Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 21, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	36	48
12 " M.	39	36
6 " P. M.	36	34
Barometer	29 2 10	

☞ *Remember the Orphans.*—The Annual Fair for the benefit of St. Paul's P. C. Orphan Asylum, will open at City Hall on Friday Evening, December 21st, and continue for two weeks. Admission 10 cents.

☞ REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT MILLIZABETH, on SATURDAY, December 22d, 1860, at 12 o'clock.

The maintenance of the Platform of the Chicago Convention, in its integrity, is the object of the meeting. No compromise of principle.

P. PATTERSON,	M. HERSHMAN,
W. M. KEPNEY,	JAMES A. RISE,
Committee.	JOHN M. SHAFER.

Circuit Court.—The counsel in the case of James McCully vs. Clark & Thaw, went to the jury yesterday. The defence set up was that, on the first place, the defendants were guilty of no negligence and, in the second, that McCully's warehouse was not set on fire by the burning coal, as alleged by plaintiff. Several witnesses were introduced to support this defence. The substance of their testimony was that, on various occasions during the month that intervened between the burning of Clark & Thaw's warehouse and that of the plaintiff, from six to a dozen men were employed to dip water from the canal and throw it on the burning ruins of the former building, and particularly on the pile of coal lying against the wall next to the other. Large hose were also procured twice, and water from a fire plug played on the burning coal during several hours. After both fires, when the ruins were cleared away, several witnesses employed in removing the ruins stated that the coal next to McCully's wall was sound two feet from the floor and that the plank of the floor under it were uninjured when subsequently taken up. It, however, appeared that the persons employed to extinguish the burning coal had left it several times under the impression that it was smothered, but after their backs were turned it again and rekindled fresh efforts to subdue it.

A controversy occurred between the counsel as to the propriety of examining witnesses prior to producing them in Court. It was contended on one side that the interests of the witnesses as to the part they were to play in the trial of the cause, which was unprofessional and improper. On the other side it was replied that this was the custom and that counsel who neglected it were chargeable with want of preparation and consideration an unnecessary amount of time in getting out this testimony. Judge Williams remarked that the same practice prevailed with the English barristers, who always had a brief prepared for them, showing what evidence each witness was to give. There is no doubt but that a witness' testimony may be much biased by a previous interview with counsel, but at the same time it facilitates the trial of a case very much.

YESTERDAY was a gloomy day, forming quite a contrast to the delightful weather with which the week opened. It is well, however, that a change should occur a few days before Christmas in order that a period might be allowed for the Yankee spirit which usually follow. It would be tantalizing to pass that unenviable holiday under a dripping sky. Like the Fourth of July it is usually a dry day, though not always a clear or a pleasant one. Sometimes it is immoderately cool, but there is enough warm blood in Young America to obviate any disadvantage springing from this source. We presume the national troubles which are now occupying the minds of the more reflecting will hardly diminish their pleasures, as they enjoy that happy interregnum which begins and ends with youth.

Already the gift stores are being made ready to commemorate their fruits, and they are indulging in day dreams of the handsome presents which the hand of friendship or parental affection may confer upon them. We hope their expectations may be gratified by a judicious generosity on the part of their friends or relatives. The pleasure with which such tokens are received by children has no parallel in the emotions with which the possession of a desired object is contemplated in subsequent years. Such pleasure is the offspring of a heart which is as yet a stranger to the vicissitudes of life.

EPITAPH ON A GOLD-FISH.—A young man who is now numbered with the dead, was applied to, on his sickbed, to write an epitaph for a gold-fish that had belonged to a friend. With little or no premeditation, he sat down and dashed off the following:

Here lies a sunbeam'd in the grassy mould,
For from the crystal it found that gave him birth,
Gem like, bright fish, without a vice or flaw,
Unwavering followed Nature's perfect law.

Lured from his quiet home by tyrant man,
In mid-sea life humble care he ran,
Till, seamed by the stern command of death,
In anguish he resigned his little breath.
Mourning, his friend, oped'd his tiny grave,
And gave him to the deep cold grasp of the wave.

We question whether there are many fugitive pieces in the English language containing more of the genuine spirit of poesy than this. We believe it was never before put in print. The author, in the prime of youth, became the slave of strong drink, and finally perished about the time of his majority by a dose of laudanum, which he took in a fit of dejection.

THE MCCARTNEY BURGLARY.—Bird and Foster, who were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of McCartney's store, had a hearing yesterday afternoon before the Mayor, which resulted in the discharge of both. Nothing was proved against either, and Bird produced a sporting calling herself Knight, who swore that she was with him at a ball from nine o'clock Tuesday night until eight o'clock the following morning. The ball took place at Brawdy's hotel, on Liberty street, and Miss Knight stated that she never lost sight of Bird during the whole night.

THE RIVERSIDE PUBLICATIONS.—We stated in yesterday's paper that the Riverside edition of several authors, (Bacon, Macaulay, L. Carlyle and D'Israeli,) was an English work. We informed us from the superior style and neatness of the books we saw, but have been informed to-day by Moore, Kay & Co., that we were mistaken. The Riverside edition is an American publication, and in type, paper and general execution equals the very best English editions, showing that our civil publishers can produce works that will vie with the very finest publications of the trans-Atlantic brethren.

PITTSBURGH AGRICULTURAL WORKS.—We refer attention to the advertisement of Mr. F. B. Williams, proprietor of the foregoing establishment. He manufacturers straw and fodder cutters, corn shellers, mowers and reapers, dog power, hay presses, &c. These instruments are all many saving machines to the farmer and dairyman, and it would be the interest of all to examine Mr. Williams' stock before sending east, as many do. Mr. W. has all the facilities for making good and durable machines as we found by running through his establishment.

SCREEN & GLASS' PANORAMA.—This new double panorama consists of scenes in a voyage to Africa, and Bipins' great inaugurational palantes of the Prince of Wales' reception by Brother Jonathan. Many scenes of the explorations of Dr. Livingston are included, with delineations of his adventures and of several interesting occurrences peculiar to the tropical regions.—Bipins' inaugurational paintings will, we presume, be of the humorous cast, as he excels in that department of his art. The public will no doubt find that both paintings are well worth the price of admission.

FESTIVAL FOR THE INFIRMARY.—The annual festival for this institution commences at the new Concert Hall, Odd Fellows' building, Fifth street, Monday next and continues during the whole week. This excellent institution has been a most efficient worker for the relief of human suffering, and now that its treasury is largely overdrawn, it deserves, and we hope will have, such assistance as its needs demand. Let the rich nobly come to its aid and the poor give their mite. Exhibitions to the tables can be had in the Hall on Monday.

MESSRS. HAUSERMAN & MEYRAN, Fifth street, have a really most superb stock of jewelry just adapted for the holidays. Their stock embraces everything usually kept in their line of business, which they are prepared to dispose of on the most favorable terms.

THEATRE.—To-night Estie Henderson has a benefit. She appears in two pieces, "The Poor and the Peasant" and the "French Spy," assisted by Mr. Wm. Henderson, who makes his first appearance here this season. Let the house be filled in every part.

FATEFUL ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Beck, Sr., employed at Dilworth's Floating Mill, had one of his fingers taken off yesterday by a circular saw at which he was engaged. Mr. B. has been quite unfortunate, as he had his left hand taken off about seven years since under similar circumstances.

DIED.—The little girl Hinkle, who it will be remembered was so shockingly burned on Friday last, and since which time she has suffered the most intense agony, died yesterday morning. She is supposed to have been injured internally.

A HOAX.—The Washington *Reporter* says the report that the Southern students had resolved to secede from Jefferson College, Canonsburg, is a hoax.

THE attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. James C. Watt, Merchant Tailor, offering Holiday presents for Boys in the shape of Clothing.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 20.

House.—Mr. Delany, of Mass., asked leave to offer the following, which was read for information:

WHEREAS, By a report of the proceedings in the South Carolina State Convention, held on the 10th inst., the Hon. Mr. Percher Mills, a member of this House, used the following language: "In a convention and subsequently in a written communication to the President, I know this to have been said: If you send a solitary soldier to those forts, the instant the intelligence reaches our people, and we will take care that it does reach us before it can reach the forts, they will be taken, because such a course is necessary to our safety and self preservation."

Therefore,

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to this house what information he has received either oral or in writing, to the effect that, if the forts at Charleston are further reinforced they will be taken by any force or authority hostile to the authority and supremacy of the United States. (Excitement on the Southern side.)

Mr. Ashmore, of S. C., wanted to know where the information came from.

Mr. Delany replied.—In the published proceedings of the South Carolina Convention.

The Speaker said that neither debate nor the resolution were now in order. The latter can be taken up at another time.

John B. Reynolds, of N. Y., from the Judiciary Committee, made a report in the Watrous impeachment case. The consideration was postponed till Thursday next; also, a bill to repeal the county claims.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, offered as an amendment the bill reported by the Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Curtis, of Iowa, submitted a substitute therefor, being nearly the same as the latter.

Points of order were raised that these propositions were not germain to the Nebraska Land bill, which the Chairman, Mr. Grow, overruled, and the house sustained in his decision by a vote of 90 yeas, the nays not being counted.

The committee has adopted Mr. Curtis' substitute, which provides that the road shall start from the western border of Missouri and western border of Iowa, with two converging lines bearing westward, united within 200 miles of the Missouri river; thence proceeding by a single track line by the nearest and best route via the vicinity of Salt Lake to San Francisco; or to the navigable waters of the Sacramento. It also provides for a road from the western border of the southwestern States, starting from two points, namely: Fort Smith and the western border of Louisiana, with two converging lines bearing westward, and uniting with the Southern Pacific Railroad chartered by Texas.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, offered an amendment, with the view to make the bill efficient.

Mr. Scott, of Cal., believed that the bill did justice to all sections, and would pass the Senate if not loaded down with amendments.

Mr. Reagan's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Aldrich, of Minnesota, offered an amendment for a northern route from Minnesota to Puget Sound.

Mr. Stevens, of Washington Territory, argued that unless this be adopted, the northwest would be left to British enterprise and advancement.

Mr. Curtis replied that it would not be reasonable to construct such a route now, when the number of inhabitants of Washington Territory is so small. The time would, however, come for such an improvement.

Mr. Davis, of Ind., spoke against the construction of two Pacific roads when the government was bankrupt.

Mr. Garnett, of Va., said that he perceived that the bill was to be passed under the lash and spur of the previous question, without affording any opportunity for discussion. This measure was designed for political purposes.

The amendments of Messrs. Phelps, Barrett, of Mo., Davis, of Ind., and Stevens, of Washington Territory, were rejected.

The Committee then rose, and the Nebraska Land Bill was reported to the House with Mr. Curtis's substitute, which latter was agreed to.

The question was stated on the passage.

Mr. Clark, of Mo., demanded the reading of the bill amid much confusion and impatient cries for the question.

The Speaker said the bill must be read, which was done.

The Pacific Bill was passed by 95 against 74.

The House adjourned till Monday.

SENATE.—The President announced the report of a Dr. Bache, superintendent of the Coast Survey from the Secretary of the Treasury. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, from the Committee of Finance reported back the Tariff Bill, with a recommendation that it be postponed till the 4th of March. Laid on the table.

Mr. Clark, of N. H., moved to take up his resolution of Inquiry.

A message was received from the House that it had passed a bill to supply the deficiency in the postal service in 1861.

Mr. Kennedy, of Md., thought that the resolution would take too much time.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., said that there were nothing but simple inquiries in the resolution, and there could be no objections to taking them up.

Mr. Hunter, of Va., thought they must create discussion.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Del., hoped that the friends of the Union would not allow any such resolutions as those of the Senators from New Hampshire and Oregon. They would only add to the excitement and destroy the little harmony left.

Mr. Clark said that the rumors abroad did more to increase the excitement than anything else. He thought that the best way was to find out the truth of the whole matter. He had no desire to do anything to increase the excitement.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, objected to taking up the resolution. He was for peace.

The resolution is postponed until we see whether the committee of thirteen do anything to allay the excitement.

Mr. Mason, of Va., said that he supposed the object of the mover was, after he got the information by another resolution to require that troops be sent to these forts.

The Deficiency Bill from the House was referred to the Committee on Finance, on motion of Mr. Hunter.

Mr. Slidell said he had read a note from the agent of the Associated Press, about what he said yesterday. He did not believe that the reporter in the gallery sent the dispatch. The man who did should be punished, and would move his expulsion from the gallery.

The special order, Mr. Johnson's resolution was taken up.

Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, observed that the Republican party in the Northern States had so conducted themselves as to injure none. If they did leave the Confederacy, it was the rights of any of the States what objection could there be to holding a proper negotiation. Do you deny that they are in favor of excluding a certain portion of the States from the territory? Do you deny that they intend to surround the slave States with a cordon of free States so as to compel the emancipation of slaves? Did not his colleague boast that they would conquer Mexico, and make it the best government in the world—better than this? Now you deny that they are opposed to the execution of the laws for the rendition of fugitives? Do you deny that they are in favor of extending the suffrage to blacks and mulattoes? Is it ever done except in States under your control? In the State he represented, in part in defiance of the constitution of the State, they had so far done this, as to control the State election. He did not regard personal liberty bills of any practical value. Their only effect could be to taunt the Southern States. He (Pugh) was opposed to the Crittenden, Seward, Toombs, Douglas, Collamer, Davis, Wade, Bigler, Bates, Doolittle and Grimes.

Mr. Davis asked to be excused on account of the position in which his State stood.

Mr. Davis was excused.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 20.—Gov. Montgomery, of Alabama, in consequence of the present crisis, has assumed the responsibility of advising the banks to suspend. All have done so but the Bank of Mobile, Southern Bank and Northern Bank.

H. V. Johnson was nominated to the State Convention by Jefferson county. He made a patriotic and conservative speech, and will write it out for publication.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 20.—The Herald of this city publishes an address from Gov. Medary to the people of Kansas, in which he announces his resignation.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Persia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The royal mail steamship Persia, with Liverpool dates to the 8th inst., arrived this afternoon.

The Persia brings £620,000 in specie.

The steamship Canada arrived at Queenstown on Sunday.

A telegram received at the foreign office on Sunday says that the allies have captured Pekin. The Emperor's summer palace has been sacked, the victors carrying off immense spoils. The Emperor fled to Tartary.

Mr. Parks and Mr. Loch, the English prisoners, have returned. Two others captured by Chinese died of ill-treatment.

The allies are to winter at Tien Sin.

Liverpool, Dec. 7.—Provisions Market.—Beef is heavy and slightly declined. Pork and Bacon quiet. Lard firm. Tallow steady.

Produce.—Sugar dull and slightly declined. Coffee quiet. Rice and Rosin heavy and slightly declined. Turpentine Spirits dull at 33s.

Cotton.—The sales on Saturday are estimated at 8000 bales, the market closing dull at irregular prices.

Breadstuffs are active and firm at full prices. Flour firm and advanced 6d@1s since Tuesday. Wheat active and almost recovered from Tuesday's decline. Corn dull and lower.

London Money Market.—Consols 93¼@92¾ for account ex-dividend. The bullion in the bank has decreased £195,000 during the week. The money market is unchanged but active.

The political news is unimportant.

Continued reactionary movements are reported in Italy.

South Carolina Secession Convention.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Dec. 19.—One hundred and sixty members of the Convention were present. Mr. Memminger offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven to draft a summary statement of the causes justifying South Carolina's withdrawal from the Union. He desired it so that it would dispel the idea that South Carolina is in a state of revolution. In order to set ourselves right before the world, it is necessary that we should show our true position. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Dunker offered a resolution appointing a committee to inquire and report what measures, temporary or permanent, can be adopted with reference to the Custom Houses and Postal arrangements in consequence of the withdrawal of South Carolina from the Union.

Mr. Rhett offered a resolution, as follows:

WHEREAS, The people of the State of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by us in convention on the 23d day of May, in the year of our Lord 1788, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified; and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly of this State ratifying amendments of the said Constitution are hereby repealed, and that the union now subsisting between South Carolina and the other States, under the name of the United States of America, is hereby dissolved.

The ordinance was taken up and passed unanimously.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 20.—The Western express from Denver, with seven passengers, passed here for Omaha at 7 o'clock P. M. She left the following summary:

DENVER, Dec. 17.—The trial of Kelly for the murder of Doyle commenced at 9 o'clock. The general opinion is that he will be convicted.

Pat Walsh, whom public opinion has fixed upon, the murderer of Freeman, was brought back on the Western stage coach. He was arrested at Cottonwood Springs by the Deputy Sheriff. He denies the murder and implicates two others. He disposed of articles formerly belonging to Freeman in various places down the Platte.

Fred Shruman, from Chicago, who worked in the Rocky Mountain News until the Republican, disappeared on Saturday mysteriously. A letter that he left has given the impression that he intended to commit suicide.

Another cautionous very mild.

The first brick church was opened in this city yesterday, and the first bell in Pikes Peak county was rung.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—A report that South Carolina had passed an ordinance of secession, was brought to the House at four o'clock this afternoon. It produced intense excitement among the members, and for a long time confused the proceedings.

The Senate, in executive session to-day confirmed the appointment of Edwin M. Stanston as Attorney General.

About seven and a half of the ten millions loan were paid in. Some of the largest bidders for from $100,000 to $200,000, have deposited the entire amount.

The Select Committee of thirty have as yet done nothing which excites particular interest, nor does there appear to be any curiosity respecting their secret movements.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 20.—The bill to arm the State passed a second reading in the House yesterday, an effort to take it up to-day failed. The Assembly takes a recess till the 7th of January. The Commissioners from Mississippi and Alabama were publicly received to-day. The sentiment here is for Union, but secession over. The North must concede or the South goes out.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—The Union meeting at Pike's Opera House, yesterday afternoon, was very large and enthusiastic, every part of the house being full. Speeches were made by W. Groesbeck, Henry Stanbery, G. M. Spencer, N. Wright, Hon. D. Scott Harrison, R. M. Corwine, and J. W. Fiscell. Conciliatory resolutions were adopted.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—A hostile meeting, between E. B. Sayers and Gen. Frost, took place this morning near the northern limits of the city. Shots were exchanged, when the affair was amicably settled.—Neither party was injured. The General fired into the air.

DIED:

—On Thursday morning, Dec. 20th, at 2 o'clock, RICHARD M'CANCE, in the 82d year of his age.

Funeral will take place TO DAY at 2½ p. m., from the St. Nicholas Hotel. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

—Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 19th, Mrs. ELIZA JANE, wife of Richard Burd.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Lewis Peterson, Esq., Second street, Allegheny, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to the blood food builder and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent nostrums of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature —of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

MESSRS. CHURCH & DUDLEY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world renowned Dr. HAYNE'S INFALLIBLE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of teething, and vomiting, as it does, no purgative or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Saint Louis Journal, Columbus.*

☞ See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. ESTHER Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ MAGNIFICENT BOOKS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Hunt & Miner have now displayed on their counter and shelves a most splendid stock of Holiday Books, consisting of Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Annuals, Gift Books, Albums, Juvenile Books, Poetical Works, and works in all departments of literature, in elegant bindings; also games of all kinds, which they offer at prices to suit the times.

☞ DOCTOR C. BAELZ, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 130 Fulton St.

☞ TO LET. The FOURTH STORY of the GAZETTE BUILDING, for a term of five years or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to E. ERRETT & CO., Gazette Counting Room.

☞ DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Bill, No. 246, Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

☞ ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in to-day's issue.

$2,000 A YEAR!

STEEL DIES FOR CUTTING

Marking Plates.

FOR CLOTHING, CARDS, BOOKS, &C., &C.

FROM $10 TO $30 PER SET.

A Set of Hickox's Celebrated Stencil Dies, made by hand, and adapted to the best style of work, will last a lifetime; Ladies, Clothiers, Tailors, Boot and Shoe makers, Grocers, Druggists, Confectioners, Bakers, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroads, Express Companies, Manufacturers, Factories, Public Institutions, Banks, Insurance Companies, Warehouses, Commission Merchants, Forwarding and Transportation Companies, and for every standing or moving business.

T. M. HICKOX,

280 PEARL STREET, NEW-YORK

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING

SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to Six pounds

POTASH!!

For Sale at Wholesale, by

Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.—THE HIGH AND ENVIED CELEBRITY which has put a stop to the numerous catalogue of boasted Nostrums in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has induced the proprietors of ostentatious puffing not only not now be reasonably to last or until after the 1st of January.—The demand for all the leading articles continues quite limited and the transactions as a general thing were restricted to the local trade, while as far as prices are concerned there is no essential change to notice.

In the money market there is but little change All car banks (save the Bank of Pittsburgh) are still suspended, and currency remains as before. Exchange on New York inquoted at ¼ ¾ cent prem. The weekly Bank statements exhibit a falling off in deposits and an increase of circulation.

APPLES—are in better demand and prices are a shade better We note sales at $1,00@$1,75 and $2 ₰ bbl—the latter figure for choice.

ASHES—quiet and dull. Sales Pearls $5½; Pots Ash ☞ 3½. Rate range from 3@3½c.

ALE—Pittsburgh manufactured continues in fair demand, with steady shipments to all parts of the country. The established rates at present are:

	bbls.	half bbls.
Keanett	$7	$4,00
Crown	8	4,50
X	9	5,00
XX	10	5,50
Porter	8	5,00

BAGS—the price current of Messrs. Horlet & Barker, for printed bags is as follows: four sacks, 12½, Bar $25@27,50 ₰ 1 000; 2½ do $30@35; 50 do $45@75; 96 do $100@110; salt sacks, 2 bus $15@16,50 do $20,00@25; 10 do $24@30; 20 do $35@40; 25 do $30@45. Hair and bead bags—10 lbs ₰ 100, 16 do $4,75; 12 do $5,00; 10 do $4,25. Grain bags—2 bush, @16; 3 do do. $18@21.

BEANS—are in fair request, and prices have an advancing tendency. Small white command 90 and 91 per bush.

BROOMS—The market is well supplied and somewhat declining tendency. We note sales at $1,75, $2,25 and $4,75 ₰ doz, being the first day of the month, the "Freemen of each Ward of said city," qualified to vote for members of the Houses of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective wards and precincts, and elect by ballots, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed the 16th day of May, A. D. 1841.

First ward will elect by ballot one person to be a member of the Select Council of said city, and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Second ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Third ward, one person to be a member of the Select and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fourth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fifth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Sixth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Seventh ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eighth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Ninth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Tenth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eleventh ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Twelf