Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1857.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

News of the City and Neighborhood.

SUNDAY WORK.—A lady, a very excellent lady we have no doubt, asks Dr. Baird in this week's issue of the Methodist *Advocate*, if he is aware that each and all of the morning papers of the city have Sunday work on them, or, to use her own words, that "these offices are open and their hands working on the Sabbath. Instead of being at the Sanctuary of God they are openly desecrating the holy Sabbath, etc." Now we have no doubt this excellent lady thought she was stating the facts; but Dr. Baird, whose paper is printed under the same roof with the *Gazette*, ought to know that there is no Sunday work in the *Gazette* office further than this, that our paper being made up ready for the press on Saturday evening, one page of it is left in the composing room, and if anything occurs of importance during the day, mere mention is made of it and it is put in type, but not until after the evening meetings are dismissed. Any work done in this office during the Sabbath day is contrary to the orders and without the knowledge of its proprietors. Dr. Baird has done us great injustice when he intimates that we keep open bar parlor "to record racy accounts of drunken revels, lewd conversations, etc," and he knows it, for he is just as well acquainted with the fact that such things find no chronicler in the *Gazette*, either Sunday or week day, as that they are emitted in his own paper, and we cannot think he reflected sufficiently on the serious charge when he made it. The fact is just here. Two or three of our compositors are requested to put in type after 9 o'clock on Sunday evening any incident of interest and importance that may come to us in the Sunday mail or that may occur in town. Sometimes they are occupied ten minutes, sometimes an hour. Our readers, business men and good men as any that read the *Advocate* or any other paper, in these times of financial trouble look earnestly for, and ought to have, any facts or items that may be of importance for them in the week and it is this consideration, and this only, that could induce us to do what we are under a certain necessity of doing. The fact is then, the lady was misinformed, as far as this office is concerned, for *no work is ever done in it with our knowledge or consent that can interfere with attendance upon the means of grace.* Dr. Baird has opened the door in his remarks relative to his fair correspondent's "note of warning" for most unjust inferences respecting this paper for which he has no warrant and which we know he will most cheerfully correct when he has considered it for a moment.

THE FUNERAL of the unfortunate young man, Mr. B. M. Kincaid, who died from the effect of injuries received at the fire of Friday morning, was very numerously attended from his father's residence on Liberty street, between Third and Fourth on Sunday afternoon. A very large procession followed his mortal remains to the grave, a portion of which consisted of the Vigilant Engine Company in citizens' dress. Mr. K. was a member of this company, and peculiar the endeavor to perform his duty. A meeting of that company, assembled to pass resolutions expressive of their sentiments under the afflicting dispensation was presided over by B. C. Sawyer Esq., James Petrie Esq., acting as Secretary. A preamble and resolutions were adopted appropriate to the occasion. The members of the Company are to wear the usual badge of mourning 30 days; R. Biddle Roberts addressed the meeting in some just remarks; others followed him. The meeting then adjourned.

MONS. GODARD performed to a large and delighted audience, at Masonic Hall, last evening. Many of his feats of magic and legerdemain are truly wonderful, and no one can pass a quiet evening more pleasantly than by giving him a call.

We notice in a handbill which reached us yesterday from Columbus, Ohio, that Mons. G. is to make an ascension in his balloon from that city on the occasion of the holding of the great Fair there, during the last week in October. He has been hired at a high price to make this ascension, and half the State of Ohio will probably be there. We shall, however, have the pleasure of seeing him set out upon an aerial voyage from Allegheny city before he goes to Ohio, and we are sure there will be a grand turn out to witness that grand feat when it comes off. Meantime he is still at Masonic Hall, nightly.

ABOVE PAR.—A gentleman who bought a county right of the great American Corn Sheller, now on exhibition at 55 Fifth street, last week, for $74, sold it the day following for $100, and on Saturday last the same county right was sold for $120, and it one of the smallest counties in the state. Operations of this kind are certainly refreshing in these times of suspended Banks and depreciated currency. We think we would do no violence to any principle of truth or candor if we say that this machine stands pat excellence with the Pittsburgh public at the present; and why should it not? it is simplicity impersonated, in fact so plain a combination of mechanics that it is comprehended at a glance in all its parts, while it is so durable in its construction that it is not at all likely to get out of repair. We understand the agent has a few more State and county rights to dispose of. Go and see him at 55 Fifth street.

MILLS STOPPED.—As may be observed, the Novelty Works in this city, which employed a large number of men, say 400, have suspended operations.

Zug, Painter & Co., the proprietors of one of our great rolling mills, have also shut down.—Also Messrs. Baily, Brown & Co. have let their fires die out in their forges, and their large body of men are all idle. Indeed should we begin to enumerate we scarcely know where we could stop. Suffice it to say that almost every mill of all that darken the air here, in times of brisk business, with their clouds of smoke, has either shut down or is making short time and making light-handed. Meantime, England has our *gold*, and under a locofoco tariff can make us iron probably if there shall be any body left able to buy it.

THE OCTOBER TERM of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced in this city yesterday Judges M'Clure, Park and Adams presiding The necessary preliminary business was performed, the names of the Grand and Traverse jurors were called over, and Judge M'Clure addressed the former, defining their appropriate duties.

The criminal calendar is quite long and several very important cases are to be tried, of the principal points in which we shall keep our readers informed.

THE Court prisoners now in jail number forty-six, and are charged with fifty-nine offences, as follows: Murder, five; accessory to murder, two; bigamy, two; horse stealing, four; assault and battery with intent to kill, seven; larceny, eighteen; malicious mischief, two; surety of the peace, six; assault and battery, four; fornication, one; perjury, one; profanity, one; bawdy house, four, and false pretences, two.—*Chronicle.*

DEDICATION.—The new and commodious M. E. Church at East Liberty will be dedicated to the service of God on Sunday next, the 11th instant. Services at half past 10, A. M., and at 3 and 7, P. M. Rev. Mr. Barrows and Rev. M'Kendree Reily, of this city, will officiate together with the pastor of the church and others from abroad. The public are respectfully invited to be present on the interesting occasion.

THE Bedford *Inquirer* says that the Wilmot meetings held in different parts of the County have been well attended, and the best of spirit has been manifested. We were present at those held at Hopewell and Stonerstown, and were well pleased with the turn-out. All our friends there speak in the most cheering tone of our ability to give a largely increased vote. We can and will carry the whole county ticket.

BURGLARY.—The store of Mr. Jacob Welty, in Greensburgh, Westmoreland Co. was broken open on Tuesday night last. The entrance to the store was effected by breaking the iron bar that secured the shutters and then hoisting the window. The burglars did not succeed, from some cause or other, in getting much plunder.

THE meeting at Gettysburgh last week to hear Judge Wilmot was a great outpouring. The Court House not being large enough to hold the crowd, a temporary stand was erected out of doors from which the Judge made a most effective speech as he always does, whenever he attempts it.

THE "Novelty Works," owned by Messrs. Livingston, Copeland & Co., paid off their hands on Saturday evening and stopped operations for the collection of money. Nearly four hundred hands are thus thrown out of employment for a time. The firm is sound and will resume work again at the earliest day practicable.

JUDGE MCCLURE has made the following appointments for the October term:

Criers—Charles Roberts. Tipstaves—Robert Neely, Washington Swain, Jonathan Neely, Wm. Bougher, Jas T. Bougher, J. R. Larimer and John McIlvain.

A POST-OFFICE is established at Brodhead, Allegheny county, Pa., and James McDonald appointed post-master; directly on the route from Pittsburgh to Steubenville.

DEDICATION.—The new church of the United Brethren in the Borough of Greensburgh, will be dedicated to the worship of God, on Sabbath, the 25th October.

REPORTER "GAZETTE"—*Sir*:—I have noticed in the *Evening Reporter* a correction of your account of a "brush" between the Putnam and D. Holmes. Neither of you were correct, but your account is rather more so than the attempted correction of the *Evening Reporter*. Permit me to state, as an eye-witness, how the thing was.

Neither the D. Holmes or Putnam were at the buoy as stated by the *Reporter*, consequently, the "friendly pull" with the Undine could not have taken place.

The above mentioned boats were together opposite Singer, Hartman & Co.'s mill in company with the Swallow, the winning boat of the regatta, all coming up together at the crossing from the Point. The Putnam, to get out of the strong current of the Allegheny, put on the muscle; the D. Holmes ditto, both boats being ahead of the Swallow and Undine. From there the two had a brush to very near the bridge, when the D. Holmes, finding that she could not recover her lost ground quit, the Putnam passing under the bridge, amid the cheers of the highly excited crowd, a length or two ahead.

Respectfully &c., EYE-WITNESS.

THEATRE.—The production of "Macbeth" last night more than fulfilled the expectations of the many admirers of Mr. and Mrs. Wallack, and was witnessed by a full house.

The absorbing drama of the "Iron Mask" will be presented this evening, with Mr. W. as Leon de Bourbon, and his lady as Hortense de Piedmont.

BENEFIT BALL.—The Nail Cutters of the city and vicinity are getting up a ball, the proceeds of which are to be given to James Hammond, who has been sick for some time past, and whose family are dependent on him for support. The ball will come off at Wilkins Hall, on Friday, 16th inst. Music by Col. Jas Scott.

THE Pittsburgh Polytechnic Association advertises in another column the place for receiving subscriptions of members.

SALEM, Ohio, Sept. 30

A BIG DAY'S WORK.—Sharps, Davis & Russell, of the "Buckeye" machine shop of this place, yesterday tested the capacity of their engines by sawing 27,177 feet of inch poplar lumber with the steam generated from a single boiler 15 feet long, of 34 inches in diameter, 2 14 inch flues, burning only 2½ cords of fuel, one half dry poplar bark and the other half poplar and oak slabs, about half dry. Attached to this boiler were two of their small engines, one of them 6½ bore, 17 inch stroke, attached to a mulay saw that cut from 23 logs 12,229 feet. The other was a 6 inch bore, 14 inch stroke, attached to a 54 inch circular saw, which cut from 42 logs 14,948 feet. The work was all done between the hours of 6, A. M. and 5:10, P. M. Running time, including putting on and off logs, 9h. 4m. It is due to Messrs. Lippincott & Co., of your city, to say that the mulay sawing was done with a saw of their manufacturing.

WE think it is hardly known even to the intelligent of our readers, how deep some of the sciences are looking down into the mysteries of creation. We know there were wonderful discoveries in these times, and wonderful uses made of them, but did not know the Chemists were imitating in their crucibles and even surpassing the most wonderful productions of organic life. During our visit to Lowell we were introduced by one of their prominent citizens to the laboratory of DR. AYER, (inventor of *Cherry Pectoral* and *Cathartic Pills*,) where we were shown with generous frankness, his processes and his products. This master genius of his art is manufacturing the valuable essences of flowers from vegetable substances. His essence of Pine Apple, Strawberry, Checkerberry, Quince, Pear, Vanilla, Cinnamon, &c., not only equal but they exceed in purity of flavor, the originals themselves. His oil of Winter-green is purer and of better flavor than any that can be gathered from the plant—and yet is made by chemical composition from the Hydro-carbons in tar! His product, to analyze it, is precisely the same and the exact ultimate atoms of which it is made, then recompose them is the same proportions which exist in nature.—*Christian Advocate.*

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS.—Carnaghan, Allegheny, whose place is familiar to all our readers, has now ready at his New Hall, a choice variety of well-made Clothing for men and boys, which an usual is offered at close rates for cash. His custom department shows a fine display of new style Coatings, Pant Stuffs and Vestings. Buyers will be pleased with an examination of his goods and prices.

PAINS and Itching of the Bones and Joints are most annoying to the afflicted, and often extremely difficult to get rid of. We have known more than two hundred cases of this character relieved in an incredibly short time by the use of *Carter's Spanish Mixture.*

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Smith, of Baltimore, who has met with such unbounded success in this city, and has returned after an absence of two weeks, to remain a short time in our city, that all who are afflicted with the above diseases may have time and opportunity to get cured. As this is his last visit to Pittsburgh it may be wise for persons in need of his skill not to delay giving him an immediate call, as he will not take any patient who can not be cured before he leaves the city. Dr. S. is connected with the only firm on this continent that manufactures artificial human eyes, which are inserted without pain, and which move and appear as perfect as natural, and can not be distinguished from the natural eye. It will be good news for persons who have been so unfortunate as to lose an eye, and they will, no doubt, with pleasure embrace the opportunity of having that organ, the loss of which so seriously disfigures a gentleman or lady, replaced. All he asks is a fair and impartial trial of his eye and ear remedies, and warrants a cure in every case of deafness where the organs are perfect in formation. Dr. Smith may be consulted at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.

AT CHAS. H. SUPER'S
DRUG STORE,
You can get
almost every variety of
SOAPS,
PERFUMERY,
HAIR, TOOTH,
NAIL BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

The Great Restorative.—FEVER AND AGUE CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park county, Illinois, writes to the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, that he suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies, but the *Liver Pills stand pre-eminent* as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach, and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

Purchasers should be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....JOSEPH C. FOSTER.
The eminent tragedian, Mr. J. W. WALLACK, and the celebrated tragedienne, Mrs. J. W. WALLACK, received last evening with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6th, 1857, will be acted the great historical play, entitled THE IRON MASK—Leon de Bourbon, Mr. J. W. Wallack; Hortense de Piermont, Mrs. J. W. Wallack.
Folks Medley.....Miss Emily Waldegrave.
To conclude with, (first time here,) the petite comedy, in one act, entitled WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY—Don Manuel, S. G. Dubois; Don Scipio, A. W. Young; Donna Francesca, Julia M. Cooke.

SANFORD'S COMING.

MASONIC HALL.
Monday Evening, October 12th,
AND
CONTINUE EVERY EVENING, DURING THE WEEK.
STAR SINGERS, STAR MUSICIANS,
AND
THE BEST DANCERS IN THE WORLD.
New Songs, New Jokes, New Burlesques,
For particulars, see small Bills. Admission 25 cents.
oct6-2td

MASONIC HALL.
Mysterious, Philosophical, Electrical and Magical Novelty!
MONS. E. GODARD, the great French AERONAUT AND WIZARD, with his valuable
CABINET OF MIRACLES,
The most gorgeous ever seen in the United States, made from design, and under the supervision of the great Prestigiator, ROBERT HODDIN, at an expense of twenty thousand dollars, will
MAKE HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS CITY
ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1857,
And continue MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, October 5th and 6th.
These Entertainments were given by Mons. Godard, to crowded and delighted audiences, for a period of six weeks, at the Grand Theon Theatre, Havana, and the Experiments are all entirely new and beautiful.
A new selection of MODERN MIRACLES WILL BE GIVEN EACH NIGHT, including the MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A FULL GROWN MAN
For full particulars, see small hand bills.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 7½.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Children half price.
The 367th Ascension of Mons. Godard will take place very soon. oct2:2td

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—By virtue of the last Will and Testament of Moses M. Henry, late of Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, dec'd, I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, October 7th, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the FARM situated between the Pittsburgh and Washington Turnpike Road and the Temperanceville and Noblestown Plank Road, 5 miles from Pittsburgh, ½ mile from Mansfield, containing 50 acres and 50 perches. The farm abounds with Coal and Limestone. The soil is of the best quality, and in the high state of cultivation. A new Barn has just been erected, cost of erection $1500. An Orchard containing over 200 of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach, and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

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MORGAN CHESS,
oct2:3tawtw2 Executor.

STARCH AGENCY.—HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for Pittsburgh, by the MAINON STARCH COMPANY, for the sale of their celebrated PEARL STARCH, (which is warranted equal in quality to any known in the 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.
J. ATWELL, LEE & CO.,
No. 5 Wood street.

Telegraphic.

Later From Europe.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.—The Anglo Saxon arrived with dates to the 23d. European news unimportant; nothing new from India, but interesting details.—General Havelock has resumed his march on Lucknow, and a small detachment of troops was sent overland by the mail route.

London Money Market, Sept. 22d.—The money market is generally unchanged since the previous advices. Consols closed at 90¼@90¾ for money and 90⅜@90¾ for account. Railroad securities have slightly advanced.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22d.—*Cotton Market.*—The circulars report the Cotton Market as generally without change. The sales of three days amounted to 14,000 bales, nearly all of which were to the trade. The market closed quiet but steady.

The Manchester advices continued favorable.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Breadstuffs have a declining tendency. Flour is reported steady, although some circulars notice a decline of 6d. Wheat is dull and 3d lower. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports the following quotations:—Flour: Western Canal 31s@32s; Baltimore 32s@33s; Philadelphia 33@34. Wheat: red 8s@8s 3d; white 9s@9s 6d. Corn, mixed 41@43s.

Provisions.—The circulars report provisions as generally dull. Beef is heavy and nominally quoted. Pork dull. Bacon firm and steady. Lard quiet; slow sales, but with unaltered prices.

Produce Market.—Sugar is quiet. Rosin firm at 4s 6d. for common. Turpentine spirits steady at 39s. Rice dull. Tallow has but little inquiry, and the prices are weak. Ashes: pots and pearls continue steady. Oils are generally unchanged. Bark is quiet.

London Markets.—Wheat is dull and 2d@3d lower. Sugar; better qualities have advanced. Coffee dull. Tea firm at 10s 8d; all qualities have considerably advanced. Tallow firm. Linseed Oil 40s. Pig Iron dull.

THE LATEST MARKETS.—*Liverpool, Sept.* 23.—The markets are generally quiet and unchanged.

INDIA.—Gen. Reid died before Delhi. Lord Elgin's mission to Calcutta was understood to relate to a transfer of India troops to China.

Another meeting at Bombay had been repressed. The merchants of Calcutta had petitioned the Queen to take control of India.

Gen. Banks, who commanded in the engagement at Lucknow had been killed.

The East India Company had accepted the proffer of the European and American Steamship Co., for steamers to convey troops for the overland route.

FRANCE.—It has been formally denied that France was seeking a closer alliance with Russia.

The workmen at Ghent were on a strike. A general rising was feared.

SPAIN.—It was believed that the crisis in Spanish affairs was over. There would be no change in the Cabinet. The cause of the recent trouble was the refusal of the Queen to remove Governor Concha.

Four vessels had been sunk in the harbor of Gaia, and forty lives were lost.

England refuses to give up the Island of Penan to Turkey.

The Moldavian elections largely favor the union.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—During the week ending Saturday last, indusive, the Postmaster General has signed drafts for the payment of mail contractors to the amount of at least one million of dollars, which has already been drawn from the Treasury.

In the Treasury transactions, the aggregate drafts for the same period are about three millions of dollars, of which nearly two and a third millions are on New York.

Large amounts of United States Stocks continue to come in for redemption. Fifty thousand dollars worth were received this morning.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 5.—The Navy Department to-day received an official communication from Commodore Paulding relative to his reconnoissance of the Isthmus between Aspinwall and Panama, to ascertain the practicability of the construction of an inter-oceanic canal. He and his scientific party took a route by which the railroad is proposed, as in every respect the most desirable for the purpose. He reports that the Isthmus itself seems to present no serious obstacle for the construction of the canal, but there would be a great difficulty in procuring laborers for the successful accomplishment of the work. The distance from ocean to ocean, according to the engineer, Totten's estimate, along the proposed line of the route for the canal, is 49 miles. He is called upon to calculate that the cost of the canal, including the harbor improvements at both sides, would not exceed eighty million of dollars.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 5.—The Southern mail brings New Orleans papers as late as due.

Four companies of the 4th regiment have arrived at New Orleans from Florida.

The export duties on tobacco at Vera Cruz have been suspended.

The sloop Harkaway, recently burned at sea, sailed from Charleston on the 22d of July, and had on board a cargo of 1000 bales of cotton, and 2400 bbls of naval stores. She was insured at Charleston to the amount of $3500 only.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—A Democratic meeting was held this evening in Independence Square in opposition to the proposed legalizing of bank suspensions. George M. Wharton presided. There was a pretty large attendance. Resolutions were adopted that the financial embarrassments were stimulated by improper expansion incidental to banking upon insecure foundation; in favor of the policy of a metallic currency alone; attributing the present soundness of the Government affairs to specie transactions; that the affairs of the State and of the city should be similarly administered, and the treasury of each disconnected from Banks; that the legalization of the suspension of the Banks of specie payments would violate principles of public and private morality; that the Legislature should leave the Banks to the operation of the existing laws; and, also, opposed to bills of smaller denominations than at present authorised, were offered. Volunteer resolutions were also attempted to be offered, but were resisted by the parties in power. One of these asked the bank directors to resume specie payments or render a statement of their accounts to the people within 30 days, and pledging to vote for no man for the coming Legislature who is not opposed to the present system of banking. The refusal to have them read caused much disturbance. Mr. Wharton, Gen. Cadwallader and others spoke and expressed the opinion that the Bank expansions would end in bankruptcy, and the contractions would close the workshops.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Bremen bark Bremen arrived at this port with J. Tice, second engineer; Alexander Grant, fireman, and G. W. Dawson, passenger, of the Central America, rescued by the British brig Mary, from Cardenas for Queenstown, and transferred to the Bremen, for New York. Mr. Tice states that he drifted on the plank that sustained him for seventy-two hours; on the fourth morning after the sinking of the steamer he drifted by a boat, and succeeded, after some effort, in getting into her.

On the 5th day he picked up Alexander Grant, who had been drifting up to that time on part of the hurricane deck. Grant swam to the boat, and the two then pulled for the hurricane deck, and took from it G. W. Dawson. There had been originally twelve men upon it. Messrs. Tice, Grant and Dawson were eight days without water or provisions, and were floating a wreck over there. On the 2nd day after the steamer went down they saw a number of passengers on pieces of the wreck but could not assist them. The rescued are in a sad condition, being badly bruised and covered with boils.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 5.—The town begins to assume a lively appearance. A number of members of the Legislature have arrived. Mr. Finney, Speaker of the Senate is here; Gets, Speaker of the House is expected to-night.

There is no excitement; everything is calm. Speculations are various as to whether there ought or not to be something done to relieve the general distress. The Governor's message is awaited for with great anxiety. A quorum of both Houses will probably be present in the morning; they will meet at 11 o'clock, when the message will immediately be presented. The message will probably state the condition of the Banks and the financial business and embarrassment, but will make no recommendations, leaving the Legislature to devise measures for the evils. It is doubtful whether anything can be done for relief; a small minority may embarrass the majority to such an extent as to defeat any measure of relief. No predictions can therefore be made with certainty.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—James H. Lucas & Co., bankers, closed their doors to-day.

A letter dated Quindaro 1st, says that nearly 1000 Missourians have entered Kansas between Quindaro and the West for the ostensible purpose of settling on the Delaware lands, but well informed parties in Missouri say that is is for political purposes. Evidence of concerted action along the whole border is becoming more apparent, but violence is not apprehended.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Exchanges are unsettled. The banks had heavy payments to make to-day, which were satisfactorily met. The crisis is considered past, and the skies are brightening.

Kennett, Dix & Co., commission merchants, have failed.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The United States mail steamship Cahawba, from Havana on the 30th ult, has arrived at this port.

The business of Havana and throughout the Island was dull. Freights were poor. The yellow fever was declining.

The slaver captured east of Cardenas was the American ship Mazeppa. She is said to have had 1500 slaves on board.

The stock of Sugar at Havana amounted to 195,000 boxes.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 5.—The steamer Ben Coursin was run into by the steamer Key City, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, near Lacrosse, and sunk immediately, in fifteen feet water. Fifteen deck passengers were drowned. The boat is a total loss.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—Elias J. Terry and S. D. Pratt have been nominated to fill the vacancies in the Supreme Court caused by the resignation of Stuart and Gookins.

UTICA, Oct. 5.—The Bank of Central New York is closed. A receiver has been appointed.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—W. E. Culver, banker, has suspended. There is no further failures apprehended.

CINCINNATI, October 5.—Dunlevy, Drake & Co., bankers, suspended to-day.

GOULD'S PATENT SPRING BED.—Having purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and sell "Gould's Patent Spring Bed," in the county of Allegheny, we are now prepared to furnish those desiring to purchase a *low priced, cheap and durable Spring Bed.* Call and examine them at our Warehouse, Very can be attached to any bedstead and removed therefrom at pleasure. Steamboats, hotels, &c., furnished with this bed at a very low price. sel4 T. B. YOUNG & CO., 38 Smithfield st.

R. H. PALMER, No. 105 Market Street, Dealer in Bonnets, Hats, Straw, Trimmings, and Straw Goods generally. 2d28

BUFF HOLLAND, for Window Shades—A variety of widths, on hand at 28 and 28 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS. sep24

TARTARIC ACID—800 lbs. powdered for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner First and Wood sts.

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR OCTOBER.

F. R. BRUNOT, B. PEARSON, DAVID MCCANDLESS, HENRY H. COLLINS, JOSEPH R. HUNTER.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market

[*Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1857.

The past week has been one of gloom in financial and commercial circles. There have been no failures or disasters among our business men, but the general condition of the country has its effect here, and the uncertainty of the future is as embarrassing as the news from every point is depressing. Business is almost at a stand still.

The St. Louis Intelligencer states that the country merchants of Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa owe that city twenty millions of dollars; but they do not pay, alleging that they cannot collect of the farmers, many of whom owe on last year's account. One-fourth of this money would make St. Louis one of the easiest money markets in the country. We may say the same of this city. The great, in fact, the *only* cause of embarrassment here is the debt due us from the West. Of the bills now maturing at the West, not one-tenth are met promptly, and they were the resource to which our manufacturers had to look. If one-half—nay, if one-fourth of them had been or could be promptly met, there would be an easy money market here; for all the embarrassment we feel arises, not from being a *debtor*, but from being a *creditor* city. It is not what we owe, but what is owing to us, that bothers us just now.

In the meantime, there is a general stopping of manufactories. The Novelty Works employing 400 hands, has stopped work; several rolling mills have done the same; and all are working more or less on short time. The distress in store for our working classes is fearful to contemplate.

Beyond the temporary embarrassment arising from the inability of the West to pay us, our business men are in any trouble. There have been no failures of any moment made known, and we are sure that our commercial community is as sound as any in the Union. It has borne the brunt of the present storm without bending and we feel a strong confidence that it will go through unharmed.

We extract the following items from our exchanges:

Money matters remain about as heretofore noticed. There is little or nothing doing in the way of discounts. Money is not to be had on the best paper, and people knowing this fact do not seek accommodations of bankers. Mutual assistance is being rendered to a very large extent, considering the condition of the business classes. Those who are fortunate enough to have balances, aid their neighbors cheerfully. Thus matters are progressing, or rather standing still. Mercantile credit continues to be well maintained. We did not hear of a failure to-day.

—Cin. Gaz., Saturday.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Nothing that we have yet had equals the state of things here to-day. The foreign news may have helped to cause it, but this is the hardest day we have had yet.

There is a regular panic in every kind of business. Stocks of all kinds have declined from one to eight per cent. since yesterday.

Flour has also largely declined, and some has been sold at a reduction of one dollar per barrel cash. Wheat has declined six cents and Pork fifty cents.

There is rather more disposition shown to buy Sterling Exchange at the very low figures ruling, and we hear that a bank has made some purchases with the intention of importing the proceeds in gold. One of the most serious obstacles to a recovery from the present monetary revulsion is this disarrangement of the Exchanges. There are large orders here both for produce and stocks, and the export movement in produce would be very large and strengthening if any vent could be found for the bills drawn against shipment. Cargoes are now lying at our wharves ready for departure, which are detained from the impossibility of negotiating the Exchange given for advance. It is of the highest importance that some measures should be adopted to relieve this state of things. Such relief would give an immediate and active impetus to the movement of produce eastward and from the West to the seaboard, set the railroads and canals at work, open a market for the farmer, enable the interior merchant to pay his New York creditors, and diffuse confidence throughout the financial circles. We do not assume that the only relief we need is a market for exchange, but we assert that such a movement would do more to lift us out of our present difficulties than twice the amount of aid afforded in any other way.—N. Y. Trib., Sat.

The money market continues in an unsettled state, and the feeling to-day is less cheerful. The large discounts made by our Banks during the week has to some extent relieved the pressure which has existed for the past month, but there is still a good deal of paper offering on the street, and as there is evidently an indisposition on the part of capitalists to purchase, the note brokers find it difficult to place it use at high rates. The best rate at which we have heard of any paper being sold to-day is 1¼ per cent, and the greater part of the negotiations have been at 1½@2 per cent per month. For call loans the rates also range at from 1½ to 2 per month. A good deal of the paper offering on the street has been sent here from other cities for sale. Exchange on New York is selling at 4 to 5 ⅌ cent premium, and gold is also selling at a premium of 3 to 5 ⅌ cent, or rather to speak more accurately, Baltimore funds are at a discount of 3 to 5 ⅌ cent. Virginia money is, we learn, selling at 2½ to 3 ⅌ cent discount, but for other country money we are unable to give a quotation.—Balt. Amer., Saturday.

The advices from New York today represent things there as in a worse state than at any time before, probably owing to the extremely unfavorable financial news from the continent of Europe, and the reported withdrawal of the foreigners from bellsh, rendering a prolongation of the war and the necessity of a loan for its support, matters almost certainty. The New York Banks are said to resort to all kinds of expedients short of suspension to prevent their specie being drawn from them, and the reported increase of discounts, if made as was intended, seems to have afforded the community but little relief.—Phil. Press, Saturday.

The New York market for Wheat is slightly better today and it is firmer here this evening, but times are rather gloomy than otherwise, to business men. Vessel owners are suffering most; and we learn that the Lake Navigation Company have paid off and discharged nearly all their men, retaining only the Captains, and will not sail their large fleet unless remunerating rates are paid; and as such rates are not likely to be received under the present state of affairs it is probable their vessels will soon be stripped and laid up—Chicago Tribs, Friday.

Full details of the financial intelligence from all parts of the country will be found in our weekly edition.

The money market here is unsettled and can hardly be quoted. The banks are doing nothing beyond renewals and it is almost impossible to place paper on the street. The brokers are charging 1½ ⅌ cent premium on gold, for currency, and 2½ ⅌ cent, on uncurrent gold bank paper. Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana currency is growing quite scarce, and, in fact, *all* currency is scarce. The city banks are refusing their circulation in payment of notes maturing, and currency from abroad is sent home for redemption as fast it accumulates.

We give quotations below as well as we can, being mainly nominal. There is so little doing that it is extremely difficult to get at quotations correctly.

ASHES—Not little doing in Pearls or Pots; a sale of 30 bbls Pearls is reported at 7, four mos. Pots 6¼. Soda Ash, ordinary 4 cts—four mos.

APPLES—retail dealers are receiving consignments regularly, and are selling from first hands at from $2 to $2.50. We quote the range from $1.50@2.25 as in quality.

BEANS—there is very little doing; an occasional sale is made in the small way at $2.62.

BUTTER & EGGS—sales of packed at 13@13½; prime roll would bring 14@15. Eggs are in demand, and we quote at 10.

BACON—stocks low; sales of Shoulders at 14, and Sugar Cured hams at 8½. There is very little doing and very little to operate in.

BUCKETS & TUBS—the Beaver manufacturers are selling buckets at the factory at $1.85, cash per dozen. Pittsburgh manufactured buckets sell here at $2.00 to the trade; large tubs $6.37 per dozen; nests of four $2.87; nests of three $1.87.

BROOMS—the market is tolerably well supplied, and sales are making regularly at $1.35 for common, and $1.50@$2.00 for better qualities, fancy lots commanding $2.50@$2.50.

CORDAGE—

Manilla Rope, coil, 14 c ⅌ lb	Manilla Rope, cut, 15 c ⅌ lb
Hemp Rope, coil, 13 c ⅌ lb	White Rope, cut, 16 c ⅌ lb
Tarred Rope, coil, 14 c ⅌ lb	Tarred Rope, cut, 15 c ⅌ lb
Packing Yarn, fine, 13 c ⅌ lb	Packing Yarn, coarse 12 c ⅌ lb

BED CORDS—Manilla, $1.87, $2.12@$2.75 ⅌ doz.
Manilla, ¾ coil, 15 c ⅌ lb.
Hemp, $1.87, $2.75@$3.75 ⅌ doz.
Cotton, ¾ coil, 12 c ⅌ lb.
Cotton, ¾ coil, 15 c ⅌ lb.

FLOUR LINES—Manilla, 87 cts ⅌ doz. Hemp, 70c.

COTTON YARNS—we are not advised of any further change in figures, and continue our quotations:

POUND YARN.			
Nos. 5 to 10 inclusive	24 c ⅌ lb	No. 16	29 c ⅌ lb
Nos. 11 & 12	25 c ⅌ lb	No. 17	30 c ⅌ lb
No. 13	26 c ⅌ lb	No. 18	31 c ⅌ lb
No. 14	27 c ⅌ lb	No. 19	32 c ⅌ lb
No. 15	28 c ⅌ lb	No. 20	33 c ⅌ lb
HANK YARN.			
No. 400	13 c ⅌ lb	No. 800	10 c ⅌ lb
No. 500	12 c ⅌ lb	No. 900	9½ c ⅌ lb
No. 600	11 c ⅌ lb	No. 1000	9½ c ⅌ lb
No. 700	10 c ⅌ lb		

CANDLES AND SOAP—there is a steady and regular trade demand at 27@28 for Adamantine Candles, 12 for mould and 13 for dipped.