PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1857.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS hold a special meeting last evening.

In Select Council, on motion, Mr. Miller was called to the Chair, in the absence of President McAuley.

Present—Galway, Kincaid, Little, Miller, Martin, Moorhead, McCutcheon, Morrow, Phillips, Reed, Smyth, Wade, Ward, Varnum.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr. Galway presented a report of the Finance Committee, with an ordinance making appropriations for 1857.

Report read and accepted, and the ordinance read three times and passed. C. C. concurred.

Mr. Reed presented a bill of Geo. S. Hays, late Prothonotary, for costs, amounting to $30,-20. Referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts. C. C. concurred.

Mr. M'Cutcheon presented a petition from the citizens of the Seventh Ward for grading Miller street and covering the water pipes. Referred to Committee on Streets. C. C. concurred.

A communication was presented from E. D. Gazzam, representative at Harrisburgh, in regard to taxing railroad property, and an amendment which he intends to offer to the bill now before the legislature.

Mr. Galway presented the copy of a supplement to the Ordinance for the Regulation of Wagons, Hacks, Omnibusses, Carriages, Carts, Drays, &c.

Read three times and passed. In C. C. laid over on second reading.

Mr. Wade presented a draft of an Act of Assembly to establish high and low water lines on the rivers Monongha and Alleghany, with a resolution instructing our Representatives at Harrisburgh to endeavor to have the same passed.

Resolution read three times and passed. In C. C. laid over.

Mr. Galway presented a resolution to have gas pipes laid on Duquesne Way.

Read and referred to Gas Committee. C. C. concurred.

Adjourned.

MEETING OF COMMON COUNCIL.—*Monday Evening* Feb. 9, 1857.

Members present: Messrs. Barnhill, Bennett, Berger, Black, Edgar, Fitzsimons, Hodkinson, Henderson, Herdman, Holmes, Kim, M'Candless, M'Cargo, M'Clintock, M'Collister, M'Farland, Moore, Meyer, Quinn, Robb, Ross, Shaffer, Smyser, Taylor, Wilkinson, President, Errett.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The chair stated that the meeting had been called by the Finance Committee to hear their report of the annual appropriation bill.

Mr. Herdman presented a report from the Water and Ordinance Committee to whom was referred the ordinance to regulate the levying of water rents, with a proposed Act of Assembly and a Resolution directing the clerks to forward a copy to our representatives, and request them to urge its passage. On motion of Mr. Herdman the Rules were suspended and the Resolution read three times and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Barnhill, Berger, Black, Edgar, Hodkinson, Henderson, Herdman, Holmes, Kim, M'Candless, M'Cargo, M'Clintock, M'Farland, Meyer, Robb, Ross, Taylor, Wilkinson, President, Errett—19.

Nays — Fitzsimons, M'Collister, Moore, Quinn, Shaffer, Smyser—6.

S. C. concurred.

Mr. Black presented a petition for the extension of the water pipes on Center Avenue from Erin street to the city line.

Read and referred to the Water Committee. S. C. concurred.

The chair presented an ordinance to compel hack drivers to keep the rates of fare hung up in some conspicuous place in the inside of their hack.

Read three times and passed. S. C. concurred.

Mr. M'Candless presented the following:

Resolved, That the Ordinance Committee be instructed to prepare an ordinance requiring the Salt Inspector to inspect all the salt brought into the city, whether in barrels or bags, with the necessary penalty and provisions, to secure the object desired, viz: revenue to the city.

Read three times and passed. S. C. non-concurred.

Mr. Quinn, a resolution to have Virgin alley graded and paved from Cherry alley to Grant street, and Cherry alley from Virgin alley to Sixth street, and charge the same to Improvement Fund.

Mr. Taylor, a resolution to grade Mechanic street from Penn street to the bridge.

Mr. Barnhill, a petition for the opening of Washington street.

All of which were referred to Street Committee. S. C. concurred.

Mr. McCandless, a resolution to have gas pipes laid on south side of Center avenue from Felton to Vine street.

Referred to Committee on Gas Lights. S. C. concurred.

The act presented by Mr. Bennett empowering the city to borrow $30,000 to pay outstanding city warrants, laid over at last meeting, was taken up, and, after some discussion, was laid on the table.

Mr. Herdman presented the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be instructed to procure feed and hay to support the horses belonging to the steam fire engine, until councils order the disposal of said property, and charge the same to contingent fund. —Read three times and passed. No action in S. C. Adjourned.

TRIAL LIST.—The following is the list for trial, this week, in the District Court:

264 Eichbaum	vs Johnston & Stockton.
49 Ross, for use	vs Kelly.
198 Cheesemgn's admrs.	vs Cheesman.
170 McKnight	vs Ryan.
283 House & Co.	vs Robb.
284 Barry	vs Green's admrs.
285 Pomerine	vs Ohnbausen:
292 Shaw's admr.	vs Shaw.
297 King	vs Herron, et. al.
300 Eaerman	vs Robb.
162 Thompson	vs Palmer, et. al.
189 Lincoln	vs Nixon, et. al.
1 Albree	vs Penn's. R. R. Co.
7 Dalzell	vs Henderson.
10 Kirk	vs Marion Bridge Co
11 Merriman	vs Ahl.
17 Peterson	vs Heistennow.
18 Boggs	vs Weaver.
20 Leech	vs Collins' exrs.
21 Lynch	vs McAlees.
23 Pattersons	vs Oliver.
25 A. & B. Plank Road	vs Hays.
27 Stevenson	vs Staley.
28 Dodson	vs Dunbar's admrs.
32 Pattersons	vs Tassey's admrs.
38 Same	vs Same.
34 Same	vs Same.
35 Same	vs Same.
36 Sharpsb'g Bridge Co	vs Shoubman.
37 Same	vs Van Gorder.
38 Allen & Miller	vs Carroll.
42 Milton & Conger	vs Dickey.
60 Chambers	vs Patersons. et. al
61 Seymour	vs Ford.
69 Bougher.	vs Hays.
71 Tower	vs Graham.
77 Mills	vs Penn'a. R. R. Co.
82 Williams	vs Draher.
85 Foort	vs Mead.
86 Greer, for use	vs Carr.
88 Parsons	vs Lightcap.
99 Rogers	vs Matthews & Ewing.
101 Murphy, Tiernan & Co.	vs M'Callough & Co.
103 Zimmerman	vs Zounker.
112 Anderson's heirs	vs Beatty & Gilmore.
120 Weldin	vs Lindsay.
122 Clark & West	vs Watts & Little.
9 M'Cutcheon & Collins	vs King.
50 Brown	vs Moore.
57 Richardson	vs Nicholson.

THERE were twelve cases before the Mayor on Sunday morning.

Jas. M'Call was fined $8 and costs for mimicking the watchmen crying the hour. This should be noted by all, and it may prevent some from getting into difficulty.

Owen McKenna, Thos. Nelson, John Workman, and John Boyd, were fined $3 each for creating a disturbance in the Diamond opposite the Napoleon House. The Mayor cautioned them against appearing before him a second time for this offence

Jas. M'Cosken was committed to jail three days for disorderly conduct and abusing his wife.

The others were merely common cases of drunkenness and vagrancy.

Monday morning there were three cases of drunkenness before His Honor, and one surety of the peace.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning, a Mrs. Heck, was horribly burned by her clothes taking fire while standing near a stove, at the residence of her husband on Federal street, Allegheny city. Those who saw her inform us that she presented an awful appearance, her body perfectly black, and all the hair burned off her head. She was not dead when we last heard from her, but recovery is impossible. A woman who attempted to smother the fire was also seriously burned on the hands, as was also the husband of the injured lady.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A man named Walsh, a coal boat man, was robbed of $8, on Water street, Saturday evening. He was intoxicated at the time, and had just come out of a doggery on the above street, when he was seized by two men, one of whom choked him till he became senseless, and the other took his money. This is a new system of robbery, and is termed "garrotting." The perpetrators are unknown, but the police are on their track.

HENRY MUHLE has been admitted to bail in $1600 by Judge M'Clure.

THE difficulty caused by the spring discovered on Fifth street, near the Custom House, has not yet been remedied. It is contemplated, we understand, to sink a well some distance below the foundation, and arrange boulders in such a manner along the ditch which has been dug as to carry all the water into this well. The spring seems to be a very strong one, and gives a great supply of water.

THE stage of water in our rivers on Monday was about eighteen feet and rising. The ice on both streams is now broken to the head waters, and was running very thickly past our city, covered with snow. There were no departures of coal boats during the day. A couple of steamers pushed out, but made to land before they had run very far down.

WATER STOPPED OFF.—The main water pipe in Allegheny city became choked up with gravel on Monday, and the citizens were compelled to procure water from the rivers in barrels. It appeared to inconvenience a great many, as Monday is generally "washing day." The difficulty will soon be obviated, however.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.—Mrs. Bolton, Hugh McDermott, George Armstrong, and William Johnston, were held to bail yesterday, by Alderman Parkinson, in $500 each, charged, on oath of John Kirchkessemer, with conspiring to defraud him of a horse valued at $125.

WRECKED.—The steamer Complanter, an Allegheny river packet, was wrecked on Saturday at Phillipsburg, 65 miles above this city, by the breaking up of the ice on the above named river. She was valued at $5,000, and was not insured.

We would call attention to the card of G. W Bunn, Real Estate Agent, in another column.—Mr. B. offers farms and building lots in Virginia for sale on reasonable terms. See advertisement.

THEATRE.—"LA Tour De Nesle" will be produced this evening in great style. To morrow "The Elephant of Siam, or the Six Brothers of the Burning Belt."

A COUPLE was married in our jail, on Monday morning, by Alderman Daft. The parties were Frederick Voeght and Margaret Dutinn.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 9.—SENATE.—Mr. Bright presented the credentials of Graham N. Fitch, setting forth that he was elected a Senator by the Legislature of Indiana and moved that the oath be administered to him.

Mr. Trumbull said he had placed in his hands by a special messenger from that State, protest of the Senate against the legality of the election and also a protest signed by 34 members of the House of Representatives of Indiana to the same effect.

Mr. Bright said it was not necessary to read the protest as he believed his colleague according to precedent was entitled to be sworn in. The papers were read.

Mr. Trumbull objected to the administration of the oath.

Mr. Douglas thought it better that Mr. Fitch should be sworn and the Senate investigate the legality of the election afterwards as had been the custom heretofore.

Mr. Trumbull replied that custom had been both ways and cited cases where the administration of the oath had been refused until the matter had been discussed and decided. He thought in this case no additional light could be shed on the matter as all the facts are now known.

Mr. Trumbull took it for granted that no gentleman desired to occupy a seat in the Senate for a moment unless he was legally entitled to it. It would be wrong for any one thus to occupy a seat for a single day if the case is of such a character that the Senate can decide upon it. The present case could be easily understood and justice required its immediate decision for it was only from the necessity of the case that a different rule had ever prevailed. The Committee on the Judiciary have recently investigated and reported upon a case involving the same principles which are involved in the present case. They reported that Mr. Harlan was not entitled to a seat because he had not been elected by a quorum of each branch of the Legislature of his State and the Senate had discussed the matter fully and instructed the Committee. He (Mr. Trumbull) then could there be a doubt in the present case where a similar state of things presented.

Mr. Toombs thought there was but one question before the Senate and that was on the sufficiency of the credentials. Every argument of the Senator from Illinois, Mr. Trumbull, had advanced, from behind the credentials, and therefore he had no pertinacity to the present question. He contended that the universal rule of the Senate had been that where credentials are in proper form, on that *prima facie* evidence the claimant took his seat. He urged that the oath ought to be administered in the present case.

Mr. Seward said it would be better in all cases of contested election that the investigation should be made immediately on the presentation of the claim and the seat remain vacant until the claimant's title was established. He gave his reasons why he thought this course the preferable one; while it was possible a State might be deprived of her vote in one case, on the other hand all the other States might have their rights impaired or subverted by the holding of a seat by a person who was not a member of the body. With regard to precedent, the case stood in this way: In the early history of the Senate the claimant was denied a seat which was held in abeyance until an investigation was made and a decision pronounced and then he was admitted or rejected definitely or finally, but during the later history of the government a different practice has prevailed. He contended that this case did not fall within the rule, and precedent which were claimed to have been settled by the Senate and also a protest signed by 34 members of the House of Representatives of Indiana to the same effect.

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Mr. Pogh agreed that if the credentials of Mr. Fitch were in proper form he was entitled to be sworn in and to hold his seat until his right was contested.

Mr. Seward showed the case of Archibald Dixon whose claim to a seat as Senator from Kentucky was debated 14 days before he was allowed to take the oath.

After further debate, the Senate by a vote of 33 to 12 refused to refer the credentials and protests to the Judiciary Committee and Mr. Fitch took the oath.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House passed by a vote of 119 against 98 Mr. Chapman's bill for a wagon road to the Pacific.

The pending question was stated to be on the motion of Mr. Harbour to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a resolution from the Judiciary Committee declaring that John C. Watrous U. S. district judge for Texas, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Mr. Letcher said the charges were general and demanded that the report of the Committee on the case be read.

The Report says that specific charges are made against Judge Watrous of corrupt combinations for the determination of seats in this Court and of having acted with partiality, and in disregard of all rules of law and rights of litigants.

Mr. Bocock wished to know whether Judge Watrous over had opportunities to defend himself?

Mr. Humphrey Marshall a member of the Judiciary Committee, thought the investigation ought not to be proceed without notice to the accused party.

Mr. Evans said that Judge Watrous had been a Judge ever since the admission of Texas, and immediately after his appointment suspicions regarding his integrity took place in the public mind. No party in Texas, except a few persons who are engaged in litigation pretend to defend him. It was due to the purity of the Courts and the administration of justice that Judge Watrous be put on trial in order that he may show whether the charges result from malevolence, prejudice or a combination of circumstances against him. It was a mockery for a District Judge in whom the public have no confidence to be continued in office against the remonstrance of the Legislature of Texas, the bar, and the people if sustained by ample testimony.

Mr. Kelsey from the Special Committee made report that James N. Simonton had been summoned before the Committee and that his responses were such as to render it unnecessary to examine him further. Under these circumstances the Committee do not desire longer to continue him in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and therefore he would report a resolution that he be discharged.

The resolution was adopted and the House adjourned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Several witnesses testified in the Burdell case. Dr. A. Blaisdell and Mr. Smith both having business connections with Burdell, testified to ther belief that the latter was at Saratoga on the 28th October, the date of the alleged marriage. Blaisdell also testified that certain papers found in Eckel's possession, purporting to have passed between Burdell and Mrs. Cunningham were forgeries. Miss Sallenbach, a corset maker, testified that one evening, late in October Mrs. Cunningham and her eldest daughter came to her mother's house to await the arrival of a gentleman, the latter came and said that it was all right, and then the three went off together. The witness was then conducted into another room and requested to point out the man that called for Mrs. Cunningham; not the man that called for Mrs. Cunningham but she pointed to Eckel. The theory of the prosecution is that on the night alleged the latter and Mrs. Cunningham claims was the one on which Mrs. Cunningham claims to have been married to Dr. Burdell.—Eckel was then called up, but he refused to answer any interrogatories on the plea that he was the party implicated. An exciting discussion ensued. William Burdell, of Columbus, Ohio, brother of the deceased, has given notice that he intends to apply for letters of administration on the latter's estate.

ALBANY, Feb. 9th.—A tremendous flood last night causing damage to the amount of two millions of dollars. The city during the night was the scene of the utmost confusion, both from fire and water, and laborers were working all night in removing goods from the stores in the lower part of the city. The second stores were, as it was thought they would be, safe, but at 11 o'clock the water commenced rising rapidly, and the workmen were obliged to desert for their own safety. Water continued rising till four o'clock this morning, when it reached its highest point.

The water rose three feet higher than ever before, flooding the whole lower portion of the city as high up as Green street. The lower parts of Herkermer, Hudson and parallel streets submerged to the first story, and Broadway is flooded from Exchange to Delaware House. Stores and cellars on the west side are filled with water. All streets between Broadway and the river were navigable by boats. A large number of cattle were drowned. At 3 o'clock fire sounded in different parts of the city, adding terror to the scene, Warren & Sons' building, Broadway; Gibson & Dalton's planning mills, and Barrel's warehouse, on the pier, all being in flames at the same time, all owing to the slacking of the lime caused by the high water. It was impossible to get the engines to the fire; therefore the firemen proceeded in boats with buckets, confining the fires to the buildings in which they originated. The propeller Western World was fired and sunk at Barret's store, and it is rumored that several lives were lost. Three barges and two tugs were sunk at the canal.—The warehouses on the piers are stove in, the flood making a break through them. Four hundred cattle at East Albany were drowned, and also many horses stabled in the lower part of the city. Three wrecked houses passed down this morning from above; two men were on the roof of one of them.

The Hudson Railroad is submerged; the Central Road also, the trains landing their passengers at the outskirts of the city. There have been no trains hence yet. At noon the water was again rising. Public meetings have been called for the relief of the sufferers.

In the streets, at noon, there was the greatest excitement, several alarms from fire having been sounded. Families from the flooded districts were landed from flat boats at the Post Office steps. The water was still rising. The lumber districts are overflowed.

The city of Troy is nearly overflowed, and the bridges are in danger. One bridge from up the river floated down against the Troy bridge. The freight depot at Green Island was burnt by the slacking of the lime. All the trains have suspended, and business is entirely stopped.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The storm and flood is the greatest since 1849. The Milwaukie Rail Road bridge has been damaged considerably, and trains are running. The Galena R. R. bridge at Elgin has been swept away and a number of culverts have been destroyed. The Fox du Lac Railroad tract has been carried away in several places and also the Aux Plains bridge at Burlington. The Railroad bridge across Bureau river is also gone. An accident occurred on the Rock Island Railroad; the bridge at Dupage river moved by the ice on Friday night, and the engine, tender and six cars, were precipitated into the river; the engineer, fireman and brakemen are missing, and it is supposed they are drowned. A number of Rail Road bridges carried away and two men are lost. The Illinois river at La Salle has risen 28 feet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The inquest in the case of Dr. Burdell, was continued yesterday. Miss. Helen Cunningham's testimony corroborated her sister's, concerning her motives for marriage with Dr. Burdell. Levi S. Chatfield testified to drawing up the papers for Mrs. Cunningham against Dr. Burdell for breach of promise and slander. He afterwards drew an order for their discontinuance; subsequently about three weeks since, he was informed by Mrs. Cunningham's attorney that she had intimated that she would have to revive those suits. Silas C. Herring testified to supplying a new key for Dr. Burdell's safe, also that the key found in Mrs. Cunningham's possession was the original missing key.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9.—There is a great flood in the Susquehanna. The ice broke up, and is moving off this morning. It gorged four miles below, and the ice was thrown over the railroad ten or fifteen feet high. The down train was obliged to return, and the western train was delayed from the same cause. Several piers of the Cumberland Valley bridge, on the Susquehanna, are injured, and there is danger of their being destroyed. The cars have stopped running over. The scene along the river is awful. Great destruction of property is threatened.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The ice in the Schuylkill broke up last night. Eleven feet of water on Fairmount dam. Most of the wharves are overflowed, and considerable quantities of coal, wood, and lumber carried off. A few canal boats were left on the wharves by the water subsiding, and some were carried off down the stream. The damage is not so serious as was anticipated.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The rivers above here began to move yesterday. The ice, rushing down with great force, tore six schooners from their moorings, sweeping them out into the lake, where they did much damage to other vessels in the harbor. Several canal boats have been driven loose into the lake, and steamtugs have started in pursuit of them.

EASTON, Feb. 9.—The Delaware river rose 16 feet, and the ice is broken up. The Belvidere bridge is endangered, the water being five feet above the bridge. Some parts of the Lambertville bridge also in danger. Houses in the neighborhood were washed away. Ice piled up twenty feet.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—Part of Vauclere's Foundry was washed away; the water covers the streets in the lower part of town. The Delaware is safe unless those above should come down.—The ice in the Lehigh is not yet broken.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 9.—River six feet on falls and nine and a half in canal. Some ice still running, but navigation may be considered as fairly resumed. Weather cold; thermometer at noon indicating 31 degrees above zero.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—Additional advices from the Plains are received. The mail reached Independence on the 30th, after a detention of eight days. There were terrible storms with intensely cold weather.

PORTLAND, Feb. 9.—Officers quarters at Fort Sullivan were destroyed by fire on Wednesday, on the day following the soldiers quarters were burned.

WHEELING, VA., Feb. 9.—There are 23½ feet water in the channel and rising. The ice from the upper rivers continues running in large quantities. Their are no boats running.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 9.—The remains of Mr. Brooks were disinterred to-day and will go to the South to-morrow morning in charge of the Committee.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Feb. 9.—The river flooded Stebbins' grist mill at Deerfield, which was swept away, besides doing other damage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Cotton firm, 3000 Bales, total sales three days 10,000 bales. Flour firm and active, 0000 bbls. sold. Wheat declining, sales unimportant. Corn advancing, 31000 bushels sold, red 171@172, white 173. Pork dull. Beef firm. Lard buoyant. Bacon firm at 10¼@10¾. Shoulders 8¼. Dressed Hogs 9¼@9¾. Whisky firmer. Linseed Oil firm 57. Lard Oil stiffer 105. Tallow firm at 12. Coffee firm, advanced ¼, 11500 bags sold at 10¼@10¾. Molasses dull, tending downwardly, sales at 70. Freights irregular. Stocks lower, Cumberland 19; Illinois Central bonds 99¼; New York Central 91; Reading 80; Galena and Chicago 104; Erie 60; Cleveland and Toledo 79¼; Cleveland and Columbus 102½; Milwaukie 70¼.

Wm. Scott reports sales of Rio Coffee for the week at 7000 bags. The receipts for the last week were 1450. The market closed active at an advance of ¼. The rates being 9¼@11¼ with a still advancing tendency.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—In the Flour market the demand is quite limited; sales 1000 barrels standard superfine at $6,37½ which is the uniform asking rate. Rye Flour and Cornmeal remain very inactive. Wheat moderate, sales 1200 bush good red at $1,40@1,50; 1600 bush white, part at $1,60 in the cars and part on terms not public. Rye is in request at 82c, small sales. Corn firm and in demand; sales 3000 bush yellow at 68 for old Penn'a., in store at 65 for new Southern in cars. Oats 47 for Penn's. The market for Groceries is quiet with a small business. Sugars command full prices. Provisions scarce and in request; small sales of salted Shoulders at 9¼ which is an advance.—Whisky firmer; in hhds. 26@26½; holders now ask more.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.—Flour closedot a decline of 10c. per bbl; sales 1200 bbls. at$5, 35@5,40; receipts light. There is an active demand for Whisky, sales 2100 bbls. at 24c., an advance of ½c. Grain firm at 52@54 for Corn; 45 for Oats, and $1,16 and $1,20 for prime red and white wheat. Mess Pork and Lard very firm at full rates but Bulk Meats are dull and not in much demand, except at a decline. Cloverseed active, sales 250 bbls. at $7. Lard Oil has advanced to 95. The river is rising with 21 feet of water in the channel. The weather is cold and clear.

CHEESE—75 bxs choice Cutting Cheese just received and for sale by
HAWORTH, BRO. & BROWNLEE,
for sale. cor of the Diamond and Diamond alley.

CRAB CIDER—2 bbls Economy rec'd this day and for sale by the gallon, at HAWORTH, BRO. & BROWNLEES, for sale. in the Diamond.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY.
J W HARMAN, V. P., JOSEPH DILWORTH, F R BRUNOT, D H WILLIAMS, E GERGO.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the week ending Feb 10, 1857.

We are glad to be able to note a resumption of river navigation and the revival of business. The Alleghany and the Monongahela, we judge from the running ice, is open all the way up. The Ohio and Mississippi are also fully open, the latter at least as far as St. Louis.

The consequences of this opportune change are observable on every hand. The wharf is now the scene of extraordinary activity, being crowded with boats all of which are taking in freight for below.

All the coal boats and barges that were below Dam No. 1 and were ready to go out, have taken their departure and their safe arrival below will be as much a godsend to the people there as to the coal dealers, who have now been enduring a famine for nearly a year.

In Exchange the business for the steamer has not been large, and rates at the close are 3@3¼ ¢ cent from New Orleans, and sterling, as we quote 8@8¼ ¢ cent. Freight 6, 3-16@¼.

The Cincinnati Gazette of same date says:

The money market exhibited no new features to-day.—The demand is freely met at previous rates. The Exchange market was unsettled, and prices may be quoted ¼ lower, though the decline was not generally established.—Eastern Exchange is firmer at ¼ premium, and other houses did the same. In some cases Bankers asked ¼ premium, but the buying rates were nearly 1@¼ premium.

The general markets to-day were quiet, but no quotable change of moment took place in prices of leading articles. Provisions were offered more freely at previous rates, with less disposition on the part of buyers, to operate. The latter are holding back to see the effect the resumption of navigation will produce on the leading markets. Bulk Meat was obtainable for future delivery, at 7¾@8c for Shoulders and Sides. Lard may be quoted at 8¾@8½c for prime barrel and keg. Mess Pork $18,50. Flour is steady, with light receipts. Whisky firm at the advanced rate of 22c. Grain firm at previous prices.

ASHES—Pots are scarce; we quote nominally at, 6¼@5. Pearls are not much inquired for; in the absence of sales we quote at 7@7¼. Soda Ash is in regular demand at 3¼@3¾.

APPLES—none offering; prices are quoted at $3,50@4,50 ⅌ bbl.

BRANS—there has been an active demand and free sales of small white beans during the week at $2,75, at which the market is quite firm.

BUTTER & EGGS—there is a moderate demand for butter and prices appear to be well sustained; we quote packed at 13@14c roll, in bbls 20c and in bxs 22c. Eggs are scarce and selling at 22@23c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—the market is firmer, owing to the stock being low; sales to the trade from store at $3,12 ⅌ 100 lbs in 50 lb sacks.

BACON—the opening of the river has caused a brisk demand for Shoulders, taking up most of the little that was on the market. We quote old shoulders at 9, new do at 9¼@9½; Sides 10¼, and Hams 12c.

CORDAGE—

Manilla Rope, cut	15 ¢ ⅌ lb	Manilla Rope, cut	15 ¢ ⅌ lb
White Rope, cut	14 ¢ ⅌ lb	White Rope, cut	14 ¢ ⅌ lb
Tarred Rope, cut	13 ¢ ⅌ lb	Tarred Rope, cut	13 ¢ ⅌ lb
Packing Yarn, Bale	¢ ⅌ lb	Packing Yarn, cut	12 ¢ ⅌ lb

BED CORDS—Manilla, 2 ply, 40 lbs ⅌ doz. Manilla, 3 ply, 60 lbs ⅌ doz. Hemp, 3 ply, 12 ⅌ doz. Hemp, 4 ply, 12 ⅌ doz.

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, 8 to 9 ⅌ doz. Hemp 75 ¢ to $1,25.

COTTON YARNS—The corrected quotations for Yarns are as appended.

	POUND YARN.		POUND YARN.
No. 4 to 10, inclusive	21 ¢ ⅌ lb.	No. 16	26 ¢ ⅌ lb
No. 11 & 12	22 ¢ ⅌ lb.	No. 17	27 ¢ ⅌ lb
No. 13	23 ¢ ⅌ lb.	No. 18	28 ¢ ⅌ lb
No. 14	24 ¢ ⅌ lb.	No. 19	31 ¢ ⅌ lb
No. 15	25 ¢ ⅌ lb.	No. 20	32 ¢ ⅌ lb

BONNET YARN.

No. 400	12½ ¢ ⅌ lb.		
No. 500	13½ ¢ ⅌ lb.	No. 800	20 ¢ ⅌ lb
No. 600	16½ ¢ ⅌ lb.	No. 900	24 ¢ ⅌ lb
No. 700	18½ ¢ ⅌ lb.	No. 1000	28 ¢ ⅌ lb

Cotton Chain, White, 24@25 Colored 27; Cotton Yarn 29; Candlewick 22; Twine 28; Batting, No. 1, 15; No. 2, 14—Penalty Batting 17; Cambling 17.

SHIRTINGS—firm at the advance, we quote new, Blackburnh Mills No 1 at 9¼, and No 2 at 9.

CANDLES AND SOAP—there is a steady demand for Candles at 13½ for dipped, 12½ for molded, and 8c for Adamantine. Soap is firm at 6 for Common, 6½@6¾c for Family, and 10 for Sawyer's Toilet and Castile do.

CHEESE—there is no Western Reserve cheese on hand, and it would find a ready market at 10½. Goshen is free sale at 12½.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun Apples are steady at $2,75, and Peaches at $3,50, at which we note regular sales.

FEATHERS—are scarce; prime western are held at 55 ⅌ lb. Sales are retailing at 58.

FEED—small sales of country mill-feed at $1,12½@1,25 ⅌ 100 lb.

FISH—Mackarel No 3 are first sales to the trade at $19,50, and to the country at $18,00; Herring $6,50; codfish 5¾; Lake Fish—White 10,50@$11,00; Trout $9,50 @10,00; half bbls White $5,50@$6,00; Trout $3,00@3,25; half bbls White Fish, 1 bbl Trout $9,50 @10,00; half bbls White $5,50@$6,00; Trout $3,00@3,25; half bbls White $3,00@3,25; Trout $1,75@2,00.

FLOUR—we have no sales to report during the present; is light and we are able only to repeat former quotations, viz: $5,62 for super on arrival and $6,12@6,25 for extra. From store, we quote super at $5,75@6,00; extra family $6,75@7,00. Rye Flour may be quoted at $4,75@4,87 on arrival, and $4,50@4,12 from store. Corn Meal is selling from store at 65c.

GRAIN—there is a steady demand for oats, which meet with ready sale at 52c on arrival. Corn is dull, and we quote at 68@70c. Rye is not pressed on the market much; sales of new from first hands at 80@82½c. Barley is scarce and in demand at $1,15@1,18. Wheat is also in request within the range of $1,30@1,40.

GROCERIES—there is scarcely any N Orleans in market, but there will be arrivals during the week; we quote Island Sugar at 11½@12c. N. O. Molasses is scarce and quotes at 50c. Island is also covered at 70c. Philadelphia Rio, R. H. '54, N Y Syrup 80; Bait, do 85. Coffee ranges from 11¼@12½; and Rice 6½@6¾c.

GAS PIPE—the following are the quotations for wrought iron tubing

	Per Foot.		Per Foot.
¼ inch Gas Pipe	7 cts	¾ do	10 cts
⅜ do	8 cts	1 do	13 cts
½ do	9¾ c	1¼ do	20 cts
⅝ do	10 cts	1½ do	25 cts
¾ do	13 cts	2 do	40 cts
⅞ do	17½ c	3 do	1,00
1 do	20 cts	4 do	1,90

Subject to the customary discount.

HAY—is fair supply at scales, and steady sales at $16@$16 per ton.

HIDES—green hides are quoted at 7½, and prime dry flint, which are scarce, at 20, to country trade.

IRON & NAILS—without change, and quotations made tailored with moderate firmness as given below.

IRON &c.			
Common Bar Iron	2½ ⅌ lb	Per pound	6¾
Juniate do	3¼	HOOP IRON.	
Iron Pit ngs do	4¾	1¼ do	9 ⅌ 4¾
Slabs do	4	1½ do	4¾
RAILS.		1¾ do	4¾
10 to 15 lb Rails	2 ⅌ keg	2 do	4¾
8d & 9d do	Brads 4	2½ do	4¾
Pacific Nails	3.75	NAIL RODS.	
4d & 7d do	4.50	Bank quality	6¾
5d do	4.50	SQUARE AND SQUARES.	
3d do	4.75	⅜ inch	3¾
4d do	4.75	½ do	3¾
6d do	5.25	⅝ do	3¾
8d do	5.25	¾ do	4¾
10d do	5.50	FLAT BAR.	
12d do	6.00	1 inch	3¾
20d do	7.00	1¼ do	4¾
Cut Spikes, 3 to 4¾		1½ do	4¾
inch, do	4.25	Horse Shoe, 1 by ⅜, 7-16,	
do 5 to 6	4.75	and ¾ inch	3¾
Wrot Spikes ¾ inch		Dandy Tires, 1¼ by ⅜, 7-16,	
all lengths	6¾	and ¾ inch	3¾
do 5-16	6	Saddle Tires, 1¼ & 1½ by	
do ¾	5¾	⅜ & ⅞ inch, do	4
Boiler Rivets	6	⅜ & ⅞ inch, do	4¾
Nos. 13 14 15 16 & 17	⅌ ⅌ 4¾		
do 18 20 22 & 24	do 5		
No. 26	do 5¾		

LEATHER—the market is firm, and we correct our quotations:

Red Spanish Sole, ⅌ lb	29@33
Slaughter	33@40
Upper Leather, ⅌ doz	33@40
Ridgle	40@50
Skirting Leather ⅌ lb	34@37
Harness	32@34

LARD—prime country lard is quoted at 11½ in kegs; City rendered No 1 is held at 12.

METALS—Pig Lead is almost nominal at 7½@7¾. Bar Lead. Sheet Copper has advanced to 35@36, and Sheet Brass to 31@33.

POTATOES—are quite scarce, small sales on arrival of Reds at $1,20 and Nehannocks at $1,40.

POWDER—steady sales of Blasting at $1,50 and Rifle at $2,25.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has advanced to $20 at which it is now firmly held by the trade.

PIG METAL—we have no sales to report during the week; the breakup of the Alleghany will doubtless bring in large supplies from that region, and we hear it estimated that the run will amount to 30,