Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1857.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

News of the City and Neighborhood.

THE GYMNASIUM.—We have seen from time to time notices in our own and other city papers, of the meetings of "The Pittsburgh Polytechnic Association" and have silently wondered what it could be for and what were its specific objects. On a further and a more careful inquiry we now learn that it is an association for gymnastic exercises, one of the noblest institutions that can be established in any city, if rightly conducted. We trust sincerely that it will be dissociated from any "bars," except horozontal bars for developing the muscles: that its primary object may not for a moment be lost sight of in appliances for unnerving the arm and inflaming the stomach and beclouding the intellect. Think of how much advantage a properly conducted gymnasium will be in this city where scores of young men and middle aged men spend the greater part of their lives at the desk and in sedentary occupations, leaving their arms to become thin and soft as a child's, their chests to narrow down upon their lungs, and the powers of locomotion less to be depended upon than those of a good English girl of 18, who can walk her eight miles before dinner, and feel never the worse but vastly the better for it. Englishmen are noted the world over for their burly bodies, as much so as Americans for the opposite, and, aside from the effects of climate, which have a great deal to do with the case on both sides, very much of this difference is due to our different habits of life with respect to active physical exercise. Manly sports, such as cricket, running feats, the chase, riding on horseback, walking as Charles Lamb and his poor sister used to do, 16 and 18 miles a day, develope all their physical powers, give them breadth of chest and depth of wind which can be obtained in no other way. The very act of walking in itself is a beautiful motion of the body when all the powers necessary to that useful performance are brought into play. Without any smirk of self-conceit the eyes may be carried so that on looking straight forward they would sight a horozontal line; carry the chest prominent and set the foot firmly forward in nearly a right line—but this aside. We hope the gymnasium (for that is our favorite name) will call out all our men of sedentary habits to stretch themselves and give breadth to their chests and send the blood with new vigor through their torpid lungs, and set their livers into normal action. All our clergymen will strengthen their thews, and their theology at the same time by a dozen ten-feet leaps and a couple of summersaults six days in the week; our lawyers will find boxing and Blackstone perfectly harmonious, and knights of the quill and slaves of the sanctum discover new vigor in every vein and a speedy flight of the blues which have too often gathered over ledgers and "leaders" in these days of darkness. Give us a good gymnasium.

IN THESE days of uncertainty as to money matters, and general want of confidence, the question arises with many what to do with their surplus savings, so that the amount may be available when needed, and, while risk of loss is avoided, the money may be gaining something in the way of interest. Some three years ago, a number of our citizens, actuated by nomotives of interest, but a desire to do good by encouraging the working classes to habits of economy and prudence, procured a charter for an institution entitled the "Dollar Savings Institution," which went into operation in July, 1855—since when its depositors have steadily increased until more than thirteen hundred have availed themselves of its offer, and extended to it various sums, from a single dollar to two thousand. The deposits on the 1st inst. amounted to more than a hundred and ten thousand dollars—which have been invested in such a way as to enable the institution to pay its depositors six per cent. per annum. The interest is credited every six months, and draws interest from that period. In obtaining information, during the late exciting times, as to the resources of our city institutions, we dropped in at the Dollar Savings, and ascertained from its books that it had (in round numbers) sixty-four thousand dollars invested in first mortgages upon good property, worth nearly double that amount or more—twenty-one thousand in stocks of city banks, and twenty-five thousand in bills of exchange at short dates.

By the rules of the institution a depositor must give two weeks notice before drawing out money, if less than two hundred dollars—or four months if over that sum. If it was not for this rule, the trustees could not invest the money so as to secure six per cent. to depositors, as they would be compelled to keep a considerable amount on hand to meet any unexpected "run." The institution, however, in ordinary times, has not adhered strictly to this rule. To those who can save even a dollar a week, this institution affords an excellent place of deposit—while those who can spare larger amounts from their weekly earnings cannot find a more secure investment, where their money will be paying them a good interest, than the Dollar Savings Institution at No. 65 Fourth street. We know it is carefully managed, and numbers among its trustees some of our best business men.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges M'Clure, Adams and Parke. Commonwealth vs. W. Watkins. Surety, of peace on oath of Jas. Davis. Prosecutor ordered to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Eliza J. Hall. Surety of peace, on oath of W. White. This was a case of little importance. The costs were equally divided between the prosecutor and defendant. Another case was similarly decided between Eliza and Mary Caldwell, under an indictment of the former for assaulting the latter.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Metzer. Surety of peace, on oath of T. M. Metzer. Prosecutor sentenced to pay costs. The parties are from Birmingham.

Commonwealth vs. M. Silverman and J. Wallace. Larceny, on oath of David Baldwin. The matter at issue was mentioned at the time in the city press. On a statement of the case, when it appeared that there was no chance of sustaining the charge against these defendants, who are clothiers, a *nol pros* was entered with the consent of the District Attorney.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. David Reed, indicted for larceny, on oath of T. D. M. Gibson, who was robbed on board the steamer Allegheny Belle of his watch and pocket book by Reed, a verdict of guilty was rendered by the jury, and the culprit, who is a colored boy, sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The afternoon was occupied in the trial of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Graham, of the Seventh Ward, charged, on oath of Andrew Hackett, with keeping a ferocious dog. Jury out.

THE Evening *Chronicle* of yesterday records the "duins" at Locoforo meetings which purport to have been held in Robinson and Findlay townships sometime during last week, but neglects to mention the one that was *not* held in Temperanceville on Saturday night last. A friend has handed us one of the posters, the herald in the wilderness to prepare the way. This grand display of "rags and lamphlack" calls upon the people "without distinction of party" to come up "of course" and vote the locofoco ticket and all further trouble will disappear!! that's good! it is quite refreshing.

But the meeting that was *not* held in Temperanceville on Saturday night is the point. This huge poster indicated in red-chalk that the Cumberland Church would be the place for the proposed "discussion." In the shadows of the evening from the sooky city two folorn buggies set out for the anticipated scene of oratorical display, but the Cumberland Church gave no sign! The windows were dark, the house cheerless and the orators having dismounted and circumambulated the house, left for home. There was no one inclined to be taught the latest dodge of the locofoco party of Allegheny county any better than they already know it. The *Chronicle* is wrong not to tell us where the meetings of the "Democracy" are *not* held.

THE BITER BIT.—An individual giving his name as J. T. Oldenham, from Middletown, Washington county, it appears, attempted the game in our city of making money of unfortunate women, but by the sagacity of our officers failed in his undertaking. He made information against Ellen Campbell and Rachel Redman, residing on Prospect street, charging them with having robbed him while stopping at their house the previous night, of $65. The Mayor gave the case a hearing and required $300 bail for Oldenham to appear as a witness against the parties in Court. He stated that he had that amount in his carpet-sack at the St. Clair Hotel, but upon being accompanied there by an officer, it was discovered that he had no money and was very probably attempting to play a game on the officer. In the meantime one of the police discovered in the office a handbill offering a reward for the apprehension of a man with the same name and description as the prosecutor in the above case charged with stealing a horse and buggy at Cleveland, O. An information was made against him to that effect, by officer Hague, and he will be held for further hearing. The women were discharged.

THE REMAINS of Mr. Lyman S. Waterman, late of Ottawa, Ills., passed through this city on Monday, and was taken to Brownsville yesterday, by boat, for interment in the family burial ground. Mr. W. was one of our most extensive grocery and commission merchants for several years. Two years ago he closed up his business, and removed his family to the Illinois Valley. Last Summer, we believe, Mrs. W. died while on a visit to her friends, and her husband has now been united to her again.

A GRAND PIANO.—A full grand piano, pronounced by competent judges the *chef-d'œuvre* of Messrs. Chickering & Son, Boston, has just been placed in the President's House, by Mr. Richard Davis, agent in this city for the sale of the Chickering piano. We learn that Miss Lane, who is an admirable performer, is delighted with this sweet-toned yet powerful instrument, as indeed are all who have heard it. It is, of course not exhibited in the public portions of the house, but is properly placed where it can be used at will by the family of the President. Its cost, we are informed, was $800.—*Washington States.*

PIC-NIC.—The grand Pic-nic of the Washington Infantry at Linden Grove came off yesterday. There was a grand turn out of the company and with them a few of Uncle Sam's men in undress uniform and a fine looking company from Birmingham called the Montgomery Blues. The day was very fine and the parade through the streets was very creditable to the citizen soldiery.

The medal, which is to be shot for annually, was won yesterday by A. J. Woolslayer, of the Pennsylvania Infantry, East Liberty, five best shots string measure.

AMUSEMENTS.—Mr. Wallack and wife played to a fair house last evening and with great acceptance. To-night will be produced the excellent comedy of "As You Like It," with a strong cast.

The miraculous feats of Mons. Godard are worthy of the most crowded houses, but do not receive them. His tricks of magic surpass any thing of the sort ever seen in this city.

WIFE WHIPPING.—There is a man in East Wheeling who has been arrested and fined six times within the past two months for whipping his wife. Within that time it has been our lot to make public the names of ten different men for the same offence. It has got to be a sort of disease with some men to whip their wives.—*Wheeling Intel.*

A GERMAN named Adam Sippel was found floating in the Conewago, a mile above Warren, on Friday last. His body was in a still, while his head hung over the side under the water.—It is supposed that he was seized with a fit while crossing the creek. He was twenty-five years old, and leaves a wife.

ROBBING A TILL.—Barney M'Granahan, it is alleged, went into the tavern of Joseph Friestag, in the Fifth Ward, yesterday, and stole from the money drawer about $3 in change. He was arrested by officer Bostwick, and committed to jail by Mayor Weaver to answer a charge of larceny.

THE following Stocks were sold last evening by P. M. Davis, auctioneer, at his new auction house, No. 54 Fifth street:

16 shares Mechanics' Bank	$51 00
10 " Eureka Ins. Co.	30 50

A MEETING of the Central Board of Education of Allegheny City was called for last evening, but, as has been the case three or four times, no quorum was present.

I WOULD most respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to a large assortment of Trusses and Shoulder Braces and Supporters, which I keep constantly on hand for the relief and cure of rupture, abdominal weakness, narrow chests, and all those cases requiring mechanical support. Having been engaged for years in fitting these appliances, I think I have experience in them seldom acquired. I will guarantee satisfaction in all cases of hernia or rupture, and will take particular pains to deserve the confidence of those who may be unfortunate enough to need them.

GEO. H. KEYSER,
No. 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

We think it is hardly known even to the most 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 assaying 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 subtle essences of flowers from and other vegetable substances. His essence of Pine Apple, Strawberry, Checkerberry, Quince, Pear, Vanilla, Cinnamon, &c., not only equal but far exceed in purity of flavor, those vegetables 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 process is, to analyze the substance and find the exact ultimate atoms of which it is made, then recompose them in 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 as 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 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 seriously diffident a gentleman or lady replaced. All he asks is a fair and impartial trial of his new and painless 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. SCHENCK'S PILLS.—Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park county, Illinois, writes to the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, that he had suffered greatly from the severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, which he had completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably have the great tonic properties, and can be taken with the decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies, but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of curing that 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 only and powerful remedy 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 disease of liver, it can be safely and use fully administered.

☞ Purchasers should be careful to ask for DR. SCHENCK'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. Schenck'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.
oct2dw1

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....JOSEPH C. FOSTER.
COMEDY NIGHT, and 2d night of the farewell engagement of the eminent tragedian, Mr. J. W. WALLACK, and the celebrated tragedienne, Mrs. J. W. WALLACK
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 7th, 1857, will be presented Shakspeare's great comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT.—Jaques, Mr. J. W. Wallack: Rosalind, Mrs. J. W. Wallack; Orlando, Mr. Dubois Collin. Julia M. Cooke.
Pay Mileaian.....Miss Emily Wahlegrave.
To conclude with the laughable farce of JENNY LIND.—Grammy Gag, A. W. Young; Jenny Leatherlungs, Miss Kate Fisher.

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.
oct6dtd

MASONIC HALL.
Mysterious, Philosophical, Electrical and Magical Novelty!
MONS. E. GODARD, the great French ÆRONAUT 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 HOUDIN, 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 Tacon 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 387th Ascension of Mons. Godard will take place very soon.
oct2dtd

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

Telegraphic.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6.—The House postponed the resolution requiring a statement from the banks prior to legislation.

Mr. Jenkins moved for the appointment of a Committee of thirteen to consider and report on the Governor's message, which was rejected, yeas 17, nays 74.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.

In the Senate various bills in relation to Banks were read and referred; one prohibits the issue of notes under $20; another legalizes the suspension and fixes time for a resumption of specie payments; another extends relief to the people, suspending the collection of debts by banks; also a bill suspending the operation of the act of 1855, which forfeits charters and imposes penalties for suspension; it also authorizes the banks to make loans, discount, issue their own and other notes for the period of — days; restricts dividends to six per cent., and requires the publication quarterly of statements in the newspapers; the suspended banks to take the notes of other banks in payment of debts under certain regulations, and deposite with the State Treasurer payable in specie; it also authorizes a stay of execution one year in all cases where the defendants' estate in the opinion of the Court is worth the amount of the judgment, or where security is given; the act to take effect immediately on its passage; its provisions to be accepted by the banks within 60 days.

The following is an abstract of Mr. Brown's Bank Bill:—It requires the Banks of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to publish a weekly statement of their assets and liabilities, and the country banks to furnish weekly exhibits of their affairs to the Auditor General, who is to arrange in table form and publish the same in one newspaper; it limits bank dividends to six per cent. clear of state taxes, until said bank shall have accumulated a reserve or contingent fund not less than 20 nor more than 50 per cent. on its capital stock, and thereafter limits the dividends to 9 per cent., all earnings above 9 per cent. to be paid into the State Treasury; it requires said reserve or contingent fund to be invested in State or United States means and deposited with the Auditor General as additional security for the redemption of its notes, to be applied to that purpose upon its failure to redeem them in specie. It prohibits banks, Savings's Funds and Insurance Companies from paying or purchasing notes at less than par value; prohibits banks from purchasing or acquiring its own stocks after day; the circulation of notes less than ten dollars not to be made.

Mr. Brown's bill relative to railroad and navigation companies, prohibits them from incurring a floating debt greater than ten per cent. on the capital stock paid, all engagements or promises to pay within five years being a floating debt. It requires companies now having a floating debt of greater amount to reduce the same as aforesaid within one year, and makes the president, directors and other officers individually liable for a floating debt beyond the amount allowed.

Mr. Brown's joint resolution expresses the opinion of the Legislature that if Congress has no power to control or restrain paper money, the Constitution should be amended to confer that power; if it has, it becomes a duty to exercise it.

Later From Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The steamer City of Washington arrived at nine o'clock this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 28th ult. Her general advices have been anticipated by the Anglo Saxon, which arrived yesterday at Quebec, but she furnishes interesting details, and the following further information:

The East India Company had declined the proffer of the European American Steam Company for vessels to convey troops to India over the overland route.

Lord Elgin had brought to Calcutta over 1700 troops, who were to proceed up the Ganges forthwith. He proposed to take some of the native regiments to China, where they would be more trustworthy than in India.

Gen. Mill, who was in command at Cawnpore, was compelling the high caste of Brahmins to rise.

Blood flows from the bodies of the European soldiers, and their movements are accelerated with the "rest," and, when no longer able to endure, hanging them.

A letter to the Paris *Pays* says that Nana Sahib, who it was reported had committed suicide, was marching upon Lucknow with 15,000 men, and was four days ahead of Gen. Havelock. Fort Lucknow was deemed impregnable.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—A meeting was held at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday to consider the currency question. Mr. Henry, Bank Commissioner for Illinois, made a statement of the condition of the banks of that State, which was generally regarded as satisfactory. A committee was appointed to report on the subject. Convened in the afternoon, and adjourned without coming to a definite conclusion. The rule on receiving currency at par stood as the previous to adjournment. A resolution was passed to petition the legislature to issue no more bonds at present, and create a sinking fund for the payment of the interest on those already issued.

The suspension of Lucas & Co. created no excitement. Their assets are ten times greater than their liabilities.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6 Evening. The river is rising slightly here. There is no change in the upper streams, which are reported steady. There was rain all day yesterday, and it is wet and cloudy now.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—At the Republican State Convention on Monday, Horace P. Biddle, of Cass Co., was nominated for Supreme Judge in the first district and not W. S. Pratt, as reported yesterday.

The whole number of entries for the Indiana State Fair, made up to four o'clock this afternoon, is 2300, being 200 more than the entire number last year. The attendance thus far and the exhibition of stocks of all kinds far surpass that of any former year.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The bills of the Lee Bank of Massachusetts, Mercantile, Charter Oak, and Exchange Banks, at Hartford, Ct., and the Bank of Watertown, New York, have been thrown out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—There was a run on the Mechanics' Banking and the German Saving Institutions. There is no evidence of suspension yet. The regular banks are strong.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 6.—Messrs. F. A. A. H. Bodley, merchants and importers, are said to have made an assignment. They were heretofore considered the heaviest business firm in the District of Columbia.

The monetary panic has entirely disappeared. There were no failures to day.

The suspension of John A. Lowell is authoritatively contradicted.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Business is still restricted by the impossibility of effecting exchanges. Small sums of bills on New York have been made at 1½@1¾. No sales of sterling have been reported.

The suspension of Boorhees, Gregg & Co. is announced, but it is supposed that it will be but temporary.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Among the bequests of the late John E. Thayer was $40,000 to Harvard College, the income of which is to be applied to the aid of the ten best under graduates who may be in need of pecuniary assistance.

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—The Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of this city has been placed under an injunction by the Attorney General.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Cotton very dull—sales 600 bales. Flour dull and heavy; sales 9000 bbls. Southern its better; sales at $5.25@5.50. Wheat has a declining tendency and is heavy; sales 13,000 bushels White 2 lower. Southern is quoted at $1.25. Rye is unchanged. Corn has a declining tendency, 20,000 bush sold at 92c for Mixed, a decline of 1c. Pork heavy; sales at $17.25@18. Beef dull. Lard is heavier. Lard dull. Bacon dull. Linseed dull & lower; sales at 75c. Pig Iron nominal at $22@26. Tallow unsalable at 9c. Coffee dull at 11½. Sugar steady. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool 2-16d and on Flour 2½c. Coal train to Liverpool 5/8d. Stocks were but firmer. Chicago & Rock Island 84½; Penna. Coal 50; Michigan Central 33; Erie 19; Cleveland & Toledo 23½; Milwaukie & Mississippi 15½; Virginia sixes 93; Missouri sixes 74; Sterling exchange dull at 109@109½.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Cotton is very limited inquiry.—Flour seed continues in demand at $5.50 per 56 lbs. Timothy dull at $2.50@2.75 per bush. Flour in little demand, but prices are unchanged; sales of 1200 bbls Ohio at $5.75@6 per bbl; and 200 bbls extra Family at $6.25@6.50; shipping lots are offered at $5.50, with limited sales. Flour is nominal at $4.25, and Corn Meal $4. Wheat comes forward slowly and prices are unsettled, we quote red at 120@125 and White at $1.25@1.28. 500 bush Mixed sold at $1.24. Rye steady at 70@75c. Corn is in fair demand; 5000 bush Yellow sold at 73@75c. Oats in fair demand at 42c. In Groceries and Provisions there is nothing stirring.—Whisky unsettled; sales of bbls at 21½@22c and hhds at 21 cents.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6. The news from New York and St. Louis depressed the market very generally and very little was done; no decline was established on any article, but the market closed dull and irregular. Flour sold at $4.75@4.87½. Wheat is nominally 90@95c for Yellow and White. Oats 37 to 38c. Wheat 85@90c for Red and White and dull. There is no change in money matters or in the weather since noon.

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN, 75 YEARS of age, having lost his Father, two Brothers, Daughter, Nephews and Nieces, by that dreadful disease, Consumption, and suffering with a *Cough* himself, determined to visit the East Indies, Egypt and Japan, where he discovered a Preventative and Certain Cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, CONSUMPTION, Nervous Debility and Asthma. His cough was cured immediately; he returned, cured his *Relatives*, who inherited the disease, and in connection with his son have employed it in their practice, curing thousands of cases considered hopeless by others. For the purpose of rescuing as many of his suffering fellow-creatures as possible, he is sending the receipt to all who wish it for 10 cents, 5 of it to pay the postage, and the balance printing. Address Dr. HEATH, 101 Spring street, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.
ap17dawly

Valuable Mill Property for Sale.
THE undersigned offers for sale valuable property, situated in South, Huntingdon and Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, having a Steam Grist Mill, in good order and repair, with three run of stones, and a Saw Mill attached to it. The Mill house is a large frame building. Three Dwelling Houses, two Stables, Smoke House, two Spring Houses, forty Apple Tree of choice fruit, containing about 15 acres of ground, with Coal. The Coal is wheeled into the mill from the bank. This property lies about 5 miles from West Newton and ½ mile from the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and there is a large Distillery within fifty yards of the mill, for which this mill does the chopping. The Distillery can also be bought. For particulars, as to terms, call on or enquire of the undersigned, living near the property.
se26dawtf JOHN FRICK.

The Bank Note and Commercial Reporter
PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
ROBERT WEAN, JR.,
AT 65 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS IS THE ONLY WORK OF THE kind published in the middle of this month—thereby giving from two to six weeks earlier notice of new counterfeits, spurious and altered notes, than any other work of its character.
The National Bank Note Reporter, monthly, in connection with the Weekly Gazette Bank Note List, raises a formidable barrier against the frauds of the counterfeiter, and gives the only sure protection against loss by bank failures.
TERMS—For the Reporter, including a complete Coin Chart, or Book of Plates, per annum.....$1 00
For Weekly Gazette and Bank Note List, per annum... 2 00
For both taken together, one year..... 2 50
jy24tf

Washington Hotel.
FORMERLY UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
JAMES SHANNON.....PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE IS LOCATED ON the center of Penn and Washington streets between the Central and Western Railroad Depots, an chas undergone a thorough improvement, remodeled, and furnished with new furniture, and is now the most convenient Hotel in Pittsburgh, for travelers by Railroad East or West.
my21yrwT

BUFF HOLLAND, for Window Shades—A variety of widths, on hand at 26 and 28 St. Clair st.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR OCTOBER.
F. R. BRENON, B. PRESTON, DAVID MCCANDLESS, HENRY H. COLLINS, JOSEPH B. HUNTER.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1857.

FLOUR—we hear of a good deal doing in the small way from store, at about previous rates; the only sale from first hands was 21 barrels super at $4.50. From store 115 do do at $4.37; 50 do do at $4.75; 150 do extra at $5.00; 100 do do at $5.25; 100 do do at $5.25; 25, 30, 50, 100 and 40 do family do at $5.50; and 200 do in lots at $5.25 for extra and $5.75@5.87½ for family do.

GRAIN—small sales of oats from store in various lots at 33.

HAY—sales at scales of 20 loads at $12@15 ⅌ ton.

SEED—sale of 30 bus Timothy at $2.25. Flaxseed is quoted at $1.20.

BACON—a sale of 2000 lbs Shoulders at 11½.

WHISKY—a sale of 120 bbls rectified at 21.

LARD—sales of 8 bbls at $8.12 for No 1.

CHEESE—sales of 30 hrs at 10.

GROCERIES—sales of 5 hhds Sugar at 9¾c to hhds; Syrup at 36@37c. 10 hhds N O Molasses at 65, and 20 bgs Coffee at 12½.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Eastern Exchange continues scarce at ¾ premium for New York, and 2 premium for Philadelphia and Baltimore. We do not understand why drafts on the two latter places should be worth par, much less two premium. Bills are payable, of course, in currency, and that in Philadelphia and Baltimore is worth ¾ per cent less than gold. Gold shipped to either market, therefore, and drawn against at present rates, would afford a net profit of at least six per cent.—Cin. Gaz.

There is very little doing in uncurrent bank notes, and the rates for buying and selling are completely unsettled.

There has been a more active inquiry for American gold to-day, and about $100,000 have changed hands at 4@5 per cent premium. New York Exchange has also been dealt in to some extent at 3@5 per cent advance over current bank prices.—Phil. N. American.

The California mail and treasure packet of September 5, arrived yesterday morning. Her treasure list is $1,208,734 for New York. The previous packet of August 20 had only $1,210,000 for New York, lost in the Central America—being nearly four hundred thousand dollars less than generally reputed. It will be remembered that the mail and manifest of the unfortunate steamer were lost with the gold, so that the sum was left to vague report or conjecture. The steamer on the other side left San Francisco on the 20th of August with $1,500,000, of which $750,000 was for England and the South Pacific. The difference to the underwriters is equal to one-fourth their apprehended loss.

The sixth week of the pressure closed on Saturday with the heavy mercantile payments of the 4th October. These were met with a degree of punctuality which could not have been calculated upon, in advance, after the catalogue of financial disasters here and all over the country since the 24th August. The fresh failures were not numerous, and the principal adverse event of to-day, the suspension of Messrs E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co., was known to nearly in the forenoon, and the cause so disconnected from the general obligations maturing at bank, that before 2 o'clock a very manifest improvement in financial affairs was felt on the Street.

In the discount offices there was a partial demand for prime paper, which could not be said on Friday. The improvement, however, must be called so only by comparison with the bad state of things and worse apprehensions of the few previous days. The payments at bank came hard upon the merchants, and they were met only by great sacrifices and the timely assistance of the banks and some of the importing houses. But met they were, with few exceptions, and the fact augurs good for the new week. Forbearance, mutual assistance and a perfect accord among the banks, will accomplish wonders to carry the engagements for October through, and but for the entanglement of the exchanges, both foreign and interior, we should have but little to dread. On this point little or no relief was felt. The banks do not—possibly cannot—meet the difficulty, and the private bankers have not the ability. Those in the foreign trade are soon filled up with bills at par to 102½ on England, and 5.45 to 5.30 on France.

The sales of paper on Saturday, to which we refer above, were made at 3 ⅌ cent a month. This may be called the minimum rate at the close of the week. Only two dry goods firms, not previously reported in difficulty, stopped payment—Messrs. Ely, Bowen & M'Connell, and Gale, Buter & Sloan—and no grocery firm of importance.

The Export of Gold for the week (mostly Spanish coin) was $425,000, against $1,114,000 same week last year. The Import of Foreign Merchandise during the week was $2,598,004, against $2,650,392 same week last season. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods amounted to $1,027,340, against $1,309,280 same week last year.

The suspension of the Stock and Domestic Exchange firm of E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co., was announced early on Saturday forenoon, and although the event was feared by their immediate friends for some days previous, it created a painful sensation on the Street, where the prominent and hitherto considered wealthy position of the firm, in their line of business, was so long acknowledged. The immediate blow which is understood to have caused the suspension, was in the shape of large advances to the Boston branch of the house, in the expectation (not given over until Friday) of carrying Messrs. Joseph W. Clark & Co., of that city through the pressure.

Contrary to the first announcement of the failure of Powell, Ramsdell & Co., of Newburg, the event has carried down the Powell Bank of that city.—N. Y. Times.

Imports by River.

MONONGAHELA RIVER—ARRIVAL YESTERDAY—20 barrels flour Corbett; 25 kgs oats, Forsyth, jr; 102 kgs bbls flour, 6 kgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, 25 bags, 10 kgs onions; 42 bbls flour, 10 do whisky, Swindler; 42 half kgs glue, Shearer, 1 do do, Dalzell, 50 do do, Reppert, 50 do do, Berry; 40 kgs oats, 15 bbls whisky, Brown.

Imports by Railroad.

Pittsburgh Ft W & C R, R.—217 baskets marketing, 20 bags potatoes, 45 bbls cheese, corners; 20 pkgs tools, Thomas and 4 do do bales hosiery, Edmundson; 18 bbls apples, J Craig; 10 do do, 17 bgs onions, 9 do timothy seed, L Parker, 275 do do flaxseed, Walters; 12 bgs candles, Payne & co; 7 kgs lard, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 20 bbls pearls, J R Lonsdale, 25 do lard, F Sellers & co; 10 do do linseed, B L Fahnestock; 6 do do whisky, Carson & co; 25 do do, Knox & co; 16 coils leather, Wilkinson & Hoffstott; 5 bgs potatoes, D Haughey; 10 bags coal, Jones & Laughlin; 14 kgs, 6 kgs, Stockton & co; 1 car fire brick, W A M'Clurg; 133 bgs oats, Mercer & Robinson; 300 bush wheat, Taggart & co; 300 do do, Wilmarth; 200 bus oats, 100 do wheat, S Dyer; 1 car lumber, Milliken; 50 bbls whisky, Black & co; 12 do do, R & A Dunlap; 1 car bags, 3 bbls apples, owners; 25 kgs butter, 22 bbls apples, 33 hdns, 4 bbls eggs, 400 sks wheat, 79 barrels flour, Clark & co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was receding last evening with less than four and a half feet water by the regular mark. There was nothing doing, no boat leaving or arriving during the day. The weather was out with a light load, and the Metropolis, Captain Calhoun, hauled up to the landing preparatory to taking in freight for Cincinnati. Our exchanges are quite barren of news and we glean from them only here and there an item worth publishing. The Cincinnati Gazette of Monday says:

"Henry A. Jones, we understand, declines going into the Memphis opposition line, so that the Poland, at regular date, at present is the only steamer loading for that port. The Maryland will load. The Jones goes to Parkersburg. The Mary Cook and Mariner are announced for Pittsburgh. The Cook will lay up as soon as she gets up and discharges her freight. The only steamer for St Louis at this port now is the Fulton City. The Jesse B. Bell and Gen Pike have not yet got off to New Orleans, but will leave this evening. The Queen of the West will be the first boat to leave for New Orleans on the first heavy rise of water.

"There is nothing encouraging from the Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers. They are all very low and falling. The Upper Mississippi is falling from St. Paul down, with thirty-four inches on the Lower Rapids. The Missouri is still receding, with three feet in the channel. The Illinois is quite as discouraging, there being less than three feet on the bars from St Louis to Cairo there is scarcely six feet water in the channel. The Tennessee river is falling with 32 inches in the channel."

The Commercial says:

"STEAMER F. X. ATHAY ASHORE.—We were last evening shown a despatch from Capt. Gibson, of the Athay, to Capt. Welton, stating that the Athay, reported as sunk by the way of St Louis, was stuck a short time after the Russell passed down, and passed Bonneville on her way to Jefferson city on yesterday. Her injuries were slight.

Alex. Porter, Second Clerk of the South Wester, says in his memoranda that they met four dollars and eighty-five cents in Gibson's Bend; he certainly must mean the steamer Sovereign, as no many has been met or seen by any steamer in the last two weeks.

The latest accounts from the Missouri are very back almost every steamer that comes down has been injured more or less. The Cid Crosman lifted a snag some distance above Washington, which tore up her starboard guard the distance of twenty-five feet, tore out the forward end of the Texas house and broke twenty-nine stirrups. The steamer Omaha reports the little steamer Omalas City lying at the head of St. Charles Island, having broken the wrist of her deck.

The Poland is rapidly receiving a fine trade for Memphis, and will leave this evening. Clerk E. J. Frisbee is in the office and will register passengers. The Mariner and Mary Cook will go to Pittsburgh to-day at 4 P. M., and the Fulton City to St. Louis at the same hour. On Saturday last Pinck Varble, the famous Falls pilot, piloted over the Falls an immense wharf boat intended for Napoleon, Ark. There are now few steamers at the levee and no little doing that we have omitted our notice of steamers leaving today, except as above noticed.—Cin. Gaz., Tuesday.

Steamboat Registers.

ARRIVED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Colonel Bayard, Elizabeth.

DEPARTED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Colonel Bayard, Elizabeth.

Steamboats.

Monongahela River U. S. Mail Packets.
STEAMER TELEBRAPH, CAPT. J. C. WOODWARD.
STEAMER JEFFERSON, CAPT. GEORGE CLARK.
THE ABOVE NEW STEAMERS ARE now running regularly. Morning Boats leave Pitts