LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SATURDAY MORNING:.....JANUARY 19.

An Accommodating Individual.—Some weeks ago, an amorous German named C. Krummer was committed to jail fff an offence which we are sorry to say is too common in this region,—namely winning and betraying the affections of an unsophisticated and trusting female. She had "loved not wisely but too well," and when her situation became too apparent to escape the notice of prying neighbors, she demanded of him to make an honest woman out of her by marrying her. This he was ready enough to do, but unfortunately, a slight obstacle, in the shape of a wife he had married in the Faderland stood in the way, and the betrayed "young 'uman," finding she could get no other satisfaction, had him arrested and confined in jail. But this did not help her any; she was about to usher into this world of trouble a being for which she had no legal father, and she was in great tribulation in consequence. In the same cell in which Krummer was placed he found another German, named Kelp, who was awaiting trial for an assault and battery, having been unable to procure bail. Krummer soon ascertained that Kelp was an unmarried man, and a bright thought seized him. Acting on this inspiration of the moment he proposed to Kelp to marry the woman, father the child, and thus release him from the consequences of his indiscretion. Kelp studied the matter over and at last agreed to the proposition. The "injured female" was sent for and the matter laid before her. She, perhaps, considering that one man was as good as another, acceding to this queer arrangement, on condition that Kelp would get bailed out of jail first, and yesterday afternoon she was industriously employed hunting some one who would go his security. No doubt before this he is the happy husband of the woman, Krummer released from prison, and a case likely to have occupied the time of the Court amicably settled. And all this by the accommodating spirit and good nature of one individual.

Theatre.—Nothing can exceed the rapidity of the management in the production of new and popular pieces; they have a large and diversified repertoire to draw upon, and their selections have been made with taste and discretion, as their nightly crowded houses can testify. To night, Fashion, Pride and Famine, a new comedy by John Brougham, Esq., will be presented for the first time here, and we predict for it a successful run, as it is without doubt the best production of its kind ever performed in this country. After which the New Burlesque of Pocahontas will be played, and we can safely state, that no one who witnessed it previous per formance, retired at its conclusion dissatisfied, as hits are made at the most popular topics which instantly strike the observer. All who are fond of a good hearty laugh should not fail to go.

The Minstrels continue fine and every one seems determined to enjoy the fun while it lasts. Edgar A. Poe had evidently been out o'nights partaking of the luxury of a sleigh ride, or he could never have written anything so truthful and beautiful as the

Hear the sledges with their bells,
Silver bells.
What a world of merriment their melody foretells
As they roll,
In the icy air of night.
As the star that ever twinkle
All the heavens seem to twinkle
With a crystal tine delight
Keeping time, time, time,
In a sort of Rubie rhyme
To the tintinnabulation of the bells.
Bells, bells, bells,
To the tinkling and the clashing of the bells

Fire in West Pittsburgh.—Yesterday morning about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in the tobacco Works of Messrs. Lorenz A Wightman, in West Pittsburgh, which destroyed nearly the whole of that establishment. The fire caught from the pot on a stud extending to other portions of the building causing damage to the amount of over $4,000. Twenty-five or thirty men will be thrown out of employment by the occurrence. It will require two or three weeks to put the work in condition to start again. The loss is covered by insurance in the Franklin Insurance Company.

The Warm Term.—Yesterday, at 7 A. m., the thermometer indicated 15 degrees below the freezing point, and at 3 P. m. it was 11 degrees above the freezing point—a difference of 32 degrees in eight hours. This is a decided improvement on the cold snap, when it was no uncommon thing to find the mercury indicating from ten to fifteen degrees below zero. We welcome the warm term, as preferable to either Zero's Term or "the Hot Term" of E. Merriman, the New York Weather Philosopher.

Duff's Mercantile College at Pittsburgh.—This institution has been the universal favorite with all our most prominent business men for sixteen years. Numbers of others, during that time, have figured conspicuously in print, long enough to get their tuition fees out of their pupils for their "time unlimited," and then left them to finish their education in this establishment by paying their tuition fees over again. The stability of the institution is undoubted.

A Brute Rightly Punished.—On Thursday, a brute in the shape of a man was severely beaten by the proprietor of a lager beer house, on Smithfield street, for attempting to commit violence on the person of a little girl, only eight years of age. The girl was the daughter of the proprietor of the beer house, and as soon as the indignant father learned of the occurrence, he dragged the fellow out into the street and beat him as he deserved.

Allegheny Police Appointments.—The following are the police appointments, in Allegeny, as made last night, by Mayor Adams and the Police Committee:

High Constable—John Chess.
Constables—Samuel Long, John Pyle, John Wills, Daniel Trent.

Health Report.—The number of interments in the city for the week ending on Tuesday were seventeen adults and eleven children; eight were males, and nine females. The diseases from which they died were as follows: Inflammation of the bowels, 3; inflammation brain, 2; inflammation lungs, 2; consumption, 3; small pox, 2; croup, 2; spasms, 2.

National Republican Convention.—An Informal National Republican Convention will be held in the city, on the 22d of February, for the purpose of perfecting a national organization of that party, and providing for a national Delegate Convention on a subsequent day to nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

Steamboats Fence Up.—The cold weather of the past several weeks has detained at our wharf a larger number of steamboats than we recollect ever to have seen there at the same time. Over forty boats are frore up between the Point and the bridge, and will probably remain so for some time.

Dangerously Wounded.—Col. Gray was dangerously stabbed in three or four places on Tuesday night, in Cowling's saloon, Federal street, Allegheny, while attempting to separate two brothers, named Montgomery, who were fighting. The wounded man is lying in a critical condition.

Nolle Prosequi.—District Attorney Roberts yesterday entered a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Patrick and Owen Campbell, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, and the defendants were discharged from custody.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—Hon. William B. M'Clure, President Judge; Hon. Gabriel Adams and Hon. Wm. Boggs, Associate Judges, on the Bench.

FRIDAY, January 18.

In the case of Alexander Hartje, indicted for misdemeanor in office, a verdict of not guilty was rendered, and the prosecutor, John Marx, sentenced to pay costs.

Alexander Moore plead guilty to fornication and bastardy, on oath of Sarah Bowers, and was sentenced to pay the usual fine and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Grundy; indictment, passing a counterfeit five dollar note. Verdict of not guilty, and prosecutor, John M'Dowell, sentenced to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Schwerr; indictment, assault and battery, on oath of Charles Craig. Verdict of not guilty, and prosecutor sentenced to pay costs.

District Court.—Hon. M. Hampton on the Bench.

FRIDAY, January 18.

A juror was withdrawn in the case of Quinlan vs. M'Donald, and the case continued.

David Holmes vs. Thomas Wallace; referred by consent of parties, without exception or appeal.

Isaac B. Parker vs. John M. Dorland. This was a feigned issue to try the right to the proceeds of a number of Monongahela Navigation bonds, which had passed through several hands as security for loans. The case is a complicated one, involving about three or four thousand dollars. On trial.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

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Vice Presidents
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Treasurer
N. HOLMES, JR.
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Committee of Arbitration for January
W. DAWSON. THOS. EKELS.
W. S. LAVELY. S. P. SHRIVER.
GEO. W. CASS, V. P.

MONEY ARTICLE.

PITTSBURGH, January 17.

Although there has been a slight stringency in the money market, caused by a partial suspension of business consequent upon the closing up of accounts at the termination of the past year; the severity of the weather, and the suspension of river navigation, yet we are gratified to state that money has been more abundant than usual at this season of the year, thus evincing increased prosperity and wealth in our business circles. The stringency has not amounted to a pressure for money has been active and readily obtainable from our Banks for strictly No. 1 paper. Good paper is also done outside at 1 per cent. discount. There is, however, but little offered on the street. Exchange is abundant at par. Currency we quote at ½ per cent. discount, the supply being about equal to the demand.

It affords us pleasure to state that the interest due on the Bonds given by the county of Allegheny to the Steubenville Railroad Company, through the liberality of the Exchange Bank and the Pittsburgh Trust Co. has been provided for and was promptly paid on Monday last, that being the day on which it fell due. The credit of the city and county thereby remains intact. The question now arises what will be the best course to pursue in future in relation to the Steubenville Railroad, and the payments that will subsequently become due. The city and county ought not be burthened with the embarrassments of this road—nor can that improvement be permitted to go unfinished, for it is too important to our commercial prosperity; besides, it has cost a large amount which must be made available. The proposition of certain capitalists to lease the road and finish it, is certainly worthy of careful consideration, and if on examining the details, it should be found compatible with the public interest, it should be promptly accepted. We are aware that a diversity of opinion has existed upon the subject, but we think the lease of or a lease of the road to a party who will make a fair and liberal proposition is becoming more apparent, and we perceive that one of our contemporaries who opposed a lease most strenuously is now in favor of that measure, preferring, however, that a proposition of the kind would be made by a different party. Such, we learn, will probably be the case.

The Auditor General of this State, in reply to a resolution of the House passed on the 9th, since left out but thirteen Insurance Companies doing business in this State who have rendered their annual return of money received for premiums. Amount paid the tax thereon. The Auditor General add that many of these corporations have thus escaped taxation, and submit to the action of the Legislature whether any those short of forfeiture of charter provisions will be sufficient penalty. In the list of those who have complied with the law we find the following Insurance Companies that have offices located in the city. Athenæum Fire Insurance Society, of London. A A Hardy, Agent. Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford. H B Tuttle, Agent. Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia. A A Carnes, Agent. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company of Hartford. A A Carnes Agent.

The existing heavy taxes are exciting attention in several of the States, including Pennsylvania, to the subject of reducing these taxes reported. Something has taken the lead on the matter and already a movement been made in Philadelphia to effect the same object. While we admit a diversity of opinion upon the subject, we believe there is a preponderating influence in favor of the entire repeal of the tax. What the effect of this measure would be we are not sufficiently enlightened by experience to judge.

We are not so sanguine as some of the friends of the measure, who suppose that money would be more plenty in consequence of a general repeal of the laws. We are, however, in favor of abolishment of the rates, and have heretofore believed that the present standard in the Eastern States, and that, in consequence, capitalists have sought investments in other State where the rate are higher. Perhaps an alteration in the present law to remedy this defect would be the more prudent course. The rate of interest in Ohio has been fixed at ten per cent., which by some in that State must be considered injurious and oppressive, as a retrograde movement has been made in the ohio Legislature, a bill having been recently introduced to reduce it to seven per cent.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* contains the following table of the debts and resources of the principal cities and states, which the editor states are the most accurate and correct that could be obtained of such of the state and cities as are the special object of interest in the stock market:

Debt and Resources of the Principal States.

States	Debt, &c.	Date.	Taxable.
New York	$1,119,000	Jan 1	1,250,000,000
Albany	2,622,000	May 1	40,000,000
Baltimore	1,042,000	Jan 1	100,000,000
Boston	7,000,000	Jan 30	162,000,000
Brooklyn	1,450,000	Sept 1	90,000,000
Charleston	820,000	Jan 1	30,000,000
Cincinnati	2,420,000	July	60,000,000
Cleveland	700,000	June	21,000,000
Delta of	87,000	June	2,250,000
Dubuque, city	214,000	Nov 1	1,500,000
Dubuque, county	214,000	Nov 15	3,000,000
Jersey City	700,000	Jan 1	12,000,000
Louisville	1,075,000	March	50,000,000
Memphis	1,025,000	Jan 1	12,000,000
Philadelphia	1,750,000	Aug	250,000,000
New Orleans	11,000,000	Nov	1,000,000
Pittsburgh	200,000	May 31	30,000,000
Philadelphia	1,750,000	Jan	250,000,000
Pittsburgh	250,000	March	42,000
Rhode Island	2,000,000	May 1	1,000,000
Sacramento	1,400,000	April 9	8,000,000
St Louis	2,000,000	May 1	115,000,000
San Francisco	1,200,000	April 1	25,000,000
Wheeling	1,070,000	May 20, 1	11,435,000

Chicago is about to issue $500,000 of bonds for wharf purposes.

Louisville has subscribed $1,000,000 to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, subject to the ratification of the people.

The debt of San Francisco includes $ 2,000 recognized warrants, excluding $1,717,000, which were reported in the county-corner.

Debts and Resources of the Principal States.

States	Debt, &c.	Date.	Taxable.
United States	$103,467,571	July 1, 1855	
Alabama	5,223,000	Nov 1,	57,000,000
California	3,311,826	1851	54,000,000
Georgia	1,044,000	Jan 1,	70,000,000
Illinois	16,981,000	Jan 1,	120,000,000
Indiana	8,982,000	Nov 1,	200,000,000
Kentucky	5,726,304	1851	411,000,000
Louisiana	12,120,000	Jan 1,	230,000,000
Maryland	15,122,000	Sept 30,	210,000,000
Massachusetts	6,585,000	Jan 1,	435,000,000
Michigan	2,503,546	Jan 1	90,000,000
Missouri	13,278,000	1851	150,000,000
New York	25,250,000	Jan 1	1,200,000,000
North Carolina	1,000,000	Jan 1	50,000,000
Ohio	14,278,000	Jan 1	250,000,000
Pennsylvania	40,041,156	Nov 30,	1,000,000,000
South Carolina	7,287,196	Sept 30,	300,000,000
Tennessee	5,142,000	Jan 1,	200,000,000
Virginia	24,000,000	Jan 1	1,000,000,000

California.—In our circular of February 6th we reported her debt as $1,912,000, of floating debt, part of which has since been funded. This amount added to the 464,000 due by the State to the public school fund, makes up the above figure.

Alabama.—The Sinking Fund holds $800,000 of State stocks.

Missouri has still $1,420,000 to be issued for railroad purposes. These credits have recently been increased by $7,000,000 additional.

New York has increased her debt $4,000,000 during the year.

North Carolina has since the above report, authorized the issue of $3,000,000 to railroads.

South Carolina, (in whose bonds no transaction are ever effected in this market) has further endorsed $3,500,000 of railroad bonds.

Tennessee has, in addition to the above, granted $4,000,000 to railroads.

Virginia has guaranteed city and other bonds to the extent (in 1854) of $3,898,500.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appended to his late repore a table of the annual average export price of Flour, from the port of New York for the last fifty six years, and also the selling prices, average for each year, at the principal shipping port. The following figures exhibit the export value as prepared from the official returns:

EXPORT PRICE OF FLOUR AT NEW YORK.

1800	$10 00	1828	$5 50
1801	13 00	1829	5 37
1802	9 00	1831	4 25
1803	9 00	1832	4 75
1804	7 75	1833	5 75
1805	13 00	1834	6 62
1806	9 50	1835	5 37
1807	8 25	1836	6 25
1808	6 00	1837	8 50
1809	7 50	1838	5 50
1810	8 25	1839	5 00
1811	10 50	1840	5 25
1812	10 75	1841	5 62
1813	13 00	1842	5 87
1814	14 50	1843	6 50
1815	9 25	1844	5 50
1816	7 37	1845	6 00
1817	14 75	1846	7 50
1818	10 25	1847	10 25
1819	8 00	1848	5 37
1820	7 25	1849	5 25
1821	5 62	1850	5 00
1822	5 87	1851	4 75
1823	6 50	1852	4 22
1824	5 50	1853	5 60
1825	6 00	1854	7 88
1826	7 50	1855	10 00
1827	10 25		

The New York *Post*, in reference to the Dry Goods trade, says:

"Our dry goods jobbers, anticipating an early trade, are now beginning to open their goods. After the 15th instant, many of the leading firms will be ready for business. The display of rich goods, particularly in fabrics of Paris manufacture, is equal, if not superior, to any previous exhibition. Silks in new and elegant styles are shown in great variety. Ribbons of almost every conceivable combination of colors, in new and exquisite designs, abound in every quarter. Muslins, tissues, prints, grenadines, barèges and other dress materials, are unusually beautiful. Flounced silk robes, which last season, by reason of scarcity, were only worn by the "upper ten," now promise a great run in general trade. A much larger importation of English printed lawns is expected than ever before. The market, it is feared, will be overstocked, when we take into account the immense home production of the same article. Not less than *one million* pieces of these goods will be thrown on the market the present season according to present prospects. As each piece has thirty yards or more, the supply will be ample to furnish a new dress to almost every full grown female, black and white, in the country. These, therefore, who predict either a scarcity or high prices, will probably be disappointed. The supply of Chuin silks and crape shawls is only fair. If there should be much demand for these goods the market will soon be bare."

The New York Bank Statement of last week shows a much more favorable result in regard to specie than was anticipated. The *Tribune* states that the street generally looked for $500,000 to $700,000 decrease, while the result shows a gain of about $90,000. The movement outward in specie has been less active than during the previous week, and about one half of the $525,000 paid by the State of Illinois on its debt in gold was received here early in the week. There were also other receipts from the West during the last days of the week. On the other hand we have lost a quarter of a million to the Sub Treasury, and something to the South. The two millions at hand from California will affect the next week's statement. They were received too late to appear in the present figures. The loans still show an expansion, but not to any important extent. The deposits show nominally a falling off of $2,500,000, but a portion of this is due to the decrease of the clearing house transactions, and much of the remainder to the distribution of money by the payment of interest and dividends. The comparison with last week is:

	Loans and Disc'ts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Jan 5	$68,000,000	$11,000,000	$7,000,000	$56,000,000
Jan 12	68,113,491	11,777,711	7,012,097	57,501,498
Incr'se	$113,491	$777,711	$12,097	$1,501,498
Decr'se			$4,564,159	$5,967,205

In Philadelphia on the 16th, there was a very moderate business done in stocks, and the market closed steady. Some $40,000 of loans and above 1200 shares were sold.

The annual statement of the banks of Philadelphia made up to the 4th November last, has just been published. The capital stock of the Philadelphia banks amounts at the date to $11,115,000; the circulation to $2,500,000; the deposits to $14,622,000, and due to other banks $4,001,657. The resources were—Loans discounted $24,966,666; specie on hand $4,001,125, and due by banks $2,327,000.

The Baltimore *Patriot* of the 17th says:

In money matters no great change has taken place. The demand has been quite moderate, but the supply of capital is not large, and the banks are prepared to meet all reasonable calls for accommodation on favorable terms. The loan of the Board as yet has amounted to about $2,000 on the 6 per cent. list.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of the 16