Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 29, 1857.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

News of the City and Neighborhood.

COURT.—The December term of the Criminal Court commenced its session yesterday. Oath was administered to the Grand and Traverse jurors. The usual charge was then given by Judge McClure to the Grand Jury. Afterwards the Judge made quite a lengthy address to the traverse jurors. He alluded to the fact of the amelioration of our penal code by the Legislature of the State, and quoted from the preamble to show the spirit and object of said enactment. He added:

Here then we have this great authority, with minds intent on moderation and mercy, when in the very act of abrogating severe penalties, and sustaining mild ones, while ameliorating the penal code, solemnly prescribing and declaring in terms plain and literal, as follows:

1. That government should endeavor to reform and not exterminate offenders.

2. That the death penalty should never be inflicted where it is not absolutely necessary for the public safety.

3. That the penalty of murder in the first degree shall be death.

From which it follows:

1. That the death penalty for murder in the first degree *is absolutely necessary for the public safety.*

2. That for this crime government *should not endeavor to reform, but must exterminate.*

3. That the penalty of death for murder in the first degree is not a severe and excessive, but a moderate punishment for that crime. * *

The uncertainty in the administration of justice, especially in the highest crimes, is owing, in some measure, to the cumbrous and complicated machinery of trial. * *

Chief Justice Hale, Chief Justice Tilghman, Chief Justice Gibson, and other Judges of large experience in England and the United States, have judicially declared that the great nicety demanded in criminal proceedings was, and is, a reproach to the criminal law of England and of Pennsylvania. I mention these great names, omitting others of equal authority, because it is well known that the natural disposition of them all was eminently humane and merciful, and their complaint for this reason comes with the greater force. * *

Chief Justice Hale, who was the perfect model of a great magistrate, whose name is now, after the lapse of two centuries, a household word in England and the United States, in declining judicial preferment, assigned as a reason an "infirmity, which unfitted him for that employment," which was "too much pity, clemency and tenderness" in cases of life.

For his own direction, he composed eighteen rules, which he held in perpetual remembrance, by which rules he guarded his judicial conduct, and to each and all of which, in his administration of justice, he rigidly and practically adhered. Two of these rules were as follows:

Rule 8. That in capital cases, though my nature prompt me to pity, yet to consider *there is a pity also due to the country.*

Rule 15. *In criminals of bl od, if the fact be evident, severity is justice.*

To men of reflection these rules are self-evident propositions. The criminal law does not punish the guilty for the purpose of inflicting suffering. The law punishes the guilty in order to protect the innocent, and this protection can only be afforded to the innocent by punishing the guilty.

The Judge then passed on to say that it is the *certainty* of punishment which deters from crime, and added:

There exists in all large communities a numerous class of respectable persons, otherwise good citizens, who indulge in a morbid and active sympathy for those who have been convicted of criminal offences. The high flights of crime seem to possess for such persons a kind of fascination, exciting curiosity and sympathy to their highest pitch. They are not aware of the mischief they are doing, without intending it, for even the errors of the good are respected and imitated. The active exertions of this bastard benevolence thwart and embarrass the law at every turn and stage of its proceedings. Next to the abuse of intoxicating drink, it ranks in the catalogue of the causes of crime. It aids, it comforts, it promotes, it encourages and nourishes crime, and then it exerts its energies and wields its power to prevent its punishment.

The following suggestive remarks are also worthy of careful consideration:

There is one serious impediment and practical mischief in the way of the administration of justice in crimes of the highest grade, to which it has become the *duty of this Court* to advert. [illegible] disliking the responsibility and possible consequences incident to the trial of such cases, upon such occasions, will absent themselves, and their numbers are from this cause so much diminished, that the whole panel may be exhausted by peremptory challenges, and other legal objections. The case must then be tried by talesmen, and the doors are thus thrown wide open to fraud. I do not say but that talesmen are as good, and honest, and capable as the regular panel can be, but it is plain and apparent that a prisoner may, by the agency of his friends, secure from any portions of the county, or cities, the attendance and personal presence of *those who come by invitation*, for the purpose of being called as talesmen. These can thrust themselves in the way, and an honest Sheriff becomes the first unsuspecting victim of the fraud. The moment one such talesman is sworn as a juror, the rights of the commonwealth are stricken down. * *

Whenever a jury, through whimsical and ill-founded scruples or notions, or from any other cause, or from no cause at all, suffer those who are clearly proven guilty to escape, they make themselves answerable for the augmented danger of the innocent, and such conduct resembles that of one who discharges a loaded musket into a crowd, careless of whom it may kill. Each erroneous acquittal cheapens human life.

Whenever the man who has money and friends or respectable connexions, is acquitted on evidence that would have insured his conviction had he been destitute, when the rich malefactor fares one whit better in a court of criminal justice than the poor culprit; when broadcloth and fine linen stand a better chance of impunity than destitution and rags—however it may be called, it is a court of justice no longer. * *

When adequate protection and redress cannot be had in the legally constituted tribunals, society will protect itself, in a manner sudden and terrible, without stopping to inquire into the legality of the means or the constitutionality of its commission.

When a community grows sick, by the neglect of those who are entrusted with its health, it cures itself with a convulsion. When the disease grows desperate, by desperate remedies it will seek relief. When the atmosphere of justice becomes stagnant or impure, a storm will purify and will disturb it too. *

I have said that men clothed with public responsibility and trust are responsible for the consequences of their conduct. Whenever, from a criminal neglect or disregard of duty, those who are proven guilty are suffered to run at large; whenever, from good and sufficient causes, the community, having lost confidence in the regularly-organized tribunals, goes to work upon its own motion, exterminating the odious and executing the suspected, without lawful trial, offended Deity and insulted justice will look for the blood of the slain in the skirts of those whose criminal agency has been instrumental in bringing such a state of things about, and they will find some of it there.

These remarks of admonition and warning are painful to make, but it becomes a magistrate to speak plain. They are prompted by a sense of duty and an ardent desire to see the law fairly and equally administered."

All the above remarks are plain enough. They simply mean that if a man commits the crime of murder, he ought to die for it. It is right, and the maudlin philosophy of canting prison and jail visitors, who spend so much sympathy on the murderer that they have none left for his victims, is as much out of place as a dancing tune at a funeral. We hope and trust that in the trials soon to commence, justice will have its due and every obstacle be removed out of the way of a fair, solemn and impressive trial, and thereafter of condign punishment upon the guilty.

ANNIVERSARY.—The third anniversary meeting of the Penn Literary Society will take place this evening, in Lafayette Hall, Wood st. From the character of the society, and a programme of the exercise before us, we think the public who may visit that Hall this evening will be well entertained. The exercises will consist of Declamation, Essays, Dialogues, Music and Debate. The Society's fine Portrait of WILLIAM PENN will be on exhibition. For price of tickets, &c., see advertisement.

THE confessions of Fife and Charlotte Jones went off like hot cakes yesterday. The whole is quite stale story now. It only amounts to facts that were fully developed on the trial here and that lately held at Washington resulting in the conviction of Bill Jones. It amounts to a tissue of disgusting details of vice and crime, and places in the light of a hero and a heroine two hardened wretches who would do well to hold their peace.

MESSRS. HUNT & MINER, Masonic Hall, send us "Peterson's Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List," dated Jan'y 1st, Vol. I, No. 1, published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, and corrected by Drexel & Co. It is a well printed, and neatly got up quarto of 32 pages, and will doubtless prove a valuable counting house companion.

MEETING OF COUNCILS.—*Select Council.*—Present: Messrs. Galway, Kincaid, Little, Mackin, Martin, Miller, Moorhead, Morrow, Reed, Varnum, Wade and Ward.

Mr. Galway in the chair.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

Mr. Galway presented a petition for the erection of two gas lamps on Hand street. Referred to Committee on Gas Lighting.

Mr. Mackin presented a report of the Committee on city property, with a resolution authorizing additional appropriation of $74 80 to complete the repairs upon the Relief Engine House. Resolution adopted.

Mr. Wade, from the Committee on Engines and Hose, presented a report, with the following statement:

Amount of appropriation to nine Companies, $400 each	$3600
Neptune Engine	800
Duquesne do	2000
Niagara do	2000
R. H. Hartley for hose	200
Other expenses	2700
	500
Total	$9800

Report accepted.

Bill of Luke Loomis, amounting to $11 10, was ordered to be paid; also bill of R. E. McGowin, City Regulator, for $487.

Mr. Kincaid, from the First Ward, called up a resolution laid upon the table at a previous meeting, relative to publishing the report of the Guardians of the Poor in the papers authorized to do City printing. Some argument was had upon the resolution, when it was finally adopted by the following:

Yeas—Messrs. Galway, Kincaid, Little, Miller, Moorhead, Morrow, Varnum, Wade—8.

Nays—Messrs. Martin, Reed, Ward—3.

After a recess of a few minutes, the correspondence between the Mayor and the President of P., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R. was laid before the Select Council from the Common Council. This correspondence has been published in the city papers already. A paper, however, subsequent to those already published was also submitted, asking that the question of crossing Penn street be submitted to a committee of Councils. A resolution found below was adopted in C. C. The Select Council concurred with C. C. by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Galway, Kincaid, Little, Mackin, Martin, Miller, Moorhead, Morrow, Varnum, Wade, Ward—11.

Nays—Mr. Reed—1.

Mr. Wade, in consideration of the fact of the sickness of the President of S. C., moved that the President pro tem., Mr. Galway, act in the committee under the said resolution. Carried.

Messrs. Varnum, Moorhead, Ward and Miller were appointed the committee on part of S. C.

Mr. Varnum offered a resolution of thanks to James M'Auley, Esq., for the able manner in which he has discharged his duties as President of this Council during the year now closing. Unanimously adopted.

Council then adjourned.

Common Council.—Present: Messrs. Abl, Barnhill, Bennett, Berger, Black, Brown, Edgar, Henderson, Herdman, Hodkinson, Holmes, Kim, McCollister, McFarland, Moore, Meyer, Quinn, Robb, Shaffer, Smyser, Taylor, Wilkinson, President Errett.

Minutes of the two preceding meetings read and approved.

Mr. Berger presented the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, This is the close of this session of Councils, and nothing has been definitely done in regard to granting, or refusing the right of way to the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. to place a track across Penn street, and,

WHEREAS, In the estimation of this Council a plan might easily be adopted to give the said Railroad Company the privilege of placing a track across Penn street that would be satisfactory to all parties, to wit: by the Railroad Co. lowering their track across said street at least four feet and raising Penn street at the crossing by a gradual rise from the Canal bridge and from Wayne street to the crossing, connected by a substantial bridge sufficiently high to allow a train of cars to pass underneath without interfering with, or obstructing the travel on Penn street, at any time. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a Committee of ten be appointed—four from the Select and six from the Common Council, including the Presidents of said bodies in connection with the City Solicitor and the City Regulator, to investigate this matter closely and make the best arrangement they can for the interests of the city of Pittsburgh with said Railroad Company.

The resolution was taken up and Mr. Brown moved to amend by adding a proviso that said crossing be effected either over or under the street. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Brown also moved to strike out the words "with power to act." Adopted. The resolution as amended was read three times and passed. S. C. concurred.

Mr. Bennett presented several communications [illegible] to the crossing of Penn street by the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Read and ordered to be filed.

The President presented the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Joint Building be and they are hereby instructed to confer with the Market House Association as to the arrangement and furnishing of the new Council Chambers. Read three times and passed. S. C. concurred.

The resolution relative to the erection of lamps on Liberty street, at last meeting read three times and passed, came back from S. C., action non-concurred in, and resolution referred to the Committee on Gas Lighting. Common Council adhere to their former action, and appoint Messrs. Wilkinson and Shaffer a Committee of Conference. S. C. adhere to their action and appoint Messrs. Martin and Morrow. The Committee report in favor of action of S. C., which report was adopted.

A resolution from S. C. requiring the Street Committee in conjunction with the City Solicitor to take legal proceedings to prevent the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. from crossing Penn street. In S. C. read three times and passed.

On a motion to concur, the yeas and nays were called, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Abl, Black, Brown, Holmes, Kim, M'Collister, Moore, Meyer, Reese, Robb, Shaffer, Taylor, Wilkinson—13.

Nays—Messrs. Barnhill, Bennett, Berger, Edgar, Henderson, Hodkinson, M'Candless, M'Farland, Quinn, Smyser, President Errett—11.

There being objection to the passage of the resolution, it was laid over under the rule.

The President presented an ordinance defining the duties of the City Regulator, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Taylor offered the following:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prevent the P., Fort W. & C. R. R. Co. from crossing Penn street till such time as said Company shall have authority granted by Councils to do so. Read three times and passed. Adjourned.

THE POOR.—We hear of numerous cases of absolute destitution and suffering even now, at the portals of winter, while there is yet several months of severe weather to be expected and endured. The scarcity of work and the scarcity of money is being felt, and we hear of cases of want which call loudly for the most active benevolence. We hope that each *individual* will do what he may to seek out and relieve the destitute in his neighborhood. Our various benevolent organizations have all they can do, and more applicants than they can relieve; so that we must not cease our conscience by handing over our charities to the societies. Let each family who have enough and to spare organize themselves into benevolent societies, and do all they can. There is need of our largest benevolence, we repeat, and it is better to give than to receive.

THE LECTURE.—The celebrated lecturer, Wendell Phillips, is engaged to lecture before the Y. M. I. Association on the night of January 1st, 1858. His lecture is considered one of the finest he ever wrote—"The Lost Arts." Mr. Phillips is one of the most learned and polished gentlemen of this nation, and is fitted by his culture and his habits of thought and life to make this what we have no doubt it will be, a worthy lecture to inaugurate the course for the winter.

Y. M. C. A.—The officers for the year 1858 were elected last evening. There was a large meeting and a spirited contest, there being three tickets in the field. The following was the result:

President—R. C. Totten. *Vice Presidents*—W. H. Kincaid, 1st; G. B. Russell, 2d. *Cor. Secretary*—W. W. Mair. *Rec. Secretary*—J. W. McFarland. *Treasurer*—David Robinson. *Librarian*—Samuel W. Spencer.

AT a meeting of the Franklin Loan Association, on Saturday, it was determined to wind up its affairs. The vote stood 270 to 47.

A man named Robt. M'Kee was instantly killed on Saturday at Altoona by the explosion of a blast in a coal mine near that place.

A company called the Washington Guards, at Johnstown, have offered their services for the campaign in Utah.

FOUND.—The body of a boy named J. W. Koontz, said to belong at New Brighton, was found in the river near the foot of Wood street, yesterday morning. An inquest was held and from the facts adduced a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A post office has been established in Ceredo, the settlement of Eli Thayer in Virginia, and W. Boyd Wilson appointed Postmaster. The Post office address of the new town is, therefore, "Ceredo, Wayne Co., Va."

A LIST of very desirable Bank and Insurance Company Stocks are to be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, this evening, by Mr. Davis.

A LARGE stock of winter gloves and gauntlets; also a full variety of well made clothing can now be had for low rates at Carnaghan's, Federal st., Allegheny city.

Telegraphic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The steamship Northern Light has just arrived, with California dates to the 5th instant. She brings $2,000,000 in gold from California.

Among her passengers is General Walker, who, with one hundred and fifty of his men, were captured by Commodore Paulding, of the United States frigate Wabash. The General is on parole. The men were placed on board the United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, to be conveyed to Norfolk.

The lake and river steamers on the San Juan have been handed over to Garrison & Morgan. These steamers had been captured by General Walker, but were retaken by an expedition from the Wabash.

Fort Castillo had also been captured by General Walker, and a party of fifty Americans, under Colonel Anderson, still held possession of it, as well as the river San Juan. Anderson has a supply of provisions for three months, with six pieces of artillery and an abundance of ammunition.

Captain Engle, of the Wabash, is a passenger on board the Northern Light, and is a bearer of despatches to Washington.

The river steamer Clorigan, seized by Commodore Paulding, was put in charge of the American consul at Greytown.

The expedition that captured General Walker and his men consisted of three hundred and fifty men, landed from the frigate Wabash.

At Greytown Commodore Paulding arrived on the 6th, and soon received news that the fillibusters under Anderson had surprised the garrison at Castillo, and taken all the lake steamers.

In company with the Wabash came the English line-of-battle-ship Brunswick, and English steamer Leopard. Next day the U. S. steamer Fulton, from Boca Del Toro, came into port, but as the rain came down in torrents, with a heavy sea outside, nothing was done. Commodore Paulding had sent word to Walker that he considered him a pirate, and would take him and all his men prisoners. Walker sent Capt. Ferguson on board the Wabash to tell the Commodore that he should resist to the last. This was on the 8th, and Capt. Ferguson was detained on board the Wabash until the marines and sailors were sent ashore. These, united with the men from the Fulton and Saratoga, made a force of 750 men, 450 on the point and 300 in the boats. The forces on shore surrounded the fillibusters' camp, and the boats advanced to the headquarters of the pirate chief. An officer thereupon jumped on shore and called upon Walker to haul down his flag and surrender to the United States. After all his boasting, the man of destiny made no resistance, but surrendered himself and his whole force.

The whole affair did not occupy ten minutes. The flag was hauled down and Walker carried a prisoner on board the Fulton. Just as the steamer Morgan came down the river she was immediately surrounded by armed boats and taken possession for the United States. She was under command of Debrisoot, an old fillibuster, with Mr. McDonald, an agent of Garrison & Morgan, on board.

There were also on the steamer forty or fifty Costa Ricans, taken prisoners by Anderson at Castillo, and on board the steamer La Virgin.

As soon as the fillibusters were made prisoners, the English steamer Leopard left for Jamaica.

Heavy rains had commenced falling in California, reviving trade, and imparting new vigor to mining operations.

Six hundred Chinese have left San Francisco in vessels bound to China ports.

Martinez has been elected President of Nicaragua, and he is making active preparations for an energetic war on Costa Rica. He has sent a force of 400 men against Col. Anderson, for the purpose of re-capturing Fort Castillo.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 28.—The War Department to-day received official dispatches from head quarters of the army for Utah, dated Black's Fork, three miles below the mouth of Ham's Ford, November 5th. Col. Johnston states that Col. Smith, with his command and the numerous trains guarded by it, reached there on the 3d November. No molestation whatever was attempted by the Mormons, which may be attributed to the presence of cavalry, and the judicious dispositions and vigilance of Col. Smith. On the 6th of November, Col. Johnston was to march on Fort Bridger and dislodge any force he might find there, and also await the approach of Col. Cook; when, as the approach of winter was too near to attempt the passage of Wasach and Range Mountains with a probability of success, he would seize upon the district mentioned in his letter from South Pass and occupy it until an advance shall be practicable.

The communication from Brigham Young to Col. Alexander, and from Elder Taylor to Capt. Marcy, and the orders of D. Wells, commander of the Mormon militia which Col. Johnston encloses, and the acts of the Legislative Assembly of the last session, show, he says, a matured and settled design on the part of the sect of Mormons to hold and occupy the territory, independent and irrespective of the United States; occupying, as they do, an attitude of rebellion and open defiance to the government, connected with numerous overt acts of treason, Col. Johnston has ordered that whenever they are met with arms, they may be treated as enemies. Col. Johnston reiterates the necessity for prompt and vigorous action, or the United States must submit to the usurpation of their territory. The conduct of the Mormons shows a determination not to acknowledge the authority of the United States, or any other outside of their church. The supply of subsistence must be forwarded early in the spring; it should reach the army by the 1st of June. Should a long time elapse without hearing from him, Col. Johnston says it must be attributable only to the difficulty of sending expresses across the mountains. [illegible] are in fine health, and are animated with an ardent desire to discharge their duties faithfully.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—Kansas advices of the 22d inst. to the Republican, state that the "Constitution with Slavery" was carried by a large majority. The returns are incomplete. The pro-slavery vote at Shawnee was seven hundred and sixty-five; Alatha, two hundred; Lexington about the same. It was reported that the Lawrence body were gone to Lecompton to seize the Territorial arms. A letter dated Lawrence the 21st, says that Gen. Lane has gone to Fort Scott, and avowed his intention to destroy that place, exterminate the pro-slavery settlers and Shawnee reservation and carry war into Missouri.

Denver has assumed the Governorship of the Territory, and issued an address, in which he exhorts the citizens of Kansas to appeal to the ballot box for the settlement of all difficulties. He makes copious extracts from the President's instructions, as indicative of the line of policy he designs to pursue. He also states that Calhoun invited himself, and the presiding officers of both houses of the Territorial Legislature, to be present at the counting of the election returns, on the 21st.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—Gentlemen from Kansas report that the whole vote at Lecompton was 132; the majority for slavery was 69. No votes were received at Lawrence, and the poll-books were not opened at Topeka. The slavery majority at Lexington is 30. We have nothing from Leavenworth.

The Republican says the Lawrence Convention will decide whether to go into the January election for State officers; many favor such a course, with the view of crushing the State government. Stanton's name is not mentioned for Governor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Gen. Walker delivered himself to Marshall Rynders, who has made arrangements to accompany the prisoner to Washington City to-morrow, in order to ascertain the intentions of the President.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—A mass meeting was held at Jaynes' Hall, this evening, to endorse the President's message, especially that part recommending the speedy admission of Kansas as a State under the Constitution framed in pursuance of lawful authority.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Cotton: sales 200 bales; closed with a declining tendency. Flour quiet; 9000 bbls sold at $4 60 @4 50 for Southern, a decline of 5c. Wheat heavy: 27,000 bush sold; prices easier but unchanged. Bacon heavy at 8 @8¼, and 6@6¼ for Shoulders. Butter 11@16. Freights heavy. Stocks are dull and lower: Michigan Southern 10½; N. Y. Central 73½; Reading 54; Galena & Chicago 70.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—Cloverseed is selling slowly, at $4 [illegible] and Timothy at $2 50@2 75. Flour is in rather more demand, but the market is dull; 300 bbls superfine sold at $5, and 1,200 do extra at $5 [illegible], and 200 half bbls on terms kept private. Rye Flour is steady at $4, and Corn Meal at $3, but without sales. Wheat comes forward slowly but there is very little demand; small sales Red at $1 05@1 10 ⅌ bush. Rye sells on arrival at 70c. Corn meets a limited inquiry, but the receipts have fallen off; sales 3000 bush of new Yellow at 55@54; White 56; old Yellow is held at 65. Oats are steady at 33c ⅌ bush for Delaware, and 35c for Pennsylvania. In Groceries and Provisions there is no change, and comparatively nothing doing. Whisky sells slowly at 22@23 cents.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—Flour is dull. Wheat is dull at $1 10@1 20 for White, and $1 02@1 05 for Red. Corn is buoyant, and has advanced; sales of new White at 45@48; Yellow 45@52. Whisky is dull at 21½@22. Exchange on New York 102½.

FOR the splendid bills offered for to-night at the Theatre and at the Gaieties, see advertisement.

THE LITTLE GIANT DOWN ON THE ADMINISTRATION.—Senator Douglas created a sensation in the Senate, yesterday, by hauling the President over the coals on the Kansas question. The Senator was in high feather, and looked remarkably well, having recently obtained for himself a new suit at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

CARNAGHAN (Federal st., Allegheny) has made special provisions for the holidays by replenishing fully his stock of Gents and Boys' Clothing, &c. The attention of buyers is now invited to an assortment of goods in the above line, believed to equal in style and workmanship, any of its kind offered in our cities. His terms being strictly Cash enables him to sell at low rates.

GLYCERINE, GLYCERINE, GLYCERINE,

Highly perfumed. Sure cure and preventative of Chapped Hands, Face and Lips, for sale at SUPER'S DRUG STORE, corner Penn and St. Clair Streets.

M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge in Missouri.—JOE P. O., Osage Co., Mo., July 22d, 1855.—Messrs. FLEMING BROS.—Dear Sir: I have used Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by you, in my family, and I do think it the best preparation now in use for expelling worms from the human system. My neighbors have also used it with the same success. You are at liberty to use this as you see fit. Yours, &c. WM. O. NETTLE.

The above is a sample of certificates daily received by the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills. We think we are able to say they are the most reliable and popular remedies of the day.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURGH, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* dc23:daw FLEMING BROS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—GOLD PENS, in handsome Cases; FANCY INKSTANDS; PORTFOLIOS; CASES OF MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS; PEN KNIVES; PAINT BOXES; FANCY NOTE PAPER, &c., &c. For sale by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers, 57 Wood street. de22

Commercial.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market.

[*Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1857.

As we approach to mid-winter the dullness increases, and during the past week things have approached very near to stagnation. There is scarcely any thing coming in for sale from the adjacent country, and our flour dealers are, consequently, compelled to send to Cincinnati for most of their purchases; but as exchange on Cincinnati has advanced to 6 premium on Virginia currency and 1@1½ on par funds, buyers are holding off as much as possible, just now, and receipts are consequently diminished. The demand for consumption has also diminished, temporarily, and altogether the trade is dull and inanimate. Prices, of course, are no firmer, and as they fall below $4 for flour, the unwillingness to sell, on the part of farmers, increases.

In our money market there is no change. There is not much doing on the street, owing to the absence of what lenders consider prime paper. Purely gilt edged paper might be placed at 9@12 ⅌ cent. The substance of our currency being Virginia money, which is, practically, 4 ⅌ cent. below par for all purposes of exchange, complicates money transactions and throws a heavy burden on those who have to bear the shave necessary for its conversion into bankable funds. We have seen or heard of nothing, yet, to diminish our distrust in this currency, or to abate our regret that it cannot be displaced by something more trustworthy.

In the general markets there appears to be but little change. The hog market, all over the West, is afflicted with a decline, which will not, probably, be checked much before the end of the packing season. The complaint, also, of injury to the corn-crop is wide and general, and the impression seems to be that from one-third to one-fourth of the crop is fatally injured. As, however, a very large proportion of the injured corn will be fed immediately or sold to purchasers for immediate consumption, the loss from this cause will not be very heavy.

The Eastern money markets continue without change.—The shipments of specie from New York during the week were $2,700,000—an enormous sum, and it is likely that this rate will be kept up for some weeks to come. In the unsettled state of affairs in Europe, exchange is difficult, and the shipment of gold is the only alternative. How far these large shipments may affect an early resumption of specie payments, is a problem we do not care to discuss.

The N. O. Picayune of the 19th says:

"SUGAR—The receipts have been liberal, and have generally met with a fair demand, the sales of the week summing up 7000 hhds. Prices were firm in the early part of the week but subsequently fell off ¼@⅜c, and close at about the range of our quotations as follows:

Inferior	2½@3
Common to Good Common	3¼@4¼
Fair to Fully Fair	4¾@5¼
Prime	5⅜@5½
Choice	5¾@6
Centrifugal and Clarified	6½@8
Low Clarified	5½@5¾

Week's receipts 8000 hhds against 3721 for the corresponding week last year. Total receipts since the 1st of September 37,110 hhds, against 14,943 to the same date last year.

"MOLASSES—The demand has generally been good and most of the transactions of the week have been at a slight improvement on our last quotations, though latterly the market has shown less firmness. The sales up to this morning embraced some 13,000 bbls and 3000 to 4000 hlf bbls, the former ranging mostly at 18@20c for good to choice, and the latter at 22@24½c ⅌ gallon. To-day some 2000 bbls have been sold at 19@19½c and 250 hlf bbls at 22c ⅌ gallon. "Week's receipts 19,427 bbls against 6837 for the corresponding week last year. Total receipts since the 1st of September, 77,413 bbls against 27,220 to the same date last year."

Owing to a decrease in the supply of beef cattle and a very great improvement in the condition of the weather, it being clear, cool, and dry, there was a slight improvement in the price of beef cattle at the Bull's Head yesterday in favor of the drovers. All good, fair bullocks suitable for the stalls of respectable retailers sold at prices equivalent to 9@10 cents a pound, and a good many cattle of a little extra quality sold at prices equal to 10½@11 cents a pound, and a few super extra ones at 11½@12 cents. The mass of them, however, sold from 7 to 8 cents, and the most of such should be retailed at 10@12 cents for the best cuts. —[N. Y. Trib.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The supply of beef cattle has fallen off both from the West and adjoining counties—the offerings only reaching 800 head, of which number 500 were disposed of at Wardell's yard. The market was brisk for the season of the year, and in some instances an advance of 50 cents was realized on the better qualities, which were most in demand. Prices ranged from $7,50 to $10,50 for inferior to prime.

There were 2000 Sheep and Lambs sold at $2,50 to $4,50 each, according to quality. The demand for them was in excess of the supply.

The arrivals and sales at Phillip's Union Drove Yard for the week were 1778 hogs, which sold at prices ranging from $5,50 to $7,75 ⅌ 100 lbs net. The demand was very active, and the arrivals all sold.

ASHES—There have been no transactions in Pots or Pearls this week. Our quotations are nominal at 6@6½ for Pots and 6¾ for Pearls, on time. Soda Ash is steady at 3½@4.

APPLES—The supply of Apples continues ample, but prices are somewhat firmer; we quote good common varieties at $1,25, prime to choice do at $1,50@1,75, and choice winter at $2.

BACON—A few lots of new Bacon have been received, and the market has opened at 8 for Shoulders, 9 for Sides and 10 for plain Hams. The demand, so far, is quite light.

BUTTER AND EGGS—The supply of butter is limited, and Prime Roll commands 16@17; inferior do 13@14. Eggs are scarce and meet with ready sale at 16@17.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The demand for shipment has materially fallen off, and the market is drooping. Lots from first hands have sold at $2@2 10 ⅌ 100 during the week, and in sks from store, in lots, at $2,25; but to-day the quotations are $1,90@2.

BEANS—Dull; we quote small White at $1@1,10 ⅌ bush, but the inquiry is so limited that these quotations are almost nominal.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—manufacturers at Fallston and New Brighton are selling as follows: Buckets $1,70@1,95, common, and 3 hooped; No. 1 Tubs $8 25; No. 2 $5; No. 3 $3 75; No. 4 $4 25 per dozen. These are cash prices, per the dozen, at factory. From store, common buckets are held at $2 per dozen.

BROOMS—there is a fair supply, and prices range from $1 75 per dozen for common to $3 for choice extra, intermediate grades ranging accordingly.

CORDAGE—

Manilla Rope, cut, 13 c ⅌ lb	Manilla Rope, cut, 14 c ⅌ lb		
Hemp Rope, cut, 11 c ⅌ lb	White Rope, cut, 14 c ⅌ lb		
Tarred Rope, cut, 11 c ⅌ lb	Tarred Rope, cut, 15 c ⅌ lb		
Packing Yard, line, 13 c ⅌ lb	Packing Yard, com. 12 c ⅌ lb		

BED CORDS—Manilla, $1,87, $2,18 ⅌ doz. Manilla, 30 c ⅌ lb.; Hemp, $1,87, $2,12; 14 @ 26 doz. Hemp, 30 c ⅌ lb.; coil, 12 c ⅌ lb.

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, 87 c ⅌ doz; Hemp, 79c.

COTTON YARNS—[illegible]

Nos. 5 to 10 inclusive 24 c ⅌ lb	No. 10		
No. 11 & 12	No. 11		
No. 13	No. 12		
No. 14	No. 13		
No. 400	No. 800	10 c ⅌ lb	
No. 500	No. 900	10 c ⅌ lb	
No. 600	No. 1000	9 c ⅌ lb	
No. 700			

CHEESE—A good supply but a very light demand; sales in the small way to the retail and country trade at 9@9½.

CANDLES AND SOAP—Candles are steady at 12½ for dipped, 12½ mould 12½ and adamantine 18. Soap remains as before, steady at 5 for common, 6½ for Palm, and 10 for Sawyer's Toilet and Castile, 6½ for do Chemical Olive, and 6¾ for do German.

CRANBERRIES—A light inquiry; sales at $9@9 50 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is lightly supplied with Apples and Peaches and holders are disposed to ask better figures. We quote Apples firm at $1,25, and Peaches at $2,50 @2,75.

FEATHERS—no sales of prime western, on arrival, at 40, but only in small lots from store they are held at 45.

FEED—There have been no large sales of Feed, on arrival, within the range of 50c@$1 for Bran, Shorts, Shipstuffs and Middlings.

FISH—there is a light but regular demand for Mackerel at No 3, large, at $11,50@12 in bbl, and $6,25 half bbl; Halifax Herring $6,50; Wite Fish, ordinary $11; Lake Superior do 9@10 half do ordinary $5,75@6,00; do extra $7; Lake Superior Trout bbls $9,50@10. Codfish 4½.

FLOUR—The market is dull and depressed; the highest prices offered for super from first hands is $3,60 and for extra $4. From store the quoted rates are $4@4,25 for extra and $4,50@4,75 for family, do—the latter figures for round-hoop, and down-the-river flour, and the inside for Monongahela.

GRAIN—The price of Oats has declined to 25@28 on arrival, rather scarce at 33. Barley is not offering at all, and figures are nominal at 55@60. Rye is in light supply. Rye is selling by bush, 45@50 in fair lots, and light Spring 40. Corn on arrival, 40 in fair lots but light trading 45.

GROCERIES—New Sugar is in moderate supply, and in selling to country trade at 7½@9. N. O. Molasses 35@37. Syrups rule at 40@50. Coffee is steady at 12@12½ for common Rice at 4½@5.

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

Inch Gas Pipe	Per Foot	Inch Gas Pipe	Per Foot
¼	7 cts.	1½	20 cts.
⅜	8	2	30
½	9	2½	60
¾	10½	3	75
1	12½	3½	1,00
1¼	15	4	1,25

Subject to the customary discount.

HOGS—Dressed Hogs, owing to the open weather, are dull at 4½@5. Live Hogs are also dull at 4@4½, gross and packers are not offering over 4@4¼.

HOMINY—a few lots of new have sold at $6,50 ⅌ bbl.

HAY—the supply is better; sales at scales at $10@16 ⅌ ton.

HIDES—we quote green hides at 4, and dry do at 12@13.

IRON & NAILS—there is a very light demand, but card rates are unchanged, and we repeat our quotations:

Common Bar Iron per lb	2¾	Per pound	
Juniata	3½	HOOP IRON	
Iron Plow Wings		[illegible] inch	4¼
Slabs			4¼
NAILS			4½
10d to 15d Nails ⅌ keg	3,50		4¼
8d to 9d			
Brads		NAIL RODS	
& Fence Nails ⅌ keg	3,75	Best quality	4¾
6d & 7d	4,00	ROUND AND SQUARE	
4d	4,25	inch	4¾
3d	4,50		4½
2d	5,75		
Cut Spikes 3 to 6 in	4,00	FLAT BARS	
		Horse Shoe 1 by ⅜ 7-16	3½
Wro't Spikes 6 to 6 inch	4,75	Dandy Tire, 1¼ by ⅜	
all lengths	5,00	7-16 and 1¼ inch	
	6,00	Saddle Tire 1½ and 1⅝	
Boiler Rivets	6	and 1¾ and 1⅞	
SHEET IRON		do 3-16	
Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17	4¼	by 3-16 ⅌ lb	3½
18, 20, 22 & 24			

LARD—there is scarcely anything doing; sales for the small way of prime City No. 1 at 10@10½.

LEATHER—The market is steady and firm at our quotations as follows:

Red Spanish Sole ⅌ lb	21@23
Slaughter	25@27
Upper Leather ⅌ doz	$30@39
Skirting Leather ⅌ lb	24@26
Harness	23@28

METALS—Pig Lead is steady at 6@6½, cash and time; Bar Lead 6¾@7. Sheet Copper we quote at 30@28, and Sheet Brass 35@38.

OILS—Lard Oil is dull; sales at 95 cents ⅌ gallon. Linseed Oil is almost nominal at 65@70.

POTATOES—In moderate request; sales of Reds on arrival at 32@35; Pinkeyes 40@45; and Neshannocks on arrival quote at 45@50 per bush of 62 lbs. Timothy is very dull; holders ask $2 from store, but sales could hardly be effected at over $1 75. Flaxseed is dull at $1.

SALT—steady demand and sales at previous rates—$1,62 for No. 1 and $1,75 for extra.

TALLOW—sales of rough at 8 and rendered at 9.

WINDOW GLASS—prices are firm, and we repeat our quotations for the small sizes, city make—8x10 and 7x9, $3,00; 8x10, $3,75; 8x11 [illegible] and 9x12 to 10x12, $4,25; 9x13 to 9x15 and 9x14 to 10x15, $4,50. These are net cash prices; country brands range 50 cents ⅌ box lower. For the succeeding medium sizes, 10 ⅌ cent discount off.

WHITE LEAD—firm and in steady demand at $2,50 ⅌ keg for pure in oil, and dry $9 ⅌ 100, subject to the usual discount. Red Lead 8½@9, net, and Litharge 8½.

WHISKY—Sales of Raw at 17½@18; Rectified is steady at 20@21.

Imports by River.

WHEELING per Cheviot—10 kgs tobacco, Lewis & Edgerton; 48 sks corn, Hagan; 63 do apples, clark & co; 91 do, Wilkinson; 7 hogs, Cooper; 27 bbls apples, Herbert; 20 do butter, Wilkinson; 7 hogs, Cooper; 2 bbls butter; 2 do eggs, 5 do apples, owner; 23 bgs oats, 11 do barley, 4 do buckwheat, Fetzer.

CINCINNATI per Quaker City—155 bgs shorts, Harbaugh; 100 pork barrels, Holmes; 3 hhds sugar, Lindsay; 25 bbls molasses, 5 hhds sugar, Graham & Thomas; 8 hhds sugar, 10 bxs starch, 5 bgs coffee, Pollock; 100 bbls flour, McDevitt; 6 bxs candles, 1 csk ware 1 bx books, owner; 9 bbls molasses, Canfield; 10 bxs starch, 7 do spermaceti, Guthrie; 5 tcs beef, Ra[illegible]; 120 bbls whisky, Wallace; 75 bbls pork, Eng[illegible]; 15 bbls alcohol, 859 sks wheat, B A Fahnestock; 10 hhds bacon, Robinson; 20 tcs grease, Wilson; 5 hhds sugar, 10 bbls molasses, McClurkan, Horron & co; 5 bbls molasses, 10 hhds sugar, Mercer & Robison; 10 hhds sugar, 24 bbls molasses, Dalzell; 145 bgs wheat, Kennedy; 7 bgs feathers, 1 do beeswax, Atwell, Lee & co; 1 bbl & 1 water, King, Pennock & co; 440 sks wheat, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 30 bbls beef, 80 coils leather, 499 bgs wheat, 41 bbls meat, 25 do shoes, 13 bbls hams, 294 bbls flour, 6 bbls oil, Clark & co.

ZANESVILLE per Emma Graham—3 bbls butter, 1 do, 126 sks feed, owner; 200 sks feed, Darlington; 118 sks corn, 1 bbl poultry, Wilson; 2 bxs glass ware, Morrison; 1 bx mdz, B A Fahnestock; 204 sks feed, Simpson & Nelson; 104 do do, Rafferty & co; 99 do do, Little; 120 do do, Farley; 4 bxs shoes, Plumer; 29 bbls potatoes, Fetzer; 8 sks beans, 1 bbl, Shriver & Dilworth; 1551 bbls flour, 1 do sundries, 3 do eggs, 8 hhds tobacco, Clark & co.

RIVER NEWS.

The arrivals for Sunday were the Quaker City, from Cincinnati, with one of the largest loads of the season; the Cheviot from Wheeling and the Emma Graham from Zanesville. A quite large quantity of flour and wheat and considerable meat were among the articles of import.

The weather, yesterday, was very unpleasant, a mingled storm of rain and snow and most dismal walking. Of course there was nothing doing at the landing.

The Clifton, with a good load, got away last evening for Nashville. She has had the longest time getting h r load of any boat we remember.

The Empire City, Capt Vandergrift, will leave for St. Louis to-day. She takes a load of railway iron.

The Emma Graham will leave at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Zanesville. The Rocket is the Wheeling packet for to-day.

From our exchanges we clip a few items:

"NEW ORLEANS.—The Attakapas Register gives further particulars of the disaster of the steam-lighter Yorktown, Capt Kendall, capsized and foundered in Atchafalaya bay, during the heavy southwester of the 6th inst. The Yorktown had on board at the time 77 hhds sugar and 219 bbls molasses, belonging to Messrs. Fay, Ross & Bethel of New Orleans, all insured. The cargo will prove a total loss.—The steamer was uninjured. No lives were lost as the boats from the vessels at the anchorage were in attendance........The Bigbee river has overflowed its banks, destroying from 3000 to 4000 bales of cotton, and about 1000 head of stock.

"A huge snag has made its appearance just above the mail boat landing at Louisville. It is an ugly monster—some heavy tree that has floated down the river, the butt of roots being heavy enough to hold it upright. In the Mississippi river it would be denominated a "sawyer."

Steamboat Register.

ARRIVED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Colonel Bayard, Elizabeth; Cheviot, Wheeling; Quaker City, Cincinnati; Emma Graham, Zanesville.

DEPARTED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Colonel Bayard, Elizabeth; Cheviot, Wheeling; Clifton, Nashville.

River 8 feet and falling.

Regular Steamers.

Monongahela River U. S. Mail Packets. STEAMER TELEGRAPH, Capt. J. C. Woodward. STEAMER JEFFERSON, Capt. George Clark.

THE ABOVE NEW STEAMERS ARE now running regularly. Morning Boats leave Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock A. M., and Evening Boats at 5 o'clock P. M. for M'Keesport, Elizabethtown, Monongahela City, Bellevernon, Fayette City, Greenfield, California and Brownsville, there connecting with Hacks and Coaches for Uniontown, Fayette Springs, Morgantown, Waynesburg, Carmichaeltown and Jefferson. Passengers ticketed through from Pittsburgh to Uniontown for $2, meals and state-rooms on boats inclusive.—Boats returning from Brownsville leave at 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 in the evening. For further information enquire at the Office, Wharf Boat, at the foot of Grant street. au5 G. W. SWINDLER, Agent.

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY WHEELING PACKET.—The fine passenger steamer CHEVIOT, Captain J. Murray, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to W. B. WHEELER, Agent, No. 5 Wood st. au6

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Munroe Ayers, will leave for the above and intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. oc19 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Ag'ts.

REGULAR PACKET FOR CINCINNATI.—The splendid passenger packet EUNICE, Capt. Robt. Hunter, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.—For freight or passage apply on board or to de2 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

FOR MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE—The new and beautiful steamer LIZZIE MARTIN, Capt. BROWN, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to oc10 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

FOR WHEELING.—The steamer ROCKET, Capt. WOLFE, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to oc20 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts. No. 87 Water St.

REGULAR MEMPHIS PACKET.—The splendid new steamer, COMMODORE PERRY, Capt. Perry Brown, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, 29th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to oc19 A. O. McGREW, Agt, 86 Water st.

FOR MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE—The steamer FORTUNE, Capt. W. Reno—Clerk, J. F. J. Allison—will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, Dec. 29th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to de9 A. O. McGREW, 86 Water st.

Cincinnati, &c.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer GAZEL, Capt. Evans, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to de15 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

Louisville, &c.

FOR LOUISVILLE—The elegant steamer JACOB POE, Capt. Stewart, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports WEDNESDAY 30th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to de25 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

Nashville, &c.

FOR NASHVILLE—The elegant passenger steamer S. P. HIBBARD, [illegible], will leave on SATURDAY, 2d proximo, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

FOR NASHVILLE—The elegant steamer GLENWOOD, Capt. McGowan, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on [illegible] DAY 2d prox., at [illegible] P. M. For passage or freight apply on board or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts. No. 87 Water street.

FOR NASHVILLE.—The fine new steamer GLENWOOD, Capt. J. J. [illegible]son, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, the 29th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

St. Louis, &c.

FOR ST. LOUIS, DUBUQUE, & KEOKUK.—The elegant steamer LACROSSE, Capt. John Devinney; Clerk, James M. Vandergrift, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THURSDAY, 31st, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to de29 FLACK, BARNES & Co. Agts.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The splendid steamer MARINER, Capt. Dravo, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, THIS DAY, 29th inst. at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to de1 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The fine new steamer ST. LOUIS, Capt. JESSIE DEAN, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

New Orleans, &c.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The splendid steamer ST. LAWRENCE, Capt. Cochran, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, the 29th inst., at 10 A. M.—For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK, BARNES & CO. Agts.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The fine steamer R. F. SASS, Capt. Wm. T. Barr, will leave for the above and all intermediate points on THIS DAY the 29th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer JAMES WOODS, Capt. Robinson, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to de25 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MISS KIMBERLY .... LESSEE and MANAGERESS.

REDUCTION OF PRICES, SECOND TIER, 15 CTS.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Boxes	50c.	Private Box, large	$5,00
Second Tier	15c.	Private Box, small	3,00
Colored Gallery	25c.	Colored Box	50c
Single Seats in Private Box, $1,00.			

Doors open at 6½ o'clock, Performance to Commence at 7. Box office, for sale of Tickets, open from 10 to 3 o'clock.

MISS KIMBERLY, and MISS TURNBULL, and first appearance of HELEN MUZZY.

Three new plays. Innumerable dances, and third time of the beautiful new Tableau, America by Miss Kimberly and Miss Turnbull, and members of the Company.

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29th, 1857, will be presented the interesting play in three acts, written expressly for Miss Kimberly, entitled the

BANKER'S WIFE.

Augusta, the Banker's Wife .... Miss Kimberly.

Charles De Bronte, S. O. Dubois; Mons Delacour, Johnson; Arthur De Lorme, Curran; Merton, Bowes; Saville, Slevin; Servant, Smith; Emily, Miss Edwards.

After which the beautiful National Tableau, AMERICA, by Miss KIMBERLY, Miss TURNBULL, and ladies and gentlemen of the Company.

To be followed by the good old comedy, in three acts, of the SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER!

Widow Cheerly, (first appearance in Pittsburgh) Helen Muzzy; Hov, Heartall, Weaver, Frank, S. C. Dubois; Timothy, Johnson; Malfort, Vandeering; Charles Woodley, Curran; Ferrett, Bowes; George, Smyth; Thomas, Hudson; Mrs. Malfort, Miss Edwards; Susan, Mrs. Stephens.

Rosetta, with Dances .... Master Lewis.

To conclude with the popular piece called the ALPINE MAID.

Rosetta, with Dances .... MISS TURNBULL

Swiz, Johnson Walter, Williams; Burgomaster, Smyth; Dame, Miss Helen Muzzy.

In rehearsal, the Great Melo-Drama of THE WEPT-OF-WISH-TON-WISH; also, KATE KEARNEY, and the new play, written by Mr. Wilkins, dramatic critic of the New York Herald, entitled YOUNG NEW YORK. This play had a continuous run of upwards of three months, at Laura Keene's Theatre, N. Y.

Wednesday evening, Benefit of Miss Turnbull.

FOSTER'S GAIETIES!—MASONIC HALL.—Lessee and Manager JOSEPH C. FOSTER. Acting and Stage Manager, A. W. YOUNG.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

The Manager begs respectfully to inform the public, that in future, the prices of Admission will be:

PARQUETTE .... 25 cents. | UPPER TIER .... 15 cents.

Third and positively the last week of the unprecedentedly successful engagement of the great tragedienne, MRS. FARREN. Second and last week of the gifted young American actress FANNY FITZ FARREN. By special request, the celebrated tragedy of JANE SHORE, received with so much applause on its first representation, will be repeated to-night.

TUESDAY EVENING, December 29th, 1857, will be performed the celebrated Tragedy, in five acts, of JANE SHORE.

Jane Shore, Fanny Fitz Farren; Alicia, Mrs Farren; Lord Hastings, Mr Harry Langdon; Gloster, Mr M'Bride.

Fancy Dance .... Miss Emily Waldegrave.

Song—"Villikins and his Dinah," by Mr. A. W. Young. To conclude with the laughable Farce of WHY DON'T SHE MARRY.

Lisette Gierstain, Fanny Fitz Farren; Metz Tieck, Mr A. W. Young.

Will shortly be produced first time in this city for several years, the celebrated Tragedy of THE GAMESTER.

EDWARD T. MEGRAW, WHOLESALE DEALER IN TOBACCO AND CIGARS, NO. 241 LIBERTY STREET, HEAD OF WOOD, PITTSBURGH, PENNA., OFFERS TO THE TRADE A LARGE, FRESH AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK, purchased from importers and Manufacturers, amongst which are the following favorite brands: W. H. Grant's A. No. 1 5s Tobacco, Kelme, Robinson & Co's Tobacco, Eugene Howard's Tobacco, Grant's Pound Lump Cavendish, Hazard and Railroad Brands, 200 Caddy Boxes Half Pound Lump. CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! ONE MILLION ASSORTED BRANDS. All of which we offer to the trade at prices which cannot fail to please. au20:d&wtf F

The Theory of Cooking by Gas Is now firmly established, and we can refer for the truth of the above to many of the most sterling and reliable Ladies and Gentlemen in Pittsburgh.

MUSGRAVE'S GAS COOKING STOVE IS NOW FAIRLY BEFORE THE PUBLIC, and gives entire satisfaction in EVERY INSTANCE. To the *Druggist*, the *Chemist*, the *Barber*, to all *Oyster Saloons*, *Restaurants*, *Eating Houses*, *Tailor and Hat Shops*, as well as *Private Families* it is found indispensable when once tried. Its cost is trifling. It requires but little room. The fire is ready in a moment. The fuel is not expensive. It produces no smoke, no soot, no dirt, and will cook quickly and perfectly. All these things we will guarantee. It may be used on any table, stand or shelf in any room or story, and will be furnished in any amount from $4,25, the price of a Single Burner Stand, to $75,00, for an Extra Mahogany Stand with five Stoves complete, which will be an elegant ornament to any gentleman's dining room. **Please call and investigate, at** LAFAYETTE HALL, second floor, WOOD STREET, or 149 THIRD STREET. WM. TITE, Secretary. se14-dly GAS COOKING STOVE COMPANY.

W. E. CHILDS & CO'S PATENT ELASTIC FIRE AND WATER-PROOF CEMENT ROOFING. PERRIN & JOHNSON, Proprietors, ARE NOW PREPARED TO CONTRACT AND PUT ON AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE the above Elastic Fire and Water-Proof Cement Roofing, it being the only article yet invented that will successfully resist the action of the atmosphere in every climate. IT IS PERFECTLY FIRE AND WATER-PROOF, And in point of durability, we believe it is equal, if not superior, to any Metallic Roofing. We can put it on over Old Tin, Tar, Iron or Shingle Roofs, it making no litter, once how flat or steep the roof may be. This Roofing is warranted to prove as above represented. We will put it on for SIX DOLLARS PER SQUARE, (TEN FEET SQUARE.) We will apply it upon Tin and Iron Roofs for TWO DOLLARS PER SQUARE, being on account of its durability the cheapest paint that can be used. We invite all who are building, and also those who wish their Roofs Repaired, to call at our office, 133 *Third Street*, and examine samples and satisfy themselves in regard to the durability and practicability of this Roofing. J. G. PERRIN, S. A. JOHNSON, WM. JOHNSON. PERRIN & JOHNSON, No. 133 Third street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Penna.

I have made a chemical examination of some specimens of W. E. CHILDS & CO'S ROOFING, left at my office, the results of which are as follows: 1st. The material is compounded so as to remain pliable for a great length of time. 2d. The consistency is not readily influenced by the temperature; consequently it would not be liable to melt and run off from a roof in Summer, or crack in Winter, i. e. extremes of natural heat and cold would not injure it. 3d. The composition is not acid but slightly alkaline. It would not destroy the canvass, but on the contrary protect it from the action of the weather. 4th. It is Water-Proof, and to a large extent Fire-Proof; that is, sparks and fire brands falling upon it could not inflame it. In my opinion such a roof will last for years if put on carefully and receiving prompt attention. Respectfully, JOSEPH M. LOCKE, Chemist, Laboratory No. 129 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CINCINNATI AGENCY ROYAL INS. CO., Feb. 6th, 1857. I have examined W. E. CHILDS & Co's Elastic Fire and Water-Proof Cement Roofing, and as far as I can judge, consider it a good invention, and am willing to insure buildings thus protected upon the same terms as I insure those covered with metal. [Signed] JNO. S. LAW, Agt. Royal Ins. Co., London and Liverpool. ap1:lydawF

Flexible, Fire and Water-Proof Roofing. ADAIR & GRANT, Proprietors, No. 57 Water Street, Pittsburgh, and P. Peterson's, Allegheny. THIS IS AN ARTICLE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER IN THE MARKET. It is used extensively in New York and Philadelphia, and is well approved. It is applicable to covering Foundries, Dwellings, Warehouses, Bridges, Steamboats and Railroad Cars. It will last longer than Metallic Roofing or Shingles, and resists the various changes of climate—neither affected by cold, heat or damp. Its principal ingredient is of an extraordinary *elastic* nature, and it never looses this elasticity. It can be readily applied to all kinds of roofs, flat or steep, old or new, on iron, tin or wood. It will not melt in warm weather, or crack in cold, and it is not injured by being tramped upon. It is Both Fire and Water-Proof. For further information, apply to the proprietors. mr27:ly

1857. TRANSPORTATION. 1857. CAPACITY ONE HUNDRED TONS DAILY. LLOYD & CO., [SUCCESSORS TO LLOYD & LEMON,] HAVING MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS THIS WINTER, are now prepared to do a heavy business by PENNSYLVANIA CANAL AND RAILROAD, Through to and from the Eastern Cities. We can assure our friends and all those disposed to patronize the Penna. Canal and Railroad, that no pains will be spared to render general satisfaction to SHIPPERS OF EASTERN AND WESTERN FREIGHT. The Avoidance of the Inclined Planes on the Allegheny Portage Railroad Will give increased despatch to the transmission of freight. Office Penn Street, at the Canal Basin. fe24:lyd LLOYD & CO.

1857. CANAL NAVIGATION. 1857. KIER'S PORTABLE BOAT LINE, Via Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad. Capacity Two Thousand Tons Per Month Each Way. OUR FACILITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION HAVE BEEN LARGELY INCREASED during the past Winter and we can now offer to SHIPPERS the superior advantage of a DOUBLE DAILY LINE to and from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Our line being composed entirely of PORTABLE BOATS, but one transhipment is required. Merchants sending Freight to our Line can rely upon its being put through with all possible speed and despatch. WAREHOUSE, CANAL BASIN, *corner of Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.* fe2&lyd KIER & MITCHELL, Proprietors.

HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. REINEMAN & MEYRAN, No. 42 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, WOULD DIRECT THE ATTENTION of purchasers to their large and valuable assortment of GOODS, comprising, in part, the following: GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, OF EVERY STYLE AND FINISH; CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, CAMEOS, MOSAIC BREAST PINS, EAR AND FINGER RINGS OF EVERY CHARACTER AND DESCRIPTION; GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES, SPOONS, THIMBLES, BUTTER KNIVES, GOLD AND SILVER PENS & PENCILS, And every other article of Jewelry. Prices moderate, to suit the times. de24:dtf

GIFT BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, AT J. L. Read's, NO. 78 FOURTH STREET, WE are now prepared to furnish the following Works in a new and magnificent style: Dr. Livingston's Travels in Africa, ½ calf—illustrated. The Poets of the 19th Century, full calf—illustrated. Barth's Travels in Africa, 2 vols, 8 vo, Stronge's Harmony and Exposition of Gospels, morocco ant. $5,00. Standard English and American Poets 8 vo. ant. 1 set National Magazine 12 vols. ½ calf, fine paper. Mathew Henry's Commentary, full calf. Family Bibles, in Velvet and Gold, $50, and Morocco $35. Prayer Books, the finest editions at reduced prices, Albums, Morocco and Papier Mache, bindings. Portfolios, fine Illustrated juveniles, with colored plates. The latest Miscellaneous Works in plain bindings for sale by J. L. READ, de21 Fourth street.

HOLIDAY BOOKS. KAY & CO. HAVE now open and invite the attention of their customers and the public generally to their large and carefully selected stock of Presentation Books for the Christmas and New Years Holidays. Our stock this season comprises a large variety of the finest editions of the best authors in general Literature, Finely Bound and Illustrated Books of Engravings, Superbly Illustrated Editions of the Poets, and a full assortment of the best Annuals of the season. Forming part of our assortment will be found the following: The Dresden Gallery, 1 vol, quarto, finely bound and illustrated; The Munich Gallery, 1 vol, quarto, uniform with the above; The Book of the season—World Noted Women, by Mary Cowden Clarke, 1 vol, royal 8 vo; The Court of Napoleon, new edition, fine steel plate illustrations; The Republican Court, finely bound and illustrated; The Queens of England; Adams' Sacred Allegories, illustrations by Birket, Foster and others, a superb book; Cooper's Works, uniform ed. half calf binding, 33 vols; Irving's " ; Edgar A Poe's " ; Noctes Ambrosianæ " ; Hood's choice Works, " ; Bancroft's United States, full calf, antique; Irving's Life of Washington. Together with a large assortment of Juveniles, Toy Books Childrens' Indestructible Books, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Albums, &c. A fine assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books in every variety and style. de13 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

Auction Sales.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer. Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth Street.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE &C.—On Thursday morning December 31st, at 10 o'clock, at the Banking House of Geo. E. Arnold & Co., No. 74 Fourth street, will be sold, by order of Robert Dalzell and A. S. Bell, Esqrs., Assignees. The entire stock of Office Furniture &c of that concern, among which is one superior Iron Safe in good order, with lock &c., manufactured by the celebrated Hobb; also one superior Hobb lock for vault door. Terms at sale. de29 P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On Tuesday, evening, Dec. 29th, at 7 o'clock at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth St. will be sold, for cash, par funds: 50 shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock; 25 " Western Insurance Company Stock; 25 " Eureka Insurance Company; 20 " Allegheny Bank; 10 " Mechanic's Bank. de25 P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 29th, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Geo. E. Arnold, No. 310 Penn street, will be sold, without reserve, by order of Messrs. Robert Dalzell and A. S. Bell, Assignees, the entire stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture, which has been well kept and in good order. Terms at sale. de25 P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AT AUCTION.—At the store of J. M. Roberts, No. 14 Fifth st., commencing on Thursday evening and continuing each morning, afternoon and evening, for one week, at 10, 2 and 7 o'clock, will be sold a very extensive stock of Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Mantle Clocks, Silver Plated Ware and Fancy Goods, all which are of the latest styles, just received from New York at ruinously low prices. These goods are especially adapted for holiday presents, and must be disposed of immediately to make room for his regular spring stock. The attention of the Ladies is particularly desired. de10 P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF NEW AND SECOND HAND CLOTHING.—At the Commercial Sales Rooms No. 54 Fifth street, commencing on Tuesday morning Dec. 22 inst at 10 o'clock and continuing each day and evening at 10 and 7 o'clock, until the entire stock is sold, the largest and most desirable assortment of Clothing offered this season. Embracing, a great variety of Over Coats, Dress, Frock and Business Coats, Pantaloons and Vests, to which we invite the attention of purchasers, as the stock must be closed out during the week. de17 P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

Miscellaneous.

PROCLAMATION.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

IN accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the various supplements to said Act, I, HENRY A. WEAVER, Mayor of said city, do issue this my proclamation, that on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY, A. D. 1858, being the 5th day of the month, the freemen of each ward of said city, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective wards and precincts, and elect by ballot under the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed May 16th, A. D., 1857,

One person to serve as MAYOR of said city,

One person to serve as CONTROLLER of said city,

One person to serve as TREASURER of said city, and

Each of whom shall hold their offices for two years. The person elected as Mayor must, according to the provisions of said Act, "be a citizen of the United States, and have resided two years next preceding his election within this Commonwealth, the last three years of which he shall have resided in said city." The persons elected as Controller and Treasurer shall be citizens of said city, and qualified to be elected members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

On the same day in conformity to the before recited authorities, and also to the Ordinance of Councils districting said city, the citizens of the

First Ward—Will elect by ballot one person to be a member of the Select Council of said city, and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Second Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Third Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and six persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fourth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fifth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Sixth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Seventh Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eighth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Ninth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council—each of whom shall be qualified to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

Notice is also hereby given that according to the provisions of the said Act of Assembly of May 16, A. D., 1857, "the qualified voters of said city shall, at the elections for city and ward officers vote for said officers on three separate written or printed ballots, one of which shall be headed "City officers," and shall contain the names of persons voted for for Mayor, Treasurer and Controller; one shall be headed "City Councils," and shall contain the names of persons voted for for Select and Common Council; and the other shall be headed "Ward officers," and shall contain the names of persons voted for for alderman or aldermen, judge of elections, inspector of elections, school directors, constable, assessor and assistant assessors; said tickets shall be folded so that the words "City officers," "City councils," and "Ward officers" shall, in all cases, be exposed to view, and they shall designate the particular offices for which the persons named are voted for. *

And moreover in pursuance of the provisions of the Act above recited the officers of the Election in the several wards are requested to conduct the elections and make returns thereof according to the following section of said Act.

"SECTION 8. That the municipal elections of said city shall be conducted in the manner required by the Act of Assembly approved July second, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and its supplements; as soon as the votes in any ward or precinct are counted, duplicate returns thereof shall be made out and signed by the officers, one copy of which, with the ballots and the tally papers, shall be sealed in one of the ballot boxes and deposited at the office of one of the Aldermen of the particular Ward; the other returns shall be disposed of as follows: The return of the votes given for Mayor, Treasurer, and Controller shall be placed in an envelope, sealed and endorsed "Election returns for city officers in ward," (or Precinct of Ward, as the case may be;) the return of the votes given for Select and Common Councils shall be enveloped and endorsed in like manner, except that the words, "Select Council" or "Common Council," as the case may be, shall be written thereon instead of the words, "City Officers," all of which envelops shall be further verified by the officers of the election writing their respective names across the seals thereof, and shall be delivered by the judge who held the election to the Mayor of said city before three o'clock, P. M., on the next succeeding day; the returns of election of councilmen shall be handed by the Mayor to the clerks of the respective Councils at their chambers, on the next Friday, at ten o'clock, A. M.; and the returns for Mayor, Treasurer and Controller shall be handed by him to the President of Select Council, in the presence of Select and Common Councils in joint session, on the same day, as soon after their organization as may be; and it shall be the duty of the said Select and Common Councils in the joint session aforesaid, to open and add up said returns and ascertain the result of said election, and to furnish a certificate of his election to each person entitled thereto, which certificate shall be signed by the Presidents of the respective Councils and attested by the Clerks thereof; and in case there shall have been no election, the Councils in joint session shall proceed without further delay to elect, as provided in the first section of this Act.

At the election to be held as aforesaid, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, A. D., 1858.

The electors of the First Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward as lies North and West of Grant street, being Precinct No. 1 of said Ward, will vote at the house of Francis Jamison, on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets.

The electors of so much of the third Ward as lies South and East of Grant street, being Precinct No. 2 of said Ward, will vote at the house of Robert Gillespie on the corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies North and East of Adams street, being Precinct No. 1 of said Ward, will at the Public School House, on Liberty street in said Precinct.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies South and West of Adams street, being Precinct No. 2 of said Ward, will vote at the Public School House on the corner of Pike and Walnut streets, in said Precinct.

The electors of the Sixth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward will meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said city of Pittsburgh the 23d day of December, A. D. 1857. de24:te HENRY A. WEAVER, Mayor.

NOTICE.—MR. DAVID G. NEEPER, watchman on the steamer J. H. Conn, fell overboard on WEDNESDAY morning, and was DROWNED. Said Neeper was in his shirt sleeves, had a silver watch and chain in his pocket, was about 5½ feet tall, and was heavy built. Any person finding his body will be suitably rewarded by leaving word at any of the following places: Reporter office, Wm. Chambers, No. 11 Point street, or at W. Neeper's, 110 Smithfield street. de31:tf

LAMPBLACK—60 bbls. assorted; 25 hf bbls. do; 1000 lbs. Germantown; For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., no30 corner Wood and First sts.

FRESH BUTTER—800 lbs. prime fresh Table Butter; 400 doz. fresh Eggs. Rec'd and for sale at 27 Fifth street.