Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1858.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THE PENN STREET CROSSING.—The bill in equity asking that the city authorities of this city be enjoined from preventing the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. from crossing Penn and Liberty streets to connect with the P. R. R., we have, in substance, already given in this paper. Subsequently to the filing of said bill on the 16th of February, the Councils of this city passed an ordinance which it was rumored the road had accepted. This rumor, however, proved false, and on Saturday J. B. Hampton, Esq., in behalf of the road for which he is solicitor, submitted his argument in the District Court, before Judges Williams and Hampton.

The counsel for the railroad in his argument dwelt at some length upon the general railroad law of Ohio of Feb. 24, 1848, under which the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railway was constructed with authority to lay its track from Mansfield, O., into the city of Pittsburgh. The Legislature of this State, on the 11th of April, 1848, confirmed the Company in that power and annexed a proviso that the company should connect with the P. R. R at or near this city. Mr. Hampton dwelt at some length upon section 11 of the Ohio act, intended to apply to the right of railways to cross highways.

Further, in reference to the ordinance of this city, passed in 1854, under which the company had gone on to lay out money and build their track up and across the Allegheny, incurring an expense fully set forth in the bill filed before the Court; true the road had not completed its track within the time specified in the ordinance, but it was argued that this was not because of any neglect on the part of the company. It was stated that the rule in equity was, that when time is of the essence of a contract, the Court shall grant relief where no material injury is sustained by the complainant, or where the party complaining can be made whole in damages. It was argued that the city had sustained no damage comparable to that the road had suffered by this delay. Mr. Hampton staked the success of his case upon the alleged lack of power in City Councils to annul or modify the acts of the Legislature. Mr. H. cited a well number of authorities in the course of his argument which occupied the Court for the space of two hours.

Further hearing of the case was postponed until Monday (yesterday) and at nine o'clock Mr. Foster, City Solicitor, commenced his argument for the city. He referred to the fact that an ordinance had just been passed by the Councils, and then went on to review that ordinance in detail. He dwelt upon the 3d section (to which particular objections had been made,) to wit:

SECT. 3. In the case of a prosecution alleging said crossings or either of them to be a nuisance said Company shall not defend under this ordinance.

He contended that City Councils have no authority whatever to establish a nuisance in the city or to authorize one on any of its streets.

Respecting the 12th section, providing for the choice of referees in case of any difficulties, he contended that all its provisions were just and reasonable and that it gave the company equally with the city a privilege of a fair hearing before proper authorities, before the penalties of that section shall attach.

The 13th section of the ordinance was the one to which great objection had been made in Court. That section declares that "the said company shall agree to carry passengers and every description of freight from Pittsburgh to Chicago at the same rate of passage and freight per mile as are charged per mile by the P. R. R. Co. from Philadelphia to Chicago."

Mr. Foster said we have here a railway, built ostensibly for the advantage of this city, and yet this company objects to be bound to give this city an equal chance even, with the city of Philadelphia; he contended that it would be a most suicidal policy for this city to submit to have her rights bartered away for the advantage of a railway corporation controlled in the interest of Philadelphia, striving continually to draw to herself trade and commerce without regard to the interests of anypoint portion of the State.—Throw out the provision in that 13th section and this city becomes a mere way station on the route from the West to the East and *vice versa*.—The Penna. R. R. Co. by placing the commission business of all this region of country into the hands of one company in this city which has covered our railways with their cars, has broken up already all our commission houses, and it now advances to attack and destroy the only remaining pillar of our success—our manufactories. And why is it that this railway company cannot carry freight at the same rate over this part of their line as on that portion in the eastern part of the State; why not in the same ratio from here to Philadelphia as from Philadelphia to Chicago? The road here and to the west has not, in fact, cost so much as in the east, and but for Philadelphia interests, which are constantly at work for their own and without regard for any other interest, there could be no reasonable ground of opposition to a restriction which is just and fair, and indispensable to the interests of this city. So distinctly is this Philadelphia spirit at work, that every boy who appoints as a clerk here or hereabout acts as if on his own individual shoulders rested all the interests of this mighty corporation, and treats a citizen who may have a question to which he desires an answer, almost with contempt. We are looked upon by all of them as a way station on the great route to Philadelphia, to which they especially are bound. The power of this company has become so enormous that it boasts its power to control legislation in this State, and powers have already been granted to it, which the British Parliament in a country which we speak of as a monarchy deprived of many of the blessings of liberty which we enjoy, would not dare to grant to any corporation under the dominion of the British Crown.

Mr. Foster then referred to the railway Act of Ohio referred to above by Mr. Hampton, and showed that the Act had reference to country roads and not to City streets, or rather he took a distinction between the thoroughfares of the country and the City and pointed out the fact that this distinction was evidently in the minds of the legislators when they passed the Act. Mr. Foster contended that the Councils had no desire to throw needless obstructions in the way of any railroad, but were only actuated by a regard for the lives of citizens. He had his doubts whether the Court would allow the Councils to block up the Streets of this city and he believed the Court had decided against that power in the case of *The City vs. Pumicous et ale.*

[This was in the case of an old depot which was three or four years since built upon the Monongahela Wharf in which a decision of the Court declared it a nuisance and abated it.] Judge Hampton said that this was under the Act of 1836 in accordance with which the case was certified over to this Court from the Court of Quarter Sessions, said Act providing that whenever the City of Pittsburgh was a party either prosecutor or defendant it was the duty of the Court of Quarter Sessions to certify it into the District Court.

The next point in the argument was that relative to the right of eminent domain. When at the time of the revolution the State confiscated all proprietary rights of the Penns in the soil of the State, and made full compensation to them for the same, it expressly reserved the manors held or laid out by them from this confiscation. Hence, the State never acquired the right of eminent domain over those manors; and Pittsburgh being a part of one of those manors, the streets laid out in that manor are not subject to that right, and do not come under the decision of the Supreme Court relative to such streets as are subject to that right.

Mr. Foster in conclusion referred to the decision of the local editor of the *Dispatch*, who had this morning promulgated a dictum that the railroad should cross because it had declared a six per cent. dividend. He said considerable more about this matter, and concluded by declaring it as his opinion, if not his fixed conviction, that at the meeting of Councils, on Thursday night, their recent ordinance will be repealed unless it is accepted forthwith.

Mr. Hampton responded: He was not in the Court to defend the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but he thought that corporation deserved some consideration; seeing that it has paid large sums of money into the County Treasury, and never cost city or county a dime. He said that a spirit of illiberality prevailed in the legislation of the city towards the road. In reference to the clerks on the road, to whose dignity Mr. Foster had referred, Mr. H. said that Mr. F., himself, had a son on the road.—(Mr. Foster denied that his son was a clerk there.)

In reference to freight carried to Chicago, Mr. Hampton said that merchants sold glass and nails to go to Chicago from 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than to men in this very city, and as it regards the fixing of tariffs of freight which are to be changed frequently, it is impossible that the company should submit to have the city of Pittsburgh or any other city fix that matter for them. The carrying business was such and so extensive as that rates must be governed by the laws of trade and were beyond the control of the company. Mr. Hampton then, in a few words referred again to the main points in his argument of Saturday, and was astonished that the City Solicitor had not cited a authority on the other side against those which he had brought forward. He, in conclusion, said that the company recognized the right of the city, as in the case of the Erie Railroad decision to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the use of the streets and to them the company would cheerfully conform, but that no threats of repeal of the ordinance should ever compel them to surrender their rights granted them by the law and submit to be trampled under foot.

The Court then took the papers in the case and will give their decision at a future day.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The Common Pleas were employed yesterday in the case of James Eaken vs. O'Brien. The plaintiff had pawned with O'Brien about $100 worth of books, which as was stated in Court, he (pliff.) could not take up for a less bonus than $40.

The jury retired at 5 o'clock, and were only ten minutes in bringing in a verdict for plaintiff for $54.

Warner *et als.* vs. P. R. R. This is an action for damages against the railroad. In February, 1855, the road took on freight, 29 boxes of machinery to bring from Baltimore and deliver in this city, and it is alleged by plaintiffs that said machinery was damaged in transportation. On trial.

BUSINESS MEN'S UNION PRAYER MEETING.—The Young Men's Christian Association of New York have opened daily Prayer Meetings, in that city, first in Fulton street, and since the 20th ult. in the John Street Methodist Church, also. The meetings open at 12 o'clock, and continue for an hour or more, each day of the week. There are in New York 160,000 young men, between the ages of 16 and 35 years. The meetings are well attended, and a truly devotional spirit appears to be spreading in that great and wicked city. The meetings are composed of a union of the Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, Episcopal, Reformed Dutch and Presbyterian persuasions, and therefore not at all sectarian.

BODY FOUND.—Yesterday morning at about eleven o'clock the body of a man was discovered near the "Ida May" as men were breaking the ice away around that boat. It is believed to be the body of James Mulcarran, a man aged about 32. He had on a short coat, brown pants, blue shirt, and a red comforter, and had a ticket in his pocket, of which the following is a copy: "S. B. Clinton, Labor Ticket, No. 8." He was of medium height, and rather fleshy, and was well known about the levee. His wife resides in this city. An inquest was held.

At a meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association, last evening, to take into consideration the propriety of procuring a charter for this Association, a committee was appointed to frame a charter and to take such steps as may be necessary to secure it. The committee consists of the following gentlemen: A. W. Gazzam, William Owens, Gibson Miller, George P. Corts, and Frank Drave. The object of this association is so worthy of encouragement that we hope they may be successful in all their undertakings.

RENOVAL.—Hostetter & Smith, have removed to Nos. 68 Water and 59 Front-sts., where they will be pleased to meet their old and numerous customers, and as many new ones as may favor them with a call. The famous Bitters which this firm manufacture has a world-wide reputation. Give them a call.

STEINBURG GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.—Steinburg was brought before Judge McClure yesterday morning, when the Judge stated that at his first trial it was complained by his counsel that some very important witnesses were absent; that these witnesses had appeared and testified since, and that a new trial would be granted him. Bail in the sum of $500 required.

WE omitted yesterday to notice the fact that the annual meeting of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms on Tuesday, March 30, as may be seen by reference to our advertising columns. The Board of Directors will be elected on the 31st, the day following.

An adjourned public meeting of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the Rooms, on Fifth street, this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of the members, and all persons interested in the welfare of the Association, is solicited.

THE names of the principal characters in the Allegheny fight, which we noticed yesterday, we do not know, but the names of the three arrested were Bruce, Wilson and Stewart. They were committed to jail.

A MAN was knocked down on the corner of Washington and Wylie streets, on Saturday night, and robbed of a sum of money. No arrests have been made, to our knowledge, at the time of this writing.

A LIST of valuable Bank and Insurance Co., stock will be sold this evening at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, by P. M. Davis.

IN the Small Note Case of Gillam vs. Shore, noticed yesterday morning, the jury found for plaintiff.

SEE advertisement of P. S. Weaver Freeport, in another column. He offers a large quantity of grain for sale.

Another Instance of Tape Worm Cured by the use of DR. MCLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, prepared by Fleming Bros.

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with a tape worm for more than six months. I tried all the known remedies for this dreadful afflction, but without being able to destroy it. I got one of Dr. McLane's Almanacs, which contained notices of several wonderful cures that had been performed by his celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros.—I resolved to try it and immediately purchased a bottle, which I took according to directions; and the result was, I discharged one large tape worm measuring more than a yard, besides a number of small ones.

MRS. M. SCOTT, No. 70 Cannon street.

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

mr2,d&w1w7

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—MISS KIMBERLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGERESS. J. G. HANLEY.....STAGE MANAGER.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Boxes	50c.	Private Box, large	$5.00
Second Tier	25c.	Private Box, small	$3.00
Third Tier	15c.	Colored Box	50c
Colored Gallery	10c.		

Single Seats in Private Box, $1.00.

Seconn night of the young American Tragedian

MR. J. G. HANLEY,

TUESDAY EVENING, March 2d, to commence with the play of HUNCHBACK.

Master Walter.....J. G. Hanley; Julia.....Miss Kimberly.

Favorite Dance.....Miss Turnbull.

To conclude with the petite Comedy of

BAMBOOZLING.

Capt Frank Bamboozle, Mr J. G. Hanley; Emily, Mrs Van Deering.

In rehearsal—Rag Picker of Paris, Shoemaker of Toulouse and Crown Prince.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT for said county, at January term, 1858.

John Brown, vs. Elizabeth Detar and Andrew Detar, her husband, Peter Harold, husband of Sarah Harold, dec'd, and Elizabeth Harold, George Harold, Lewis Harold, Mary Harold, Matilda Harold, Michael Harold, Sarah Harold, and James Harold, children and heirs at law of said Sarah, Philip Detar, the husband, and Lewis Detar and Mary Jane Detar, heirs of Catharine Detar, deceased.	*Writ of Partition*, *Paternal*, No. 54, Partition Docket.	

The plaintiff and defendants above named are hereby notified that the above writ will be executed on the premises therein described, to wit: A Lot on Sandusky street, in the Third Ward of the City of Allegheny, being No. 3 in the plan annexed to the Writ of Partition, or No. 17 of said Docket, wherein George Reiter is plaintiff and David Ritchie and others are defendants, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of March, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you may attend if you think proper.

RODY PATTERSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, February 5, 1858. } fel-6tw7

Farm for Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on TUESDAY, March 6th, a well improved Farm of 225 acres, situate in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Pa., about two miles south of Finleyville. There are about 175 acres under cultivation, good fences, large Brick Dwelling House, well finished, with a good cellar, Spring House, a large Log Barn, weatherboarded, a good Orchard of select fruit, etc.

The farm is in a high state of cultivation, is well watered and improved, convenient to churches, schools, etc., is an excellent neighborhood, and altogether a very desirable one. The owner intends moving west.

Possession given on the 1st of April, 1858. For further particulars, terms of sale, &c., enquire of the subscriber on the premises, or of EDWD CAMPBELL, Jr., at Sheriff's office. fe5dawtw7

WM. S. KENNY.....GEO. A. JACKSON
H. C. CAMPBELL.....Att'ys at Law

KENNEY, JACKSON & CAMPBELL, *General Land Agents and Real Estate Brokers*, SIOUX CITY, IOWA

REFERENCES:—HON. J. S. BLACK, Somerset, Pa.; Hon. J. L. Dawson, Brownsville, Pa.; H. L. Richmond, Esq., Meadville, Pa.; Hon. Wm. Bigler, Washington City; Hon. C. L. Knapp, Washington City; G. W. Cleveland, Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Wm. D. Knox, Iowa City; Merritt Clark, Esq., Poulney, Vt.; Hon. Wm. C. Bradley, Brattleboro, Vt.; Clark & Brothers, N. Y.; Clark & Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; J. J. Bearsley, Esq., Rock Island, Ill.; Messrs. Ainsworth & Lynde, Rock Island, Ill.; Messrs. Fish & Lee, Bankers, Rock Island, Ill. my22d1yw7

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have just received another case of those very superior soft finished shirting muslins which have heretofore given such satisfaction to purchasers—12½ cts. per yard.

Our extra quality Shirting Muslin, former price 10½ cts. per yard, we are now selling at 15cts.

Fronting Linens and Woven Shirt Fronts—a full assortment.

Just received a lot of Misses Square Wool Shawls, new prints, &c.

Our large assortment of Ladies Dress Silks, selling at greatly reduced prices. fe24d&w7.

To the Whip Trade.

WE WOULD inform our customers west, and others interested, that we have purchased the entire stock and good will of the firm of HAZLETON & MOORE, of York county, in this State, who from his date decline business in our favor, and have left their notes and accounts against parties West of the Mountains with us for collection. We will, as soon as possible, wait upon our customers and those of the late firm, for the purpose of collecting the amounts due, and receiving their orders for Launch supplies.

Our stock is now large and well assorted, comprising every variety of *Buggy Whips, Wagon Whips, Riding Switches and Lashes*, and to it we ask the attention of dealers.

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.
No. 80 Fourth street.
fe26d4wwt

For Sale or Rent.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY FARM of 100 acres, with two good Dwelling Houses, Water Saw Mill and all the necessary out buildings; not surpassed for water and fruit. Also, one Steam Saw Mill and other Machinery; two acres of land and one Dwelling House, Stable and other buildings, all nearly new. I will take a small farm with good buildings thereon as part payment.

The above property is located in Pulaski township, Lawrence county, Pa. Enquire of

H. COOK, on the premises.
fe16,7w7

Telegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—HOUSE.—The Speaker has appointed the following Committee on the Matteson case: Messrs. Seward, of Georgia; Harris, of Illinois; Grow, of Pennsylvania; Curtis, of Iowa; and Bishop of Connecticut. Mr. Harris was excused at his own request.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, submitted a resolution, which was adopted, calling for information as to whether any money has been paid from the U. S. Treasury, for the year ending June last, for the expense of the legislature, or the alleged legislature, of Kansas, and if so, under what act, and from what fund.

Mr. Florence presented the petition of Marine Underwriters of Philadelphia against the alteration of the law establishing a light house system, which was refused.

A discussion was had on the bill reorganizing clerks and other employees of the House, pending which the House adjourned.

SENATE.—J. P. Henderson, Senator from Texas, appeared and took his seat.

A communication was presented from the Legislature of Kentucky, offering a regiment of volunteers for service in Utah.

Mr. Green called up the Kansas bill.

Messrs. Gwyn and Broderick objected, as the Pacific Railroad bill had the priority.

The Kansas bill was taken up when Mr. Green gave notice of a substitute for the admission of the States of Minnesota and Kansas together, hoping thereby to expedite business. He then proceeded to advocate the report of the Committee.

Mr. Collamer followed. He referred to the Missouri Compromise as having settled the slavery agitation. Being a fair bargain he thought it unjust in the South after receiving her portion of advantage to repudiate the compact. Who believed, he asked, in 1854, that slavery would exist in Kansas. It was a well settled principle that power to regulate implied power to prohibit, quoting instances to show where this power had been exercised, and referring to a case in Mississippi in 1796 in point. He defended the Emigrant Aid Societies, denying that emigrants from the North went to Kansas merely to vote without designing to stay there. He referred to fraudulent elections, carried by interlopers from Missouri, and to other gross outrages into which government had never examined.

Without concluding the Senate adjourned.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 1.

SENATE.—The Canonsburg road bill was passed, but having been amended goes to the House for concurrence therein. The bill relative to the Allegheny Commons passed finally and goes to the House.

HOUSE.—Mr. Foster presented the resolutions of the Councils relative to high and low water lines and vehicles; also, the petition of 62 officers and owners of steamboats navigating the western waters for a repeal of the tonnage tax. Mr. McDonald presented a petition for the annexation of a part of Chartiers township to Canonsburg district for school purposes; also, a bill of the same import providing that the territory with the bounds herein described, viz: Commencing at the mouth of Brush Run, thence up said run to the bridge near William Moore's and Mos. McNary's, thence S. W. to the mouth of James Ballentine's lane S. R. of his house, thence S. W. to a run near and East of John Weaver's barn, thence down said run to Chartiers creek, thence down said creek to the place of beginning, not now within the said school district shall be attached and from part of Canonsburg district, Washington co., for school purposes, and shall be for said purposes under the jurisdiction and control of the Board of Directors of said Canonsburg school district, and all school tax within said territory shall be levied, collected and disbursed, and the school administered in like manner and by the same authority asin said Canonsburg school district.

Mr. Scott read in place a bill relative to vehicle license in Pittsburgh and vicinity and one relative to water lines.

A motion to reconsider the vote on Friday last by which House bill No. 161, relating to assessments on vacated lands divided by new lines, was indefinitely postponed, was made and postponed for the present.

Several bills on subjects where Courts have jurisdiction will probably be defeated.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Bank statements for the week past show an increase of loans amounting to $62,000; increase of specie, $242,000; increase of nominal deposits, $613,000; a decrease of circulation of $20,000; decrease of withdrawn deposits, $275,000, including the California remittance which is not calculated in the week's average. The banks hold over $33,000,000 in specie. It is said that no more specie will go to Europe after Wednesday.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—The new steamer Henry A. Jones, bound from Cincinnati to Parkersburg, Va., when near Augusta, Ky., on Saturday night took fire in the pantry, and burned to the water's edge. The boat and cargo were entirely consumed. No lives were lost; one or two persons, however, were badly burned.

CHICAGO, March 1.—I. B. Shears alias Wilford, supposed to be the leader of the Indiana gang of Counterfeiters, was arrested here on Saturday night. A large amount of bogus coin was found in his possession.

EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., March 1.—A tremendous meeting of the Democrats of Cambria county was held in the Court House to-day. Thos. Colling acted as President. The President's Kansas policy was condemned, and Gov. Packer was sustained.

CINCINNATI, March 1—Capt. J. Blair Summons of the steamer Jacob Strader, and for thirty years past in the Louisville and Cincinnati mail line trade, died at the Spencer House, yesterday, of congestion of the lungs.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—The river is rising, with 7 feet of water in the canal, and 5 on the falls. The weather is cloudy—thermometer 36°.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 1—*Noon.*—Stocks: Galena & Chicago 91½; Mich. Central 74; Erie 30, Cleveland & Toledo 62; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 19; Indiana fives 82; Ohio sixes 101½; Louisiana 89½.

Evening.—Stocks closed heavy; Chicago & Rock Island 85; Cumberland Coal 22; Illinois Central bonds 95 bid; Erie 30; Michigan Southern 33½; New York Central 93½; Erie 35½; Cleveland & Toledo 91½; Mich. Central 73½; Virginia sixes 92½; Missouri sixes 88; Pacific Mails 73.

Cotton has advanced; 5000 bales sold; firm at advance of Saturday's quotations; quoting at 12¼. Flour quiet; 7000 bbls sold. Wheat very dull. Corn unsettled; 81,000 bush sold; white 66@68; yellow 66½@69. Beef firm. Groceries quiet. Pork steady. Bacon heavy at 8@8¼ for Hams and 6¼@6½ for Shoulders. Tallow firm. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool ½d., and on Flour 2s. 9d.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The accounts by the America have caused holders of Cotton to put up their prices ½c., but upon the receipt of the news by the present steamer, Flour firm at $4.50, and extras at $5@5.12½, and a lot of fancy Cincinnati at $5. Rye Flour and Corn Meal steady. The latter quoted at $3@3.37 for red and $1.30@1.32 for white. Rye in demand at 70c. Corn declined to 69c. Oats steady at 36c. In Provisions there is no change, and Whisky is dull at 22c.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—The weather is windy; thermometer 34 degrees; a fine snow is falling. Flour is dull and has declined to $5.00@5.25 for superfine. Whiskey firm at 17c. Provisions inactive, but holders are firm. Lard is easier at 8½. Bacon is nominal. Sugar active; 250 hhds sold at 6¾@6¾. Molasses dull and nominal at 32. Exchange on New Orleans declined to 1½ per cent premium and dull; on the east it is unchanged. Money easy.

M. HENRY LEAS.....LEAS & HARSH, *BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS*.....SAMUEL HARSH
DES MOINES, IOWA.

WILL BUY AND SELL EASTERN Exchange and Land Warrants, select and enter land with cash or warrants, pay taxes, invest money, make collections and attend to legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the partners has located in Leavenworth City, and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate business. For a few months yet correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES:

W. L. Gilman, 90 Beaver street, New York;
Seiger, Lamb & Co., Philadelphia;
James, Kent & Santee, do
Lefavre & Sevrill, do
Drexell & Co., Bankers, do
Chubb Bros., do Washington City;
Hon. B. J. Atkinson, Third Auditor Treasury Department, Washington City;
Hon. J. H. Graham, Carlisle, Pa;
Edward Shower, Esq.;
Wm. B. Loss, and David Blair, Regrs., Huntingdon, Pa;
Denny & Sterrett, Attorneys, Pittsburgh, Pa.
March 2d, 1857.—mr26;1yw7

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office—Center Square, York, Penna.

Accumulated Capital $117,217 22

This Company continues to insure the safer kinds of property against loss or damage by fire, at rates as low as is consistent with safety.

KRABER, President.

WM STRICKLER, *Cy* fe22w1yP

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Charles Avery, late of Allegheny county, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted will please call and make payment without delay.

T. M. HOWE,
Exchange Bank, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
JOSIAH KING,
Eagle Cotton Factory, Allegheny City.
Wm. M. SHINN,
137 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
ja27;6tw7

Metropolitan Gift Book Store.

MONEY SAVED INSURING BOOKS ON THE GIFT PRINCIPLE.

Books usually sold at $1.25 for $1.00.

A GIFT WITH EACH BOOK,

Worth from 25 cents to $50.

ANY person sending an order for ten Books will receive a Book and Gift extra. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders. Bills of all Solvent Banks taken at par. Catalogues of Books sent to any address.

JOHN S. ANDREWS, 140 Nassau street,
(Near the City Hall,) New York.
de25;3mw7

Blairsville Female Seminary.

Rev. S. Hazlehurst, Proprietor and Principal; Mrs. P. P. Stanley, Principal, six excellent Teachers.

COURSE OF EDUCATION,

Thorough and systematic, embracing every branch of an accomplished Female Education.

Accommodations for seventy Boarding scholars—two in a room.

TERMS.

Boarders, including Tuition, per session of five months, $30. For Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting and Modern Languages, moderate charges.

The next session will commence May 3d. Catalogues sent on application. ja15;3mw7 SAMUEL SHERLEY.

FOR RENT.—A FARM containing 130 acres, situate in Moon township, on the task of the Ohio river, 12 miles from Pittsburgh. About 100 acres cleared, 70 of which is first quality bottom land. Said farm is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, therefore well adapted to either stock or farming purposes. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Will be leased for a term of years if desired. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the Temperanceville and Noblestown Plank Road, 3 miles from Pittsburgh. fe17dtw7 MOSES CHEES.

CARPENTERS, CABINET MAKERS and persons out of Employment in Western Pennsylvania, fill hear of something useful and profitable by sending one ann to Box No. 115 Buchanan P. O., Pa. fe26;3tw7

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR FEBRUARY.

ISAIAH DICKEY, V. P., W. W. MAIR, JOHN FLEMING, DAVID MCCANDLESS, JAMES GARDNER.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market

[Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1858.

The past week has been a dull one in business circles; and although business in the small way is moderately active, there is nothing to give a tone of briskness to the market. The rain of Sunday will, it is hoped, produce a rise in the rivers and reopen navigation.

There is no change to note in prices, of any moment. Breadstuffs and grain remain dull, and produce generally is without firmness. The bacon speculation appears to have lost its backbone, and the only excitement left is Molasses. This has been forced up to 31@32 in New Orleans, where it sticks. It is not likely to go much further, and is more likely to decline. In the meantime, holders here have very wisely sold to those willing to buy at the present rates.

Money is plenty to those who can command the confidence of lenders. The fact appears to be here as elsewhere that it is not so much the plentifulness of money as the lack of confidence that is noteworthy. Lenders have their means on hand because they are not willing to lend freely on such paper as they can get.

The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer says:

"The rates for money are gradually becoming more uniform, now that capital is no longer able to command at 7 p cent, first class commercial paper, or paper secured by State Stocks. There are, however, no regular rates for paper lower than second class, though in general the rates are much below those that prevailed a month ago. First class paper does not rate over 6 to 7 ⅌ cent; second class from 8 to 9; call loans are abundant at 4 to 5 ⅌ cent."

The Philadelphia Bulletin says:

"The money market continues to present a most encouraging aspect, and paper of an undoubted character is sought after at 6@7 ⅌ cent, with but trifling offerings. Second class paper, accompanied by the right sort of collaterals, ranges, from 8 to 12 ⅌ cent. The "suspended houses" are slowly winding up their affairs, and the solvent ones are acting with the greatest caution. They manifest a decided preference for cash terms, and act upon the old principle, that indemnity for the past is to pay up—security for the future pay down."

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Feb 24, 1858—There was a very good supply of Beef Cattle in the market yesterday and to-day, most of which were in excellent order, and the prices of former weeks were well maintained. The offerings amounted to 1,400 head, principally of Chester County and Western stock. A large number of those from Chester County are very large and in prime condition. The prices ranged from $7, $8, $9, $9.50 and $10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SHEEP.—There was considerable activity in this market, the demand being about equal to the supply, 4,000 head changed hands at from $3.33¼@3 ⅌ head, according to quality and condition.

HOGS—There has been but little change in this market, the supply being equal to the demand and prices continuing low. Sales of 2,800 head were made at from $6@6.75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Feb. 24—The Current price for the week at all the markets are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE.	
First quality.....per cwt	$10.50@$11.00
Ordinary quality	9.50@ 10.00
Common quality	8.50@ 9.00
Inferior quality	8.00@ 8.50
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
First quality	$5.00@ $7.00
Other qualities	3.00@ 4.00
SWINE.	
First quality	6¼@ 6½c
Other qualities	6 @ 6¼c

In cattle there is a short supply the market was active and prices advanced fully half a cent a pound. The general selling prices was 10 cents, with but few sales under that price, although some sales were made at as low as 8 cents. The market was active at all the yards, and at Bergen Hill about 550 head were disposed at from 9 to 10½ cents.

ASHES—The market is stagnant; pearls are nominal at 4¼ cash, and 4¼ a 4½ time, but sales of the latter could not be forced at this figure. Soda ash steady at 3¾@4.

APPLES—There has been some inquiry during the week for shipment East, and sales of 1500 bbls choice varieties at $1.75@2.00; the range is from $1.50@2.00.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Prime Roll Butter is in better demand and sales yesterday of 4 bbls at 15 and 11 do at 16. Packed, sales in kegs at 10 Eggs are in moderate demand at 10½@11; sales yesterday of 10 bbls at 11.

BACON—The demand continues quite limited and the market dull; small sales of country Shoulders at 7 and city do at 7½; Sides 9, Western Hams 9½; city do 10½. These are cash rates. On long time to country some sales of Shoulders have been made as high as 7¾@8.

BULK MEAT—Very little offering; one lot of 5000 lbs sold at 5¾, 60 days, and 7½ cash.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is very little doing, sales of a few small lots from store at $1.50@$1.60 per 100 lbs in 50 lb sacks.

BEANS—Very little inquiry, sales of mixed at 75, and small white at $1.12½@$1.12½ per bush, and in the retail way at $1.25.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—manufacturers at Fallston and New Brighton are selling as follows: Buckets $17.00@18.00, common and 3 hooped; No. 1 Tubs $6.25; No. 2 $5; No. 3 75; $4.50; Pails $4 per dozen. These are cash prices, long credits, of factory. From store, common buckets are held at $2 per dozen.

BROOMS—there is a fair supply, and prices range from $1.25 per dozen for common to $3 for choice extra, intermediate grades ranging accordingly.

COORDAGE—

Ship Rope, coil,	13 c ⅌ lb	Manila Rope, cut,	14 c ⅌ lb
Hemp Rope, coil,	15 c ⅌ lb	White Rope, cut,	10 c ⅌ lb
Tarred Rope, coil,	14 c ⅌ lb	Tarred Rope, cut,	15 c ⅌ lb
Packing Yarn,	13 c ⅌ lb	Packing Yarn, cut	14 c ⅌ lb

BED CORDS—Manilla, $1.87; $2.81@$3.75 ⅌ doz.
Manilla, ⅌ coil, 15 c ⅌ lb.
Hemp, $1.87, $2.75@$3.75 ⅌ doz.
Hemp, ⅌ coil, 12 c ⅌ lb.

PLOUGH LINES—Manilla, 87 c ⅌ doz. Hemp, 70c.

COTTON YARNS—Prices remain as before quoted:

PONY YARN.			
Nos. 5 to 10 inclusive	22 c ⅌ lb	No. 16	27 ⅌ lb
Nos. 11 & 12	23 c ⅌ lb	No. 17	28 c ⅌ lb
No. 13	24 c ⅌ lb	No. 18	29 c ⅌ lb
No. 14	25 c ⅌ lb	No. 19	30 c ⅌ lb
No. 15	26 c ⅌ lb	No. 20	31 c ⅌ lb
POINT YARN.			
No. 400	12 c ⅌ lb	No. 800	8 c ⅌ lb
No. 500	11 c ⅌ lb	No. 900	8 c ⅌ lb
No. 600	10 c ⅌ lb	No. 1000	8 c ⅌ lb
No. 700	9 c ⅌ lb		

BRETTINGS.

No 1	8¾ c ⅌ yd
No 2	8¾ c ⅌ yd

CHEESE—the sales are confined to the wants of retail dealers, who take small lots of W. R. at 8@8½ the inside figure rolling. Small sales of Goshen at 11.

CANDLES AND SOAP—Candles are steady at our quotations—Sperm 32c, and Tallow Dipped 12½ and—stamped 2c. 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 7 for do German.

CRANBERRIES—slight inquiry; sales at $7.50@8.00 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—There is scarcely any inquiry for Apples beyond an occasional sale of Apples at $1.25, and in the small way at $1.37. Peaches are nominal at $2.00@$2.25.

FEATHERS—Prime quality of prime western, are quoted at 45 but only in small lots from store they are held at 50.

FEED—We quote Feed, on arrivals within the range of 40@50 for Bran, Shorts, Middlings and Middlings.

FISH—there is slight but regular demand for Mackerel No 3, large, at $11.50@12 ⅌ bbl, and $6.25 ⅌ half bbl; Halifax Herring $5, White fish, ordinary $11; Lake Superior do $12; half do ordinary $6.75@6.00; do Lake Superior $6.50 Trout, bbl $6.50@7.00. Codfish 4½@5c.

FLOUR—the market is very free of the probable opening of the river is not so steady. Small sales of superfine arrival at $4.75 and extras at $4.00@$4.12. From store, superfine at $4.50, extras at $4.37½ and family do, $4.75@$5.00. The inquiry at present is decidedly downward, and if the river opens we may look for a decline. Rye Flour is held at $3.50. Corn Meal, 60@62 cash.

GRAIN—There is a steady demand for Oats on arrival at 37@38, the inside figure ruling. Corn is scarce; we quote sound at 45@50. Rye is in steady request at 50@55 from first hands, and held at 56 from store. Barley is dull at 40 for prime Spring and 45 for prime Fall. Wheat sales at $1.75@$1.85 for Red and $1.90@$2.05 for White.

GROCERIES—The market is firm and free have some what advanced since our last, principally in Molasses. The advices from New Orleans quickened the views of buyers, and about 1000 bbls changed hands, mainly at 33, cash, part of the lot at