TO take advantage of all changes in the market, we are enabled to sell drugs &c, for cash, or to prompt time dealers on as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses.

Our brand of WHITE LEAD we guarantee to be STRICTLY PURE, FULL WEIGHT, and not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

DAVID CAMPBELL .... SAMUEL POLLOCK

CAMPBELL & POLLOCK,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.; AND MANUFACTURERS OF Gilt Mouldings for Looking Glass Frames, Railroad Cars, &c.,

No. 95 Wood Street, corner of Diamond Alley.

1856. CANAL NAVIGATION. 1856

KIER'S PORTABLE BOAT LINE

Via Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad.

Capacity 2000 Tons per Month each Way.

OUR facilities for Transportation have been largely increased during the past Winter, and we can now offer to SHIPPERS the superior advantages of a DOUBLE DAILY LINE to and from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Our line being composed entirely of PORTABLE BOATS, but one transhipment is required. MERCHANTS sending Freight to our Line can rely upon its being put through with all possible speed and despatch. WAREHOUSE, CANAL BASIN, PITTSBURGH, PA.

mh19 KIER & MITCHELL, Proprietors.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE, Friday Morning, Dec. 19, 1856.

FLOUR—Very little offering, the only sale from first hands being 32 bbls superfine on wharf at $5,10. From store, there were sales of about 150 bbls in lots at $6,25 for extra and $6,75 for family do.

GRAIN—A good demand for Oats and sales of 225 bush. on wharf at 31c. Corn, 95 bush. ear on wharf at 55. Wheat, 83 bushel inferior at $1,00. Rye, 401 bush. from store at 64, and 160 do at 60.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales from store of 20 sacks at $2,25 ℔100 lbs.

CORN MEAL—A sale of 75 bush. from first hands at 60.

GROCERIES—Sales of 6 hhds. Cuba sugar at 10¼. Molasses, 7 bbls. new at 72, and some old offered at 63.

APPLES—Sales of 12 bbls prime quality at $3,50.

FISH—A sale 1760 bbls Cod fish at 6.

IRON—Sales 15,000 lbs scrap iron at $30 per ton.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THE PORK TRADE FOR THE WEEK.—The "short crop" idea has taken full possession of the mass of dealers, and its development will be quite manifest the present week, we have no doubt. Our advices from various leading points indicate a serious falling off in the business as compared with last year, as regards numbers; there will also be a deficiency in weight, but not to exceed, we think five per cent. One very marked cause of this falling off, however, is the great increase in the number of Hogs shipped to the East, by railway, this season over last; this increase, as far as our advices, will be fully fifty per cent. This we consider a very important matter, calling for the especial attention of dealers. The receipts at this place the past week, as will be seen, have been considerably larger than those of the previous week, and the indications are that they will continue heavy for a week or two longer, as the prices now current in this market would render importations from Illinois, and even Iowa profitable; and, besides, the railway facilities for bringing Hogs from those sections are good, because the cars running East generally run empty. Our slaughterers are now paying 50 to 60 per head premium, making the prices netted by drovers for Hogs equal to about $6,75@6,80 ℔ cwt net.

The following table shows the receipts at this place for the week and the season, and comparatively, for the two previous seasons:

	Past week	Total for the season	Same time last season	Same time in 1854.
From Kentucky	9,98	90,008	63,242	68,391
By river & Railroads	46,129	123,488	161,570	111,093
Through Toll Gate	6,669	16,717	14,020	25,640
Slaughtered at Plainville	2,400	14,000	11,270	26,500
Totals	63,840	250,213	255,052	275,323

The receipts for the week previous were 63,835, showing an increase this week of a trifle over 13,000. The receipts from Kentucky have fallen off, but by all the other channels they have increased.—Cin Price Current, Dec 17.

The Harmonia left Pittsburgh on Thursday, and arrived yesterday, en route for Nashville, with 160 tons—she passed the Argonaut, bound up, and Clara Dean, bound down, aground at Beaver Shoals, and several boats laid up just below the Trap. The number of sunken and sinking coal barges at the latter point renders navigation very difficult for steamers ascending. The Venture was two days getting through the rapid current, and the Rocket, with the aid of her own power, was towed through with difficulty by a towboat. The Harmonia also passed the St. Lawrence, Rochester and St. Louis, aground at the Sisters; W. I. Maclay aground at Blennerhassett; Ora, Altamont and Wm. Wallace in the chute at Duffington.—The Altamont had laid up, and the others were working through Silver Wave and Cabinet behind the Island.—Cin Commercial.

Discounts outside of Bank are 8@9 ℔ cent on prime and 9@10 on fair lists of paper. The business in Foreign Exchange for the packet from Boston was not large, and rates closed weak this afternoon—108¾@109 on London, 5,21¼@5,20 on Paris.—N. Y. Times.

A Rio letter of November 5, says:—

The sales of coffee were of importance last month, exceeding 150,000 bags, of which 125,000 bags were for the United States, and the total quantity exported since first of January, 1,050,000 bags against 2,775,000 bags for corresponding period of last year. The portion sent to the United States was 778,000 bags against 953,000 last year. The weather is fine and healthy, and the receipts of coffee from the interior since Sept. 1 to Oct. 20, were 260,000 bags. The stock exceeds now 200,000 bags in first hands.

COAL.—Several boat loads of Pittsburgh coal arrived yesterday. Two manufacturers took each one at 20 cents per bushel. The retail price was 23 cents. The Windsor came in last evening with a tow of Pomeroy coal. We understand however that most of it is intended for steamboat use.—Louisville Journal.

The Money market to-day shows a marked relief from yesterday, but the demand is still very active, and the market cannot be pronounced easy. The private bankers are lending more freely, and some of the Banks feel stronger, and are disposed to be more liberal with their dealers.

In Groceries there is some activity at full prices, including a cargo of 4,200 bags Rio Coffee on private terms. The weekly circular of Mr. Scott says:—

The auction sale of 5,100 bags Rio and Santos on the 10th inst., attracted a good company, and passed off with some spirit at an advance of ⅛c on prices of the previous week; 2,505 bags Rio were sold from 9⅝@10⅞c, averaging 9 94c per lb; and 975 bags Santos, at prices from 10½@11¼c, averaging 11c per lb. Subsequently there has existed a fair demand at full rates. 1,700 bags St. Domingo were taken for export yesterday at 10½c per lb, cash. A sale of 2,300 bags Bahia has also been made for export, at 9½c per lb cash. There is a fair inquiry for other kinds at steady prices.—N. Y. Tribune.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO—32 bus corn, 22 sks hair, 3 bbls whiskey, 15 tons metal, 23 bbls flour, A Swindler; 40 bbls flour, A Hunter; 66 do, 12 do whiskey, 50 bus corn, 227 bus oats, 150 do feed, owners; 223 sks corn, Baxter & M'Kee; 75 bxs glass, Black; 33 do, R Dalzell & co; 100 do, J Rapport; 50 bbls whiskey, D Leech & co.

WHEELING, by Forest City—3 cks glass ware, Bakewell & co; 17 pkgs eggs, 7 bbls lard, 100 bbls flour, 4 crocks butter, owners; 14 bbls grease, A Wilson & co; 20 sks barley, W H Garrard; 500 bdls paper, 61 bxs drugs, cast; 200 sks wheat, Wilmarth & co; 100 bbls lard, Leech & co; 50 kgs do, Dell & Liggett; 40 do lard, R Dalzell & co; 10 bbls lard, J B Lyon; 15 bbls knobs, Brunt & Bros.

ST LOUIS, by Commerce—603 hides, 180 bxs meat, 100 bbls lard, 212 do flour, 148 do whiskey, 54 bgs feathers, 6 do ginseng, 6 do wool, 18 hhds hams, Leech & co; 40 sks wool, W Barker, 23 bxs candles, Sawyers; 25 bxs soap, R Wray; 16 bbls oil, J Dalzell; 63 bbls whiskey, J Black & co; 20 do, J Cunningham; 30 bbls rosin, 52 sks ginseng, 14 do roots, 7 do feathers, J A Hutchison & co.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED—Luzerne, Brownsville; Jefferson, do; Col Bayard, Elizabeth; Commerce, St Louis; Forest City, Wheeling; Tigress, Wellsville.

DEPARTED—Luzerne, Brownsville; Jefferson, do; Col Bayard, Elizabeth; Tigress, Wellsville; Clifton, Cincinnati.

RIVER—The river last night was at a stage of about 5½ feet and falling. The Allegheny was running ice and the weather quite cold. The Jacob Poe, which we understood would go out on Wednesday night, gave up the idea, and tied up. The Clifton, however, made the venture yesterday.

The Great Western FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., OF PHILADELPHIA.

No. 107 Walnut Street,

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL .... 500,000.

FIRE INSURANCE—Perpetual or Limited, made in town or country, on every description of property.

INLAND INSURANCE, on Goods by canal, Lakes, and Land Carriage, to all parts of the Union.

MARINE INSURANCE, on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight embracing River Transportation.

C. C. LATHROP, President.
Thos. K. LIMERICK, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles C. Lathrop, 437 Walnut street. Hon. Henry D. Moore, 60 Walnut street. Alex. Whilldin, Merchant, 14 North Front st. John H. Hunter, firm of Wright, Hunter & Co. R. Tracy, firm of Tracy & Baker. John B. McCurdy, firm of Jones, White & McCurdy. S. S. Bishop, firm of Bishop, Simons & Co. Jas. B. Smith, firm of Jas B Smith & Co. Thos. L. Gillespie, firm of Gillespie & Zeller. Isaac Hazlehurst, Attorney and Counsellor. Thos. K. Limerick, 534 Spruce street. Robert Hand Powell, 16 Walnut street. Thos. W. Baker, Goldsmith's Hall. Henry C. Wetmore, New York.

R. W. POINDEXTER, Agent, 97 Front street, Pittsburgh.
no23-tapl6

Citizen's Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Sec'y.

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES. Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire. ALSO against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, Jr., S. Harbaugh, Isaac M. Pennock, Walter Bryant, Jas. M. Cooper, Capt. Mark Sterling, S. M. Kier, Wm. Bingham, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Wm. B. Hays. jal dal1

THE RECOLLECTIONS OF A LIFE TIME, or "Men and Things I have Seen," by S. G. Goodrich or Peter Parley. J. L. READ, de11 Fourth Street.

25 BUSH DRY PEACHES just rec'd and for sale by de17 RIVER & DILWORTH.

20 BBLS PENN'A SYRUP rec'd and for sale by de17 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

20 BBLS SALT SYRUP rec'd and for sale by de17 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

200 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

50 BOXES STEARINE CANDLES rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

LARD OIL—10 bbls in store and for sale by de17 FLEMING BROS.

AMUSEMENTS.

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

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM, AND GALLERY OF ART,

On 5th Street, late Masonic Hall.

Manager........J. BIDDLES. Treasurer......T. J. BORKETS. Scenic Artist......H. ROGERS. Promptor......R. BLACKBURN.

ADMISSION (to all parts of the house) .... 25 cts

A GREAT TREAT FOR THE MILLION, for the benefit of the popular American Comedienne, Miss M. A. CHARLES, on which occasion she will appear in conjunction with her brother, the favorite Irish Comedian Mr. G. C. CHARLES, in three pieces. Lots of singing, dancing, lots of pleasure, lots of satisfaction, and a superabundance of fun, the great feature of the evening. The citizens have appointed the St. Clair Delegation to testify their approbation in a superb presentation to the fair beneficiary.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 19th, to commence with the laughable comedy of

TOM MOORE THE IRISH POET—Tom Moore, Mr. G. C. Charles; Miss Fergus, Miss M. A. Charles.

To be followed by the laughable protean Farce of

IN PLACE AND OUT OF PLACE—Letty Duster, Miss M. A. Charles, with her great song of S. T. Y. A. D. L. Y.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce of

THE IRISH BROOM MAKER—Dennis Murphy, Mr. G. C. Charles; Bridget Murphy, Miss M. A. Charles.

A great bill for Saturday night.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager........JOSEPH C. FOSTER. Stage Manager....J. DIBBITS. Acting Manager, C. J. FOSTER.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

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

IMMENSE ATTRACTION for the benefit and most positively last appearance of the great Tragedian, Mr. J. W. WALLACK, who will appear in two great characters.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1856

Will be performed for the first time this season, the Rev. James White's grand historical play, in five acts, entitled THE KING OF THE COMMONS—James Vth, King of Scotland, Mr. J. W. Wallack; Malcolm Young, Leonard; Sir Adam Weir, Wosrze; Madeleine, Julia M. Cooke.

Pas Seul........Miss H. Ling.

To conclude with the fashionable Comedietta of THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING—Col. Freelove, Mr. J. W. Wallack; Lady Elizabeth, Julia M. Cooke.

Look out for a tremendous bill to morrow.

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

AUCTION SALES.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer,

Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts.

CHOICE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE—On Saturday evening, December 20, at 6½ o'clock, will be sold at the commercial sales rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, an elegant collection of choice English and American Literature, principally from the private library of an extensive reader; embracing many of the most popular publications of the present day, in both countries; fine and complete editions of Standard Poets, Historians, and Essayists; beautifully illustrated works; a few valuable general Encyclopedias; bound and unbound volumes of favorite Magazines; superb copies of the Family Bible; steel plate and colored engravings, &c., &c. de19 P M DAVIS, Auct.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF STEEL, FILES, RASPS, &c.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 23d, at 10 o'clock, at the warehouse of Messrs. Jones & Scully, No. 61 Water street, by order of Wm. J. Howard, Esq., Assignee will be sold, without reserve, 25,400 lbs good quality Steel embracing a great variety of sizes of square, octagon, round and flat bar. Also, axe, shovel, spring and plow plate bar. 225 dozen Cast Steel Files and Rasps, consisting of various sizes and descriptions which may be examined previous to the sale.

Terms—Under $100 cash, $100 and upwards 90 days credit for approved endorsed paper. del8 P M DAVIS Auct.

TEAS, ALMONDS, &c., at Auction—On Saturday morning 20th inst. at 11 o'clock at the commercial sales rooms, cor. of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold,

4 half chests Young Hyson Tea;
2 half chests Black do
10 racks hard and soft shell Almonds;
10 boxes cooking Prunes;
14 boxes Macaroni and Vermicelli;
3 quarter casks French Brandy;
2 do do Madeira Wine;
5 boxes Tobacco, Cigars, &c. &c.
de15 P M DAVIS, Auct.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF STEAMBOAT—PAUL JONES—On Tuesday evening, Dec 30th, at 7 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Capt. Mark Sterling and Wm. A. Caldwell, Trustees, will be sold, the substantial well finished Steam Packet Paul Jones, with her Furniture, Tackle, &c., as she now lies at the Monongahela wharf. Terms at sale. de17 P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

AUCTION SALES—Daily at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, at 10 o'clock, A. M., fancy and staple dry goods, boots, shoes hats, caps, &c. At 2 o'clock, P. M., furniture groceries, queensware, &c. Commencing at 7 o'clock, evening, clothing, watches, guns, pistols, violins, notions, &c. &c. de10 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Law School of the University at CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The Instructors in this School are
Hon. JOEL PARKER, LL. D., Royall Professor.
Hon. THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D., Dane Professor.
Prof. EMORY WASHBURN, LL. D., University Professor.

THE course of instruction embraces the various branches of the Common Law, and of Equity; Admiralty, Commercial, International and Constitutional Law; and the Jurisprudence of the United States. The Law Library consists of about 14,000 volumes, and new works appear they are added, and every other aid made to render it complete.

Instruction is given by oral lectures and expositions (and by recitations and examinations, in connection with them,) of which there are ten every week. Two Moot Courts are also holden in each week, at each of which a cause, previously given out, is argued by four students, and an opinion delivered by the presiding Instructor. Rooms and other facilities are also provided for the Club Courts; and an Assembly is held weekly for practice in debate, and acquiring a knowledge of parliamentary law and proceedings.

Students may enter the school in any stage of their professional studies or mercantile pursuits, and at the commencement of either term, or in the middle, or other part of a term. They are at liberty to select what studies they will pursue, according to their view of their own wants and attainments.

The Academical year, which commences on Thursday, six weeks after the third Wednesday in July, is divided into two terms, of twenty weeks each, with a vacation of six weeks at the end of each term.

During the winter vacation, the Library is opened, warmed, and lighted, for the use of the members of the school.

Applications for admission, or for Catalogues, or any further information, may be made to either of the Professors at Cambridge. dalclawdlw

Card—December, 1856.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, expiring by limitation in January next, and anxious to close out as far as possible our stock of goods, preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on

Monday, 15th of December, offering our ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS in both Wholesale and Retail rooms, at reduced prices—some of them at a small advance on cost, some of them AT COST and a large portion of them BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of buying good Goods at low prices, at private sale, and we invite calls from all wanting any description of Dry Goods.

Particular attention is invited to our large stock of *EMBROIDERIES*, in Collars, Sleeves and Setts—all of which are to be Marked Down to Closing Out Prices. Also, *CLOAKS and CLOAKING CLOTHS, SHAWLS, LADIES DRESS GOODS*, in Silks, DeLaines, Cashmere, &c.

It will at once be seen that under the new scale of prices we cannot afford to sell on credit—and from above date our sales will be for CASH.

All persons having accounts on our Books will oblige by settlement before 15th January, as we wish to close the Books of the present firm before the 1st of February. del6d&wT

St. Louis Hotel, New Orleans.

DURING THE PAST SUMMER this favorite Family Hotel has been thoroughly overhauled, refurnished, painted and papered throughout; it is, in all points of comfort and elegance, among the first in the Union, and never promised better.

Messrs. E. W. Holbrook and J. R. S. Fairchild are connected with the management; it is hoped that every department has been to the very best improved.

It is now open for the reception of its friends and patrons. del5,2md* CHAS. L. GUNSEL, Proprietor.

DISSOLUTION—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of WARWICK, ATTERBURY & CO. was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the old firm will be settled up by MARK STERLING and J. H. JONES, who will continue the business as heretofore.

M. STERLING,
WM. WARWICK,
THOS. B. ATTERBURY,
J. H. JONES.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15th, 1856—del7dlw

REMOVAL—EDWARD T. MEGRAW has removed his Wholesale Tobacco and Cigar Warehouse to No. 241 Liberty st., where will be found a large stock of TOBACCO and CIGARS of various brands, at lowest wholesale prices. col7:dlf

INGERSOLL'S IMPROVED PORTABLE HAY PRESS—Press No. 1 is designed to make a bale of hay to weigh from 175 to 250 pounds. Press No. 2, bale to weigh from 300 to 350 pounds. They will also press hops, broom corn, rags, husks, &c. For sale by HOLMES & GILLINS, 129 Wood st.

BAGS—3000 Stark Mills, A B and C Bags in store and for sale by DAVID C. HERBST, del7 corner Liberty and Hand sts.

BUCKWHEAT BAGS—5000 neatly printed Buckwheat Bags, 25 and 50 lbs Sacks, for sale in lots to suit by DAVID C. HERBST.

BACON SHOULDERS—15 hhds receiving and for sale by DAVID C. HERBST.

STARCH—25 bxs "La Bordeaux" extra Pearl in store and for sale by DAVID C. HERBST.

MANCHESTER SEAMLESS BAGS—2500 of this low priced Seamless Bag receiving and for sale by del7 DAVID C. HERBST.