Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1857.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. ☜

News of the City and Neighborhood.

We have completed arrangements by which citizens of all the surrounding towns and boroughs can be served with the *Daily Gazette* regularly, early on the morning of publication, at 12½ cents per week, payable to the carriers, by sending us their names and address. We hope to receive large additions to our lists. With the strong editorial corps now on the *Gazette*, our foreign and domestic correspondence, our commercial reports, and our paper printed on clear new type, we shall at least try to make the *Gazette* worthy of a liberal patronage.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges McClure, Adams and Parke.

Monday morning, June 1.

Court met at ten o'clock, and the names of the Grand Jurors having been called over, nineteen answered.

The Judge delivered quite a lengthy charge to the jury, dwelling upon numerous topics.

He said he perceived that several gentlemen were on the Grand Jury this term who had considerable experience in such matters, rendering it unnecessary to say some things which otherwise would be called for. Some of you who are in attendance, no doubt experience great personal inconvenience, but you are a co-ordinate branch in the administration of justice, whose presence is indispensable. The Court of Quarter Sessions in Allegheny county is no trifling affair, and, although the Grand Jury are masters of their own time of meeting and adjournment, yet it is but proper for me to request that you will meet as early as possible, and use the utmost diligence in your deliberations. You may do a great deal by concentrated action.

The present term will be a very important one, there being cases on the list of the most aggravated character. I had intended to dwell very minutely upon the causes of crime in our midst, but refrained because there will be persons on trial for their lives, and such remarks might have a bearing upon their cases which in some degree would influence their result. For this reason I shall not dwell upon social and moral reasons for the existence of crime in our community, but will pass on to more general remarks:

A bill of indictment in any case is merely an accusation. A verdict of guilt or innocence can only be obtained after hearing the evidence on both sides. Your province is not to examine into the merits of a case, but merely to hear the facts as set forth on the part of the Commonwealth. You only say when you send in a true bill, that there are sufficient grounds to put the defendant on trial. Suppose that, when a Grand Jury found a true bill, the inference were that the person accused was guilty. In such case, what kind of a chance would he stand upon trial? Who would fail being influenced, in such a condition of affairs. This Court would be embarrassed to the utmost extent were they compelled to bear the terrible weight of such an opinion. When you have a case before you, you must not attempt to ascertain guilt or innocence, but merely if there are sufficient grounds for trial.

Trifling assault and battery and false pretence cases, the result of some personal pique, will undoubtedly come before you, which your own good judgment will lead you to dispose of properly. Such informations are often made for the purpose of bringing an individual before the Grand Jury and saddling him with an extensive bill of costs. When such cases are discovered you will of course dismiss them at the cost of the vindictive prosecutor.

There was a law passed for the regulation of the liquor traffic, and the Court, I suppose, have spent more time in the consideration of that subject, than any other. You are aware that it has been the practice to alter or repeal these laws about once a year. Some of them would have thirty-eight sections, and those of an outrageous length, rendering it almost impossible for the Court to get scarcely an idea of their merits in time to give them an efficient execution. No Court could possibly be otherwise than embarrassed.

This Court will do its utmost to execute the law now in force. We have taken a very solemn oath which is recorded in the Recorder's office, and also electioneered, to properly administer the laws of the land, and we will not violate it. At the last term, this Court did its best to enforce the law, but there were many difficulties in the way. In other counties the law is a dead letter. At the last term here, 150 indictments were found against the violators of this law. Some stood their trial and were convicted, others plead guilty. Out of these 94 have been sentenced. Attachments were issued for the residue, and every means taken to bring them before the Court. The law should be properly understood by the citizens, and a man with his eyes open will surely not violate it when he knows the punishment which it brings upon the offender.

The miserable starving wretch who steals a loaf of bread, or an overcoat when the thermometer is 90° below zero, to save himself from death, in ten minutes is tried and convicted, and in as many more is on his way to the dungeon; but the villain who has stained his hands with the blood of his brother receives a large amount of sympathy. This was the subject I intended to dwell upon, but did not for the sake of those who are to be tried at this term for the highest crime known to the law. I must remark, however, as a matter of fact, that the wanton violator of the sanctity of life becomes a hero, but the poor fellow who steals to keep himself from starving is counted the vilest of the vile. These are truisms in fact. In matters of opinion, however, the more modest we are in putting forth our own the better. In a case of larceny, very often, mercy is justice, but in that of murder, gentlemen, severity is justice. Offences are tried not for the purpose merely of punishing the offender, but to protect the innocent. From a false plea you permit the prosecuting witness to be slaughtered, your hands to escape death, and ere long he enters the fold again to clutch another victim.

With these remarks I will close, merely reminding you that the large amount of business before you, which will require the utmost diligence and expedition.

The Constables of the following handed in their returns of the persons selling liquor within their respective districts:

Pittsburgh—First, Second, Third Sixth, Seventh and Ninth Ward.

Allegheny—First, Second and Third Wards.

Boroughs—Birmingham, Lawrenceville, McKeesport, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, South Pittsburgh.

Townships—Baldwin, Chartiers, Findley, Franklin, Moon, McCandless, Ohio, Patton, Plum, Reed, Robinson, Shaler, Snowden, Upper St. Clair, Versailles, West Deer and Wilkins.

The Register's Court was opened by J. Harvey Robb taking his seat upon the Bench, and a large number of accounts of executors, administrators, &c., were read over by their titles, after which it was adjourned.

Three colored boys, named Wm. Wynne, Noel Smith, and Charles Finestrom, charged with larceny, the first two for entering the house of Capt. Rodgers, in Allegheny, and taking some money and other articles, and the latter for robbing the money drawer of a hotel in Elizabeth borough, were ordered by Judge McClure, after a statement by the District Attorney, to be taken to the House of Refuge.

The Court then adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

ROBBERIES IN FINDLEY TOWNSHIP.—An individual named Rush Morgan, who was arrested some days ago by officer Moon, of the Mayor's police, was committed to jail for trial, yesterday, by Mayor Weaver, on a charge of grand larceny, on oath of John Harper, a justice of this peace of the above township, who alleges that, from information received, he believes that Morgan, on the night of the first of January last, entered the store of Mr. B. Anderson, in Clinton, and stole therefrom $200 in money.

James Morgan was also committed for trial, on oath of Mr. Harper, charged with the larceny of $100 in money from a man named Daniel Morgan, on the 31st of January last; and on oath of R. McAyeal, Esq. charged with having entered the smoke-house of Mr. William Erwin, in Clinton, on the 18th of April, and stolen a large quantity of bacon.

A commitment on a charge of riot, on oath of Esquire Harper, was also lodged against Rush Morgan by the Mayor. It is alleged that on the 6th of January last, he, in company with others, acted in a riotous manner at the meeting of a singing society near Clinton, threatening to do injury to the members of the society, and carrying unlawful weapons.

We are informed that these individuals have been a terror to the neighborhood in which they resided for some time, and the community is no doubt well rid of their presence. Their fate will probably be a warning to a large number of associates of similar character who reside near Clinton.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOK-BINDING.—Mr. A. H. Rowland, of this city, has been awarded a Patent for "preserving and extending the durability of the Bindings of Books and folios, or large blank books and ledgers, &c., and also to facilitate their removal to or from the shelving."

The improvement consists principally in the application of grooves of the back, into which rollers have been introduced to the lower end of the covers, by which great stiffness is given to the cover, and at the same time the binding is protected from wear in passing the book to and from its resting place.—He also applies a steel spring at the top of the headband, either outside the binding or under it, in such manner as to press on the extremity of the arch formed by the inner back of the book, by which means the book is made to retain its proper shape, and the leaves are prevented from sagging.

We have examined a ledger furnished with Mr. Rowland's invention, and also his specification as filed in the Patent Office, and are free to express our conviction of its practicability. While adding but a trifle to the cost of a book, it will materially increase its chances for preservation in good shape.—Mr. R. we believe, can be seen at J. R. Weldin's, Wood-street.

ANOTHER BOY DROWNED.—The juveniles have been drowned in such numbers lately that it appears to have become epidemic. Yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, a lad named Henry Kroeger, aged five and a half years, was drowned in the Monongahela river, just below the Birmingham ferry landing. He had followed an elder brother to the river bank to catch fish, and accidentally fell from a flat into the water, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. He was the son of a stocking-weaver residing in Birmingham. Coroner Alexander held an inquest, and a verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered.

The following is the list of cases on the Jail Calendar, for trial at the Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer:

Murder,	4	Assault and Battery, with intent to Kill,	2
Larceny,	22	Assault and Battery,	2
Burglary,	2	Selling Liquor,	1
Bigamy,	2	Surety of the Peace,	1
Keeping Bawdy House,	4	Fraud,	1
Riot,	1	Adultery,	1
Fornication and Bastardy,	1		

A List of valuable Stocks, Coal Works and City Property, will be sold this evening at eight o'clock on the second floor of Davis' New Auction Building, No. 64 Fifth Street.

COMMON COUNCIL held an adjourned meeting, on last evening. Present: Berger, Black, Brown, Fitzsimons, Herdmen, Hodkinson, Holmes, Kim, McCandless, M'Cargo, M'Clintock, McCollister, Quinn, Reese, Ross, Smyser, and President Errett.

The reading of minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

The resolution laid over on second reading at last meeting, to have the statement of the Board of Guardians published in the papers authorized to do the city printing, was read a third time and passed.

The ordinance allowing the Birmingham Bridge Co. to place their northern abutment on Cross-street, laid over at last meeting on second reading, was taken up on third reading.

Mr. Berger moved the following amendment:

Provided, further, That said Bridge Company shall pay to the City of Pittsburgh the sum of two thousand dollars in stock in said Bridge Company, for the privileges granted by this ordinance.

A motion was made to lay the amendment on the table, upon which the ayes and nays were called with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Bennett, Brown, Herdman, Holmes, McClintock, McCollister and Taylor—7.

Nays—Messrs. Berger, Black, Fitzsimons, Hodkinson, Kim, McCandless, McCargo, Moore, Quinn, Reese, Ross, Smyser, and President Errett—13.

The motion was therefore lost.

The question was then put upon the amendment and carried.

The ordinance was then read a third time and passed by a vote of 11 to 7.

The resolution offered by Mr. Berger in Common Council, March 30, and passed April 9, requesting the Gas Company to reduce the price of Gas, came back from S. C., with an amendment referring it to the Committee on Gas Lighting. C. C. adhered, and appoint a committee of conference.

Mr. Herdman offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, be, and they are hereby authorized to sell the horses and harness belonging to the steam fire engine, Citizen, and pay the proceeds into the City Treasury, and that the amount received be appropriated to the contingent fund.

Read three times and passed.

Mr. Herdman offered a bill to Messrs. P. Barr, of the *Daily Post*, for advertising proposals Mayor's office, amounting to $8.25. Referred to Committee on City Printing.

Mr. McClintock presented a petition for water-pipes on Webster street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Smyser offered a report from the Committee on Streets, Grading and Paving, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioners, under the direction of the Committee on Streets, Grading and Paving, are hereby authorized to complete such repairs to the paved cartways and streets of the city as have already been commenced or may be found absolutely necessary to be done; and the Mayor is hereby authorized to draft his warrants in payment of the same, in favor of the persons entitled to receive them, upon orders therefor, signed by a majority of the Committee on Streets, Grading and Paving, and charge the same to the Contingent Fund, until otherwise directed by Councils.

Resolved, That the sum of $8000 be and the same is hereby added to the Contingent Fund out of any revenues to the City not otherwise appropriated.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrants to the amounts $276,22, for the amounts set opposite their names respectively, in favor of the persons named on the list marked "A," for work done and materials furnished the city under the direction of the Street Commissioner of the first district; and for $127.92, in favor of the persons, and for the amounts set opposite their name respectively, on the list marked "B," in full of work done and materials furnished the city under the direction of the Street Commissioner of the second district; and in favor of Thomas Rourke for $81,25, for stone work as per his bill herewith submitted, and charge the same to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted, and resolutions read three times and passed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Henderson on May 27th, to add the sum of $2000 to appropriation No. 4, for the purpose of purchasing hose for the several fire companies, laid over on second reading, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Smyser offered the following:

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred dollars be appropriated to the repairs of the roof the Eagle engine house. Referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. M'Clintock offered the following:

Resolved, That the sum of Two Thousand Dollars be, and is hereby added to Appropriation No. 4, to be expended in re-building the Duquesne Engine-House.

Referred to Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

Mr. Taylor offered the following:

Resolved, That the sum of Two Hundred Dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the repair of the Niagara Engine-House roof.

Referred to Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

Adjourned.

LUDWIG SCHWALM, of Sharpsburg, made oath before Mayor Weaver, charging his wife, Christina, with cruelty of the peace. He states that she is partially insane, and has several times quarrelled with his life, expressing herself to others to the effect that she considered it would be doing God service to put him out of the way. She was committed to jail for the purpose of taking steps towards sending her to the Insane Asylum.

MORE WIFE-BEATING.—A German named Conrad Scharff was committed to jail, yesterday, for refusal by Esquire John P. Hogan, of East Birmingham, charged with beating and abusing his wife Wilhelmina, and kicking her out of the house.

Mayor Behaim committed Richard L. Phillips, charged with cruelty of the peace, on oath of his wife Ellen.

CAMBRIA IRON WORKS.—This establishment, located at Johnstown, Pa., has in all 8 blast furnaces, 3 in blast, producing from 600 to 800 tons of pig iron per week. The mill will contain 4 puddling furnaces, 12 heating furnaces, 6 gate puddle rolls, 1 set top and bottom rolls, 1 set bolted rolls, 1 merchant mill and rail mill. It has two large rotary squeezers, and all other machinery necessary for the production of from 80 to 100 tons of finished rails per day. Boilers are over each furnace producing steam ample for driving seven engines from the waste heat of one of them. The company manufacture all their own machinery, having machine shop and foundry ample for that purpose. They mine all their own coal and ore, of which there is about 500 tons of the former and 2500 tons of the latter consumed daily. They employ over 2000 men and maintain a population of 2000 souls.

HAVEMEYER'S RUSSIAN WAX. By reference to the advertisement, in another column, it will be seen that this popular Diorama Panorama, splendidly illustrating the exciting scenes of the Crimean War, opens at the Masonic Hall on Thursday evening next. The closing scenes of the Russian War are added to the Panorama, so that it now forms a complete representation not only of the belligerent armies and fleets, but of their principal battles, bombardments, skirmishes, &c., all of which, by the aid of chemistry and machinery, are so faithfully given, that the beholder almost imagines himself on the battle field. Their Hannibal is a great work and best Panorama ever exhibited in this city.

"COSTAR'S" BULLETIN,—No. 3.—"Costar," of No. 358 Broadway, New York, wants one or more Druggists or Dealers in every City, Town, Village and neighborhood in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, to sell

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator.

"Costar's" Rat, Bug Exterminator.

"Costar's" Electric Fluid for Ants, Insects, etc.

See what the New York Press say.

From the New York Sunday Times of May 17th. "Costar's Exterminators are sure destruction to every species of vermin. Their effects on Rats, Roaches, Fleas, Bed-bugs, and the like, are positive and instantaneous, and insects, &c., which are entitled to the attention of the trade. The stock in every city worthy their attention and none to be found out of it. P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

COUNTRY SEATS, VINEYARDS AND GARDENS IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold by order of the Trustees, at Auction on Wednesday and Thursday, the 3d and 4th of June, 1857, at 3 o'clock, P. M., upon the premises, over 100 acres of valuable land, in lots to suit purchasers, from 5 to 30 acres.

This very desirable property, situated 2½ miles from the city limits, on the north side of the Monongahela river, in Peebles township, adjoining lands of the late James Rose, dec'd., being a part of the "Old Woods Estate," is easy of access by the Braddock's Field Plank Road, or the River, is composed of undulating woodland, cleared highland and fertile bottom land, and is laid out so as to make every lot or parcel readily accessible.

On the portion in cultivation is erected a good two-story Brick Dwelling, with an excellent well of water at the door, a large Bank Barn and other out-houses.

The Woodland affords beautiful sites for building and the requisite material for fencing. The cleared highland affords extraordinary advantages to the Vine Grower, while the Bottom cannot be surpassed in soil or location for all gardening purposes. In fact, no more eligible or desirable property for combining itself to every taste and interest, has ever been offered in this market. The title to the property is indisputable.

Terms of Sale—One-fifth cash in hand, the residue in one, two, three, four and five years, secured by bond and mortgage on the property, with interest payable semi-annually.

N. B.—Omnibuses will start from the corner of Grant and Fourth streets at 2½ o'clock, P. M., on said days' by which persons desirous of purchasing, will be conveyed to the ground.

For further information apply to M. Swartzwelder, No. 142 Fourth street. P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCK AT AUCTION.—On Tuesday evening, June 2d, at 8 o'clock, at the Real Estate and Stock Sales Rooms, No. 64 Fifth street, will be sold:

35 share: Pittsburgh Trust Co. Stock
24 do Bank of Pittsburgh;
20 do Exchange Bank;
35 do Mechanics' Bank;
30 do Citizen's Deposit;
22 do Western Insurance Company.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF FRONT STREET PROPERTY.—On Tuesday evening, June 2d, at 8 o'clock, at the Real Estate and Stock Sales Rooms, No. 64 Fifth street, will be sold, by order of Alexander Bradley, Assignee of William B. Scaife, that valuable lot of ground, situate on the corner of Front and Wood and Market streets, having a front of 28 feet, and extending back 60 feet to property owned by H. E. Parke, on which is erected a three story Brick Warehouse occupied by William B. Scaife.

Terms at sale. P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

Steamboats.

FOR NASHVILLE—The elegant steamer TOM SCOTT, Capt. Moore, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, June 3d, at 5 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to my30 BLACK, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI—The new and elegant steamer HAZEL DELL, Capt. Thomas Lees, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on TUESDAY, June 2d, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to my30 BARNES & LIVINGSTON, Agts.

FOR LOUISVILLE—The elegant steamer CLINTON, Capt. Thomas Poe, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, June 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to my27 BLACK, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

STARCH AGENCY.—HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for Pittsburgh, by the MADISON STARCH COMPANY, for the sale of their celebrated PEARL STARCH, (which is warranted equal in quality to any known in this market) are now prepared to supply Wholesale Dealers at manufacturers' prices. We invite the attention of the Trade to this article, to an examination of our present stock, and which will be kept equal to the demand.

ATWELL, LEE & CO.,
my6 No. 8 Wood street

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC, June 1.—The screw steamship Canadian from Liverpool, with advices to the 20th of May, has arrived. The Canadian's advices are four days later than those furnished by the Arabia. The royal mail steamship Europa arrived out on the 17th.

The Neufchatel difficulty has been settled.

The Spanish squa iron destined for Vera Cruz remained at Cadiz.

The Persian treaty of Peace terminating the war with Great Britain is being ratified.

Reports from Madrid announce that in an interview between the Mexican and Spanish foreign ministers, the basis of an arrangement for the settlement of the Mexican difficulty was made.

The silk market remains in a state of suspense. From Naples the accounts are good, but from Lombardy uncertain. In France nothing unfavorable to silk had yet transpired.

There had been another battle between the Turks and revolted Arabs at Damaskn.

Details of China news previously telegraphed had been received. There had been no further operations by Americans in China.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The broker circular reports the cotton market unchanged. Sales for three days were 16,000 bales, 1,800 of which were to speculators, and 1,200 for export.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—*Breadstuffs.*—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports Breadstuff's steady, which closed firm and unchanged. Flour closed quiet. Corn steady at an advance of 6d in price.

The provision market circulars report the Liverpool provision market as dull and slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Rice steady and unchanged.

Paris letters report the discount market easier, with better supply of money. It was rumored on the Bourse that the Bank of France had made new contracts for the supply of gold.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Kansas letters to the *Republican* say that the Convention at Lecompton on the 25th resulted in the nomination of Calhoun, Jones, and Balen to represent Douglass county in the Constitutional Convention. Col. Brewerton, a southern pro-slavery man, prepared the resolutions, taking strong Democratic grounds, which were adopted.

Governor Walker, Senator Wilson, Robinson and others, spoke at Lawrence on Tuesday. Walker's remarks were applauded. He preached Lecompton on Wednesday and read his inaugural, which reviews the action of the Free State men, and declares that the territorial laws shall be enforced and maintained by the whole force of the government. The governor pledges the use of every endeavor to have the Constitution submitted to the people for their ratification.

LECOMPTON, K. T., May 28.—Governor Walker arrived here yesterday—received very quietly, and read his inaugural. It is a lengthy document, and declares that the Territorial laws shall be enforced. It criticises the action of the Free State men, and declares that the position already taken shall be maintained by the whole force of the Government.

Gov. Walker passed through Lawrence, on his way here, and assured the people there that everything would be fair.

At the nominating Convention held here for the election of a candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and Surveyor General, Mr. Calhoun Jones, and a man named Boiling, alleged pro-slavery, were nominated.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—*Presbyterian General Assembly, N. S.—Tenth Day—Morning Session.*—On motion of Mr. Mclain, of Mississippi, to suspend the order of the day in order to take unfinished business, and finish the discussion of Slavery, the question was taken and lost. The order of the day was taken up. The reports of the Committee on publication and the Committee on Narrative of Religion were accepted, and ordered to be printed. The election of permanent Committees being concluded, a discussion took place on a charge of Mr Allen, Cincinnati, that the Day's Report was framed to send pro-Slavery men to anti-Slavery bodies.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—The city is rapidly filling up with strangers to participate in the great Railway Celebration. The citizens are busily making preparations to accommodate strangers who cannot be at the hotels, so that there will be ample accommodations for all who come. The general programme is complete. Business will be generally suspended the hours will be devoted to dinner and tea, and there will be a general parade of the military and fire department on Wednesday afternoon, on which occasion all the steam fire engines will be put in operation. The display will be the greatest ever witnessed in this city.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Major Mc'Clough, who is here, has been again tendered the Governorship of Utah.

There was a raising and blacksmith's supper at the residence of the Executive authorities, in honor of the Mayor, ordered out the Marines to preserve order throughout the city, and prevent improper interference with voters at the poll. There was much excitement.

QUEBEC, June 1.—The steamer Canadian passed Rimouski this long date last night. Her news came from Rimouski by land. The Canadian went ashore 30 miles below Quebec on the 29th and was dispatched.

PROVIDENCE, May 31.—A fatal duel occurred in Mayon of this city took place yesterday and again resulted in no choice.

BOSTON, June 1.—Governor Gardner declines to come to Judge Loring.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton heavy—sales 1100 bales at the closing, a decline of 1c. Orleans flour is quoted at 11. Pilot heavy—3000 bbls sold. Wheat unsettled—22,000 bush. Corn buoyant—with some 60,000 bush. Provisions steady. Rice dull. Whiskey dull at 23c. Coffee quiet. Tallow steady at 11c. Freights nominal. Stocks dull. Illinois Central 109½; Erie 24½; Cleveland and Toledo 66; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 49; Milwaukie and Mississippi 66.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Flour unchanged in fancy and steady demand since noon; sales at $5,75@6,75 for extra family. Red wheat $2,00@2,05. Corn 2000 bush at $2,10@2,15. Corn now at 70c. Some sales for muscle. Oats dull at 65@66c. Provisions firmer; sale 90 pieces sugar cured Ham at 13½c; 10 do Shoulders at 9½c. Lard 11½@12c. Whiskey unchanged. Whisky buoyant; sales 200 bbls at 23c. Sugar holders under advices from New Orleans are firmer. The river is stationary. Weather clear.

Auction Sales.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
Commercial Sales Rooms No. 64 Fifth Street.

CLOTHING AND TAILORS' GOODS AT Auction on Friday morning, June 5th, at 10 o'clock, and 2 o'clock, afternoon, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 64 Fifth street.

150 Summer Coats;
200 pair imported Pantaloons;
200 assorted Vests, Silk, Marseilles, &c.;

A large quantity of Silk and other Cravat, Waste and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts and Drawers, Black and Fancy Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Cottonades, Linen Drills, &c., to which we invite the attention of the trade. The stock in every way worthy their attention and none to be found out of it. P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

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Steamboat Register.

ARRIVED—Lancaster, Brownsville, Jefferson, the Cabin Hazard, Elizabethtown, Whoolsing; N. Holmes, Cincinnati; Mariner, do; Emma Graham, Zanesville.

DEPARTED—Lancaster, Brownsville; Jefferson, the Cabin Hazard, Elizabethtown; Fortune, Wheeling; South Star, St. Louis.

River 5½ feet and stationary.

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market.

Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1857.

There is no change to note in business. The past week has been rather dull, but our dealers generally have a moderate amount of orders to fill, and considering the advanced state of the season, there is as much activity as could reasonably be expected.

The rivers continue in good navigable order, but the amount of freighting to do is very light. The boats up two weeks brought pretty fair loads, but the freight was mainly flour and whisky. There is still a considerable share of Pittsburgh manufactures going forward, but the boats find it often difficult to make up their loads. There is more freight here, though, than at any other point on the western rivers. Freights, however, are extremely low—pound freight Pittsburgh to 100 between here and Cincinnati, and from 1 cent to 2 cents per pound.

We continue to hear good reports of the growing crops, although in Western Pennsylvania generally they are somewhat behind time, and are not yet to be considered out of danger. The present warm damp weather is quite favorable to the growth of grass and wheat, both of which are coming on finely, and where the wheat has not been winter-killed it looks more promising every day. If this wet, cloudy weather should be a characteristic of the summer, however, the prospect will not be so good, and we shall scarcely have a repetition of the harvest of 1856. The spring crops are sadly behind hand, and where they have not been sufficiently dry the delayed weather must prevent most extensive planting.

Our intelligence from abroad respecting the crops is somewhat conflicting, but generally favorable. In those parts of Europe where the winter wheat was killed, spring wheat has been largely sown, and the deficiency will thus be fully made up. The Iowa and Wisconsin papers generally report the early sown Spring wheat as looking finely. Reports in July, however, and August, is the critical period for the growth of grain, and while the prospect is fair, in others the crop is only middling, and in others the great wheat growing region, we have nothing definite. There has been a fullness of feed on hand there for two years successively, and a third failure, it is said, would be a severe blow. What accounts we have are favorable.

Whatever may be the result in particular localities or one fact there is no question about—there has been a much greater breadth of land sown to wheat this year than ever before, and the early appearance has excited laborers to any pattern for work on.

The food supply for the abundant crops which, we still do hope, and the abundance of good pasture will doubtless tend to make banks and others sufficiently plenty to be easy.

While the high prices of produce now prevailing are of immense benefit to the embarrassed West, the country at large cannot stand them long. An abundant yield of articles of general consumption is absolutely essential to the comfort and prosperity of the people. A doubtful harvest and cheap food will be a national blessing—the want of them a national calamity.

The demand for money has somewhat abated, but there is still more inquiry than the banks can respond to fully. Good paper is steadily thrown into the hands of individual lenders, the best of it going at 1 ½ per cent a month, and other qualities ranging upwards to 2 ½ per cent.

The produce market for the week has been active. Flour rules at better figures, but little begin to come was under the decline established at Cincinnati. In other articles there has been little change to note.

The Eastern papers quote money abundant at easy rates—the prime paper—but paper of second grade can be placed only at a heavy discount. The imports for the week at New York were rather light, but the shipments of specie were quite heavy, and there is every prospect of their continuing so throughout the summer season. The receipts from the West will increase $5,000,000 monthly, while the exports to Europe will increase about a million weekly.

OILS—Linseed—The supply is fair—offering, and quotations are nominal at 90c. Peach are dull and we have no sales to note, the last sale was at 6½, for one week. Ash is in request at 60c.

BEANS—The demand for small white Beans is limited to the wants of the retail trade—sales on small lots at $2@2,25 per bushel.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is not much better arriving, and the demand is quite as slack as the supply; we quote fresh roll at 12c@12½, but it is not easy to effect sales at these figures. Eggs are in fair supply, and must sell at a tolerably ready sale at the 11½.

BACON—holders are firm, and the stock being light, there is no disposition to press sales. Small parcels are going off readily at 10½c@11 for Shoulders, 12½ for Sides, 12½@13c for plain Western Hams, 15½ for city do, and 14 for Sugar Cured do.

BUCKETS & TUBS—the heavy manufacturers are selling large lots at the factory at $1,85 each per finish. Pittsburgh manufactured buckets sell here at $2,00 to the trade; large tubs $6,25 per dozen; nests of four $8,25; nests of three $4,50.

BROOMS—the market is tolerably well supplied, and sales are breaking readily at $1,25 for common, and $1,50@2,00 for better qualities, fancy lots commanded $2,25@2,50.

CORDAGE.

Manilla Rope, coil, 14 c.	B. Manilla Rope, coil, 15 c.
Hemp Rope, coil, 13 c.	B. White Rope, coil, 16 c.
Tarred Rope, coil, 14 c.	B. Tarred Rope, coil, 15 c.
Packing Yarn, fine, 16 c.	B. Packing Yarn, coarse, 12 c.

BED CORDS—Manilla, $3,25 per dozen.

Manilla, 9 coil, 35 c. per lb.
Hemp, 8 coil, $2,75 per dozen.
Hemp, 7 coil, 25 c. per lb.

FLAT LINES—Manilla, 8 cents per doz. Hemp, 10 cents per doz.

CUTTON YARNS—we are not advised of any further change in factory, and Lancaster are quotations:

	POUND YARN	
Nos. 2 to 4	22 c. per lb.	No. 10	30 c. per lb.
No. 6	24 c. per lb.	No. 12	32 c. per lb.
No. 8	26 c. per lb.	No. 14	34 c. per lb.
No. 10	28 c. per lb.	No. 16	36 c. per lb.
No. 12	30 c. per lb.	No. 20	38 c. per lb.
	SKEIN YARN	
No. 4 to 6	14 c. per lb.	No. 8	16 c. per lb.
No. 10	18 c. per lb.	No. 12	20 c. per lb.
No. 14	22 c. per lb.	No. 16	24 c. per lb.
No. 18	26 c. per lb.	No. 20	28 c. per lb.
No. 24	30 c. per lb.		

CANDLES AND SOAP—there is a steady regular trade carried on at 25@26c for Adamantine Candles, 21@22c for Sperm, and 16@17c for Tallow. Soap is in moderate demand at 6@7c for common, 8@9c for fancy, and 12@13c for Castile.

CHEESE—the stock is fairly supplied with new, but the inquiry is quite limited, and sales are trading only in the small way at 11c. Factory cheese is quoted dull at 10c.

DRIED BEEF—sales by the piece at 14c (4), and in the small way at 15@16c by retail, and cured cold blast at 12@13c.

DRIED FRUIT—there is scarcely any demand. Apples are altogether nominal at $2,75@3,00, and Peaches at $3,50@4,00 per bushel, the latter rate for prime quarter at 4c cut from store held firmly at 5@6.

FEED—sales from store at 42c@ 44c for coarse and at 50@52c for prime.

FISH—Mackerel No. 2 are held firmly at $14 50@15, although we hear of sales at $14 25@14 37½. No. 3 are in fair demand at $12 50@12 75. No. 1 are quiet and unchanged. Salmon are held at $13@13 50. White Fish $6,50@6,75. Trout $6@6,25. Herring $4,50@4,75.

FLOUR—has been trading upwards steadily but deliberately since the first report, but the inclination now exhibited is to hold off for more, and yesterday sellers could not get as much as they could the day before. The market is unsettled, and it is impossible to give a reliable quotation. Only remains $6,50, and $6,62½ is also sold, as sole sales on arrival and to arrive last week at $6,75@6,87½. Extra family brands range 50 cents @ $1 per bbl higher—extreme sales from wagon and at retail at $7,00@7,12 Wheat is very light supply—quote sales at 41,50@1,55, small lots.

GROCERIES—there is a steady demand from the local trade, and we quote last to prime Orleans Sugar at 12½@12 Crushed and Powdered 13½@13¾. Coffee steady at 12@12½, and Rice at 6@6½.

GRAHAM CLAY—supply complete at 6c per lb on board canals PIPE—the following are the quotations for wrought and plain:

Inch	Per Foot.	Inch	Per Foot.
1	7 c.	1½	9 c.
2	10 c.	3	20 c.
4	30 c.	5	40 c.
6	50 c.	7	60 c.
8	70 c.	9	80 c.
10	90 c.	12	1,00 c.

Subject to the custom at a discount.

HAY—A light supply at scale and steady sales at 15@16c.

HIDES—Butchers' Green Hides sell at 8c and all firm. Dry Flint Hides are dull and dealers are selling at 18@20c.

IRON AND NAILS—Without change, and quotations nominally unchanged with moderate firmness as follows:

IRON, &c.	BOILER IRON.
Common Bar Iron per lb.	Per pound.
Refined do	Sheet do
Iron Plow Wire	Nail Rods
Slabs	Round and square inch
Bolts	Flat, per inch wide
Rod to 1-4 Nails & Spikes	Band, 1½ to 2 inch wide
Nails, 10 to 40	Hoop, 1½ to 2 inch wide
Spikes, 4 to 6	Band, 2½ to 3 inch wide
Horse Shoe Iron	Band, 3½ to 4 inch wide
Horse Shoes	Shoe Iron, 1½ by ¼
Horse Shoe Nails	Shoe Iron, 1½ by ⅜
Wrought Spikes, ½ inch	Shoe Iron, 1½ by ½
all lengths	Shoe Iron, 2 by ¼
	Shoe Iron, 2 by ⅜
Boiler Rivets	Shoe Iron, 2 by ½
Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17	Shoe Iron, 2½ by ¼
Nos. 18, 20, 22 & 24	Shoe Iron, 2½ by ⅜
26	Shoe Iron, 2½ by ½

LEATHER—The market continues unsettled and dragging, but without any quotable change. We repeat our figures:

Red Spanish Sole, per lb	23@27
Slaughter	26@30
Upper Leather, per side	35@42
Harness	30@35