Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1858.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

News of the City and Neighborhood.

COUNCILS.—A special meeting of councils was held last evening, at the Mayor's Office. Present—Messrs. Caldwell, Campbell, Darlington, Dickson, Dignam, Errett, Fulton, Floyd, Gildea, Hamilton, Hunter, Hutchison, Little, Mellon, McCandless, McGeary, Rees, Robb, Ross, Sergeant, Smyser, Sterling, Thompson, Ward and President McKelvy.

Dr. McCandless read an ordinance relative to the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Mr. Darlington moved to lay the ordinance upon the table, and called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Caldwell, Darlington, Dignam, Errett, Gildea, Hamilton, Little, Ross, Robb, Thompson—10.

Nays—Messrs. Campbell, Dickson, Fulton, Floyd, Hunter, Hutchison, McCandless, McGeary, Norris, Reed, Rees, Sergeant, Smyser, Sterling, Ward and President McKelvy—16.

The motion was lost, and the Council proceeded to the consideration of the ordinance. Mr. McCandless submitted the opinion of the City Solicitor, which was presented to last Council, on the legal view of the question of crossing Penn street by the railway.

Ordinance was read, paragraph by paragraph, variously amended, and finally referred to Ordinance Committee with instructions to report at next meeting. S. C. concurred.

Mr. Errett read in place an ordinance authorizing the Treasurer to pay outstanding warrants the same as if counterSigned by the Treasurer; changing the appointment of Market Constable from the Market Committee to the Mayor, and making the Controller Clerk of the Finance Committee, the Recording Regulator Clerk of the Street Committee, and the Clerk of the Mayor Clerk of the Police Committee. The second section, relative to Market Constable, was struck out, and the ordinance passed. Adjourned.

In Select Council, in the absence of the President, A. H. Miller was chosen President *pro tem.*.

Mr. Kummerer presented a communication from a large number of citizens, calling the attention of Councils to the condition of the Fairmount Fire Co., they being in great want of hose. Referred to Committee on Fire Engines and Hose. C. C. concurred.

Mr. Moorhead, of the 7th ward, in the absence of the chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a communication from Henry Lambert, Controller, in reference to procuring him a suitable room for the trapsaction of the business of his office, and also asking for a clerk or assistant for at least one month. Referred to Committee on Finance, with power to act so far as furnishing an office for the Controller, which is to be in Wilkins Hall. C. C. concurred.

A resolution was offered, authorizing the Finance Committee to employ the assistant naked for; laid over under the rules.

An ordinance relative to the City Treasurer, Market Constable and Clerk to Committees, was taken up, and passed to a second reading, and on third reading, the first section was laid upon the table and the last two were indefinitely postponed.

A petition of citizens for fire plug on Penn between the canal and Hara street; referred to Water Committee. C. C. concurred.

Report of the Finance Committee, with an accompanying resolution, that the Aqueduct Committee frame a memorial to the Legislature, setting forth the cost of the aqueduct, etc; read three times and passed. C. C. concurred.

S. C. then adjourned.

BAD VENTILATION.—The room in which the Court of Oyer and Terminer holds its sessions, is probably one of the most uncomfortable that can well be mentioned. Not that it is not convenient; not that it has not plenty of seats, tables, writing desks, etc., etc.; but, because of its ill ventilation. During the trials last summer and the recent murder trials, there has been no day when the lobbies have not been crowded with a mass of men, and inside the bar, lawyers, witnesses, jurors, officers and reporters fill up nearly all the space. This great crowd breathe the air over and over again until it is like breathing a confined cellar when one goes in it from without. The windows sliding down at the top let in an abundance of air but we could never discover that there is any good and sufficient means of exit for the foul air, loaded with dangerous gases, which constantly accumulate near the floor. Colds, headaches, and all the accompanying difficulties, are the certain results of this bad ventilation, and we wish that some system could be adopted that would render that room as comfortable as it is convenient.

CORRECTION.—We have been requested to correct a statement in some of the city papers, in regard to the late suicide of Capt. Cole.

It is stated that "intelligence of the death of the deceased was conveyed to his wife and mother-in-law, and they were solicited to permit the removal of his body to their dwelling, in pursuance of his written instructions." It is alleged that the mother-in-law of the deceased declined to receive it. We are informed by a gentleman who should be well informed on the subject, that Mrs. Cole was so much prostrated, by hearing of the suicide, as to render it unwise for her health to sill in a very precarious condition, from the terrible ordeal through which she has been made to pass. Mr. Marthouse, a son-in-law of Capt. Cole, had the body conveyed to his residence from which the funeral took place yesterday. The corpse was followed to the grave the children of the deceased, who thus testified their willingness to forget the past in the melancholy event.

A BAD WOMAN, named Ann Kirkendall, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday evening, at the doggery of a Mrs Denny, on Elm street, by taking laudanum. Dr. Gallagher used the stomach pump and other necessary remedies, so that, although she was nearly gone before medical aid was sought, she is now believed to be out of danger. It is said that she was tired of living any longer because her friend, George Cullison, had been sent to the penitentiary. George was sentenced on Saturday forenoon for picking a man's pocket, and hence the act of the miserable woman, and on the same day.

The Methodist *Advocate* says: "We are pleased to note that the church in South Pittsburgh, at under charge of Rev. J Knox, is enjoying a very gracious revival of religion. The good work commenced about a week ago in the lecture room, but the congregations increased so rapidly that they were compelled to adjourn to the main audience room. We learn that after preaching, on Thursday night last, eighteen persons presented themselves at the altar, as seekers of religion, desiring the prayers of the congregation."

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS are to be held in various churches of the city during the present week. At the Third Church, Rev. Henry Kendall's, a series of conference and prayer meetings are to be kept up during the greater part of the evenings of the week. Last evening there were services at the First Church, also; this evening there will be services at Dr. Howard's, Second Church: on Thursday and Friday nights there will be services at the Fourth and Sixth Churches respectively, in the order and time named

BEFORE MAYOR SCHOREATH.—Monday, Henry Barton, said to be an old offender against the statutes, was brought before the Mayor of Allegheny, charged with stealing some clothing, on oath of Frederick Miller After a hearing he was committed for trial.

Wm. Williams, a canal boat hand, was committed for a further hearing on Friday next, to answer a charge of stealing a trunk containing clothing, on oath of John Wills

THERE was a very fair house at the Theatre last night, and people were well pleased with the new play. Mr. Proctor appeared in the second piece and will appear every night this week.

Mr. Foster is having good houses at the Gaieties. He offers another good bill for to-night, when Mr. Gardiner Coyne appears in two characters.

At an election of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Road Co., held on Monday, the 18th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. D. Gazzam; Treasurer, Ralf Reid; Managers, John S. Dilworth, R. Hartley, Springer Harbaugh, Asa P. Childs, Isaac Jones, D. H. Fralich.

CHESS.—We learn that the new Chess Club is now organized and have secured a portion of the Young Men's Library Rooms for their exercitations. The Club will meet to-day at two o'clock, when there will be an opportunity for all who wish to do so, to join.

THE woman Griffith, who stabbed a man named Kohrsson, on Sunday night, which fact we stated yesterday morning, was committed for a hearing on Thursday.

A SLIGHT accident occurred yesterday at Odd Fellows' Hall, now building. A portion of scaffolding fell upon and injured, though not seriously, a workman about the structure.

IN the Court yesterday some petty cases not worth reporting were decided. The trial of Denny and Richards will not come on this week, owing to the sickness of Wilhelmina Weissman, principal witness in the case.

IT was reported last evening, that the man Kohrsson who was stabbed on Sunday night had died during Monday afternoon.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette

MRS. CECILE RUSH'S READINGS.—We had again the pleasure of hearing Mrs. Rush, give one of her delightful entertainments on last Thursday evening and in fact we have not enjoyed any performance this season so much. When listening to her we were astonished by the great powers of elocution she possesses and were sorry when the last piece was recited.

Her recitation of "The Polish Boy" was a complete triumph.

Her reading of Mrs. Caudle's lecture on lending umbrellas" delighted her audience and the concluding piece, Lewis' "Maniac," was recited as none but she can do it.

Would it not be well for some of our associations to endeavor to persuade Mrs. Rush to give us one more of her delightful entertainments? We feel certain that the public would amply reward them by a full house.

We have certainly this winter been highly favored by the numerous readings and recitations given by Miss Kimberly, Mr. Couldock and Mrs. Rush, and we hope that we may have many more. PEN.

THE attention of the trade is requested to the sale of Cassimeres, Satinetts, Hosiery, Suspenders, &c., at the new auction house of P. M. Davis, 54 Fifth st., at 10 o'clock this morning.

WE are informed that Mr. Avery in his will made a bequest of $800 per annum to the African Church, in Allegheny city. This will always provide them with a pastor.

A LIST of valuable Stocks are to be sold this evening at the new auction house, No. 54 Fifth street, by Mr. Davis.

MANY KINDS OF TONIC are advertized that we are assured will strengthen the hair and prevent its falling out, but none that we have seen used does *all* that it promises, save that of Professor O. J. Wood's. This we know is good from having tried it, and witnessed in several cases its truly beneficial effects. Dr. Wood was kind enough to send us a couple of bottles, and after finding that it prevented our hair from falling out, we presented a bottle to a friend who had been bald for at least thirty years: it has restored his hair entirely, and it is now as thick and glossy as when he was twenty-five. This we say in all sincerity, and we shall be glad to have our friends try it for themselves, as we believe it is just what it professes to be. For real worth, Wood's Hair Restorative is undoubtedly the best preparation now in use for restoring hair on bald heads, changing gray hairs to their original color, and for a cosmetic or cure for pimples, it is fast taking the place of other preparations. No toilet now-a-days is complete without it.

If any one should ask us what in our opinion, arrived at by an impartial test, was the best and most Honest compound remedy for preserving and beautifying the hair and restoring gray hair to its original color, and the locks to the bald-headed, we should without hesitation say Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair restorative. See advertisement in another column.—*Louisville Journal.* Sold by all Druggists.

The Liver Pills.—The Liver Pills of Dr M'Lane were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. So efficacious were they in all cases of Liver Complaint, that they became famous, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed into general use. They act with great certainty and regularity: the patient always feels immediately sensibly the disposition of the disease, and is gradually restored to health. With some the effect is almost miraculous: frequently experiencing immediate relief, after suffering months resorted to drugs and medicines of another description. In fact, Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are often frightful in character. Their dangerous and complicated diseases, should at once procure a box of Dr. McLane's Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, and perhaps thereby be saved a lingering death. Purchasers should be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

jan19:dw7

Telegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18

HOUSE.—The Special Committee of five appointed to investigate the charges against members of Congress growing out of expenditures by the Middlesex Manufacturing Company, during the last session, to procure the passage of the Pacific Railroad, consists of Stanton, of Ohio; Moore, of Alabama; Kunkle, of Penna.; Wright, of Georgia; and Russel, of New York.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred, among them one by Mr. Kelley, a bill to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain.

Mr. Bennett, of New York, a bill to establish a Railroad and Telegraph to the Pacific for postal and military purposes.

Mr. Grow, a bill to prevent the future sale of the public lands, by proclamation of the President, until the same shall have been survered at least 15 years.

Mr. Dowdell, a bill to repeal fishing bounties.

Mr. Quitman, a bill to repeal certain sections of the neutrality law, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Gulliother offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to regulate or restrain the immigration or importation of foreign paupers and criminals into the U. S. It was adopted by a vote of 137 against 38.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire into the accounts and official conduct of the late doorkeeper of the House with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Campbell asked leave to offer a joint resolution authorizing the President to negotiate through the State Department for the acquisition of Canada, Nova Scotia and other parts of British North America, Cuba and other islands adjacent thereto and annexing them to the United States, and in the event of any acquisition no portion shall be admitted into the Union till there be a sufficient population to send one member to the House of Representatives, or until the loyal bona fide residents shall have an opportunity of voting on a constitution and regulating their domestic institutions in their own way subject only to the Constitution of the United States. The consideration of the resolution was objected to.

Mr. Giddings asked leave to offer a long preamble and resolution setting forth human rights as embodied in the Declaration of Independence, and declaring that the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott decision had unjustly assailed the learning, intelligence and christianity of the distinguished revolutionary patriots and brought discredit on the judiciary of the U. S.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois objected to thus getting in an hours speech under the guise of a joint resolution.

Mr. Bocock wanted to know whether the hour rule applied in this case. (Laughter.)

Objections being made to the introduction of the resolutions, Mr. Humphrey Marshall asked, but failed to obtain leave to offer resolutions proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States by providing that only native-born citizens and those naturalized according to the general naturalization laws shall be declared qualified electors under the Constitution.

The House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Seward presented a petition from ninety-eight citizens of Phelps, N Y., praying for some measures to be adopted for the peaceful and gradual extinction of slavery, by making the compensation out of the public treasury. Laid on the table.

Mr. Harlan introduced a bill making the grant lands of Iowa in alternate section, to aid in the construction of railroads in that State.

On motion of Mr. Chandler a resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with statements showing the number of troops stationed in Kansas for each quarter, from the first of January 1855, to the present time.

A bill passed authorizing certain officers and men who were engaged in the search for Sir John Franklin, to receive medals presented to them by the British government.

The special order of affairs on Kansas was taken up.

Mr. Hale said he had refrained from participating in the debate heretofore, because he presumed the public were more anxious to hear from other Senators, rather than learn opinions from so humble an individual as himself. He did not think this discussion ill-timed or premature. The distinguished Senator from Illinois had spoken, and his speech fully met the public expectation. He agreed with Mr. Douglas that in opposing the Lecompton Constitution, but not because it was in contravention with the principle and policy of the Nebraska Bill. He opposed it for just the opposite reason, namely because he considered it in exact conformity with that act. He regarded it as part of the original programme, and as carrying it out in letter and spirit. He was inclined to think that there was no controversy between Mr. Douglas and the President.—The palm of victory ought to be accorded to the President. When the latter undertakes to bring in the federal army to force this obnoxious constitution down the throats of the people of Kansas, it is because he understands the Nebraska bill just as well as if he was in the country at the time that measure became a law. Mr. Hale was opposed to the whole thing, from beginning to end; he was opposed to the tree and foliage and is now opposed to plucking the ripe fruit. He could only judge of the object of the passage of the bill by the natural and inevitable consequences which must result from such a measure. That object could be nothing else than to break down the barrier which separated free territory from slave territory, and bring Kansas into the Union as a slave State, legally and peacably if it could, but to bring it in as a slave State any how. Some of the advocates of that bill, the senior Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Evans, included, had avowed that it was their purpose to extend slavery into Kansas at the time. With regard to the proceedings in Kansas under the Nebraska bill, the elections were carried, not by a mob from Missouri, but by an invading army, who went over the line with drum and fife, banners flying, and carried everything in their own way, and returned across the river, openly avowing that they had conquered the territory.—Thus matters went on in this kind of perfect freedom and popular sovereignty, and at length the Convention assembled to form a Constitution for the future State of Kansas, and what did they do?

They adopted the very best plan which could be desired to make Kansas a Slave State. The people were very graciously permitted to vote for a constitution with Slavery or for a constitution without Slavery but it was a somewhat singular fact and might perhaps go far to explain the vote on the Constitution, that the Constitution without Slavery was more a pro-slavery instrument than the Constitution with Slavery. If the Constitution was adopted with Slavery there were means provided by which at some future period the slaves might be emancipated; but the adoption of the Constitution without Slavery made Slavery perpetual. It had been said that this matter was in the hands of the people who could at any time change their Constitution and abolish Slavery if they saw fit; but he contended that they had no such power. He had heard a great deal about popular sovereignty, but he thought there were two kinds, one genuine and the other spurious. The kind of popular sovereignty which it was now proposed to establish and maintain in Kansas was not the genuine article, and he would mention two or three cases of what he regarded as real popular sovereignty:—In January, 1775, 18 months previous to the Declaration of Independence the people of the State of New Hampshire came together, and ignoring the King and Parliament of Great Britan altogether, adopted a written constitution embodying the great principals of civil liberty: that was genuine popular sovereignty. Next, the Declaration of Independence, by which our fathers declared that henceforth they would regard the people of England as enemies in war, and in peace, friends, was another example of genuine popular sovereignty: but there was still another instance and one in the history of England which he had ever regarded with profound admiration, and that was, when the House of Commons, ignoring the House of Lords as a useless appendage of government, and ignoring also the doctrine of regal sovereignty, determined to bring King Charles the first before their tribunal and try him as a criminal; and they did try him and found him guilty of high crimes against the State: and for these crimes his head was severed from his body. This event has cast a shadow over crowned heads in Europe which has ever since rested on them, and liberty is to-day rife in England and this country in consequence of that occurrence.

Allusion was made to the remark of Mr. Broderick, that Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet were in league for the exclted state of Kansas. He dissented from that opinion; he thought that neither the present executive nor his predecessor was the man to guide and control public events, but they were varmost in high places to show the direction of public sentiment. Mr. Hale read an extract from one of Mr. Buchanan's former speeches, in which he declared that all Christendom is in league against the South on this question of domestic slavery. Of course, remarked Mr. Hale, the South can have no allies except those who are out of Christendom. (Laughter.) But what does Mr. Buchanan say in the next sentence: they have no other allies to sustain their constitutional rights except the Democracy of the North. There's a fight for you: all Christendom on one side and the Democracy of the North on the other! (Hearty outbursts of laughter.) Mr. Hale purposed speaking on the Dred Scott decision, but before entering upon this branch of his remarks, at the suggestion of Mr. Seward, he gave way for a motion, which prevailed, to proceed to the consideration of executive business. The Senate afterwards adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18.—The Senate, in executive session to-day, finally disposed of nearly all the nominations consequent upon the action of the Courts of Inquiry. The few postponed for further considerations will, there is little if any doubt, be also confirmed. P. D. Janon was confirmed as Professor of the Spanish Military Academy.

An order has been issued for additionally reinforcing the army in Utah by B. & H. Companies of the 2d Regiment of Dragoons now at Fort Leavenworth, and 61 enlisted men of Company A, engineer soldiers with a company organization.

The House Committee on Elections were last week engaged on the Ohio contested case, and will report at an early day.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—Gentlemen from Kansas, by last night's train, state that Calhoun had commenced counting the returns of the election of the 21st of December, on Tuesday last, in the presence of the presiding officers of the Legislature and Gov. Denver. As soon as this is done, a messenger will be dispatched to Washington with the vote and the Territory until after the returns are made out of election of State officers. The result of the election on the 4th inst. is still uncertain.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—The jury in the case of Smith, for the murder of Carter, was charged by Judge Allison. The Court re-assembled at 7 o'clock, but the jury sent word that they had not agreed, and the Court adjourned till morning. Public opinion is divided in favor of Smith. The trial attracted great crowds. The speech of David Paul Brown, for the defense, was a master-piece of eloquence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—The preparations for the inauguration of Gov. Packer are progressing

Attorney General Black is in this city.

The inaugural of Packer, it is stated, will not occupy more than a column and a half, and contains no specific recommendation. Various rumors are in circulation as to its treatment of the Kansas question.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 13.—On Thursday both branches of the Legislature of Alabama, met in session, passed resolutions authorizing the Governor to call a State Convention, if Congress refuses to admit Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—H. S. Magraw is re-elected State Treasurer.

Both Houses have passed the bill providing for the erection of an Executive Mansion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The bank statement for the past week shows an increase in loans of $681,— 000; increase in specie, $1,034,000; decrease in circulation, $256,000.

SCRANTON, PA., Jan. 18.—A destructive fire is raging here this evening. It is feared that a steam flour mill, store-house, store, and several dwelling houses, will be destroyed.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18—Cotton firm; 2000 bales sold. Flour firm 10,000 bbls sold. Wheat heavy, 8000 bush sold at a decline of 2c, $1,12@$1,18. Corn declined; 17,000 bush sold. White 72c lower; sales at 71c@72c; Yellow 1c lower; sales at 70@71; of 137 against 38.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire into the accounts and official conduct of the late doorkeeper of the House with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Campbell asked leave to offer a joint resolution authorizing the President to negotiate through the State Department for the acquisition of Canada, Nova Scotia and other parts of British North America, Cuba and other islands adjacent thereto and annexing them to the United States, and in the event of any acquisition no portion shall be admitted into the Union till there be a sufficient population to send one member to the House of Representatives, or until the loyal bona fide residents shall have an opportunity of voting on a constitution and regulating their domestic institutions in their own way subject only to the Constitution of the United States. The consideration of the resolution was objected to.

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Commercial.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY.

F. R. BRUNOT, V. P., EDWARD GROGG, JOHN L. BOYD, B. PRESTON, JOHN S. GOSHORN.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market.

[Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1858.

We are in the midst of the mid-winter dullness, and there is barely enough movement on the surface to assure us that business is not at a stand-still. The rivers are again high, but afford no benefit to us, for there is nothing to do on them.

The produce market is steady but dull. The amount arriving is restricted, owing to the intensely bad condition of the country roads in all directions; but still, the tendency of prices is generally to a decline, leaving us to infer what the result would be if there was nothing operating to keep back receipts.

Groceries, too, are lower; but the demand is restricted and the supply is not heavy, and operations are consequently restricted.

The first-class borrowers the money market may be said to be easy. The banks take about all of that class of paper that can be got. Other qualities of paper are very difficult to place, and outside lenders, when they do take it, charge from 12@24 ⅌ cent. Eastern exchange is 2½@3 premium on currency.

The weekly statements of our banks show them to be in a very strong condition and ready to resume at once, if that course was thought advisable. They have on hand $1 in cash for every $1.50 of their immediate liabilities, and no other banks in the country can make as good a show as this. The country banks seem also, to be making a good show of strength; and as all the New England banks have now quietly resumed we do not see why those of this State should hang back.

The N. Y. Tribune of Saturday says:

"We annex a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York for the week and since January 1:

For the Week.	1858.	1857.	1856.
Entered at the port	$4,382,983	$2,872,727	$1,072,956
Thrown on market	2,438,370	2,653,664	1,046,027
Since January 1.	1858.	1857.	1856.
Entered at the port	$6,311,455	$5,063,735	$1,575,408
Thrown on market	5,403,121	4,869,954	1,481,837

The Eastern papers quote the money market easy for No 1 paper, but complain of the scarcity of good paper, and the general disbrigation to either buy or sell largely. Supreme Dullness seems to reign in business circles everywhere.

The Cincinnati papers quote Eastern exchange at ¾@1 premium. Pittsburgh money has improved there, being quoted now at 1 discount on the suspended banks, and other currency has improved accordingly. The Gazette of Saturday says:

"The supply of currency is gradually increasing, and merchants generally speak more encouragingly of their collections. We have no change to note in rates of interest.

The weather was quite unfavorable to-day for cutting logs and this tended to check operations, but the market lost none of the firmness gained yesterday, and lots in the pens or near by could have been sold without difficulty at $4 to $4,25—the inside for light and the latter for heavy. The receipts were small, comprising only about 4,000 head. The demand for provisions continued fair, and the tendency was in favor of sellers. Of mess pork, about 1500 bbls sold at $12, and for some trifling lots $12,25 was obtained. At close a further advance was demanded, but the prospect for establishing it did not appear favorable. There were plenty of buyers for bulk meats, at 4½ and 5½c packed for shoulders and sides, but there is but little in the market in a condition to be packed, and the few lots of fully cured on hand are held for an advance. There was a demand for prime lard at 7½c, but 8c was the asking price. We notice sales of Bacon at 6¾@7c for sides and 8¾c for common hams, packed. Long middles, in boxes, are held at 6c. The last sales were held at 6¾c. Several of the Irish packers who have been holding off for low prices, are now transacting some business and the indications are that a fair proportion of the hogs to arrive from this time will be used in making box meats

"The Flour market was quite dull to-day, under the discouraging accounts from abroad. The business was confined entirely to the local trade. Whisky dull, but not lower.—Sales at 24c, and prime White at 25c. Corn is steady with a demand fully equal to the present supply. Prime Fall Barley is in moderate demand at 55@60c. Rye is scarce and firm at 85c. Oats tend upward. On arrival they bring 35c, and unless we have a change in the weather, we shall have to pay more for them. The Eastern advices have made out of the country, and are often frightful in character. Still experience any of the premonitory symptoms of this dangerous and complicated disease, should at once procure a box of Dr. McLane's Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, and perhaps thereby be saved a lingering death. Purchasers should be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

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WHEAT LEAD—firm and in steady demand at $5,50 ⅌ keg for pure in oil, and dry 5c ⅌ lb, subject to the usual discount. Red Lead 5½@5¾ net, and Litharge 5½@ 5¾ net.

WHISKEY.—Sales of Raw at 16@16½. Rectified is steady at 20@22.

Imports by River.

WHEELING per Cheviot—12 bbls, 2 hrs, 3 bgs apples, 31 bgs oats, Murray; 60 bks corn, Hagan; 5 bbls eggs, 2 do apples, Clark & co; 50 pks apples, Clark & co; 1 bbl butter, Herbert; 9 kgs, 2 bbls, 5 kgs apples, Gribben; 50 sks barley, Smith; 1 bbl butter, Dalzell; 40 sks barley, Rhodes & Verner; 44 kgs nails, Norton; 18 bbls flour, 1 do rye, 4 bbls, Fetzer; 480 gal stone ware, 3000 hoop poles, Jackson.

ZANESVILLE per Emma Graham—50 bbls flour, 350 do high wine, 25 do pork, 7 do beef, 7 do lard, 9 cake meat, 2 hhs do, Clark & co; 20 sks potatoes, Murdock; 100 sks do, Irvin, Zeig & Pulver; 5 hhs butter, 5 bbls eggs, 2 do apples, butter, 1 do eggs, McCandless & co; 5 bbls eggs, Reed; 215 sks feed, owners; 2 bbls flour, 15 sks potatoes, 100 doz brooms, owners; 31 sks potatoes, Little & co; 20 do do, Murdock; 85 do, Scofield.

CINCINNATI per Potomac—190 bbls flour, Gardner; 140 do do, Wallace; 50 do do, Leech; 61 do do, Graham & Thomas; 6 half bbls molasses, Mills; 5 bbls sugar, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 40 do do, Gardner; 20 bbls alcohol, Hayden; 20 bbls molasses, 5 hhds sugar, McCullough; 1 bbl sugar, 5 bbls molasses, 24 do whisky, Stuart; 12 bbls molasses, McCall, B A Fahnestock; 210 sks potatoes, Huffman & M'Creary; 5 hrs bacon, 450 bbls flour, 14 bbls sides, 100 bbls pork, 50 do lard, 2 do whisky, 25 hrs hams, 50 bbls oil, Clark & co; 10 bgs wheat, Hunter.

ERIE KIT per Cambridge—1 bgs beans, 1 do apples Cooper; 4 kgs butters, Bagley; Cosgrave & co; 14 bgs apples, 4 do feathers, 5 do flaxseed, Tanner; 100 bbls flour, McCreikart; 200 bbls flour, 5 do alcohol, Clark & co; 225 do, 5 hrs books, Mellor; 100 bbls molasses, 27 bbls sugar, Gibbs, 10 kgs syrup, 7 kgs tobacco, 32 hrs soap, 10 do starch, 10 bbls tobacco, 2 coil rope McCandless, Means & Holmes & co; 21 bbls hemp Irwin & Jones; 17 sks grass seed, McClurkan & co; 256 bbls apples, 1 do beans, 1 do eggs, owner.

ST. LOUIS per Wm. Wallace—1 hd 1 bbl ginseng, 28 bbls sides, 17 do hams, 657 bbls flour, 300 kgs lard, 25 hrs hams, 50 bbls alcohol, 216 sks wheat, 7 do seed, Clark & co; 106 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 50 do whisky, Mellwrye; 492 bbls flour, Gardner; 10 hrs hams, F Sellers & co; 20 bbls tallow, Wilson; 2 hrs books, Hughes; 31 hrs geese, R Dalzell; 14 hrs lard, laughlin; 51 hrs hams, Holmes & co; 29 half bbls hams, 1150 hams, 1125 shoulders, 49 W Jackson; 225 hides, Delange; 16 bbls ginseng, Wilson, Childs & co.

RIVER NEWS.

There were 9 feet of water by the pier yesterday morning and still rising. The Monongahela boats had no freights down worth mentioning. Considerable freight was, however, being landed at the levee. The Cheviot was in from Wheeling; the Emma Graham with a full load was in from Zanesville; the Potomac from Cincinnati, the Cambridge from Keokuk and the St Wm. Wallace from St. Louis, were all discharging good freights at the landing. Copies of their manifests may be found above.

The Emma Graham will leave this afternoon for her usual trip at 4 o'clock. The Rosalie, Capt Doyle, is the Wheeling packet for to-day. The La Crosse was ready to leave yesterday for St. Louis and probably got away.

The Arrowsmith, Capt Hardman, is loaded and will doubtless get away soon. The S P Hibbard, for Nashville, was about ready to leave yesterday. The J C Fremont, Captain Stockdale, Metropolis, Capt Calhoun, Alma, Capt Robinson, Laurel hard at it, but to-day the Monongahela was too much for them, packed. Long middles, in boxes, are held at 6c. The last sales were held at 6¾c. Several of the Irish packers who have been holding off for low prices, are now transacting some business and the indications are that a fair proportion of the hogs to arrive from this time will be used in making box meats

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Amusements.

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.
IN AID OF THE POOR.

THE CANTATA OF

Daniel; or, the Captivity and Restoration,

WILL be performed by a Choir, under the direction of Mr. JOHN A. F. LAUNITZ, in the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MANCHESTER, ON TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19TH.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Book and Music Stores of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7½.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MISS KIMBERLY — LESSEE AND MANAGERS

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

SECOND TIER, 12½CTS

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	50c.	Private Box, large	$8,00
Second Tier	12½c.	Private Box, small	5,00
Ordered Gallery	25c.	Colored Box	50c.

Single Seats in Private Box, $1,00

Second Night of the great Tragedian,

MR. J. C. PROCTOR.

Who will give his great possession of Rolla

Owing to the immense success of the

POOR OF NEW YORK,

it will again be performed this evening

TUESDAY EVENING, January 19th, 1858, will be performed the Tragedy, in five Acts of

PIZARRO

OR THE DEATH OF ROLLA.

Rolla — Mr Proctor

After which, a grand Pas de ed by JULIA TURNBULL, who has been engaged for a short time only

The whole to conclude with, for the second