Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1858.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

City and News Items.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams.

Daniel Risher vs. James H. Hays. This case, which was taken up last Monday, and concluded yesterday, was a proceeding upon an appeal from the report of viewers appointed to ascertain whether a lateral coal railroad laid out by Daniel Risher was necessary and useful for public or private purposes, and to assess the damages sustained by the defendant over whose ground the road was located.

The parties own adjoining property at the six mile dam on the Monongahela; the plaintiff's property comprising valuable coal land, mills, distilleries, &c., at some distance back from the river; and a few acres on the river bank valuable for harbor privileges. Between these tracts, the property of Hays intervenes, and to reach the river it was necessary to cross his land. In pursuance of the terms of the act of Assembly regulating lateral railroads, Mr. Risher located a railroad on the ground, and presented his petition to court: viewers were appointed, who, after careful examination, assessed the damages likely to be sustained by Mr. Hays at $600 or less. From this report Mr. Hays appealed to the District Court, and the Court ordered three issues to be formed for trial, Mr. Risher to be plaintiff, and Mr. Hays, defendant: the first issue being, that the plaintiff owned coal lands within three miles of the river: the second, that the road was necessary and useful for public and private purposes; and the third, the amount of damages likely to be sustained by Mr. Hays.

The plaintiff upon the trial proved that the title to and possession of the lands were in him: that the road was reasonably necessary and useful for private purposes, and that the damages counterbalanced by the advantages, would not exceed five hundred dollars or thereabouts.—The defendants endeavored to raise a constitutional question in respect to the act, and to show that the property was valuable for building purposes, claiming that it was worth $13,000 or $14,000. The Judge charged the Jury favorably to the plaintiff, yesterday afternoon, and after an hour's deliberation, the Jury found for the plaintiff on the first two issues, and upon the third, that the defendant suffered damages to the amount of $600.

The case was ably managed by Robt. Woods, Esq., and Hon. A. W. Loomis, for plaintiff, and by Thomas Williams and George P. Hamilton, Esqs., for the defendant. The great interest in the case was owing to the fact that the defendant owns upwards of ten miles of river front, and the allegation of plaintiff that it was his design to prevent access to the river from interior coal lands, unless upon his own terms.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—This court assembled yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment. The case of Lewis W. Rebard was called up but two important witnesses for defence—Eli Cope and Westley Frost—being absent, a continuance was asked for and granted.

The Grand Jury ignored the bills in the cases of U. S. vs. Geo. H. Bretsch, and the Same vs. John Flannigan, the defendants in both cases having been charged with passing bogus coin.

There being no further business ready for the action of the court, the same was adjourned till the first Monday in September, at which time the same jurors are to be present, without further notice, who were in attendance this week.

THE ORPHANS' FARM SCHOOL.—The *Missionary* (Mr. Passavant's paper,) for the current week, has a highly interesting article relative to the above named institution founded through his instrumentality in a great degree, at Zellenople, Butler county. The work on the buildings was commenced in the Spring of 1854.

The cost of the land, the Director's house, the Farm School proper, the necessary out-houses, wells and permanent improvements had probably not been less than from $22,000 to $23,000. Of the payment of this large sum, together with the daily outlay for the support of an increasing orphan family for the past six years, the sole reliance of its friends has been upon God. The first donation was a single dollar given by a poor German, and three years elapsed before another was added to it. But He whose are the resources of the universe, has given it day by day its daily bread, and through His great mercy, the debt on the property has now been reduced to three thousand dollars, which, together with all other debts, will amount to $8,800.

ITEMS.—The Washington *Reporter*, of Wednesday, says:

On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Fisher White, an aged and respectable citizen of East Pike Run township, while at work with his grandson in a field, was suddenly crushed beneath a rolling log. Mr. White was aged 84 years.

ARM BROKEN.—A colored boy named Manley, about nine or ten years of age, had his arm broken on Friday last, by a fall from the twisted work of the Hempfield Railroad in the outskirts of the borough.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—The Associate Presbyterian Congregation near Bavington in this county, presented their pastor, the Rev. James G. Rankin, with a valuable Gold Watch, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his devotion to the interests of the Sabbath School and Bible class connected with the congregation.

N. A. MINING CO.—The Directors of the North American Company held a meeting in this city on Wednesday, to devise ways and means to carry on the operations of the company. A committee was appointed to co-operate with the annual officers recently elected, in procuring $20,000 on a mortgage of the property held by the N. A. Mining Company. The fortunes of this concern have undergone strange mutations, the stock at one time being quoted at a high figure. We trust there are good days in store for this company. The location is to all external appearance one of the best in the Lake Superior country and there may yet be some valuable deposits of copper discovered there which may compensate for past failures.

THE MONUMENT.—The Commissioners named in the Act of our legislature to supervise the building of a monument in the Capitol grounds in honor of the men who fell in many fields in Mexico fighting the battles of their country, will meet at Harrisburg on Thursday, May 13, 1858. The names of the said Commissioners are as follows:

Gov. Wm. F. Packer, Gen. E. C. Williams, Gen. Peter Fritz, B. M'Demit, Esq., John K. Shryock, Esq., John Brady, Esq., Capt. E. Dana, O. H. Rippey, Wm. A. Todd, Esq., Adjt. Gen. E. C. Wilson, Col. James Page, Hon. John W. Geary, Gen. Thos. J. Power, Lieut. I. S. Waterbury, Gen. Richard Coulter, Robt. Anderson, Esq., Hon. G. Nelson Smith.

CONCERTS.—We learn from an advertisement in our columns that the managers of the Pittsburgh Theatre have procured the services of an Ethiopian Company to give a series of their peculiar performances. When this company was here before they drew crowded audiences. The troupe consists of Morris Brothers, Pownbridge, the renowned Dick Sliter and other familiar names, with two little youngsters, only 11 and 13 years old. Their performances are said to abound in genuine wit and humor, and at the same time to be entirely free from the vulgarity which many in the same line are accustomed to resort to to induce applause. The box office will be open for the sale of tickets on Monday.

NATURE VS. ART.—One of the most charming plays that has lately been produced is this one named as above. The plot is from one of Charles Reed's stories, and it is very well worked up, containing "lots" of capital hits which bring out the best points of Miss Davenport's acting. It was well placed upon the stage on Wednesday evening, and Miss D. was well sustained by Bailey as Squire Oldworthy. We think it one of the most chaste and racy pieces we have seen for many a day.

MARY MCINTYRE, First Ward, made an information for surety of the peace against John Cordell, who, as the deponent alleges, came to her house, burst open the door and threatened her with bodily injury. Cordell was arrested and in default of bail was committed to jail. This same man was fined yesterday $3 for disorderly conduct, and not having the needful was sent to jail for five days. Both these cases were before the Mayor.

THE Lumber Dealers from the Allegheny and its tributaries complain of the prices ruling in this market for lumber, and so do the manufacturers of pig iron. We are told that the iron product of the Allegheny Valley will be reduced fully one half this year. They say it is impossible for the Furnaces to make pig iron at present rates. Brady's Bend Iron Co. have closed, and their 4,000 or 5,000 employees are seeking labor elsewhere. The prospect of a good year's business on the Allegheny is not good.

The Ceredo *Crisent*, published at Eli Thayer's new town, in Wayne county, Va., says:

"STEAM POWER.—The giant engine which has been so long watched by the citizens of Ceredo and vicinity was set in operation last Thursday. A large number of people were present to witness the first movements in Ceredo of that powerful machine which has effected such wonderful changes in the mechanical and manufacturing world."

ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.—Alderman Lewis' police, Wednesday evening, arrested a young man named Wm. Thomas, alias George Hartman, charged with attempting to pass counterfeit money. He hails from Beaver county. He has been committed to jail for trial.

[Items by our Special Reporter.]

TO EXPERIMENTERS.—It is too often the case that when afflicted by attacks of "cold," or diseases of the throat and lungs, men launch forth into a disordered system of experiments, trying this and that pretended curative, and getting worse as a general thing, in return for their trouble and expense. It gives us pleasure to recommend to all such "cases" the medicine known as BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, which, we are well assured, is better calculated to effect a cure than any nostrum with which we are acquainted. We presume it can be had of any respectable druggist.

THE BARE TRUTH.—Highfalutin even has failed in the effort which has been put forth to do *proper justice* to that magnificent triumph by which the human countenance may be put upon glass, and kept an exact remembrancer of the features of the loved or departed. The bare truth that it can be done, simple as is the operation, is not realizable in words—there is no appreciating it justly but *by seeing it done*; and here, we must say, there is no gentleman in the business more competent to take pictures in any style of the art than MR. ADAMS, of No. 84 Fourth street.

FEMALE PERFECTION.—Who will say that much of female loveliness does not depend upon appearance—the mechanical contrivance of dress. The importance of a little "duck of a bonnet" was never too highly estimated, in fashion, and tastefully trimmed it is a world of beauty in itself. The ladies should avail themselves of the opportunity which they enjoy of securing "the latest" at the Milliner shop of MRS. J. JEFFREY, No. 23 Diamond Alley.

NO TAX ON SUNLIGHT.—It is not yet come to that unfortunate pass in this country that sunlight is made a means of political revenue. It is as free as when it first burst upon the world, and we can all indulge in it without cost. To the artist this is a happy incident, as light is most essential to his operations, and he can have it in abundance, *gratis*, provided he but allows it admission. Messrs. Dougherty & Co., of the Anchor Skylight Gallery, Federal street, between Robinson and Lescock, Allegheny, have consulted their own and their patrons' interest in this particular, and secured an illumination unexcelled in either city. Their pictures are of course superb. These gentlemen are prepared to frame paintings or engravings in gilt or wave moulding.

THE MONTH OF MAY.—We expect the season of gayety and sprightliness will be completely inaugurated in this month, for the ladies will not withstand their natural impulse to smile and be pretty, let "confidence" droop as it may. When the birds sing and wood and field dress in the matchless *millinery* of nature, why should the women not "follow suit?" We confess that since the nicest plans of finance have "gang agla," and business is still stagnant, we look to the ladies for an achievment which has proved too much for the genius of men—the setting in motion of the monetary current. The busy throng to be seen every day at the fashionable Millinery and Dress Goods establishment of MRS. TAYLOR, corner of Market and Third Streets, lends confidence to the opinion which we have suggested above.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.—There is no lack, now of facilities for business education, and half of the Commercial Colleges which have been put in motion since the first school of the kind was established are patronized even moderately, there must be an immense amount of mercantile ability (such as it may be) ground out annually. But still in the field rank, ever to be revered for its influence, long standing and the undoubted qualifications of its teachers, we find DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, of Pittsburgh. We cannot recommend a better school than this for the preparation which youth requires to fit it for active life. It is thorough in every department, and its professors of Penmanship, practical Book-keeping, &c., the most eminent of the country.

A PHILANTHROPIC INVENTION.—The cause of Philanthropy was never more enhanced than by the invention of the Sewing Machine, an article which, crude yet serviceable at first, has been perfected and rendered the means of saving untold labor and wretchedness. Messrs. Singer & Co., the celebrated manufacturers, of New York City, well deserve the rich harvest of wealth which the rapidly increasing sale of their machine is yielding, and we trust that their Agent in this city, Mr. Wm. Straw, Esq., corner of Market and Second streets, may find a demand for the equal to his ability to supply the public want. He has just received a new family Sewing Machine, enclosed in an enameled case (cabinet,) which, as an article of furniture, is highly ornamental, and as a saver is considered the very best. It will pay the lady readers of the *Gazette* to call on others who are interested in such improvements, to visit Mr. Straw's, where a variety of the machine may be examined and seen at work.

AN ELEGANT ESTABLISHMENT.—The fine Millinery establishment of Miss C. Beggs, Federal street, Allegheny, affords advantages for the ladies of our sister cities nowhere excelled. The proprietress returned last week from the East, where she has already visited twice this spring. Her second establishment is very extensive and embraces the most fashionable styles of bonnets, trimmings, &c., which she is enabled to sell anprices unprecedently low. Call at her elegant sale-room.

BALL'S OHIO MOWER.—Messrs Wardrop, Stout and Williams of this city, the well-known agricultural manufacturers, have become sole proprietors of this celebrated Mowing machine.—Their reputation as practical mechanics and scientific agriculturists will be a guarantee that the machines made by them will be found perfect, and adapted to the uses intended. See their advertisement.

A man fell from the railroad bridge, over the Allegheny River, on Wednesday, and was drowned. We did not learn his name. Active efforts have been made to find the body, but whether or not they were successful we have not learned up to the time of this writing.

THE Vestry of the Protestant Episcopal church of Washington, Pa., have unanimously JAMES M'ILVAINE, Esq., lay delegate to the annual convention of that denomination, to be held in Philadelphia on the 26th of May. Rev. R. H. Lee, L. L. D., rector of Trinity church, will also be in attendance at the convention.

"Omnibus qui prosunt nequiunt," or "no labor for the good of all," is the inscription on one of the chime of bells given by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. to the city of Lowell. That favored place may have the bells, but they cannot entirely monopolize the doctor's skill which is made available by his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills to all alike—not only in this country, but in all countries where civilization and commerce have gone. While we admire the liberality and taste of those gentlemen in such a donation to their native town, we will remind our readers of the hallowing influence a chime of bells spreads over the whole community that hears them. They are few in this country, and their influence is little known, but ask the exile from his home in Germany, France, England, whether the chime on Trinity Church does not make his heart leap into his mouth, and his eyes in the recollection it brings of the solemn notes his childhood, his boyhood, aye, his manhood loved to hear at the soft approach of evening in his native land.

We wish our generous townsmen whom God has blessed with means, would consider whether we too cannot add their one more attraction to make our children and ourselves love dearer and stronger and longer the place we call our home.—*Madison Ind. Banner.*

AN IMMENSE DIAMOND.—Mr. Gay P. Matthews has deposited his great Virginia diamond, estimated to be worth not less than two millions of dollars, in the bank at Charleston, for the inspection of the curious. We have no diamond of that value in this city, but we have some perfect gems in the way of garments, that may be seen at any time at the Clothing Store Cor. of Rockhill & Wilson, 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia.

TRUSSES FOR RUPTURE.—I am applying a truss which effects a radical cure of hernia or rupture in a very short time. A gentleman, writing a few days ago, says: "The truss I got a little over one month ago has, I think, entirely cured my rupture; it made me very sore, but the rupture has not been down since. I feel confident I am well. I had been told of the wonderful effects of this truss, but did not believe it until I tried it in my own case." Applied by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street.

A Lady of our acquaintance, Mrs. Powell, No. 18 Stanton street, New York, was troubled with liver complaint for a long time, and after trying many remedies, was advised to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh. She did so, and says that with one box she was effectually cured. *Indigestion, stoppage of the menses, costiveness, and general irregularity of the bowels*, are all diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as it is also that dreadful scourge, DYSPEPSIA—Those who are afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the source of all their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction the best remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Try them. The money refunded if not satisfactory.

☞ Purchase about the genuine article for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, who but little publicity has been given, and had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

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1858. CARPETS. 1858.

THE MARKET STREET CARPET STORE,

IS STILL PREPARED TO SUPPLY all demands for Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, of every description, style and quality. Floor Oil Cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide, at lower prices than we have ever before offered. Cocoa Matting for offices or churches, Painted Window Shades, and everything connected with the Carpet department of House Furnishing.

As we anticipate an advance in prices after the Spring Trade opens, we would suggest to purchasers to make their selections now from our large Stock and at our present very low prices. W. M'CLINTOCK.

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PROPOSALS FOR CASTINGS.—Proposals for 450,000 feet of castings for the new Allegheny Suspension Bridge, will be received by the undersigned between now and the Tenth of May. These castings are to be manufactured from the best mixture of cold blast charcoal pig. Bidders will please state distinctly the brands of metals they propose to use. None of these castings will be wanted before next year, but the time of their delivery may be agreed upon at an earlier date. The plans of the castings may be examined at the Engineer's Office, at West end of old Allegheny Bridge. JOHN A. ROEBLING,

ap26td Engineer Allegheny Suspension Bridge.

PROPOSALS FOR MASONRY.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned for the building of 5,500 perches of Masonry of the new Piers and Abutments of the Allegheny Bridge, between now and the tenth of next month. Plans and Specifications may be examined at the Engineer's Office, at the Allegheny end of the old Allegheny Bridge. JOHN A. ROEBLING,

ap26:10td Engineer Allegheny Bridge Company.

PRODUCE FOR SALE.—

20,000 lbs. country cured Bulk Meat,
25 bbls " " Mess Pork,
150 bus. Dry Apples,
2,000 lbs. country cured Bacon,

In store at SHRIVER & DILWORTH'S.

THIRD SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS.—

R. MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have commenced receiving their third supply of New Goods, and will be opening daily new goods, *bought at low prices and selling cheap for cash*, at North-west corner Fourth and Market sts. my3

Telegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 6.

SENATE.—Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, being still slightly indisposed, the Fishing Bounty question was postponed until to-morrow, and Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, called up the Appropriation bill for the Military Academy at West Point.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, said the Academy was a nuisance, and better Generals could be got out of a New Hampshire law school: Gen. Pierce for instance, who so far outstripped the West Pointers that it made him President

Mr. Houston, of Texas, said that Martin Van Buren was a West Pointer, but it was doubtful if the curriculum of a West Point education be moulded for every officer of the army. Too much attention to military details make martinets, rather than soldiers.

The bill was passed—yeas, 22; nays, 9. The Senators voting in the negative were Messrs. Broderick, Doolittle, Durkee, Hale, Harlan, Johnson of Tennessee, Pugh, Trumbull and Wade.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, from the Military Committee, reported adversely on numerous memorials asking for a further equipment of militia of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Douglas the Oregon bill was read.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, said he was ignorant whether or not Oregon possesses sufficient population, or can afford to pay the charges of a State government.

Mr. Douglas said that the vote on the constitution was seven thousand, which would indicate fifty-five thousand of a population, although probably more, and doubtless ten thousand over that number with which we admitted Kansas.

Mr. Seward—Did I understand the Senator to say we have admitted Kansas?

Mr. Douglas—I will answer the Senator very unequivocally. So far as this Congress is concerned we have admitted Kansas. If she desires to come into the Union under that bill, then our action is final and conclusive. If she does not so desire, then we have not.

Mr. Seward indulged in a silent laugh, but he made no reply.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, objected to its admission, for the reason that negroes are citizens in Maine, and equal with the whites, while the Oregon constitution denies them entry.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, was opposed to the admission, for the reason which he stated at some length, and he moved that the subject be postponed till December.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, drew attention to the clause that classes Chinamen with negroes.

Mr. Wilson said that Massachusetts would welcome free Oregon, and would expect him to vote for it, but at the risk of incurring censure even from his personal friends, he would refrain from voting for a clause in the constitution which he considered unchristian and inhuman. Mr. Wilson showed the injustice which would arise to colored sailors landing in Oregon, and made a spirited defence of the eight thousand colored population of Massachusetts, which portion of his speech was not very reverently received by Southern senators.

The Senate then went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House acted on the amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

The bill was passed.

Mr. Ritchie spoke against the resolution proposing the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, arguing that there was no particular emergency which required it. The treaty, when made, prevented a collision between Great Britain and the United States and preserved peace. It was dictated by good sense and good feeling on both sides. The practical difficulty between the two countries amounts to nothing, it arises merely from a technical interpretation of the treaty. He could see no reason for its abrogation, except a desire on the part of the United States to seize Central America.

Mr. Clingman said we ought to be free from that treaty, so that when we wish to acquire that territory, we may do it lawfully.

Mr. Ritchie replied that its abrogation would open a conflict for the possession of that country. He was sorry that Mr. Clingman had quoted the Ostend Manifesto with approbation, as he looked on it as an evidence of covetousness and imbecility.

Mr Kelsey moved to table the resolutions reported on Tuesday from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, proposing the abrogation of the treaty. Negatived yeas 78, nays 87 (against the table).

Mr. Sickles moved a postponement, but the House seconded the demand for the previous question, upon which the resolution was ordered to be engrossed. The vote was 97 against 86

Without final action the House passed to the consideration of bills of a private character.

Mr. Hankin offered a Resolution which was adopted, authorizing the arrest, for contempt, of Robert W. Leatham, in failing to appear before the committee to investigate the circumstances attending the purchase of Wilkonson's Point for fortification purposes.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union. Mr. Smith, of Va., made a speech against the bill on account of the Alien Suffrage clause in the constitution.

Messrs. Millson, Phillips and Bliss denied the right of Congress to interfere with the rights of electors in the States.

The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 6. Although the House, by an majority, ordered the resolution proposing the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to be engrossed for the third reading, the vote on setting it aside, by ten majority, to take up the Minnesota bill, is regarded as a decided expression against the former measure. This motion was made by Mr. Sickles, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who is against the resolution which is now on the Speaker's table. It is difficult to be reached, and may be regarded as killed by indirection. The resolution was, it is said, reported without consultation with the President, and has no precedent since 1795, when the Senate rejected a treaty with France. The administration is opposed to the resolution at this time, because it would embarrass negotiations now pending for the settlement of the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain, and force upon the President an aggressive policy favorable to the peace of the two countries and disastrous to the settlement of the Central American question.

The House Committee on Elections to-day were engaged on the Illinois contested election case. Messrs. Lamar, Stevenson, Phillips, and Bayne voted that Mr. Vallgandigham is entitled to a seat and Messrs. Gilmore, Wilson, Clark of Ct., and Washburne of Maine, voted in favor of Mr. Campbell retaining his seat. Mr. Harris of Illinois voted to vacate the seat, and refer the question back to the people. Three reports will accordingly be made on Thursday.

Among the confirmations to-day by the Senate was that of Judge Loring to supply the vacancy in the Court of Claims occasioned by the death of Mr. Gilbreist.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—The number of delegates present at the Presbyterian General Assembly is very large. The opening sermon was excellent. Rev. Scott, of California, is elected Moderator, and Mr. Dunkin Clerk. The proceedings thus far have been very harmonious and delightful.

[We are indebted to Dr. M'Kidney for the above dispatch. *Eds. Gaz.*]

CHICAGO, May 6.—A man named Henry Jumper was arrested last night for the murder of a woman whose remains were found in a barrel at Hudson River Depot some time since. He says she burned herself in his room, but he confesses that he cut up and shipped the body, not knowing how else to dispose of it.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—The crevasse continues and the efforts to stop it seem to be abandoned. The town of Gretna is entirely submerged, and Algiers is considerably so. It is reported that there is great hope of stopping the great crevasse 25 miles above. Several breaks have occurred below this city in the levee system.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—The crevasse opposite the city continues to gain, and the water is still spreading. Other very serious crevasses above are doing immense damage to the crops. The river shows no fall.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The river is still swelling here. The Illinois is reported rising, and there is plenty of water in the Upper Mississippi for any class of boats. Weather clear. Thermometer 68°.

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—The river is rising slowly, with 7½ feet in the canal, and 5½ on the pass on the falls. Weather clear. Thermometer 70°.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Cotton firm; 2000 bales sold Flour unsettled; 12,000 bbls sold; State $5@5.20 Wheat has declined 2c per bush sold, western White $1.08@1.27; red $1@1.05. Corn unsettled; 19,000 bush sold; yellow 1c Coffee steady. Rice 10@10½c Molasses steady. Pork firm; Mess $18.12½@18.25; holders demand an advance. Bacon quiet; Shoulders 6¾@7. Molasses steady. Linseed Oil 62@65 Naval Stores dull. Tallow steady at 10½@10¾. Cotton freights to Liverpool 3-16 Flour to Liverpool 2½; Grain to Liverpool 7½@8. Stocks firm; Chicago & Rock Island 78¾; Michigan Southern 20½; N. Y. Central 88½. Reading R. R. 47; Missouri stock 73½; Erie R. R. 24½; Cleveland & Toledo 44; California scrous 84½; Lacrosse land grants 31½.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Breadstuffs market is inactive, and for Flour there is some export demand with sales of 200 bbls superfine at $4.60; 300 bbls extra family at $5.20 and 300 bbls fancy brands at $5.50 per bbl The sales for home use have been within the range of $4.20 to $5.50 per bbl for common and extra fancy brands Rye Flour and Corn Meal scarce and held at $5.25 per bbl. There is no much Wheat offering, and there have been only a few sales at $1.03@1.10 for red and $1.20@1.25 for white Rye has declined and sells at 65c, at which 400 bush Penna. have been sold. Corn in moderate request and 6,000 bush Southern and Penna. yellow have been sold at 70c Oats dull; sales of 6000 bush at 38c per bushel for Southern and 39@40 for Penna., including one of the latter in store at $4.10 for prime lots. Whisky unchanged; sales of bbls at 21½@22½c for bbls 21½; and for drudge 20½. There is no change in Provisions or Grocories.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—Flour unchanged, with a fair demand; receipts light, sales 1200 bbls at $4.70@5.75 for superfine, and $5.85@6 for extra. Whisky has advanced to 16½c, and is in active demand Provisions nominal; there is nothing done in any article. Money is very plenty and the demand is moderate Exchange on New York is dull at ¼@¾ premium; the demand is limited.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Flour quiet Wheat steady. Yellow Corn is a shade higher; sales at 60@62c; white unchanged. Oats open at 32½ per gallon Provisions dull and unchanged.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES

The great superiority of SINGER'S MACHINES Over all others for the use of Clothing and Shoe Manufacturers, Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers and Coach Makers,

Has long been known and practically acknowledged.

HIS NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Which is a light, compact and highly ornamental machine, (doing its work equally well with the large machines,) and must become a favorite for family use.

A full supply of the above Machines for sale at New York prices, by R. STRAW, 32 Market st.

Also, the BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINE. Price from $45 to $50. FITTSBURGH, PA. [del17]

20,000—For cheap Wall Papers from 5 to 12½c., call at 57 Wood street.

ap26 W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR FEBRUARY.

F. R. BECHOT, V. P., JOHN J. GILLESPIE, SAMUEL SHRIVER JOSEPH R. HUNTER, AUSTIN LOOMIS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1858

FLOUR—firm but unchanged; a sale from first hands of 220 bbls at $5.50 for super and $5.90 for extra. From store, 50 and 120 bbls at $5.75 for super, $6.12 for extra and $6.50 for family dic 100 do at $5.65, $6.30 and $6.50, and 50 bbls super and extra at $5.62 and $6.50

BRAN—Sales from first hands of 200 bus Oats at 37, and 150 bus inferior Southern White Wheat at 83 from store.

HAY—Sales at scales of 3 loads at $22 $1 ton.

BACON—Sales of 2000 lbs country Shoulders and Hams at 7 and 9, and 1300 lbs country Hams, very nicely trimmed, at 9½c and 4000 lbs Shoulders and Hams at 7¼ and 9½c—Mess Pork, 10 bbls at $18.50.

POTATOES—Sales of 300 bus from store at 40, and from two Neshannocks from first hands at 41.

HYDES—A sale of 200 dry on private terms

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is plentier and dull, sales of 2 bbls fair roll at 14 Eggs are plenty and very dull; sales of 10 bbls at 7.

RAGS—A sale of 10 bales at 2¾.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, May 6, 1858.

CROSS DRAFT TRADE—(TEACH'S.)

The number of Cattle offered this week was comparatively small, only amounting to 231—of which 221 were sold to city butchers. Balance (10) driven East. Prices advanced a shade from last week's quotations, but the market was dull.

SHEEP—The number of Sheep offered was 455, of which 225 were sold to butchers, the balance left over; sales of unshorn at $3.75@$4.50, gross, and shorn at $3.75@$4.25, gross.

HOGS—75 offered and sold to butchers at $4.25@$4.75, gross; demand limited.

N. B. The Eastern shipments of Sheep and Hogs were large this week, and of Cattle small. The following is a detail of the sales of Cattle

No. Offered.	By Whom	S.-H	Prices.
28	Jos. Myers & Bro.	28	3½@4½c
20	Crouse & Grove	20	4 @4½
20	Scott & Co.	20	4½@4½
22	John Morse	22	4 @4½
8	D. Harris	8	4½@4½
10	W. Carr	10	4 @4½
28	John Kenour	28	4 @4½
17	H. A. Merrick	17	4 @4½
10	P. Hartman	10	5 @4½
10	C. Everett	10	East.
4	John Harris	4	4 @4½
7	Job Dillon	7	4 @4½
21	Marks & Co.	21	3½@4½
20	Translent	20	3½@4½

E. Bonthett, extra sold to Geo Evans at $5 per hundred to be fed. The above rates are gross.

Imports by River.

CINCINNATI per Economy—10 bbls oil, 1 sterce hams, J Dalzell; 50 boxes soap, Watt & Wilson; 7 bbls scrap iron, Jones & Lamb; 3 hhds books, Reed; 2 bdls deer skins, 1 box fur, 45 bbles, Spang & co; 6 bakts champagne, Scott House; 64 bbls flour, Rayner; 4 bbls glass, Lyon; 100 bbls flour, Blackmore & Jewitt; 5 tes hams, Tranor; 102 bdls spokes, Phelps, Park & co; 192 bgs potatoes, 1 pump, Fetzer; 1022 bgs shorts, Liggett & co; 100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 31 bbls oil, 15 bbls shoulders, F Sellers & co; 50 bbls flour, 4 bdls sacks, Simpson & Nelson; 100 bbls whiskey, Black; 28 do do, Schmidt; 72 do do, Carr & co; 100 bbls flour, Wallace; 5 bbls, 1 hx tobacco, Maxurie; 176 sks wheat, 73 sks potatoes, Hitchcock & co; 300 bgs wheat, Kennedy; 20 bus scan, 10 bbls oil, Rose; 10 bbls peaches, Shriver & Dilworth; 119 bbls oil, 1094 bbls flour, 19 do beef, 7 bbls, 1 hx tongues, 9 bbls, 38 firkins butter, 24 bgs, 22 bbls lard, 9 rolls hides, 144 sks potatoes, 60 bags wheat, sundries for Shriver & Dilworth—Clarke & co; 500 bbls flour, corner on board, 30 sks potatoes, Monongahela House; 1 cab, 1 bbl, 87 sacks rags, Lippincott & Barr.

WHEELING per Roseville—115 bbls paper, Perry & co; 120 do do, Johnston & co; 101 sks corn, Hagan; 48 do potatoes, Smith; 15 bbls knobs, Livingston, Gopelen & co; 10 do do, Browne, Fetzer; 4 bbls knobs, Jones & Wallingford; 2 bbls copper, 2 bags do, Hussey & co; 3 bbls eggs, 2 firkins do, Hilde, Wirz & co; 6 bbls eggs, 3 tcs do, Hazleton; 3 bags beans, Patton; 6 do bags, Carr; 3 bbls eggs, 2 bags do, 2 sks rags, Calhoun; 2 sks rye, 2 bbls eggs, 2 bakts butter, D Lamb & co; 1 bbl butter, Schriver & Dilworth; 1 bbl butter, Lech