GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1857.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THE SELECT COUNCIL held an adjourned meeting last night. Present members: Messrs. Galway, Lambert, Little, Martin, Miller, McCutcheon, Reed, Smyth, Varnum, Wade, Ward, and Mr. President.

The Tax Bill was taken up, section by section, amended very materially, approved as amended, and the resolution recommending the passage of the act by the Legislature was read three times and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Miller, Morrow, McCutcheon, Reed, Varnum, Wade, Little, and Ward—8.

Noys—Messrs. Galway, Lambert, Martin, Smyth, and Mr. President—5.

Resolutions from C. C. relative to Dr. Kane were concurred in.

Action of C. C. on Ordinance relative to fees of market constable for collecting Dray Licenses was non-concurred in, and ordinance amended by making the compensation ten per cent. and fixing the extension of time for payment of licenses to April 1, for the present year only.

The Council thereaf journed to meet on Saturday night next.

THE Pittsburgh Horticultural Society held a meeting yesterday, at their rooms on Fifth street, President McKnight in the chair.

A discussion was had in regard to the effect of the late frost on the peach buds, the tenor of which was that it did serious injury to the buds on high ground, but that those grown on low ground were comparatively safe.

A debate then took place in regard to shade trees, the majority of the members recommending the Hemlock, Norway Spruce, White Pine, Scotch Pine, and several other evergreens, and the English Larch, a semi-evergreen, as of rapid growth and suitable to this climate.

A fine collection of mushrooms was exhibited by Mr. Lamont, being the first ever exhibited before the Society.

A number of packages of Wheat of various qualities come Bigo Flax seed, and a lot of the seed of the Chinese Sugar Cane were distributed among the members who were instructed to report to the Society the success attending the culture of each.

The Committee on Premiums reported that they had made out the list for the June Exhibition. It may be procured at Mr. Wardrop's Seed Store, on Fifth street, or Holmes & Collins, Wood street. The list is a very full one, and the premiums liberal.

The Committee of Arrangements were instructed relative to the City Hall for the forth coming Exhibition, and the rooms, which the Society now rents, for its monthly meetings.

FAMILY JARS.—Henry Potter appeared before Mayor Weaver yesterday and made oath charging his wife Susan, Sarah Wilkinson, James Welsh, William Parches and Thomas Maxwell with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The unfortunate husband alleges that Parches is in the habit of taking liquor to his house, making his wife intoxicated, and creating all manner of disturbances without his consent, in conjunction with the other named individuals, on Saturday night they commenced their usual revelries, when the husband remonstrated against such conduct in his house, when they put him into the street, and locked the door upon him. Officers were dispatched to the house, which is situated on Diamond alley, and found matters as represented by Mr. Potter. The party had plenty of liquor there, and were carrying on their bacchanals to such a degree that the neighbors were disturbed and the noise could be heard on the street. The officers knocked at the door, but were refused admittance, and they at once burst open the door and arrested all the offenders.—When brought before the Mayor in the morning heavy fines were imposed on the whole party, which they finally paid and were discharged, with a severe reprimand from his honor for their conduct, and a warning not to repeat the offence. What will whiskey not do?

A JUVENILE TRIAL.—A young news-boy, named Joseph Donk, aged about seven years, a very intelligent little fellow, whose father is rather a dissolute character, and does not support his family, made information before the Mayor, about six weeks ago, charging another news-boy, whose name he did not know, of taking twenty-two cents from his pocket.—Yesterday he came toddling around to the office and asked for a constable, informing the Mayor that he had found the boy who had taken his money. An officer was sent along with him, and he proceeded to one of the printing offices and pointed out a stout-looking lad seated in the press-room. The officer arrested him and took him to the office, when little Joseph could not positively identify the boy, and his honor discharged the case. The little fellow excited the sympathy of those present at the time, and several five cent pieces were brought forth and presented to him to make up for his loss. He has been compelled to carry papers almost since he was able to crawl, and exhibits a remarkable degree of shrewdness for one of his age.

MANCHESTER COUNCILS held a meeting Tuesday evening, when a resolution was passed authorizing the Burgess to issue his proclamation forthwith, notifying the property holders that the ordinance providing for the paving and curbing of sidewalks will be enforced. That said owners of real estate bounding and abutting on Beaver street shall fulfil the requirements of the ordinance between the first of March and the first of May, 1857, or suffer the same to be done by the borough, at their expense, with costs.

On motion of Mr. Hollar, the committee on public property were instructed to place the Borough Market House in good repair, and that Mondays and Thursdays of each week be set apart on which to hold market, commencing April first.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—A man named Patrick Dunn, proprietor of a tavern on High street, was fined $60 yesterday by Alderman Johns, for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Mathew Keep, constable. The evidence was positive, and the magistrate made the conviction summary; but Patrick declared he would go to jail before will pay his fine. He does not deny the charge, but says that the law is unjust and ought never to have been passed. Being an interested party, his opinion of the merits of the law had very little weight with the alderman.

CHARITY LECTURE.—We trust the favorable opportunity for doing good will not pass away unfavored. No more worthier object could be presented to the attention of all lovers of good morals, than the one of using means for reforming the abandoned, and instructing their children in the truth of religion. Besides this worthy object, President Barrows enjoys a fine reputation as a speaker and lecturer. The subject—*History as a Guiding Light*, is a capital one for our striving times. Remember the place is Masonic Hall, and time *this evening* at half past seven o'clock.

FREIGHT AGENT IN ALLEGHENY.—Mr. W. B. BARROLL has been appointed Freight Agent at the Allegheny station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, in place of S. F. BARR, resigned.

Mr. Barroll was formerly the Agent of Adams' Express in this city, and in that position, which requires the best business talents, gave general satisfaction. We have no doubt he will make an accommodating officer.

Mr. BARR, the retiring Agent, was a popular, efficient, and attentive officer, and we regret to have to part with him. We trust soon to hear of him in some other prominent position.

RECRUITING SERGEANT IN TROUBLE.—A man named W. D. Balote, U. S. Recruiting Sergeant at the office on Penn street, was before Mayor Weaver yesterday morning, on charge of assault and battery and surety of the peace, preferred against him by D W. Thomas, a U. S. soldier. Thomas was committed to jail on Sunday morning three days for drunkenness, on oath of Sergeant Balote, and he alleges that the latter struck him in the face while he was hand cuffed for some offence at the office. Balote was held to bail for his appearance at Court to answer the charges.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH, the celebrated specialist, it is expected, will visit this city professionally about the 15th inst. Dr. F. is well known in this vicinity, where he has before treated many of those afflicted with Pulmonary diseases. We understand from Mr. S. S. Waters, his genteel agent, that it is the Doctor's intention to spend some time with us, and deliver a series of lectures on diseases of the chest.

MUSIC NOT APPRECIATED.—An individual named Thomas Clark was arrested by officer Keep, of Alderman Johns' police, charged with breaking the peace of the city. It appears that Thomas, not being entirely sober, was attempting to serenade a lady on Third street, but he made such an outrageous noise that the neighbors made complaint against him. He was committed for twenty-four hours.

WEDNESDAY'S CASES—Before Mayor Weaver. Thomas D. Mack and William Robinson, for drunkenness, were committed twenty-four hours.

Robert Ralston was consigned to the care of Jailor Phillips thirty days, for vagrancy.

James Blair, for drunkenness, was fined and discharged.

THE Common Council, of Pittsburgh, meets this evening, to resume the consideration of the proposed amendment to the city charter. It has all been acted upon except the section establishing a "new paving law."

A LIST of valuable Stocks will be sold this evening at 7½ o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourth street, by P. M. Davis, Auctioneer.

OBSTRUCTING THE STREETS.—William McKee, a wagon manufacturer, who has a shop on the corner of Smithfield and Diamond alley, was fined $2 and costs by the Mayor, yesterday, for obstructing the streets with vehicles in course of repair.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Alderman Johns, yesterday sent to the House of Refuge a boy, nineteen years of age, on complaint of his mother, who testified he had become incorrigible. This would be the proper course for many other parents, whose children have become uncontrollable, to pursue.

GONE ASTRAY.—The owner of a gray mare was fined $5 yesterday by Mayor Weaver for permitting his animal to stray through the city.—Her mareship was then discharged from custody.

COMPROMISED.—The case of assault and battery before Alderman Wilson between James Reed, James Kendrick and Robbert Miller, has been settled, by defendants paying the costs.

THEATER.—The great Yankee comedian, Locke, is now performing at the Theater. See the programme in another column.

OBSERVE advertisements of carriages for sale in Philadelphia.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS hold a meeting this evening.

PERFUMERY,
POMADES,
FANCY SOAPS,
A large and varied assortment just received and for sale by CHAS. H. SUPER,
corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

SYPHILIS, even after it becomes a constitutional affection, and produces ulcers in the throat, copper colored eruptions on the skin, pains in the bones and nodes, can be readily cured by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, as has been abundantly proved in over five thousand cases. When mercurials and sarsaparilla have failed, and the patient has given up to die, this Mixture has been introduced with the happiest results. In the cure of this disease it defies competition.

WE publish as a great curiosity the following characteristic letter, received by our friend Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., from the "Rebel Chief," or usurping Emperor of China, in acknowledgment for quantities of his CHERRY PECTORAL and CATHARTIC PILLS, the Dr. sent him as a present.

TO DR. AYER in America—

The great curing Barbarian of the outside country.

Your present of sweet curing seeds (*Pills*) and fragrant curing drops, (*Pectoral*) of the Cherry smell, has been brought to Hugsen-Teene—the mighty Emperor (Kwangto) of the terrible stout Ming dynasty, by the grace of heaven revived after an interval of ages—Prince of peace (Taping-wang) of China, the central flowery land. He directed his powerful Mandarines to give them to the sick according to what the Interpreters read from your printed papers (*directions.*) He profoundly happy, O wise Barbarian! for I, Yang-ceu-Teing, say it. Your curing seeds and sweet curing drops were given to the sick in his Army of the Winged-Sword, and have made them well. He is roundly happy while you live for this is known to the Mighty Emperor of China, who approves your skill, and permits you to send more of your curing medicines for his fierce armies of myriads of men.

They may be given to Chiang Lin, Chief Mandarin of the Red Button of Shanghai, who will repay you with Tea or Silk or Gold.

The high Mandarins of China, have heard of your great knowledge, surpassing all other Foreigners, even aspiring to equal the keen wisdom of our own healing teachers, who make remedies that cure instantly. We are glad to know you bow in trembling terror before our Mighty Emperor.

Written by YANG-SEU-TEING,

Minister-in-Chief of the restored Imperial Ming Dynasty, destined by the heavenly wisdom to rule in China.

(Translated by the American Consulate at Hong Kong, China, 23 May, 1855.)

TELEGRAPHIC

Address of Mr. Buchanan.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.—Mr. Buchanan's manner in delivering the Inaugural Address was remarkably impressive and determined. He began by an appeal to the Almighty for strength and wisdom to enable him to carry out the administration of the affairs of the country to the advantage of the people. As he had determined not to try to be elected for a second Presidential term, his administration should be conducted purely and for the best interests of the whole country. He spoke of his election as having been accomplished by those anxiously desirous for the preservation of the Union, and congratulated the country on the fact that the agitation on the subject of slavery had almost entirely ceased, and he declared that for the first time in twenty years the country had arrived at peace on that subject. In reference to Kansas he declared that it should be admitted with either freedom or slavery, according as the constitution adopted by the people directs. He entered into a long argument to show that the Nebraska-Kansas bill was right in principle. The equality of States, said he, must be preserved; he added, however, that slavery was less important practically than some other subjects before the American people.

The geographical parties to which the agitation of the slavery question has given birth, must die; for their existence ends upon the life of the citizens of the slave States. The speculation which was now presented of our whole people quietly submitting to the will of the majority as expressed at the polls in the last election was characteristic of this and of no other nation; so he thought that these geographical parties must die out. He said that corruption in a republican government was fatal to its institutions; although in a corrupt country the forms of free institutions might remain, the life was gone.—His administration should aim at purity in all its departments. Extravagance in the disposal of the public lands, he declared, must be put a stop to, so that our children might secure homes for themselves, and the hord of speculators and jobbers who live upon them may be crushed.

The laws in regard to naturalization should remain as they are at present, putting the foreign and native born citizens on a fair democratic level.

In regard to the Pacific Railroad project, such a road he said may be made by Congress in the shape of a military road, to enable the government to extend protection to our possessions on the Pacific coast. Congress has full power to do this, and he argued that it must and should be done in order that we might be prepared on that coast for the emergencies of war.

Our foreign policy must be to cultivate peace and good will to all nations, but at the same time all entangling alliances must be avoided. This has been an axiom of our government ever since the days of Washington, and none dare now dispute its propriety. It has been the boast of the United States that none of their territory has been acquired by war, as has been the case with most other nations and this must continue to be our policy. We must refuse to take any territory whatever unless it be acquired by honorable means. Our diplomatic policy, must be frank and honorable, and by pursuing such a policy we will continue to hold our position among the great leading powers of the world.

Mr. Buchanan read his address closely from the manuscript which he held in his hand. His voice was clear but owing to the tremendous crowd, much of which could not see him, there was some interruption, and all of the address was not distinctly heard. There was much applause at those portions which referred to the equality of States and the evils of geographical parties and the naturalization laws. Beyond the fainting of a few ladies in the crowd, no incidents of an unpleasant nature occurred. The procession was the finest ever seen in Washington and the number of people present in the city exceeds anything ever known before.

There were many banners bearing appropriate devices, and there were also several revolutionary flags from Virginia which excited much attention. Chief Justice Taney administered the oath of office at one and a half o'clock, and was the first to congratulate the President and the Vice President, Mr. Breckenridge. Ex-President Pierce, Senator Bigler and other prominent politicians were on the portico during the ceremony.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Flour unchanged, with a moderate demand at previous prices. Whisky declined to 23½, and dull. Provisions active and higher. Bacon Sides have advanced ¼, and Shoulders ½c. Sales 1,000 bbls Mess Pork, country, at $20; 400 hhds Bacon at 9½ for Shoulders, and 11c for Hams; 150,000 bulk Sides at 9½@9¾c. Lard is held out of the market. There is nothing done in bulk Shoulders. A sale of 10,000 lbs Stearine at 14c, being a further advance. Lard oil has advanced to $1 05, and is firm. Cloverseed is held at $8; no sales over $7 75—stock very light.

The Price Current publishes the returns of the pork-packing from eleven additional places, increasing the deficiency to 84½ per cent.

The river is falling, with 9 feet water in the channel. Weather warm.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.—Four military companies, seven clubs and associations, and several fire companies participated in the procession. The oath was administered after the reading of the Inaugural address.

The Deficiency Bill failed to receive the signature of President Pierce and is not a law.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Stocks firmer and active; Chicago & Rock Island 104; Illinois Central bonds 100; N. Y. Central 90; Reading 81½; Michigan Central 95¾; Erie 57½.

Closing Session of the 34th Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.

Evening Session.—The Senate disposed of a number of private bills from the House, cochurred in numerous amendments and rejected others.

Mr. Stuart from the Committee of Conference on the deficiency bill, made a report recommending that the Senate recede from some of their amendments. The appropriation of $183,000 for books for distribution among the new members of the House was reduced to $137,000. Mr. Stuart hoped the report would be concurred in, believing it the best they could get.

The report was disagreed to—yeas, 8; nays, 38; and another Committee of Conference asked for.

The ocean mail steamship appropriation bill passed.

A third committee of conference on the deficiency bill was appointed, the second not being able to agree.

HOUSE.—The proceedings in the House as well in the Senate, were frequently interrupted by messages and reports from committees of conference.

The House passed the Senate bill confirming to the several States the swamp or overflowed lands selected in the acts of 1849 and 1850. The House refused to recede from the amendment to the amendment of the Senate to the Legislative and Executive bill appropriating $20,000 to pay the expenses of the next Kansas Legislature, and insisted on its disagreement by two majority. They subsequently receded by one majority, thus ending the dispute on this bill.

During the proceedings frequent and violent attempts were made to obtain the floor. Fifty members or more were upon their legs at the same time, crying out, "Mr. Speaker" and flourishing the particular bills or manuscripts they wished to have considered. Numerous motions were made to suspend the rules, to consider specified bills, but few of which were successful.

The House passed the Senate bill more effectually to punish crimes on the high seas. Also, the Senate bill requiring the accounting officers of Government to deposit their funds, for better protection, with the Treasurer or some Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

Mr. Pringle made a report from the second Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill, that they were unable to agree, the main cause of this being the appropriation of books for new members.

Mr. Sage exhorted the gentlemen to stand firm, saying they had rights as well as Senators.

Mr. Houston justified the Senators' opposition to the books, and said that if Mr. Sage did not want to stir up the blood, he would leave him alone in his laudable undertaking. The House insisted on its disagreement.

All the general appropriation bills have been considered, and several of them are hanging between the two Houses, the Committees of Conference not being able to agree. The Senate returned the miscellaneous appropriation bill to the House, with one hundred and three amendments.

The book feature of the deficiency bill was so amended as to allow certain books to new members to be deposited in the public libraries of their districts.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution directing appropriate medals to be presented to Dr. Kane and his Arctic companions, as a testimony of the high estimation in which Congress held their merits and services.

Mr. Aiken offered a resolution that the thanks of the House are due, and are hereby tendered to Mr. Banks, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has discharged his duties during the present Congress.

Messrs. Craig, Wheeler and others, objected to the reception of the resolution. The Speaker, *pro tem.*, Mr. Hayes, decided that the resolution was a question of privilege.

Mr. McMullen said he voted against Mr. Banks; there was much in his conduct he could approve, and much he was called upon to condemn. As one representative from Virginia, he was not only opposed to the resolution, but entered his solemn protest against it. It came from the last state in the Union he supposed it would come from, and he regretted that Mr. Aiken introduced it.

Mr. Aiken said if he could take back the vote he gave the latter for Speaker, he would do so.

Mr. Seward regretted exceedingly that there had been any manifestation of feeling on this subject. He came from the State of Georgia, which occupies as proud a position as Virginia or any other State. He came here with all his Southern prejudices against the occupant of the chair, and he had witnessed his conduct closely and scrutinized it at every step, and must say he had seen as much fairness in Mr. Banks, as in the occupant of the chair of any legislative body elsewhere. He took pleasure, coming from the South as he did, and differing with the occupant of the chair, to vote for the resolution and raise his voice in doing justice to a political adversary. [Great confusion]

Mr. Harris, of Ill., appealed from the decision that the resolution was a privileged question.—[Cries of too late.]

Mr. Harris intimated that he was not then to be cut off from obtaining the floor.

Mr. Houston appealed to the gentleman to vote on the resolution, and not raise points of order.

Mr. Keitt asked Mr. Harris to withdraw his appeal.

Mr. Harris did so, on condition that members would record their votes.

Mr. Barclay ineffectually endeavored to table the resolution.

During the call for the yeas and nays, Mr. Walker said that, while he was willing to do an act of courtesy, he did not thereby indorse objectionable principles.

Mr. Barksdale was willing to indorse the resolution, except that part saying that Mr. Banks had acted impartially.

The resolution was adopted—119 against 25.

The House, amid deafening confusion, passed several compensation resolutions and bills.—Other business was attempted by fifty or more members.

The Speaker, at near twelve, resumed the chair, and at that hour delivered a brief but eloquent address is acknowledgement of the honor bestowed upon him, wishing all the members a safe return to their homes. The address was applauded. Adjourned *sine die*.

Senate were engaged principally with appropriation bills. Adjourned *sine die*.

The Inauguration.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.—The weather this morning is beautiful. The day was ushered in by the firing of cannon and ringing of bells.

President Buchanan's inaugural address was not wholly finished until this morning, and as there is but a single copy three will necessarily be a delay in preparing it for transmission by telegraph.

There is a great turn out of people who are mostly wending their way to the Capitol. The sidewalks are completely blocked, and the balconies are full of the immense mass of living freight. All available windows were occupied long before the procession started. The military are forming on New York avenue.

A testimonial in the shape of a gold medal with appropriate inscriptions, including a bas relief of Washington, was presented this morning to the Charleston City Guards by the son of New England. President Pierce headed the subscription.

A beautiful gold pencil was also presented to Mr. Gilmore, leader of the Salem Band. Major Poore made the presentations.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.—The procession started for the Capitol at ten minutes to one. The long line presented a beautiful appearance The military of the adjoining districts and the community at large are fully represented.

Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Breckinridge rode in open carriages, surrounded by the Keystone Club, preceded by the military and a procession of citizens on foot. Portions of a large float, of the Goddess of Liberty, on a high platform drawn by six horses; followed by a miniature ship of war of considerable size, made by the mechanics of Washington at the Navy Yard; then followed clubs, engine companies, and the balance of the procession was mainly according to the programme already published.

Mr. Buchanan reached the Capitol about one o'clock, a tremendous crowd waiting there to hear his inaugural. He was received with enthusiastic cheers.

They proceeded to the Senate Chamber, when the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Taney, and afterwards emerging from the building to the eastern portico of the Capitol, where a temporary stage was erected, and in the presence of the assembled thousands, Mr. Buchanan commenced delivering his inaugural address.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Yesterday, a man in the Marine Bank laid a bag containing $6000 on the floor beside him, and on looking a moment after it was gone. There has as yet been no clue of the thief or the money.

George Armour of the firm of Munger & Armour who was injured in a fight in the Seventh Ward yesterday, died this morning.

John Wentworth was elected Mayor by a majority of 1100. The whole Republican ticket was carried by a still larger majority. The Common Council stands 12 Republicans and 8 Democrats.

There was considerable fighting in the 10th Ward. One man was killed, and another was thrown from the Wells street bridge into the river and drowned, his body has not been found.

The report circulated by New York Brokers relative to the failure of eleven Illinois banks, is false.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House and Senate continued in session all night. At four o'clock the House took a recess, and the Senate at five, to meet again at nine o'clock. On reassembling, the business in both branches was mainly confined to reports from the several Committees of Conference.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.—In the Senate the New York fire bill came up, when its opponents, among whom Messrs. Clay, Iverson, Sildell, were the most conspicuous and pertinacious, endeavored to stave it off by renewed motions to amend, lay on the table, or indefinitely postpone, calling for the yeas and nays on each motion, and also threatening to discuss until the hour for closing the session. Its friends said little, being anxious to reach a vote. At length it was tabled, it being found impossible to get it through. Several private bills were passed and also bills providing for the construction of military roads in Washington and Nebraska territories.

At half past eleven o'clock the galleries were densely crowded by ladies waiting to see the preliminaries to the inauguration ceremonies. Mr. Hale said:—Mr. President is there any question before the Senate? Several Senators have suggested the propriety of a short executive session. (Great laughter.) When Mr. Hale sat down, without urging an answer to his inquiry, the Committee to wait on the President of the United States reported that he had nothing further to communicate. The President, after a brief valedictory, declared the Senate adjourned.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The oath was administered to Mr. Mason by Mr. Pearce, and the former was chosen President *pro tem.* Messrs. Bayard, Bright, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Hamlin, King, Mallory, Polk, Rusk, Sumner, Thompson of New Jersey, and Wade, were qualified.

The Vice President elect soon after came in, and the oath was administered to him, when he made a few appropriate remarks.

At one o'clock ex President Pierce and the President elect entered, and proceeded with the Senate, the Supreme Court, Foreign Ministers and others to the east front of the Capitol, where the inauguration ceremonies were conducted.

The Senate afterwards returned to their chamber and adjourned until one o'clock tomorrow.

BUCYRUS, OHIO, March 4.—The large and spacious Court house in Bucyrus, Crawford county was crowded to suffocation to-day to hear the testimony before Justice Smith, on the examination of Robert Jackson, George W. Arnold, W Raymond, William Fate, Thomas Fate and John Fate, on a charge of stealing from the cars of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. The evidence was of the most conclusive kind; five were held to bail in $1000 each, and one, John Fate, in $500 With one exception all have been committed in default to the jail of Wyandot Co. The Grand Jury of Wayne and Stark Co's, have returned bills of indictment against 12 more of the thieves for stealing from the cars of the same company.—The above arrests were made by A. Pinkerton of the North Western Police agency at Chicago, assisted by constable Hague of Pittsburgh

BOSTON, March 4.—The brigg Ellen Maria from Frankfort for Cardenas, went ashore on Monday at Cape Cod. The captain and two men were lost. The Ellen Maria had on board Captain Treat and crew late of the barque E. Churchill of Frankfort which was lost near Cardenas. Captain Treat and five of his crew perished. William Clark a Vinyard pilot was also drowned.

Both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature to-day passed resolutions of sympathy with the family of Dr. Kane.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—The family of Mr. Ray, proprietor of the Ray Hotel in this city, and some boarders, 12 persons in all, were poisoned day before yesterday by arsenic which was found in the vessel into which coffee had been poured for breakfast. A negro cook has been arrested. The poisoned persons are now all considered out of danger, but some of them are very sick yet.

A man named Jesse Yount, proprietor of a woolen factory, died this morning from the effects of sausage supposed to contain poison.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The steamer Asia sailed at noon for Liverpool. She takes out $165,000 in specie.

AMUSEMENTS.

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

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....JOSEPH C. FOSTER.
Stage Manager....A Young Acting Manager, G. J. FOSTER
Treasurer, Mr. ACKERMAN.
Boxes and Parquette.....50c | Private Boxes, large...$5 00
Second Tier.....25c | Private Boxes, small... 3 00
Boxes for colored persons.....25 cts.

OVERFLOWING HOUSES continue to greet the performances of the celebrated commedian YANKEE LOCKE and the popular Comedienne, Mrs GEO. S. LOCKE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 5th, 1857, will be performed the Drama of THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY —Jedediah Homebrod, Mr. Geo. E. Locke; Joe Shavespeare, Young; Miss Squamish, Mrs. Foster. Silver Arm, Yorke.

After which, the Drama, in three Acts, of TRUE LOVE NEVER RUNS SMOOTH—Darius Dutton, Mr. Geo. E. Locke; Sally Scrubbins, Mrs. Geo E. Locke.

Favorite Dance.....Miss H. Lang.

To conclude with the Farce of A WIFE FOR A DAY—Nathan Tucker, Mr. Geo. E. Locke.

ADMISSION OF TIME—Doors open at ½ to 7; curtain to rise at 7¾.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer GAZELL, Capt. SCHORAM, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, THIS DAY at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to BARNES & LIVINGSTON, Agents.

FOR ROCK ISLAND—The fine steamer LACLEDE, Capt. BATE, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, THIS DAY at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to BARNES & LIVINGSTON, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The splendid new steamer GRAPESHOT, M'BRIDE, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 4th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage enquire of [mr3] LIVINGSTON & BLACK, Agts.

For Missouri River.

THE splendid new steamer WHITE CLOUD, Captain, P. A. ALPORT, Clerk, L. PARRAMORE, will leave as above on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board. mr3:d&d

MUSIC.

NEW SPRING STOCK OF CHICKERINGS' PIANOS

JUST received and for sale a splendid new stock of PIANO FORTES from the manufactory of Chickering & Sons, Boston, selected expressly for the Spring Sales, and comprising all the varieties and styles now manufactured at the renowned establishment of Chickering & Sons, Boston.

NOTICE.—CHICKERING & SONS have been awarded at the different Exhibitions and State Fairs in Boston, New York and other places

Eleven Gold Medals.
Fourteen Silver Medals.
Three Bronze Medals, and the
Prize Medal at the World's
Fair in London, 1851.

Also, several

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

One elegant Chickering Piano—very little used
One Mahogany six octave Piano, in good order.....$150
One do do do do old fashioned..... 100
One do do do do 50

Also a full supply of

PIANO STOOLS

JOHN H. MELLOR,
81 Wood st., between Diamond alley and 4th st.,
Sole Agent for Chickering & Sons, for Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and North Western Virginia.
mr6 daw

FOR CHURCHES, HALLS, LECTURE ROOMS.

PARLORS.

MASON & HAMLINS ORGAN HARMONIUME AND MELODEON,
Manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No 81 Wood street, has just received from the above manfactory a full stock of their Organ Harmoniums and Melodeons, which he will sell to purchasers as the best that are made, viz:

ORGAN HARMONIUMS, with double key board, 8 stops, two octaves of pedals, and swell pedal. Price $300
Organ Harmoniums, same without the pedals.....$250
Organ Melodeons, 2 rows of keys and 9 stops.....$200
Melodeons, piano style, with 2 sets of reeds.....$150
Melodeons " 6 octave, extra case.....$110
Melodeons " 6 " plain case.....$100
Melodeons portable 5 " $75
Melodeons portable 6½ " $80

A Gold Medal has just been awarded to Mason & Hamlin by the Mechanics' Institute, and also a Silver Medal to their new Harmoniums, and also a Silver Medal for their Melodeons. A Silver Medal has also been awarded their Melodeons by the Penna. State Fair held at Pittsburgh, Sept. 1856.

That "Organ Harmonium" has also received the *first prize* at the following Fairs just closed: Vermont State Fair, held at Burlington; New Jersey State Fair, held at Newark; Ohio State Fair, held at Cleveland, making *six First Premiums in One Month.*

Their Melodeons and Organ Harmoniums have taken the FIRST PRIZE over all competitors in *every State at which they have been exhibited!*

The Organ Harmonium is designed especially for small churches, chapels and halls, the sole right of its manufacture being secured to Mason & Hamlin, by two *Patents* granted May 27th, 1856. They make two styles, one with and the other without pedal bass. The one with pedal bass contains eight stops, two rows of keys, two octaves of pedals, and independent set of pedal reeds, and a swell pedal. Price $300. The other style is precisely the same, with the exception of the pedal bass. Price $250.

The above instruments can be seen at the Music Store of J. H. MELLOR, Wood st. mr3

Additional Stock of Pianos,

KLEBER & BRO. have received an additional stock of new PIANOS from the East, and now offer for sale on accommodating terms, a complete assortment of the celebrated Pianos of

NUNNS & CLARK, New York,

ALSO—A fine lot of the popular Pianos of

DUNHAM, New York.
STEINWAY & SONS, New York.
KNABE, Baltimore.

For sale at Eastern Factory prices, by
H. KLEBER & BRO,
No. 65 Fifth street.
ja30

OPERA MELODIES.—Opera melodies from the works of Bellini, Auber, Donizetti, Mozart, Rossini, &c.

Also containing a few easy airs, marches, waltzes, &c., introduced for the encouragement of those not far advanced in the science. Arranged as solos, duetts and quartets, for the flute or violin. CHARLOTTE ELOSER,
Instructress in Music.
Copies mailed free of postage. de18

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY.

J W HAMILTON, V. D., JOSEPH DILWORTH, F R BROWN, D H WILLIAMS, E GREGG.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE,
Thursday Morning, March 5, 1857.

Business continues active, but there were not many large sales to report. The wharf is again crowded with boats, and the receipts from below are heavy.

FLOUR—steady and unchanged, although the stock on hands is large. A sale on the wharf of 150 bbls super at $5.20. From store, 150 bbls extra and extra family at $5,00 and $5,25; 20 and 50 do extra at $5,00; 50 do at $5@ $5,12; 150 do super at $5,30; 45 do at $5,50; 30 do extra family at $6,87; and 100 do at $5,37 for super $5,00 for extra, and $6,25 for extra family.

GROCERIES—unchanged: sales of 15 hhds N O Sugar at 12; 70 bbls N O Molasses at 37c and 16 bags Coffee at 11¼, cash.

BACON—a better demand and prices a shade higher, sales of 7000 lbs new at 9¾ for Shoulders, 11 for Sides and 12¾ for Hams: 4000 lbs do at 10 for Shoulders and 12¾ for Hams; 1000 lbs Sides at 11; 3000 lbs old Shoulders at 8¾, and 12,000 lbs do packed at 9¼. A sale also of 5 bbls Mess Pork at $22.

FEED—a sale of 9 tons Bran and ship stuff at 75c per 100 lb.

ASHES—sales of 4 ckrs Pots at 6¾, cash, and 6 ckrs Soda Ash at 5¾.

HAY—sales at scales of 17 loads at $16@17 per ton.

DRIED APPLES—dull; a sale from store of 25 bus at $2,45.

BUTTER—in moderate request; a sale of 4 bbls prime roll at 20.

BEANS—a sale of 20 bus at $2,62½.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

COFFEE—the receipts of Coffee from Rio at Philadelphia last month, were 23,256 bags; since Jan 1, 23,717, against 25,864, last year. Stock on hands, 12,250 bags, against 52,672, last year.

At Baltimore, the imports of the month were 28,135 bgs, which is all that has been received since Jan 1st. To same time last year, 10,356 bgs. Stock on hands 18,300 bags, against 29,300 bags last year. Sales of the month 30,800 bags.

CINCINNATI MARKET, March 3.—Cheese—sales of 500 bxs at 12c for English Dairy and 12½c for Durham Farm.—The market is unchanged.

Seeds—the demand for Clover Seed continues good and the market is firm, with sales of 67 bbls at $7,75. Anything over this rate is only obtained in this market.

Tallow—there is an active demand at 11c, but holders are asking 11¼c. The Butchers' Association refuse to sell at anything below this rate. The demand is chiefly from the East.

Provisions—the advices from New Orleans increased the activity in the market, and a large business was done in Mess Pork and Bacon. In Mess Pork the sales add up 3,500 bbls at $20, and 225 do Clear at $21,25, 30 days. In Bacon the sales were 100 hhds at 10¼c for new Sides, and 10¾c for old do. We heard of no sales of Shoulders. At the close new Sides were held at 10¾c, and Shoulders at 9¾c, including packages. In Lard there was decidedly more firmness, and buyers were willing to pay 10¾, but owners asked 11¼c for prime.

Corn—the demand continues active, and the market is firm at 54@55c on arrival.

Barley—sales of 200 bus Northern Spring, for seed, at $1,45, and 500 do Fall at $1,50. The market is dull at $1,45@1,50 for Northern Spring, and $1,55@1,60 for Fall.

Rye—the market is firm at 85@86c, with an active demand.

Oats—sales of 600 and 1,500 bus at 44c. The market is firm with an active demand.

Baled Hay—sales of 100 bales prime Timothy at $20, and 110 bales inferior at $15. There is a good request for strictly prime Timothy at $18@20, but inferior is dull sale at $15@16.

The action of the Banks is still conservative, the line of loans showing a further decline of $638,000. The comparison with last week is:

	Loans & Dis	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Feb 21.....	$111,775,672	10,402,218	8,106,074	92,248,944
Feb 28.....	111,137,717	10,643,284	8,183,870	92,272,280
Decrease.....	$638,855			276,664
Increase.....		$241,066	$83,201	

The statement on the whole is a satisfactory one, and had a favorable influence in the street. The specie reserve, however, still lingers at a point which renders the path of safety that of a continued contraction of loans.—A resumption of the foreign drain of gold would make such a contraction necessary, with the disadvantage, that it must then become more rapidly, and before the mercantile World are prepared for it. Last year at this season, when the shipments of specie were resumed, our banks held nearly $16,000,000, and the loans were only up to $101,000,000. It will be seen that they are now much more expanded upon a smaller basis.—N Y Tribune.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh Ft W. & C. R. R.—375 box oats, Simpson & Nelson: 1 car staves, G W Smith: 8 tons iron ore, Zug & Painter: 22 pkgs wire, R. Townsend & co: 9 pkgs do from H Childs & co: 24 sks corn, 25 do oats, J Craig: 2 bbls butter, McCandless, Stoops & co: 20 sks buckwheat flour, Brown & Kirkpatrick: 1 bale flax, 2 do rags, 2 kegs lard, 1 barrel flour, Watt & Wilson: 4 bbls butter, 4 ckrs Pots Shriver & Dilworth: 50 bxs candles, Rogers, Osborne & co: 268 bxs wheat, Wilmarth & co: 2 bbls butter, 6 do eggs, Nimick & co: 10 bxs starch, Arbuckle & co: 61 bxs do, 5 bbls flour, 59 bgs feed, 67 do brooms, 1 car lumber, 9 bbls eggs, 6 do butter, 4 ckrs cattle, 5 do hogs, 1 car hay, 1 bbl pepper