Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1858.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

News of the City and Neighborhood.

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.—A special meeting of the Board was held in the office of the High School on Wednesday evening last.

Members present—Messrs. Singerly, Miller, McMaster, Hutchison, Negley, Lowry, Thompson, Sargeant and Varnum.

Mr. Singerly, President *pro tem.*

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The President stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of organizing the Board by electing the proper officers for the ensuing year.

The Board then proceeded to elect a President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Thompson nominated Mr. Benj. Singerly for President, and no others being nominated, Mr. Singerly was unanimously elected. Mr. Singerly, in a few neat and appropriate remarks, returned his thanks to the members of the Board for the distinction they had conferred on him.

The President stated that the Board was ready to receive nominations for Secretary.

Mr. Thompson nominated Jos. W. Lewis; Mr. Varnum, R. M. Cargo; and Mr. M'Master; Samuel Mason and John A. Sargent.

The President, before proceeding to elect the Secretary, said he thought now to be the proper time to lay before the Board resolutions passed by the Third ward School Board instructing the members from said ward to vote for the re-election of Mr. Lewis to the office of Secretary.

The resolutions were, on motion of Mr. M'Master, received and ordered to be filed.

After some few ballotings, Mr. Lewis was elected, and then on motion of Mr. M'Master, his election was declared unanimous.

The Board proceeded to the election of a Treasurer.

Mr. Varnum nominated Reuben Miller, Jr.—No other nominations being made, Mr. Miller was unanimously elected.

The Board having completed its organization, other business was then taken up.

A report from G. B. Vashon, Principal of Colored Schools, was read and referred to the Committee on Colored Schools. It appears by the report that there are one hundred and fifty pupils registered, of which eighty-nine are boys and sixty-one are girls. The report also suggests to the Board, the propriety of procuring rooms better adapted to the growing wants of the school, as the rooms, at present occupied, are scarcely large enough to accommodate the pupils now in attendance.

Mr. Miller presented, on the part of Caleb Russel, collector of school taxes in the First ward, for the year ending January 1st, 1856, a list of lost taxes, from which Mr. Russel asked the Board to exonerate him. The list was, on motion of Mr. Hutchinson, referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Varnum offered the following resolution:—*Resolved*, That the Secretary be instructed to procure from the proper authorities a certified copy of the supplement to the Act Consolidating the Wards of the City of Pittsburgh for Educational purposes.

The resolution was adopted.

James Lowry, Jr., of the Sixth ward, offered his resignation as a member of the Central Board of Education. It was accepted.

SURVEYS FOR THE OPENING OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, INTO FIFTH STREET.—The viewers appointed to assess the damages, and estimate the benefits to property by the opening of Pennsylvania avenue into Fifth street, completed that part of their duties pertaining to the assessment of damages, yesterday. The viewers, appointed last spring, were the following:

Messrs. John Graham, D. R. Galway, Geo. W. Jackson, James McAuley, John Anderson and Thos. Scott.

The damages to property, as assessed, amount to $26,017, which, with the attending expenses such as cost of viewing, plans of the proposed improvement, etc., will reach $27,000.

The City Regulator, R. E. McGowin, Esq., has made a plot of this improvement so as to exhibit the change that will be effected by it.

The straightening process begins at the east corner of Chatham street and thence keeps an exact straight line to Fifth street. So that the southern line of Pennsylvania Avenue shall strike the post on the corner of the jail yard at the intersection of Fifth and Ross streets. This will make the Avenue a stright broad highway from Soho Bridge to the Court House yard. In fact the angle into Fifth street is of small account, so that one may say that a straight way is opened from Liberty street over this road to the city bounds.

The persons through whose property the new portion of the street will be opened, are the following:

Thomas J. M'Kinney, Thomas Bakewell, Pierce Brennan, John White, Mary A. Conway, John Creighton, John Welsh, William Wilkins, John Wallace, Jacob Hays, R. H. Hartley, Christopher and Jane Magee, Heirs of Owen M'Donald, Heirs of John Kenney, Mrs. Jane Magee, J. Campbell, Ludwig Beatz, J. H. Frecker, and the property mentioned lies, we believe, in the order of the above names, beginning at Fifth street. The new street also intersects High and Tunnel streets and a private alley.

The viewers have authorized the City Regulator to extend the plot or plan of the work so as to exhibit the whole work from Soho Bridge to Market street, in order to facilitate their labors in estimating the accruing benefits of the work which are yet to be passed upon.

STEAMBOATS IN PITTSBURGH IN EARLY TIMES.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* gives us some items relative to steamboat building in Pittsburgh:

In the "Cincinnati Directory," published in 1819, the following description of the trip of the "Western Emigrant" is given, as having been made the previous year:

"The steamboat Western Engineer, built on the Monongahela, in 1818, descended the Ohio from Pittsburgh about the first of May last, and is now ascending the majestic waters of the Missouri on an exploring voyage of a most interesting nature."

Mr. R. Buchanan furnishes the precise dates, as follows: "The Engineer left Pittsburgh May 6th, 1819, arrived at Cincinnati on the 9th of May; the engine was repaired by William Green, the Pioneer Iron Founder here. The Engineer left Cincinnati on the 18th of May, and arrived at St. Louis on the 9th of June, and departed on the 21st. This expedition was commanded by Major S. H. Long, and properly known as the expedition to the Yellow Stone."

The same work, the Directory, also makes mention of "The Calhoun," 80 tons burthen, built at Pittsburgh in 1818; then employed in "the Yellow Stone expedition or voyage of discovery;" also, of "The Expedition," 120 tons, and the "Independence," 60 tons, built near Pittsburgh, both of which were destined for the same voyage of discovery. The Independence, according to the same authority, was the first steamboat which undertook to stem the current of the Missouri. They both arrived at Franklin, (Boon's Lick,) Howard county, 200 miles up the Missouri, from its mouth, in the month of June, 1819.

THE HEMPFIELD RAILROAD.—The Washington *Tribune* says that some effort is now on foot, and has been for some time back, the object of which is to set the stricken and afflicted Hempfield road on its legs again. As we understand it, a committee of the B. & O. R. R. Co. have had the matter under advisement for some time back, and have at last, either directly or indirectly, given out that they are ready to adopt some such compromise measure as this: The citizens and other citizens of Wheeling are to go on and raise some eight or ten thousand dollars, the theoretical amount necessary to get the road in running order; and when this is done, the B. & O. R. R. is to put on sufficient stock to equip the road—set it going and keep it going from the proceeds.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—The House now occupied by Judge Hampton, on the second bank in Allegheny city, and above Chestnut street, together with the lot on which it stands, can be bought or rented on liberal terms. The lot is 50 feet front by 286 feet deep, with a public alley along one side. The house is 40 feet front by 36 feet deep, in good order, newly papered and having gas and water fixtures throughout. The out-buildings are a stable, hay, carriage and coal houses. It is a delightful summer residence. The advertisement may be found in another column.

THE Huntingdon county Agricultural Society held its Election for Officers for the ensuing year, on 18th inst., and chose Gen. John Watson, President, Jas. Clark, Esq. Birmingham, one of its Vice Presidents; Theo. H. Cremer, Esq. Librarian; and Geo. Jackson, Treasurer. H. N. McAllister, of Bellefonte, made a speech at the meeting, and a resolution was passed that Huntingdon county would contribute at least $1,000 to the Farmers High School.

MEADVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Meadville Railroad Company, held on Monday, the 11th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: William Reynolds, President; John McFarland, John Dick, J. J. Shryock, H. Culbum, J. R. Dick, J. E. McFarland, L. D. Williams, D. A. Finney, George Merriman, A. W. Mumford, O. Hastings and G. Church.

THE Phœnix, Virginia and Wheeling paper mills in Centre Wheeling and the Eagle mill in Fulton, which have been suspended for some time, are again in full blast.

CONTRACTS FOR CLEANING STREETS.—By an ordinance passed on the 29th December, 1857, it was made the duty of the Street Committee to advertise for bids to clean the Streets of this City. To this end the City Regulator divided the City into five Districts or Sections as follows:

SECTION 1. All that part of the City bounded by the Canal Monongahela, the southern curb line Liberty Street and the Allegheny River.

SEC. 2. The whole of the 5th and 9th wards.

SEC. 3. That part lying south of the southern curb line of Liberty street and west of the eastern line of Smithfield street.

SEC. 4. Beginning at the corner of Smithfield and Liberty streets, thence eastwardly along the southern curb line of Liberty street, to the eastern line of Grant street, thence southwardly along the east ern line of Grant street to Strawberry Alley, thence along the norhern line of said alley to Tunnel street, thence along the eastern curb line of Tunnel street, to Pennsylvania Avenue, thence by a line southwardly that will pass by the eastern end of the paving on Second street to the Monongahela river, thence down said river to Smithfield street, thence by the eastern line of Smithfield street to the place of beginning.

SEC. 5. All that part lying south of section 2, and east of section 4.

Yesterday the contract was virtually closed between the proper authorities and Saml. Allinder, Esq., for a part of the contract, to wit: the cleaning of districts 3, 4 and 5, as above described, for the sum of $2,450.

Districts 1 and 2 are contracted for by Wm. Paul, Esq., who is to clean the streets in those districts for $1,050. The contracts are to take effect on and after the 1st of February, 1858, until the 1st of February, 1859.

THE Managers of the Young Men's Bible Society met in the school room of the First Presbyterian church, last evening, for the purpose of organizing.

On motion of James Robb, Esq., Mr. J. F. Loy was called to the chair, and J. Cassiday was chosen Secretary.

After the usual opening exercises, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—James Robb.
Vice Presidents—Wm. B. Scaife and J. F. Loy.
Corresponding Secretary—Wm. H. Kincaid.
Recording Secretary—Robert S. Davis
Treasurer—Edward D. Jones.
Librarian—John Culbertson.
Executive Committee—Wm. Floyd, E. S. Ward, Wm. Collingwood, R. A. Cunningham, Minas Tindle.

The agents of the Society are for the present time the same as last year.

THE LECTURE.—Prof. Wines of Washington Pa. is to lecture this evening before the Y. M. L. Association at Lafayette Hall. His subject is Barcelona, is one on which he can speak from observation. He spent a good while in Europe, and in that time he traveled through Spain, and tarried in different parts of that interesting country. This lecture has been delivered with great acceptance in various parts of the country where large audiences have heard it. We are sure that Dr. Wines will find a large and intelligent assemblege of citizens to hear him this evening.

THE THEATRE has been well patronized this week, while the famous "Sea of Ice" has been on the boards. As a show piece it cannot be surpassed.

We learn that Matilda Heron is to play here during three nights of next week at the Theatre, and that on Tuesday evening she will appear as Camille.

Coyne still draws at the Gaieties. To night is the last but one in which he will appear

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on printing the deficiency bill.

Mr. Shaw of Illinois, commenced a speech on the Kansas question, when Mr. Barrett rose to a point of order, saying that the rules of the House required members to confine themselves to the subject under consideration when in committee.

The Chairman remarked that if this question was now presented for the first time he would decide the point well taken, but different usage has prevailed.

Mr. Barrett said too much time was occupied in making speeches for mere home consumption upon the subject of Kansas.

Mr. Hickman, a Democrat from Pennsylvania, said that he was compelled to dissent from the President on the Kansas question, but his opposition to the President's treatment of Kansas affairs did not arise from objections to Slavery, but was based on a foundation more plainly understood, namely: a violation of a declared principle in the Kansas Nebraska Act. To ask him to support the Lecompton Constitution would be to insult him by appealing to doubt on his integrity. He might stand alone, but he would not part with his free thoughts for a throne.—He knew that different motives would be attributed to him. If his conduct bearing immediately or remotely on Southern institutions should subject him to the anathemas of his Southern friends, so be it.

An attempt made to force the Lecompton Constitution on the unwilling people by force or fraud would induce him to resist it. He would grant to his brethren what he claimed for himself, namely, the exercise of their rights in their own way, conferred by the pure law of liberty. This was the golden and the constitutional rule, sound alike both for individuals and States. He strongly denounced the frauds and impositions on the people of Kansas, slavery having been fastened on them in bold defiance of their sacred rights. In alluding to the President's message, he said he always knew that Slavery was a peculiar institution, but he never before knew it braced all the domestic institutions on which by the Kansas-Nebraska law the people were to be perfectly free to act in their own way. The doctrine of popular sovereignty is not so popular as it was; it was formerly supposed to mean something giving the people power over all their domestic institutions; but now, it is claimed by the President, it is a mental dwarf to contemptible dimensions as to whether they should hold a negro in bonds or not: this is all the extent of popular sovereignty The case, however, is worse; it is false pretense.

The question of slavery could not be voted on to cause the provisions for the vote on the Lecompton Constitution rendered this impossible and for the reason that it declared that slavery shall not be interfered with in the slave states, and it now exists in Kansas just as firmly as in South Carolina. This was the first time he had learned that that is a free State, when negroes are held in bondage and kept as slaves, and when the institution shall not be disturbed. Were Democrats bound to support the Lecompton Constitution merely because it has the executive approval? Kansas Legislature never was a lawful body and hence acts emanating from it were illegal. How had it occurred that no Democratic officials were found strong enough to stand the attempt of the leaders of Kansas? Four Democratic Governors were successively sent thither, and all returned telling the same story.

Mr. Sherman recapitulated the history of Kansas affairs. He said that the Free State men there have, by their courage, done more to secure our institutions against fraud and violence than any other people. Have the foundations of free institutions, he endeavor to force the Lecompton Constitution on them, it must be by strength of arms. Every aspiration of liberty will be against such an attempt.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Slidell, from the Select Committee, appointed to consider the Banking system of the District of Columbia, reported a bill to prohibit the issue of bank notes by corporations, associations or individuals, and prevent bank notes from being issued within the District of Columbia by corporations located beyond the limits of the district, of less denomination than fifty dollar bills. He made the special order for the second Tuesday of February.

Mr. Slidell also reported a resolution that the Committee deem it inexpedient to authorize the establishment, either by general or special laws, of banks of issue within the District of Columbia.

The Senate took up the bill to increase the army.

Mr. Toombs said that there was no necessity for the passage of the bill on account of Indian hostilities, for there had not been an embodiment of Indians within the country for 25 years past, which was capable of fighting 10,000 men. With regard to the Mormon troubles he deemed it ridiculous to suppose that Brigham Young was able to compete with 3000 U. S. troops; hence there was no necessity of an increase on that score. Mr. Toombs, in alluding to the remarks of Mr. Iverson yesterday, who said that if it had not been for the troops the Kansas abolitionists would have been exterminated, and to those of Mr. Chandler, who thought that if such had been the case fearful retaliation would have been visited on the border settlements of Missouri, remarked that he would not enter into any controversy on those points, but would not vote to give a single man for the purpose of maintaining peace in Kansas, whose every night then hold the power. Experience and history, he contended, had demonstrated that order maintained by regular soldiers was despotism, and that only thus maintained was the cemetery of liberty; he would not maintain peace in Kansas on such terms; have order at no such cost; if freemen could not maintain peace among themselves they were unworthy to exercise self-government; they were not fit to be freemen. A regular army had always been the instrument of despotism. There was not a despotic government to-day which could stand ninety days without it. He earnestly expressed his opposition to regular soldiers except so far as was actually necessary for common offence.

The hour having arrived for the consideration of the special order on the resolution to award a medal to Com. Paulding it was taken up.

Mr. Pearce, in the course of his remarks, said that the Grand Jury in New Orleans, by writing "rignominy" on the bill of indictment against Walker, had, by that word, expressed its own character. He seconded Com. Paulding who was entirely justified in his conduct. If he committed an error at all it was not a grave error, but the smallest fractional part of an error. Com. Paulding had his hearty thanks and doubtless the thanks of the mass of the people of the whole country, but he would not vote him a medal, for that was not the description of service for which such marks of approbation should be bestowed.

Mr. Slidell entirely disapproved of the act of Com. Paulding, and hoped that the President either had or would recall him. He equally disapproved of the motives and course of Gen. Walker, and had no confidence in him either as a soldier or statesman. Walker's past course had shown him to be incompetent in the cabinet as well as in the field. In conclusion, Mr. Slidell submitted an amendment to the bill reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, authorizing the President to suspend the neutrality laws at discretion, not exceeding twelve months, and in case the President do so, to communicate the reasons therefor to Congress.

The subject was postponed to the 9th of February.

The consideration of the Army Bill was resumed, when Mr. Stuart thought prudent, in view of the situation of our troops and troubles in Utah, that an increase of the army was necessary, and he should support the bill reported by the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Fessenden, in the course of his remarks, denied that a rebellion existed in Kansas; because some of the dispatches of the Government officers so called it, that did not make it so. The organization at Lawrence was simply an organization to clear the streets, etc, and did not propose to resist any body or any thing: it had the concurrence of all citizens; that rebellion was like making out constructive treason.

Mr. Green replied that he objected to that organization; it was resistance to law; it required every man to support the Topeka Constitution. Was not that rebellion against the Government.

Mr. Fessenden said that he did not call it rebellion which must be an overt act, and this was a mere civil arrangement for their own convenience. He hoped that the time had not arrived when Senators could not express their views on these great questions without being accused of a desire to promote civil war with all its attendant calamities.

Without taking the question, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 29.—Mr. Davis, of Indiana, who occupied the chair in the Committee of the whole on the Union in the House, to day gave the floor to three opponents of the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. Letcher who desired to be heard on the other side of the question, contended that he was entitled to it in preference to Mr. Sherman, but he did not persevere in his point after Mr. Davis announced that he acted honestly in assigning the floor to Mr. Sherman, much confusion was consequent on the proceedings.

Mr. Douglas in vain tried in the Senate to have the bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union considered and at that period the Senate adjourned till Monday by a nearly two-thirds majority.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—The Kansas correspondent of the *Democrat* says that the Territorial Legislature has decided not to give way for the Topeka government, but to proceed to the enactment of an entire code of laws which are to supercede all laws passed prior to special session, and also protest to Congress against the Lecompton Constitution.

Colin Clarkson, with the Lecompton Constitution left here this morning for Washington.

Messrs. Lecompte, Calhoun and Tate will probably reach here to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—The Fanny Fern, bound from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, with 400 tons of produce, 15 cabin and 20 deck passengers, exploded her boilers 18 miles below, at two o'clock this afternoon. Fifteen lives are reported lost, including Capt. Woodward, several deck hands, firemen and three ladies. The boat took fire and burned to the water's edge when she sunk. The clerks, Rodgers and Dennie, were scalded, the former badly and the latter slightly. The Ohio & Mississippi railroad train brought up 30 of the sufferers, 15 of whom were wounded.—The pilot, engineer and mate were saved.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

Telegraphic.

Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, January 28.—The Cunard mail steamship Canada has arrived in port, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, 16th inst. She brings the welcome intelligence of the safety of the Vanderbilt steamship Ariel, which put into Cork on the 15th, having broken her main shaft.

The Bank of England had reduced the rate of discount to 5 per cent, and the money market was easier. Consols, 94¼@94¾. Cotton has declined ¼d, being mostly confined to fair and mid dling qualities. Breadstuffs were dull, and declining. Provisions quiet.

An attempt had been made on the life of Louis Napoleon, Emperor of France, but failed, although his hat was pierced by the projectile.

The steamer Leviathan was nearly at the end of her launching ways, and but little else can be done till the high tides of January float her.

The English money market was decidedly easy, and financial affairs were recovering from the late shock. Another suspension is announced, however, that of C. F. Gray & Son, engaged in the London and Canadian trade.

The American ship Adriatic which was confiscated by the French Government, for the damages sustained by the ship Lyonnais, by which it collided a short time since, had succeeded in escaping from the fort of Marseilles.

The new Spanish Ministry had been organized. A week's later news from India is furnished by Canada. Owing to the interruption of the mails there is nothing further from Cawnpore.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16—The sales of cotton during the week amounted to 35,000 bales. In the slight decline reported the lower qualities were the least effected.

Breadstuffs.—Liverpool,—Flour is very dull; the quotations are nominal. Western 23s@23s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 24s; Ohio 29s; Choice from New Orleans, 27s@28s. Wheat is very dull and it has declined 2d since Tuesday; 5s@6s 6d is asked for Western and 7s 3d for choice, owing to the scarcity; White 7s@7s 6d and 7s 9d for choice.—Corn is dull, but steady.

Provisions.—Beef is steady. Pork dull. Bacon quiet and quotations nominal. Lard steady but quiet. Tallow, the quotations were barely maintained, but they were firmer at the close: Butcher's quoted at 55s and weak.

Produce.—Sugar has improved in demand, but the prices are weak. Coffee is firm. Rice heavy, with but little inquiry and weak prices; Carolina quoting at 17s@18s 6d. Tea is active; Congou 1s 1½d@2s. Linseed Oil quiet at 30s 6d@31s. Rosin steady.—Turpentine Spirits steady at 32s.

London Markets.—Barings quote Wheat dull. Sugar firm. Coffee firm at 1d@2d advance on fine qualities. Tea firm at 1s 1d; 1s 3 farthings for Congou.

American Stocks.—Baring & Brothers report the business as small, but the prices were firm and slightly advanced. Bell & Co. report a quiet market.

The Canada passed the Persia bound to Liverpool. An accident to the Ariel occurred on the evening of the 6th, but she was able to work one wheel.

Brigadier Inglis has been promoted to the rank of Major General.

A further reduction of the bank rate is anticipated to take place in a week or two.

Napoleon was fired at on the evening of the 14th, while entering the Opera House. Three explosions from hollow projectiles were heard, and 60 persons were wounded and 3 killed. The conspirators were Italians. Many arrests were made. The Emperor remained to the end of the Opera, and was afterwards enthusiastically hailed by the people.

INDIA.—The garrison at Futtenpore, pressed by the insurgents, abandoned part of their entrenchments, having taken a more secure position, were defeated at Genowie; 150 were killed, and three British officers were killed and one wounded. The insurgents near Jubbulpore had been attacked without a decisive result. Reinforcements were advancing from Punjaub, Scinde and Bombay were quiet.

Mazzini has issued an address to the Italians, telling them that to conspire was not a right but a duty.

Commercial

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY

J. R. BETNOT, V. P., EDWARD GREGG, JOHN L. BOYD, B. PRESTON, JOHN S. COGLEY.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1858

FLOUR—no sales from first hands, from stores, at 5 .. 44 and 90 bbls at $4.50 for super, $4.25 for extra and $4.62½ for family fine and 150 do do at $5.87, $4.25 and $4.56.

GRAIN—Still; sales from wagon of 100 bus Barley at 45 @50, and 90 do, inferior at 45, from stores; Rye, 60 bus from store at 80.

GROCERIES—sales to city trade of 5 hhds Sugar at 6¾ and 50 bbls Molasses at 37.

HAY—sales at stores of 11 loads at $22 @ $24 per ton.

SEEDS—Clover seed in firmer, a sale from store of 40 bus at $4.25.

PROVISIONS—steady; sales from store of 150 bus Neshannocks at 50 and 200 do at 50@55, the inside figure rising.

APPLES—sales of 117 bbls common at $1.50@$1.12.

B. W. FLOUR—sales of 800 lbs in sacks from store at $1.75.

LARD—a sale of 50 bbls prime Western, at 9.

BUTTER & EGGS—the market continues unsettled, yesterday, small sales of prime Bell butter at 18 @ 20, and of Eggs at 16, but it is very difficult to effect sales.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

We annex a comparative statement of the Exports and clearance of specie from New York to foreign ports for the week, and since Jan. 1.

	1858.	1857.	1856.
Total for the week.....	$1,744,740	$538,256	$1,419,002
Previously reported.....	1,850,887	2,825,488	1,204,031
Since Jan. 1.....	$3,595,627	$3,363,724	$2,623,033

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, Jan. 25.—There was a lively demand for Beef Cattle this week, and prices were well maintained. The offerings reached 1100 head, of which 600 were sold at Wardlift's yard at $ 5 @ 5½ per lbs, for inferior ofhd and choice lots of Chester County.

There was a lively demand for Sheep and Lambs and hogs have sold to-day from $4.50 @ $5 in quality.

There were 2300 head of Hogs received at Phillips, most of which sold at $5.25@$5.40 @ 10c lbs, mostly at the highest figure

The market for Hogs and their product was quite dull to day, the large consumption and stocks operated to depress and so talked of during the week, have both disappeared, and there seems to be now as great a scarcity of buyers, as there was of sellers to day or two ago. The market closed this evening decidedly dull, but whether it shall be flatter, the future can only reveal. Hogs still keep arriving, but it would seem that the coming two weeks must wind up the season. The Weekly Price Current, published this afternoon, gives the following as the result of the week's business:

The receipts for the week, and the sale and a few other items, stand as follows:

Receipts for the week	408,500
Previously reported	2,187,657
Total for the season	2,596,157
Same time in 1856-7	2,512,217
Same time in 1855-6	2,320,063
Same time in 1854-5	2,270,053

—Cin Com

Imports by River.

MONONGAHELA—Bell, Brownsville; Lucerne, do; Colonel Bayard, Elizabeth; Rosalie, Wheeling.

DEPARTED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Lucerne, do; Colonel Bayard, Elizabeth; Rosalie, Wheeling; Cambridge, St. Louis.

River 5¼ feet, on stand.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MISS KIMBERLY ..... LESSEE AND MANAGER.

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

Positively the last night but one of the new play, in five acts, of intense and peculiar interest, entitled the SEA OF ICE, which has been nightly received with full houses and the greatest enthusiasm.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29th, will be presented for the fourth time, a romantic play, called the SEA OF ICE with all its beautiful scenery and thrilling effects

Louise de Lascours, (Wife of the Captain.) Miss Kimberly
Ogarita, the Wild Flower of Mexico, ... Miss Kimberly

To conclude with the celebrated Comedietta, called LOLA MONTEZ—Catharine Kloper, Miss Turnbull.

Miss HERRON will appear on Tuesday evening as Camille.

The "Pioneer Patriot" will be specdily produced.

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

Benefit and last night but twoof the celebrated Irish Comedian and Vocalist, MR. GARDINER COYNE.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 29th, 1858, will be performed (first time this season) the celebrated drama, entitled THE WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS—Gerald Pepper, Mr. Gardiner Coyne, with the songs of "I'm a Ranting Roving Blade," "Trust to Luck," and dance the Donnybrook Jig.

Favorite Dance..... Miss Emily Waldegrave.

After which (first time here) the farce of BOTHERATION—Shady O'Blarney, Mr. Gardiner Coyne, in which he will sing "The Boys of Kilkenny."

Pas Seul..... Miss Emily Waldegrave.

To conclude with the drama of BRIGAND QUEEN—Carlos O'Brady, Mr. Gardiner Coyne, with songs.

Auction Sales.

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

FINAL SALE OF LADIES' FURS.—On Saturday morning, January 30th, at 10 o'clock, will be held the final sale of ladies' Furs, on the second floor of Davis' new auction building, No. 54 Fifth street, when the consignment must be positively closed without further delay, regardless of price. The assortment is yet complete in all the elegant varieties and styles, comprising Victorines, Capes, Muffs, Cuffs, &c

P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

LAP AND SLEIGH ROBES—On Friday morning, Jan. 29th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, on the 2d floor of Davis' new Auction Building, No. 54, Fifth st., an extensive assortment, just received of elegant lap and sleigh Robes, extra trimmed, comprising Genet, Coon, Wolf and Possum. Also, Buffalo Robes. Among the lap Robes are some of fancy style, for ladies' use.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE AT AUCTION.—On Saturday afternoon, Jan. 30th, at 3 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold, by order of Wm. Young, Trustee, sundry Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canvas Bags, Coats, &c., &c.

The above will be sold to pay charges, &c., due the Eagle Hotel, unless previously redeemed by the owners.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

DAILY SALES AT NO. 54 FIFTH ST.,

At the new Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, every week day, are held public sales of goods in all variety, suited for the trade and consumers, from a large stock which is constantly replenished with fresh consignments, that must be closed forthwith.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., Dry Goods and fancy articles, comprising nearly everything needed in the line for personal and family use; table cutlery, hardware, clothing, boots and shoes, ladies wear, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., household and kitchen furniture, new and second hand; beds and bedding, carpets, elegant iron stone China ware, stoves, cooking utensils, groceries, &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., fancy articles, watches, clocks, jewelry, musical instruments, guns, clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, books, stationery, &c.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct's

Regular Steamers.

FOR
Missouri River Direct.

A Rare Chance to Passengers & Shippers.

Will go Through without Reshipping, to

BONNEVILLE, BRUNSWICK, LEXINGTON, WESTON LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS CITY, ST JOSEPH, NEBRASKA CITY, AND OMAHA CITY

THE splendid new and fast running Passenger steamer SKY-LARK, Capt. REN. JOHNSON, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on MONDAY, FEBRUARY FIRST

For freight or passage apply on board on

FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents,
jan21 Office, No. 87 Water street.

Monongahela River U. S. Mail Packets.

STEAMERS ALPS AND PYRAMID.

CAPT. J. C. WOODS. 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 4 o'clock P. M. for Monongahela, Brownsville, Monongahela City, Bellevernon, Fayette City, Greenfield, California and Brownsville, there connecting with Hacks and Coaches for Uniontown, Fayette Springs, Morgantown, Waynesburg, Carmichaelstown and Jefferson.

Passengers can take breakfast through from Pittsburgh to Uniontown for $2, meals and staterooms on boats inclusive.—Boats returning from Brownsville leave at 8 o'clock in the morning and 4 in the evening. For further information enquire at the office, Wharf Boat, at the foot of Grant street, second story.

G. W. SWINDLER, Agent.
jan21 ...N. Y. Trib.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, Jan. 25.—There was a lively demand for Beef Cattle this week, and prices well maintained. The offerings reached 1100 head, of which 600 were sold at Wardlift's yard at $ 5 @ 5½ per lbs, for inferior ofhd and choice lots of Chester County.

There was a lively demand for Sheep and Lambs and hogs have sold to-day from $4.50 @ $5 in quality.

There were 2300 head of Hogs received at Phillips, most of which sold at $5.25@$5.40 @ 10c lbs, mostly at the highest figure

The market for Hogs and their product was quite dull to day, the large consumption and stocks operated to depress and so talked of during the week, have both disappeared, and there seems to be now as great a scarcity of buyers, as there was of sellers to day or two ago. The market closed this evening decidedly dull, but whether it shall be flatter, the future can only reveal. Hogs still keep arriving, but it would seem that the coming two weeks must wind up the season. The Weekly Price Current, published this afternoon, gives the following as the result of the week's business:

The receipts for the week, and the sale and a few other items, stand as follows:

Receipts for the week	408,500
Previously reported	2,187,657
Total for the season	2,596,157
Same time in 1856-7	2,512,217
Same time in 1855-6	2,320,063
Same time in 1854-5	2,270,053

—Cin Com

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY WHEELING PACKET—The fine packet steamer CHEVIOT, Captain J. Nelson, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For freight or passage, apply on board.

W. B. WHEELER, Agent, No. 5 Wood st.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY PACKET FOR CINCINNATI.—The fine new steamer J. W. HAILMAN, Capt. MYERS, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on EVERY WEDNESDAY at 10 o'clock A. M. For passage or freight apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. MUNGO AYRES, will leave for the above and intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

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 TUESDAY, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The fine steamer HENRY BRADLEY, Capt. McClintock, 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., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE—The splendid steamer MINER, Capt. VAN GRAFAN, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, 30th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & Co., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The fine steamer ARGONAUT, Capt. Geo. E. McLean, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & Co., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI—The fine packet steamer PITOMAC, Capt Harry, 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., Agents.
No. 87 Water St

FOR CINCINNATI,—The fine packet steamer MELNOTTE, Capt. A. M'Donald, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY 29th, at 4 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & CO. Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The splendid steamer "BAY CITY," Capt. Miller, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY 29th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. For passage and freight apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

Nashville, &c.

FOR NASHVILLE—The elegant passenger steamer S. P. HIBBARD Capt. Grace, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 29th instant, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & Co., Agents.

Louisville, &c.

FOR LOUISVILLE—The elegant steamer JACOB POE, Capt. Stewart, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports THIS DAY 29th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & Co., Agents.

St. Louis, &c.

FOR ST. LOUIS & KEOKUK, The elegant steamer MODERATOR, Capt. Stratton, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 29th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & Co., Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS & KEOKUK.—The splendid passenger packet "FULTON CITY" Capt. Brickle, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY 29th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. For passage or freight apply on board or to

FLACK, BARNES & Co., Agts.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine new fast running passenger steamer IOWA, Capt Moore, 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., Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine new steamer MARENGO, Capt. McCallum, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY,