Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1861

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	25
12 " M.	00	37
6 " P. M.	00	37
Barometer		29

Temperature	29 5-10

Important Case in the District Court.

Yesterday morning, the case of the Borough of Manchester vs. James Howard, was taken up in the District Court, by Judge Williams. It is an action brought by the corporate authorities of Manchester, against the defendant, a property holder in the borough, for the recovery of the cost of widening, grading and paving a portion of Beaver-street, in front of the lots owned by the defendant. In 1856 the Council passed an ordinance widening Beaver street from thirty-three to fifty feet. The ordinance was passed under the general law of 1851, empowering the borough to make such alterations in the streets as might be necessary for the public benefit, and also to order the grading and paving of the same, at the expense of the property abutting thereon.

The work was done in pursuance of the ordinance, and all claims have been paid excepting those of James Howard, Wm. Robinson, Jr., and Abraham Patterson, amounting in the aggregate to about $3,000, upon which several suits have been brought.

The defense, so far as we understand it, is that the ordinance providing for the widening, grading and paving of said street, had been illegally adopted; that an act of Assembly, passed in 1856, (five years subsequent to the general act above alluded to, and a short time before the ordinance had been adopted) required that before any street should be widened or graded, seven freeholders should be appointed by the Court, to assess the damages which said improvement might cause, etc.; and that this act was totally disregarded.

The plaintiffs answer that the act of 1851 had not been repealed; that they had not been made cognizant of the passage of the more recent act, and that even under its provisions it was the duty of the property holders to petition for the appointment of viewers, which was not done.

Several witnesses were examined for the plaintiffs, and their testimony may be summed up thus —1. That the work had been done by the consent of the entire community; that all admitted the value of the improvement, as the street had been previously impassable; that no damages were sustained by any one, and that all the property holders paid their assessments excepting the parties to these suits. 2. That the defendant, Mr. Howard, had built a house, and adjusted it to the new line of the street, thus recognizing the change as legal, and not pretending to claim the property used as widening the street.

The testimony is very voluminous, and the case will probably occupy two or three days.

Hon. Thomas Williams—His Defense of Allegheny Legislators Cause.

The members of the Legislature were lately entertained with a very spirited discussion in regard to the relative standing of the communities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Crimination and re-crimination were freely indulged in, and some allusion having been made to "repudiation," of course a caustic reply followed from Mr. Williams. The debate is then alluded to in a letter to the Philadelphia *North American*:

"There was, as your telegraphic dispatches have already informed you, a very spirited debate, last night, in the House, upon Mr. Smith's resolutions. Mr. Randall, of Philadelphia, on a former occasion opposed them also, and Mr. Leisenring, last night, took occasion to reply to what Mr. Williams, of Allegheny, had said about the merchants of Philadelphia. Allusions were freely made to the whisky insurrection in 1794 and the repudiation of Allegheny at present. Mr. Leisenring was particularly severe.

"Mr. Williams then rose in reply. He rose to speak late in the evening, and every eye turned upon him. He began in a most taunting and bitter manner, declaring that he had thought that he would have been permitted to be quiet, but he had been forced, in justice to Allegheny county, to reply. But he would warn those young gentlemen from the city, who had been firing their pop guns at him, that all the intellect which Philadelphia had within these walls, and all which she could bring to bear upon this subject outside, would be very no laurels in the contest which they had provoked. He was continued in this strain for some time. His severity was keenly felt—one a boastful sympathized involuntarily with those who were suffering the infliction.

"He complained bitterly of the injustice done him by the Philadelphia press, asserting that still the charge of replies to his speeches were published; there was sometimes not even an allusion made to the fact that he had spoken. At no time was there a fair synopsis of his argument given.

"The Supreme Court, as usual, came in for a severe castigation. In reply to the charges of disloyalty on the part of Allegheny, he asserted that Philadelphia has not at all times evinced the highest degree of fealty. He recalled Dr. Duche's letter to Washington, and the forced requisition which Col. Hamilton made, under the orders of Washington, for army supplies, and to the numerous navy families which resided in and around the city during the Revolutionary period. He drew a bill of indictment at length against our city, stating, as he did it, that he was drawn into it as a means of repelling assaults.

"When he closed the House adjourned, and no opportunity has been afforded as yet for reply. I presume it will be made by some member of our delegation."

A Short Courtship, and a Disappointed Wedding Party.

A friend relates to us the circumstances attending a "affair of love", between a young gentleman from the neighboring county of Mercer, and a young lady of this city, both occupying very respectable positions in society. The great came to the city a short time since, full of hopes for the future, and no doubt anxious to make his mark in the world. It is an easy matter to fall in love, in this great city, where there are so many bewitching girls, and our susceptible young friend soon fell a victim to the tender passion. He need not attempt to describe the ardor with which a country swain pursues the object of his adoration. Suffice it to say, he wooed with a vengeance, and gave his fair charmer no rest until the word was said, and the happy day was fixed. It was a hasty courtship, to be sure, but the young lady consoled herself with the homely proverb that "short courtships made long friends."

The wedding day drew nigh, and the rustling of silks, accompanied with the pleasant chat of a few female friends, might have been heard in a quiet room of the house occupied by the prospective bride. What nice ribbons, and laces, and flowers, and—so forth! Everything went along swimmingly, and the gallant young Benedict "that was to be," made frequent calls to hear his betrothed report progress. At length, nothing remained to be done, except that the groom had to pay a hasty visit to his friends in the country, and tell them what was going on, so that they might not feel slighted. He would be back at noon, when the wedding would be celebrated in the evening.

All things in readiness. Bride attired in the most lovely and attractive style—bridesmaid in waiting—friends gathering in to witness the ceremony—but, alas! "the bridegroom tarries." Hours of painful suspense; the company turns from gay to grave, the bride and her maid retire in tears, and all realize the depth of meaning in that sad word—"disappointment."

But the saddest part of this mess transaction remains to be told. A day or two after the nuptials should have been celebrated, the lady received a letter from her "ardent admirer," coolly informing her of the reason why he was unable to keep his engagement. He stated that after laying the whole matter before his sisters (old maids, no doubt) they convinced him that he was "too young to marry," and that the proverb, "short courtships make long friends," did not contain half as much truth as that other time saying, "marry in haste and repent at leisure."

Poor fellow! his sisters should put a bib on him, and instruct him never to look another girl in the face as long as he lives.

Religious Intelligence.

Presbyterian.—At a late meeting of Huntingdon Presbytery, Mr. Robert Braden Moore was received as a licentiate, from the Presbytery of Redstone, and a call was put into his hands from the church of West Kishacoquillas, which he accepted. Rev. J. H. Barbard received a call from Bellefonte, which was also accepted, and his installation took place on the 24 inst. Rev. Robert Hamill preached the sermon, and proposed the constitutional questions; and Rev. J. White delivered the charge to the pastor and to the people. Rev. John B. Strain was installed pastor of the church of Little Valley. The pastoral relation between Dr. D. X. Junkin and the church of Hollidaysburg, was dissolved, and Dr. Junkin dismissed to the Presbytery of Philadelphia.....At Armagh, Pa., Rev. Geo. H. Miller, having preached for a few weeks for the congregations of Armagh and Centreville, and having received unanimous calls from both, was duly installed on Wednesday, January 16th, by a Committee appointed by Blairsville Presbytery for that purpose, consisting of Messrs. Harbison, Walker and Agnew. Rev. Miller settles among the people of these congregations with the brightest prospects of usefulness before him.

Reformed Presbyterian.—At a late Presbyterial meeting, held in this city, calls from the First Reformed Presbyterian congregations of Brooklyn and Cincinnati were read and presented to Mr. D. H. Moore, M. D., Allegheny city. The call from Cincinnati was accepted. Calls from Monmouth, Ill., and Xenia, Ohio, were presented to Mr. R. McCaslin, a licentiate of Presbytery. Call from Xenia was accepted. A call from Ulster, Pa., was presented to Mr. Robert Stevenson, a licentiate of Presbytery. It was accepted.

Fire in Lebanon, Pa.—The extensive steam planing mill of Messrs. Gasser & Gettle, in the borough of Lebanon, was entirely destroyed by fire last Friday, at noon. It is supposed by some that the fire was the work of an incendiary, while others assert that the friction of the machinery produced it. The hands had just left for dinner, when the flames were observed to burst out, and owing to the combustible nature of everything within reach, the whole building, together with an outbuilding and stable, were soon a mass of flames. There was nothing saved except the books of the firm and some little work. The loss is between $11,000 and $12,000, upon which there is an insurance of $5,000 divided on follows: Lancaster, $2,000; Lycoming $1,000; West Branch $1,000.

Court of Quarter Sessions

Before Judges McClure, Adams and Parke.

The charge of the Court in the arson case occupied about one hour and a quarter, after which the jury retired, and not having returned at the hour of adjournment, were ordered to seal their verdict.

George Rush, a young man, was tried on an indictment for burglariously entering the house of Adam Ginter, on November 15th, on Main street, Allegheny city. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James Moore; indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill James M. Riddle, one of Mayor Wilson's police, on the 19th day of December. It appears that several of the Mayor's police went to a house in Allegheny city for the purpose of arresting some suspicious characters, who were supposed to have been connected with a recent robbery in Pittsburgh; whilst endeavoring to arrest Moore, one of the party, he drew a revolver upon Mr. Riddle, but was prevented from shooting him by a rapid manœuver of the officer. Verdict—guilty.

Com. vs. George Fox and Combs; Wm. Adams, indicted for perjury, on oath of John Coolhoof. The cases were tried jointly by consent of counsel, for the purpose of having the jury pass upon them, although Mr. Hamilton, for the prosecution, admitted there was no offense under the law, the charge having been brought through ignorance or mistake. We have already given the full particulars of this case, at the time the information was made. Verdict, not guilty, the County to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Max Masich, a small lad, indicted for burglariously entering the cellar of the jewelry store of Mr. John Jenks, on Ohio street, Allegheny city, on the night of the 5th of December. Verdict, not guilty.

Com. vs. James Richey; indicted for an aggravated assault and battery upon Samuel Merriman, on the 20th of July. Verdict, not guilty, the prosecutor to pay costs.

Edward Harris was indicted for the larceny of some clothing, the property of Andrew Jackson. The parties are both colored. Verdict, guilty.

John Woods, of Grant street, was placed on trial for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Arthur Kitzer. He afterwards withdrew his plea of not guilty, and entered one of guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and undergo ten days imprisonment.

Charles King was indicted under the new Criminal Code for disrobbing and hindering a witness from appearing to testify in a case where the defendant was charged with selling liquor on Sunday. On trial.

The Charges against Dr. Douglas.

At a late meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery, held in this city, the matter relative to certain charges against Rev. J. Douglas, D. D., was called up. A paper, signed by eight persons purporting to be members of the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation, Pittsburgh, containing some *interrogative* allegations against the pastor and session of that congregation, was read and referred to a select committee. The committee had difficulty in coming to a decision, owing to the vagueness, indefiniteness and interrogative character of the allegations, and recommended that they be referred to a committee of discipline, to report as to whether they are worthy of a judicial investigation. The Rev. A. M. Stewart offered the following amendment to the report, which was seconded by Rev. McMillan, and adopted with only one dissenting voice:

Resolved, That the papers presented to this court making quasi charges against Dr. Douglas, a member of the court, be returned to the parties, with the assurance that this court is ready, at any time, to hear and judge any *relevant* charge made against that member when sustained by a prosecutor, who will be bound to furnish the proofs, or suffer the consequences of those who make *false* charges against brethren.

Verdict in the Arson Case.

The jury in the arson case returned into Court yesterday morning, stating that they desired instructions on the following points: 1st, as to how far the confession of McConnell affected Moore and Roney; 2d, as to the law bearing on the question of alibi. In the absence of Judge Mellon, who was on the bench, and who was not in the city, Judge McClure, by consent of counsel, made a few remarks to the jury, dwelling principally on generalities, not being authorized to give any specific instructions. The jury then retired, and returned again, in about an hour, with a verdict of not guilty as to all the defendants.

MR. GOUGH'S LECTURE.—Our readers will not forget that John B. Gough, whose fame as a temperance Lecturer is almost world wide, will lecture to-night at City Hall.

With a voice extremely powerful, yet not in the least harsh, and a manner of delivery combining most admirably grace with eccentricity, he never for a moment loses the attention of his hearers. With him as the orator, temperance is no hackneyed subject, everything he says appears new. His invectives and his pathos touch the heart with electrifying force, while his anecdotes cause his audience to laugh even amidst their tears.

We advise all to secure their tickets to day and thus save time at the door.

ANOTHER HUGE GUN CAST.—On Tuesday afternoon another monster cannon was cast at the Fort Pitt Foundry, which, though smaller than the "Floyd," is still an immense casting. The gun was cast under the superintendence of Col. T. J. Rodman, of the ordnance department, and Mr. Joseph Kaye, foreman of the works. The "Gilmore," as the new gun is named, has a twelve inch bore, is of the same exterior diameter as the "Floyd," and six inches longer. It is expected to throw a ball six miles. The whole weight of metal used in the "run" was 78,100 pounds, and the "Union," when finished, will weigh 25 tons. The time occupied in filling the moulds was 24 minutes. The gun was cast on the hollow principle, and is a perfect success

DEATH OF A CENTERARIAN.—John Kenny, a native of Lancaster county, died in Toronto, Canada, a few days ago, aged ninety-nine years, nine months and four days. He emigrated from this State to Canada in 1800, and had consequently resided there for sixty years. His civilized years, every was through a trackless wilderness, occupying months, and attended with great labor and peril. He purchased a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Dundas and Hamilton, now populous and flourishing cities, then almost unknown. He was a farmer by occupation, and greatly esteemed for his intelligence and high moral worth. One of his sons was a prominent member of the Canadian Parliament.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for February has been laid on our table by Messrs. Hunt & Miner, and also by Mr. Gildenslemy. We have as yet only glanced into some of the papers; but even a glance suffices to show how rich the contents are. The opening paper "Our Artists in Italy," will well repay perusal. "Lady Byron," "The Great Lakes," and "Florian Urbani," are the matter of fact instructive articles in this number; but our sketches as the "Dry Goods Jobber in 1861," and one or two others, will no doubt give equal pleasure—not without some instruction too.

"THE EDUCATOR" for January, edited by Rev. Samuel Findley, and published by Singerly & Myers, Pittsburgh, Pa., is on our table. Contains articles on Popular Education, Dr. Lowel Mason, Physical Circumstances of Instruction, Elements of Chemistry, Woman's Educational Empire, Prussian School System, Popular Physics, &c., &c.—all which may be read with profit, which is the end aimed at in this Monthly.

DECIDEDLY COOL.—Mr. Peter Wilson, a storekeeper in the Ninth Ward, was very coolly asked yesterday to change a pair of shoes which had been stolen from him a day or two since. Of course he declined to do so, but took possession of the property, and traced up the party who committed the act—a married woman. Finding the husband to be an honest, hard-working mechanic—cursed with a pilfering, tippling wife—for his sake he decided not to prosecute.

NEW STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—The "Vigilance" boys are preparing their house for a new fire engine, now being constructed for them at Manchester, New Hampshire. The new engine will be one of the most approved plan, weighing about four thousand pounds, and is to be finished in good style. It is expected that she will be able to throw the whistle in two and a half, and throw two streams of 240 feet each in seven and a half minutes. The "machine" will cost about $3,500.

OIL ON BEAVER RIVER.—We are informed that the oil fever is raging with great violence in Rochester, New Brighton and vicinity. Along the valley, about New Brighton, the oil appears to be plenty, and so close to the surface that by digging a trench or hole, the oil is soon found filling up the bottom. The earth appears saturated with oil.

Several companies have been formed during the past few days, and are now commencing to bore.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Wednesday afternoon, two lads, one of them named Holland, were playing in the Diamond, when Holland drew a pistol from his pocket, and in turning it quickly accidentally fired it, the ball striking his companion on the outer angle of the eye, and glancing off—inflicting but a slight wound.

TAKEN TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Robert Mickey, John Campbell and Samuel Eggleson, convicted at the present term of Court—the former for passing counterfeit money, and the latter for assault and battery with intent to kill—were taken to the penitentiary yesterday afternoon, by Jailor Small.

FIRE IN MANCHESTER.—Last evening, about dusk, fire broke out in the oil refinery of Messrs. Forsyth & Co., on the bank of the Ohio river, in Manchester. The alarm was promptly given, and the flames were extinguished before any material damage had been done.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—A man named Dietz, residing near Reamstown, Lancaster county, recently was frozen to death, while on his way from Schnecksville, where he had been drinking to excess.

ACCIDENT.—Charles Brown, coal miner in the employ of Berry & Co., West Elizabeth, had a thigh dislocated, and was otherwise injured, on Saturday last, by a fall of slate.

VERDICT.—In the case of Mary C. Price vs. Jas. Wood & Co., tried before Judge Williams on Wednesday, the jury found a verdict for the defendants.

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

DOCTOR C. BARLE, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainhow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 139 Smithfield St.

TO LET.—THE FOURTH STORY of the GARETTE BUILDING, for a term of five years or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to R. BERRETT & CO., Gazette Counting Room.

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

BEANS—50 bus. Small White rec'd for sale by JAS. B. LIGGETT & CO. 72 Water and 92 Front st.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the Post Route bill. The Senate's amendment fixing the postage on letters to and from San Francisco at the uniform rate of ten cents, whether carried by steam or overland, was adopted.

The House considered the Senate amendment as modified by Mr. Colfax, authorizing proposals to be received till the first Monday in April, for the daily transportation of the entire overland mail service, to commence on the 1st of July, for four years.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, Jan. 24.—The steamship Niagara, from Liverpool, on the 14th inst., arrived here today. She brings $1,080,000 in specie.

The sales of cotton on Saturday reached 20,000 bales, including 7,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The Persia's advices caused a slight advance on all qualities, the market closing with an advancing tendency.

The Niagara spoke the Canada and another steamer, supposed to be the City of Manchester, outward bound.

The Niagara will be due at Boston on Friday night.

The Beehive Mills at Manchester, owned by Mr. Lamb, have been destroyed by fire; loss $100,000.

All important Chinese ports have been opened to trade.

There is no confirmation of the reported loss of gunboats attached to the allied fleet in the Chinese waters.

It is reported that Spain is about to occupy the principal fortresses in Morocco, in consequence of the non-fulfilment of the treaty.

The London *Time's* city article of Saturday says that the demand for money was moderate.

The sales of cotton for the week, were 60,000 bales.

State of Trade.—The advices from Manchester were favorable.

Havre, Jan. 19.—Sales of Orleans, *tres ordinaire*, at 100f; *bas. 95f.* The sales for the week were 5500 bales. The stock in port was 116,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed quiet, but steady. Provisions dull.

Consols 91¾@91¾.

It was officially announced that the French fleet would leave Gaeta on the 19th.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 23.—The Convention meets to-day. A flag with fifteen stars floats over the Capitol.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 24.—The Chairman of the Convention has named the Committee of fifteen to report the secession ordinance to-morrow. The Committee on Rules, etc., reported the following officers, which were deemed necessary in addition to the President: Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Door-keeper, Warrant Clerk, and a sufficient number for Enrolling and Translating Clerks, which were elected on fourth ballot.

A Committee of three was appointed to wait on the Commissioners from South Carolina and Alabama, after which the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 24.—The convention was organized after fervent prayer. Ex-Gov. Monton was elected president. He was conducted to the chair, and made the customary speech, returning thanks for his address calmness and firmness in the delicate duties.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of fifteen to report articles of secession of Louisiana from the Federal Union. Several plans were offered. The commissioners from South Carolina and Alabama were invited to seat.

The Legislature has adjourned till the 4th of February.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 24.—The Committee of Fifteen reported the ordinance of secession and resolutions regarding the navigation of the Mississippi river. Both were ordered to be printed. The committee asked a postponement of the discussion till 12 o'clock to-morrow. Several substitutes were offered for a settlement of the present difficulties, which were ordered to be printed for to-morrow.

The Commissioners from South Carolina and Alabama were welcomed. An invitation from the Mayor for the Convention to meet at New Orleans, was laid over. A resolution of thanks to the Mayor for his prompt action in seizing the forts, and saying we will defend them here and elsewhere, by all means in our power, was adopted.

Mr. Boulmon asked before voting by what authority these acts were done. The Governor is the highest conservator of the peace, and such disregard might become a necessary right; and informed the past few days have been liberal.

GRAIN—Oats are dull but unchanged. We note sales at 25c from store, and 28@29c from boat. Corn is quiet at 58c from first hand and 60@62c from store. Wheat is nominally dull and unsettled. We could not learn of a single transaction during the week. Rye and Barley are dull and prices are also nominal.

GROCERIES—Coffee meets with but a local inquiry. Prices however are firm. We note sales of 60 bbls Rio at 20@21c, and 5 bbls at 6c; 1 hhd Cuba at 12c; 2 bbls Laguayra at 20c; 2 bbls Java at 28c; 2 bbls Mocha at 30c; 2 bbls Maracaibo at 20c, and 25 bbls Venezuela at 20c. Molasses continues to hold up. We note sales of 25 bbls Cuba at 32c, and 25c to 30c in country. Coffee called and dull at 14@16c for Rio.

CORRAGAN GALA—Is selling at the wharf at $20@$25 per ton.

GAS PIPE—The following are the quotations for wrought iron tubing:

	Per Foot.		Per Foot.
½ inch Gas Pipe	2 ¢	¾ inch Gas Pipe	2¾ ¢
¾ "	3 "	¾ "	3 "
1 "	4 "	1 "	4 "
1¼ "	6 "	1¼ "	6 "
1½ "	7 ¼ ¢	1½ "	7 ¼ ¢
2 "	11 ¢	2 "	11 ¢
2½ "	17 ¢	2½ "	17 ¢
3 "	24 ¢	3 "	24 ¢

Subject to the usual discount.

HOPS—Sales of Eastern were reported at 17@18.

FLAX—Regular sales were made at scales at prices ranging from $8 to $8 12½.

HOGS—As the season is pretty near over the operations have been light. Western sales were made at 5¼, 5¾ and 6 according to size and quality.

HONEY—We note small sales at prices ranging from $5 to $5 50 ¾ bbl.

HOPS—The following are the current rates: Seed, Fine 14@16c; Good 12@13c; Prime Selled 14@16c; Dry Rotted Inferior to Good 8@10c.

Domestic Leather is quoted as follows:

Red Spanish Sole ¾ lb	31@33
Slaughter " "	31@35
Upper Leather ¾ sq ft	40@45
Skirts " "	60@65
Skirting Leather ¾ lb	40@45
Calf Skins " "	75@80
Harness Leather ¾ lb	37@40
Kip Skins " "	37@40
Sole Leather ¾ lb	33@35

IRON & NAILS—Six months' rates, or 5% cash discount.

PLAT BAR.		SHEET IRON.	
1½, 1¾, 2¼, 2½, 2¾ & 3 inch	3¼¢	1¼ inch	¾ ¢
3½, 3¾ & 4 inch	3¾¢	1½ "	¾ ¢
4½, 4¾ & 5 inch	4¼¢	2 "	¾ ¢
5½ inch	4¾¢	2½ "	¾ ¢
6 inch	5¼¢	3 "	¾ ¢
6½, 7 & 7½ inch	5¾¢	3½ "	¾ ¢
8 inch	6¼¢	4 "	¾ ¢
8½, 9 & 9½ inch	6¾¢	BOILER IRON.	
10 inch	7¼¢	Best quality	4¼¢
10½, 11 & 11½ inch	7¾¢	Second quality	3¾¢
12 inch	8¼¢	NAILS.	
12½, 13 & 13½ inch	8¾¢	10d to 40d Nails ¾ keg	3.00
14 inch	9¼¢	8d & 9d " "	3.25
14½, 15 & 15½ inch	9¾¢	6d & 7d " "	3.75
16 inch	10¼¢	4d & 5d " "	4.50
16½, 17 & 17½ inch	10¾¢	3d " "	5.25
18 inch	11¼¢	2d " "	6.25
18½, 19 & 19½ inch	11¾¢	Out Spikes 2 to 4¼	
20 inch	12¼¢	inch	5.50
20½, 21 & 21½ inch	12¾¢	5 to 6 "	5.50
22 inch	13¼¢	Brummagem Spikes 5 inch	5.75
22½, 23 & 23½ inch	13¾¢	6 "	5.50
24 inch	14¼¢	Boiler Rivets	9¾
24½, 25 & 25½ inch	14¾¢	cow, do	9¾
26 inch	15¼¢	Iron Plow Wings	3¼¢
26½, 27 & 27½ inch	15¾¢	" Blade "	3¼
28 inch	16¼¢	Axe Bands	3¼
28½, 29 & 29½ inch	16¾¢	Best Spring Steel	7½
30 inch	17¼¢	Steel Plow Shapes	4½
30½, 31 & 31½ inch	17¾¢	Wagon "	7½
32 inch	18¼¢	Cast Steel	9

LUMBER—In fair demand but the supply is ample to meet it. The prices at river range—for common 7@10 ¾ M ft, and clear at $30. Timber 7@10c ¾ cubic ft. Shingles $2.25@2.50 ¾ 1000.

BACON—Sales were made lower, second, $14 ¾ M. fact; clear fact. Shingles prime 10 inch $2.25 ¾ 1000.

Lath $2.25 ¾ 1000. Pickets $2 ¾ 1000. Pine Timber 7@10c ¾ cubic ft.

LIME—Unchanged. Sales of Louisville at $1.25 ¾ bbl and Maryland at $1.75.

LARD—Is in good request and a small advance has been established. We note sales of prime in tierces at 11@11½ and in bbls at 11½@10¾.

MESS PORK—firm and rates are still maintained. We note sales at $18@18.50.

OIL—No 1 Lard selling at 82@90 and No 2 at 72@80. Crude Rock Oil is in fair demand at 20c ¾ gall. for 37 gravity. Refined at 30@35c.

POTATOES—Are in good supply but the demand is about equal to it. Reds command 30@40 and Nockanges 25@30c ¾ bu. We note a sale of 184 bags St Helens at 45c on track.

PIG METAL—There has not been a single operation that we could hear of during the past month, in the absence of which we omit quotations

RYE FLOUR—Meets active without any improvement in price. The prices now current are $3.75@3.87 ¾ bbl.

SALT—Is in rather better inquiry and prices are improving. Sales of No. 1 at $1.15, and No 1 Extra at $1.25 decline from last week's quotations. We note sales at $1.20 ¾ bbl. Timothy is held at $2.

STRAWING—Is selling at 16@18c.

TALLOW—Has declined. Sales of rough at 7¾@8c and country rendered at 9@9½c.

VENISON—We notice several sales of Venison hams at 10c ¾ lb.

WINDOW GLASS—Prices are firm, and we repeat our quotations for the small sizes: 6x8 and 7x9, $4.00; 8x10, 8x10, 8x12, 8x12 and 10x12, $5.50; 8x18, 9x16 and 10x14, 9x18 and 10x15, $5 ¾ box of 50 feet—10 ¾ cent discount off.

WHITE LEAD—Firm and in steady demand at $5.50 ¾ keg for pure in oil, and 5¼@5½ ¾ lb subject to the usual discount. Red Lead $5.50 ¾ cwt, and Litharge $5 ¾ cwt—cash and time.

WHISKEY—Common rectified commands 17@18c ¾ gall as to age and quality.

CATTLE MARKETS.

UNION DROVE YARDS, ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 24, 1861.

J. ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

We have no new feature to notice in the cattle market this week, save that it was a little dull at the close, and prices fell a little in figures—about ½c on cattle.

BEEVES—371 head were offered of which 123 were sold at prices ranging from 2¾@5c ¾ lb gross. The balance, 248 head, were not sold.

HOGS—3218 head were offered of which 1287 were sold at prices ranging from $4 to $4.75 per 100 lbs as to size and quality. The balance, 2031 head, were not sold.

SHEEP—1448 head offered, of which 481 were sold at prices ranging from $3.25 to $3.50 ¾ head. The balance, 963 head, were not sold.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 21.—The current prices for the week, at all the markets, are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE.	
First quality	9 cwt. $9.50@10.00
Ordinary quality	8.00@9.00
Inferior quality	7.00@8.00
SHEEP & LAMBS.	
Prime quality, 9 head	$5.25@ 7.00
Ordinary	4.50@ 5.00
Inferior	3.00@ 3.75
SWINE.	
First quality	5 @5¼c
Other qualities	4½@4¾c

REMARKS.

The market opened under a less favorable aspection to-day than for some time past. There was a considerable rush in the sale of beeves at Allerton's, and as the market there is the main factor of the city market, it was to be expected that prices must experience a considerable reduction or quite a large number of bullocks would remain over unsold.

Of course the drovers concluded to dispose of their cattle at a little below their previous expectations rather than to send them off for another week, under a heavy expense and at the risk of a worse market day, and so the beeves number found purchasers at a reduction of ½@¾c cent ¾ lb on scoresing to quality, or at a range from 4¼c to 5c, but some of the best brought 5¼@5¾c, but there were but few of the kind in the yards.

Sheep and lambs were scarce, native and Ohio, and prices have advanced a little, ranging from 3¼ to 4¾c, including all kinds.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, V. P.

JAMES PARK, JR. | J. J. GILLESPIE.
C. H. PAULSON, | JOSHUA ROGERS.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Market.

[Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, Jan. 24, 1861.

The week which has just closed has not been characterized by any new or important feature so far as business was concerned. The transactions in the leading commodities here, in the aggregate, been quite limited, and were generally restricted to the wants of the city trade.

Flour remains dull and inactive but unchanged. Grain continues to meet with an exceedingly light demand, prices are unchanged. And the same can be said of Provisions and Produce generally.

Money matters remain without any material change. Exchanges and currency maintain the old rates. The bank statements show a decrease in loans and deposits, and an increase in specie.

APPLES—continue to meet with a moderate local demand. The current rates now are $1.50@$1.75 for common and $2@$2.25 for choice.

ASHES—quiet and dull. Sales Pearls $5¼; Soda Ash 5@5¼; Pots range from 4@4¼.

BACON—Pittsburgh manufactured continues in fair demand, while shipments to all parts of the country. The subjoined rates at present are:

	bbls.	half bbls.
Kettle	$8	$4.00
Prime	6	2.50
X	6	2.50
XX	7	3.00
Family	7	3.50
Extra	8	3.00

BAGS—the price current of Messrs. Barbat & Barker for printed bags is as follows: Flour sacks, 12½ lbs, $26@27.50 ¾ M; 10 lbs $20@25.50 lbs $16@17; 96 lbs $100@110; mill bags—2 lbs $12@16; 10 do $22@26; 14 do $26@30; 20 do 16 do $4.70@13 do $4.65; 10 do $4.35. Grain bags—2 bush, muslin, $16 ¾ 100; 2 do, drilling, $18; 2 do, Osnaburg's, $14 @15; 3 do do, $18@21.

BRANS—are rather dull We note sales of Small White at $1.50@1.60 ¾ bush.

BROOMS—The market is well supplied and prices have a declining tendency. We note sales at $1.75, $2.25 and $3.75 for common, medium and choice.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—The factory prices (cash, per bunch) at Fallston and New Brighton are for Buckets $1.50 and Tubs, $4.75@$5.75 ¾ doz. From store, buckets sell in the retail way at $1.75@$2.00.

BUTTER—Is but little doing on the season for old and inferior, and it is nominally dull and prices have been so low and trifling that we omit quotations.

BITTER & RINS—is very dull, and for some time a decline is inevitable. We note small sales of prime roll at 12½@13c for Eggs sold with an occasional sale at 14c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—meets with fair inquiry and demand at $1.75 ¾ cwt from store.

CHEESE—The demand has fell off considerably but rates are unchanged. Western Reserve commands 10 cents, and Hamburg 10¼.

CORDAGE—

Manilla Hope, coil, 10 c ¾ lb	Manilla Rope, coil, 11 c ¾ lb
Hemp Hope, coil, 12 c ¾ lb	Hemp Rope, coil, 14 c ¾ lb
Tarred Hope, coil, 11 c ¾ lb	Tarred Rope, coil, 12 c ¾ lb
Packing Yarn, coil, 12 c ¾ lb	Packing Yarn, coil, 13¼ c ¾ lb
Hemp, $1.87, $2.00@$2.12 ¾ doz.	
Manilla, $1.50, $1.75@$2.00 ¾ doz.	

CANDLES AND SOAP—Candles have declined. The following figures can be relied on as selling prices: Mould 12c; Sperm 18c; Adamantine and star 12@13c; Oper 10@ 11c. Soap—Rosin 4½@4¾c for No. 1 Palm, and 10 for Toilet & Castile. 4½c for Sawyer's Chemical Olive.

CORN MEAL—quiet, with somewhat sales at 50c from first hands and 55@55c from store.

DRUGS—have declined a little recently, and we now quote as follows by the bbl: water crackers, 6c ¾ lb, butter, 5c; Pilot bread, 5c ¾ lb; Sodas, 5c ¾ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in the absence of sales we omit quotations

FEATHERS—are very dull. Prices are held at 45@50c; and 30@40; Pigeon 25, and Chicken 15.

FISH—Are quiet but prices are unchanged. The operations have been few and generally confined to meet the wants of the city trade.

DRIED FRUIT—Prices here are in fair request, at prices ranging from $1.75@2 for common, and $2.25@2.50 ¾ bush for choice. Apples are dull at from 75c to $1 ¾ bush.

FEED—The sales have been limited and the prices are down. We quote middlings at 90c@$1 ¾ cwt; Shorts at 85c ¾ cwt, and Bran at 75c; ship stuff 65@70c.

FLOUR—Remains in about the same condition it has continued for the past two months—dull and inactive without any material change in rates. The advanced positions to be of a local character settle from which there is little or no change. We quote Extra $5@5.25; Family $5.50@5.75 ¾ bbl. We could not learn of any sale of Superfine, and there are no definite quotations. The receipts by river and rail during the past few days have been light.

GRAIN—Oats are dull but unchanged. We note sales at 25c from first hands and 28@29c from store. Corn is quiet at 58c from first hands and 60@62c from store. Wheat is nominally dull and unsettled. We could not learn of a single transaction during the week. Rye and Barley are dull and prices are also nominal.

GROCERIES—Coffee meets with but a local inquiry. Prices however are firm. We note sales of 60 bbls Rio at 20@21c, and 5 bbls at 6c; 1 hhd Cuba at 12c; 2 bbls Laguayra at 20c; 2 bbls Java at 28c; 2 bbls Mocha at 30c; 2 bbls Maracaibo at 20c, and 25 bbls Venezuela at 20c. Molasses is also firm. We note sales of 25 bbls Cuba at 32c, and 25c to 30c in country. Coffee called and dull at 14@16c for Rio.

GUANO—Is selling at the wharf at $20@$25 per ton.

GAS PIPE—The following are the quotations for wrought iron tubing:

	Per Foot.		Per Foot.
¼ inch Gas Pipe	2 ¢	¾ inch Gas Pipe	2¾ ¢
¾ "	3 "	¾ "	3 "
1 "	4 "	1 "	4 "
1¼ "