BY TELEGRAPH.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 21.—*Senate.*—On motion of Mr. Yulee, a resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of War to furnish such estimates of the amount of appropriations necessary for the payment of such volunteer forces as operated in Florida during the past year, and who, for the want of a proper appropriation, have not yet been paid.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the homestead bill, recommending its passage. It was made the special order for the second Monday in February.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to increase the military establishment of the nation. It was made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Phelps, from the same committee, reported a bill appropriating $790,000 to supply the deficiency in the amount appropriated for paper, printing, building and engraving ordered by the preceding Congresses.

Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolution that Messrs. Bright and Fitch, whose election as Senator from Indiana is contested, and all persons protesting against their election, or any of them, by themselves, or agents, or attorneys, be permitted to take testimony on the allegations touching all matters of fact therein contained before any Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Court of Indiana, by first giving notice of the time and place of the proceedings in some public gazette printed at Indianapolis.

The resolution was laid over for future consideration.

The Senate took up the joint resolution authorizing the President to present a medal with suitable devices to Commodore Paulding as a testimonial of the high sense entertained by Congress of his gallant and judicious conduct in arresting a lawless military expedition, and preventing the same from carrying on an actual war against Nicaragua.

Mr. Clay said that it would seem like prejudicing the question to discuss it at the present time, as the Committee on Foreign Relations had not yet made report on the President's message in reference to the arrest of Gen. Walker. The resolution should take that direction.

Mr. Doolittle could not foresee what might be the final disposition of the resolution, but he desired to state the grounds on which he deemed it his duty to introduce it. He wished to address himself calmly and dispassionately to the judgment of the Senate, because by appealing to any partisan prejudice or passion he would not advance the object in view. He would speak earnestly, for he felt deeply the importance of the proposition in the present juncture of affairs, which involved not only the character and conduct of a high and gallant veteran officer of the navy, but the policy of the present administration on the Neutrality laws and the laws of Nations, as well as our relations toward the feeble republics of Central America; and perhaps, more than all, other things involving the honor, integrity and good faith of the government of the United States. He referred to the history of Walker, who was first heard of as a military adventurer in Sonora, where, with a band ful of misguided followers, he was completely repulsed and defeated. He subsequently entered Nicaragua, where for a time he was more successful: he held or seemed to hold the power of the government there, but lost it by the same means he acquired it, namely: by the sword. At Rivas he was rescued from inevitable destruction by officers of the United States government. Whatever power Walker had in Nicaragua it was lost upon his surrender at Rivas, whether it was *de jure* or *de facto*. He read extracts of letters from Fillmore and Molina to the secretary of State to show their gratitude to Com. Paulding for arresting Walker and his men, and quoted from Pufendorf and Vattel to sustain his position. There was cases when it becomes the duty of officers to exceed the letter of his instructions for the purpose of more fully carrying out their spirit. Had Com. Paulding quietly looked on and made no attempt to interfere with the lawless proceedings of Walker, it might have been justly inferred that the government was in collusion with him and was not acting in good faith towards Nicaragua. He repudiated such idea, and he thought all the power which the government possessed in the premises was conferred on Com. Paulding in good faith, and it would have been a crime for that officer to have negiotated upon a technical objection, to carry out the clearly expressed wishes of his government.

He argued that governments might be held responsible not only for what they do, but for what they fail to do; not only for what is done by the government itself, but for what is done by its citizens with the knowledge of the government, when they had the power to prevent it; hence the neglect of this government to prevent the expedition to Nicaragua being organized and set on foot within its limits, when that occurrence was notorious and the government had full power to hinder it, would have been a just cause for a declaration of war by Nicaragua against the country. Had it not been intercepted before the consummation of its objects, she might complain that the tiger had been let loose, but she could never complain when we again chained him up. She might complain that Walker had been suffered to violate her territory, but not that our officers had entered her territory to remove him. The only regret he had in this case was, that instead of sending a message of half censure and half apology, the present administration had not fully and fairly avowed and justified the act of Com. Paulding.

Mr. Brown moved a substitute for the resolution, declaring that the arrest of Walker and his followers was a violation of the territorial sovereignty of a friendly power, not being sanctioned by any existing law, that Congress disavows the act and expresses its condemnation of Paulding's conduct in this regard.

Mr. Brown, in explaining his substitute, said that the territory certainly did not belong to the United States, and as we are not at war with Nicaragua, it was a violation of territorial sovereignty, because it unquestionable that foreign territory was invaded by Col. Paulding. He had listened attentively to the remarks of the Senator from Wisconsin to learn by what laws the act of Paulding was to be justified. The President said it was a grave offence, and although the President did not attempt to palliate it, he did not pretend to justify it upon any legal ground. If there was a fair election in Nicaragua, it was when Walker was elected, yet he had been called a pirate. If so, what right had the executive to turn a pirate loose in the streets of Washington. But the was a miserable pretext. Then these facts being so, relative to the act of Paulding, all he asked was that Congress should disavow and condemn it, and the condemnation was placed on the express ground that the act was disavowed by the administration. If the act had been avowed by the Executive, he should have asked Congress to pass a vote of censure against the President, Secretary of the Navy, or whoever gave the order. We had indeed fallen on strange times when Com. Paulding could say to the Secretary of the Navy, "You fogy; you nincompoop; you are meddling with matters you know nothing about." The Secretary of the Navy, in reply, instead of reprimanding Paulding, said he rather thought he had a right to dispose of the naval forces as he pleased. If such a letter had been addressed by Porter, Elliott or any other of the old captains to such Secretaries of the Navy as Smith, Thompson, and Southard, he would forthwith have been rebuked and punished. If the present Secretary does not think proper to vindicate his official conduct, he can let it alone. The resolution of the Senator from Wisconsin proposed to give a medal to Com. Paulding for his gallant conduct; great God! Paulding, commanding one hundred guns, with five or six hundred men, captured Walker and a handful of followers, who laid down their arms at the first summons; was Congress for this celebration to vote a falsehood? Paulding said his men behaved with extraordinary gallantry; he, Mr. Brown, supposed the next thing, if our army shall approach Salt Lake and make a desperate charge and capture the women, that Congress would be called upon to vote the soldiers medals for their extraordinary gallancy: (laughter.) That would be much more deserving of medals. (Renewed laughter.) He undertook to say that the expedition was not authorized; the men had a right to expatriate themselves; there is no proof that the expedition was set on foot in the United States. They had a right to go to Nicaragua, taking the consequences of their acts. He repeated that he would not vote a medal to a man who violated the laws of his country, and who the President says committed a grave error.

Mr. Pugh said, if, as has been charged, Walker and his men were fugitives from justice, why were they not handed over to the Marshal of the District of Louisiana, where the offence was committed? If the President could, pursuing from the high seas, go into a foreign country, and that country could arm him with despotic power, it was time that some limit should be placed to such absolute and extraordinary proceedings.

Mr. Pearce obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

House.—At the instance of Mr. Burlingame, the oath of office was administered to Mr. Gooch, successor to Mr. Banks.

Mr. Kunkel, of Pennsylvania, asked to be excused from service on the Select Committee, appointed to investigate the disbursement of the tariff fund by the Middlesex Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Durfee hoped the gentleman would not be excused, as, the other day, he had in the most earnest manner charged New England members with joining the free traders to strike down the interests of Pennsylvania. As a New England representative, he (Mr. Durfee) wanted Mr. Kunkel's mind relieved, and hoped the matter would be thoroughly sifted.

Mr. Kunkel replied that it what Mr. Durfee supposed was true, he (Kunkel) ought to be the last man on that Committee. Mr. Kunkel was excused.

Mr. J. Glancy Jones, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported bills making appropriations for fortifications, for naval service, for civil expenses, and for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses.

Mr. John Cochrane, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to refund Parsley & Livingston and others duties on certain goods destroyed by the fire in New York on the 19th July, 1845. Also, a bill providing for the general introduction of a uniform code of marine signals.

Mr. Bocock, from the Naval Committee, reported back the Senate resolution extending till the 31st of April, the time during which officers appointed by the Retiring Board, can make application for the examination of their cases, which passed with an amendment providing that the time within such examinations be made shall not be extended.

Mr. Bocock stated that the bill was to enable the Court of Inquiry to finish the cases now before them.

Various reports were made from the standing Committees, the above being the more interesting, and at an early hour the House adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 21.—One of the deputies of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House has started for the neighborhood of Fort Snelling and three others in different directions, to summon witnesses to the various investigating committees.

Capt. M'Intosh has received preparatory orders and will go out in the flag-ship Colorado to command the Home Squadron.

The President has issued a proclamation for the sale of a very large quantity of lands in June and July, at the various land offices in Minnesota. Some of them lie on each side of the line of railroads.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Albert Blaisdell superintendent for the construction of the New Custom House, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

It is contemplated by the War Department to despatch Lieut. Gen. Scott to the Pacific coast for the purpose of organizing a force against the Mormons from that quarter.

The bill introduced into the Senate to-day by Mr. Davis, provides for adding to each regiment of dragoons, cavalry, infantry and mounted riflemen, two full companies, and increasing the number of privates in each company, the entire force serving in the field or at distant frontier ports, not exceeding ninety-six men; also for the addition of fifteen assistant surgeons to the present medical staff.

Kansas Election.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—The *Democrat* has received returns of the election in Kansas of the 21st of December, and the 5th of January, as published over the signatures of Gen. Denver and the presiding officers of the Territorial Legislature. The vote for the Constitution on the 21st as it stands with slavery, is 6143, and without slavery 569. At the election of the 5th, the Free State party is triumphant, electing all the candidates for State officers by an average majority of 115. The Senate stands 12 Free State and 6 Democrats; House 29 Free State, 15 Democrats. The majority given on the 9th against the Constitution is 10 226. Notwithstanding alleged frauds in Oxford, Shawnee, Kickapoo and other places, they have been counted.

Smith Given in Charge of his Sister.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.—The application of Miss Mary Smith for the possession of her brother, Thomas Washington Smith, who was recently acquitted of the charge of murder in shooting Thomas Carter, President of the Tamaqua Bank, on the ground of insanity, was granted this morning. Medical testimony was adduced showing that the confinement of Smith in a lunatic asylum would result in speedy death, while the kind attention of his friends might restore him to health. The Court delivered him to his sister's keeping, and at the same time in the charge stated that a bail in $5,000 would be required for his safe keeping. Smith will be taken to New Castle county, Delaware. Application for a divorce from his wife will be presented to the Legislature to-day.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, January 21.—Mr. Foster presented in the House a petition to open Market Alley, and also a remonstrance against the same; also petition from citizens of Philadelphia for the charter of the lodge of the Supreme Council of Sons of Malta. Mr. Irwin a petition for the repeal of the License Law.

In the Senate, Mr. Wilkins presented a supplement to the Iron City Bank charter.

The Steamer Ariel.

NEW YORK, January 21.—A rumor is in circulation that the steamer Ariel, which was advertised to sail from Havre on the 30th ult., was obliged to put back, disabled. The report doubtless originated from the fact that the steamer has not arrived, but it is probable that the supposition is correct.

Bank Robber Arrested---Assignment.

CLEVELAND, January 21.—A man was arrested here last night on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the Goshen Bank. Five thousand dollars in bills were found on his person.

Hilliard, Hayes, Palmer & Co., of Cleveland, and Hopkins, Hayes, Palmer & Co., of New York, made an assignment last night to F. L. Wallace and Cortlandt Palmer.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 21.—A fire occurred here on last night. The dry goods store of Thompson & Watmore was partially destroyed. The stock was damaged to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, but was insured.

☞ THE LIVER PILLS.—The Liver Pills of Dr. M'Lane were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. Solicitations were they in all cases of liver complaint, that they became famous, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed into general use. They act with great certainty and regularity; the patient almost immediately feels the dispersion of his disease, and is gradually restored to health. With some the effect is almost miraculous, frequently experiencing immediate relief after having for months resorted to drugs and to Mineral waters for recruiting health. Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are often frightful in character. Those who experience any of the premonitory symptoms of this dangerous and complicated disease, should at once procure a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh and perhaps, thereby, be saved a world of misery.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature.* [2d] (ap23-lwdaw) FLEMING BROS.

☞ THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF REMEDIES SOLD at every Drug Store purporting to cure all disease mentioned, each advertised as the very best ever known, till we had lost all faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now our opinion is certain, that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and how we can say anything suitable with out trouble, while before nothing but the highest food would digest, and often this gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers, if you have complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world. jan21 lwdaw

DISSOLUTIONS, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Wood, Montgomery & Co. has, this day, been dissolved, by mutual consent.—W. Downey Wood, withdrawing therefrom.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the style and firm of M. FORKER & CO.

W. DOWNEY WOOD,
R. MONTGOMERY,
GEO. F. M'CLEANE.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1858.—jal4dlw

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES BLAKELY and JAMES C. RICHEY, in the Real Estate Agency Business, is hereby dissolved. The undersigned will continue the business at No. 65 Fifth street, where the books of the old firm may be found, and where the unsettled business, with the firm of Blakely & Richey, will be transacted.

JAMES C. RICHEY.

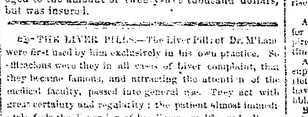
de31

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership existing between the undersigned in this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of H. L. RINGWALT. The remaining partners are authorized to settle the affairs of the firm, and will continue the business of the Fort Pitt Steamworks as heretofore.

A. B. CURLING,
MORGAN ROBERTSON,
EDWARD DITHRIDGE,
H. L. RINGWALT.

January 1, 1858—jan18-lm

ALEXANDER HUNTER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY
No. 66½ Liberty street,
Cor. Wayne PITTSBURGH



MARBLE! MARBLE!!
JOHN M'CAFFREY
HAS A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF
MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES,
Enclosures, Posts, &c.,&c.
The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock. Prices low, and work warranted.
jy13dly NO. 325 ST. CLAIR STREET.

NOW IS THE TIME
FOR BUYING CHEAP CLOTHING.
Z. L. EISNER,
ON THE CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS, late Barnes' Auction Room, is now selling out his entire wholesale stock at COST PRICES FOR CASH ONLY. He will sell Fine Black Petersham Overcoat cost that used to sell at.....$5,00 for $3,75
Fine Black Petersham Overcoat.....6,00 " 4,50
" Brown " .....5,00 " 3,75
" Raglan " .....6,00 " 4,00
Superfine Black Raglan " .....8,00 " 5,00
Lumbekin " .....10,00 " 7,00
" " " .....8,00 " 5,00
" " " .....7,00 " 4,50
Blue Pilots.....10,00 " 6,00
Whitney Pilots.....8,00 " 4,50
Beaver Skin.....6,00 " 4,50
Esquimaux .....10,00 " 7,00
Satinett .....6,00 " 4,00
" .....6,00 " 4,50
Fancy Winter Cassimeres.....8,00 " 6,00
Brown Cloth.....10,00 " 7,00
Black Silk Cloth.....12,00 " 7,00
Super Fine Dress Frock Coats.....15,00 " 13,00
" " " " .....12,00 " 11,00
" " " " .....10,00 " 6,50

Pants, Vests, and Furnishing Goods at these and proportion rates. jl-23

BONNET VELVET.—Every variety of Bonnet material, Silks, Velvets and Satins, for sale at novl8 HORNER'S

IRISH MOSS.—10 bbls. on hand, and for sale by [jal7] S. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

President.
W. H. WILLIAMS.
Vice Presidents.
F. R BRUNOT, 1st, ISAIAH MICKEY, 2d
Treasurer.
H. HOLMES, Jr.
Secretary pro tem.
JOSEPH SNOWDEN.
Committee of Arbitration for January.
F. R. BRUNOT, V. P.
EDWARD GREGG, B. PRESTON,
JOHN L. BOYD, JOHN S. COSGRAVE.

PITTSBURGH, January 21, 1858.

The business of the city generally continues dull, and without any feature worthy of notice. The markets are steady; the receipts of Flour and Grain continue extremely light, and the operations are confined entirely to the local demand. The Money market has undergone but little change during the week. The rates of Exchange have declined, and we now quote Sight Prefer on New York at ¼ per cent. premium on suspended papers, and 3@3½ ₱ cent. on currency; Philadelphia Exchange ½ ₱ cent. premium on suspended paper, and 2@2½ on currency; Baltimore is rated at par, and Cincinnati and Louisville ½ ₱ cent. premium.

The following aggregates are compiled from the weekly statements of the Banks of this city for the last and previous weeks:—

Assets.	January 18.	January 9.
Loans and Discounts	$4,910,012 29	$5,161,259 25
Due by other Banks	419,274 61	387,360 66
Notes, &c, of other Banks	216,363 67	217 937 69
Specie	1,256,176 31	1,123,389 64
Liabilities.		
Circulation	1,579,081 60	1,557,221 05
Deposites	1,158,659 99	1,120,902 72
Due to other Banks	101,524 42	123,829 17

The above comparative statement exhibits the following results:—

	Decrease	
Loans and Discounts		$161,166 96
Due by other Banks	Increase	32,003 95
Notes, &c, of other Banks	"	1,573 98
Specie	"	131,383 33
Circulation	"	22,340 60
Deposites	"	37,757 26
Due to other Banks	"	22,675 25

The New York statement of the averages of the leading Banks of the New York Banks, shows an increase in the amount of coin of over a million of dollars. The aggregate now reaches the never before equalled amount of $20,211,200. There has been an increase of discounts of nearly seven hundred thousand dollars, compared with the report of the previous week. The increase in the assets of the Banks, deposit and discounts, and reduction of circulation, are greater than the liabilities in deposits.

The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* makes the following remarks in relation to the accumulation of specie in the Banks of this country and Europe:

There is a steady and very rapid accumulation of capital in all the principal cities, and the specie now in bank in the five cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, is now less than *fifty-five millions*, of which the New York Banks hold over thirty millions. This is not only unprecedented, but unnatural, and the Banks themselves are almost as much troubled to know what to do with it, as they were a few months since for the want of it. The bullion movement has been much the same also in England and France. The amount of bullion held by the Bank of England at the commencement of the year was £10,182,-469; it reached £11,810,052 on the 18th of July, and declined to £8,854,000 on the 16th of October, or after the first suspension of the act of 1844. At the last return on the 30th of December, it stood at £10,035,655, or $723,149 in excess of the same amount held a year ago. At the Bank of France the total at the beginning was $7,000,000, and by the middle of June it had increased to $11,300,000. It reached to the lowest point, $7,880,000, in September, and is now supposed to have recovered to about $11,000,000. In respect to the declared value of British exports, the Board of Trade values them far, which comprise only eleven months of the year, show a total of $115,000,000 against $97,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1856, being an increase of eight per cent. The changes in the Bank rate of discount, which were numerous in number in 1856, have been few in the present occasion. In January the rate was 6 per cent; in July it was as low as 3½; in November it was at the unprecedented height of 10, and it is now 8.

We learn from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Wednesday, that on the previous day there was a moderate amount of business in stocks yesterday, the market closing generally firm; but a decline of a small fractional extent in prices. Lehigh Navigation shares sold up to 56, and the scrip to 49¾. Bank of Pennsylvania sold at 71¾, an advance of ¾; in the last two days. City Sixes 12½. Reading, 70¾. Commonwealth Bank ¾ and Pennsylvania Railroad ¾. All the more reliable stocks, including the shares of most of the best banks, are improving. There is a steady and increasing demand for all stocks, the dividends of which are considered certain; such, for instance, as Norristown, Hall road, Lehigh Navigation, Harrisburg Railroad, Beaver Meadow Railroad, Small and Camden and Amboy Railroad. Those who have suffered in times past from their connection with the more speculative securities, are gradually and at last unfortunately offering their capital into stocks certain to pay in preference to such as offer large margins for a rise. Hence the demand for and steady rise of the description of shares named.

ASHES...Pots and Pearls are entirely nominal at 6¾@6¾c. for Pots, and 6¾c. for Pearls—no transactions having transpired during the week. Soda Ash is steady at 3¾@3¾c, on time.

APPLES...There have been considerable receipts, and the supply in market is fair, sales being made of common varieties at $1.25 ₱ bbl. Some choice Baldwin and Russets have been sold at $1.62½, and prime as high as $1.75 ₱ bbl.

BACON...There is but little doing as yet. Some small sales have been made at 7½c. for Shoulders, 8¾ for sides, and 10½ for plain Hams.

BRANS...There is little or no demand, and the quotations are almost nominal at $1@1.10 per bushel for small white.

BUTTER...The supply is beyond the demand, and the market is full; sales of fair to prime will are made at about 14@16c. ₱ lb., and packed at 9@11c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR...There is but little inquiry now, while the receipts are very light. From 200 to 300 lbs. are daily sold, have been made at $1.25 ₱ 100 lbs. and from store, in 50 lb. sacks, at $1.50@1.75 ₱ 100 lbs.

BROOMS...There is a good supply in market; sales of common are regularly made at $1.75 each and for better kinds 75¢ fancy lots command $2.25@2.50 ₱ dozen.

BUCKETS AND TUBS...The heavy manufacturers' prices are as follows: Buckets, common, $1.75 ₱ dozen; Buckets three hoops, $1.95 ₱ doz. extra large Tubs, three hoops, $5.50 ₱ doz.; do. do. two hoops, $4.75 do.; No. 1 Tubs, $3.75 do.; No. 2 do. $3.50 do.; No. 3 do. $3.25 do.; No. 4 do. $3.00 do.; No. 2 Keelers, $4.75 do.; Half Bushels, $4.75 do.

CORDAGE...

Manilla Rope, coil	13	₱ lb	Manilla Rope, cut
Tarred "	14	₱ lb	White " "
Hemp "	15	₱ lb	Tarred " "
Seaking Yarn, fine	13	₱ lb	Packing Yarn, com
Bag Cords—Manilla	12½@13	₱ lb	Lt. Grose and Wilcox
Tarred	10c. ₱ lb;	Hemp	$1.87, $2.75, @3.75 ₱ dozen; Hemp,
coil, 12c. ₱ lb.			

PLANOS LINES—Manilla 8½c. ₱ dozen. Hemp 70c. per doz.

COTTON CORDAGE—Cotton Rope ₱ ¾ and upwards, 20; do below ¾, 22. Bed Cord $2.50@3@4.75 ₱ dozen; Plow lines $1.25. Sash Cord $6.50.

CANDLES...The quotations are as follows: Pips 12c.; moulds 12½c.; Star 20c.; and Opal 21c. ₱ lb.

CHEESE...There is an full supply in the market, and the prices are lower; sales are now made of Western Reserve at 12½@13c. ₱ lb.

CRACKERS...The prices have experienced a further decline. The quotations are now as follows—Water Crackers 8 lb. 9½c.; Butter do. 6½c.; Sugar do.; Sodo 6½c.; Boston 6½c. Pilot Bread 5 lb $4.25.

FISH...The market is overstocked, and it is difficult to effect sales; the prices have, therefore, declined to $6@6.50 ₱ bbl. for No. 3, according to quality, the former quotation, when taken, without being recounted.

FLOUR...There has been some purchases made from wharf and mill at 4.50@5.00. for Bran, 60@65c. for Shorts, and 62½@ 75c. for Screenings.

FEATHERS...Regular sales of prime Western are made at 50@55c ₱ lb.

FISH...No. 3 Mackeral, large, is now selling at $11.50 ₱ bbl; Baltimore Herring, $5.00; Halifax do. $6.00@6.50; Shad, Connecticut, $11; do. do. Superior White, $12; Trout, $5.50@6.50; in half barrels about 50c. per bbl. advance on these prices. Codfish 6c@6½c. ₱ lb.

FIRE BRICK...Sales are regularly made at $38@40 ₱ M.

FLOUR...The market continues extremely dull, with light receipts, and consequently but few sales from first hands, while the supply from store are entirely confined to the local demand. There is little or no change in prices since our last. The quotations from first hands are almost nominal at $5.25@5.50 for superfine, and $5.50@5.75 for extra. From store superfine is selling at $5, extra at $5.25, and extra family at $5.50.

GRAIN...Wheat is dull at 70c. for red and 75c. for white; the receipts are very light. Rye is dull and almost nominal at 4c. on arrival. Barley unchanged at 50c. Corn has improved, and is readily taken at 50c. Oats steady at 27@ 28c. from store.

GROCERIES...N. O. Sugar is selling to the city trade at 8¾@8¾c. and to the country at 7@7¾c. ₱ lb. Molasses: N. O. in city trade at 28@32c. for inferior, and 36c. for prime. Coffee: Rio 15@15½c. Rice 6½@7c.

GERMAN CLAY...Sales of German Clay in bbls. at $27 ₱ ton, and in boxes at $29.

HAY...The supply at the scales is fair, and sales are made at from $10 to $15 ₱ ton.

HOGS...The market is dull and but few offering, sales being made of country dressed at 4½@4¾c. ₱ lb.

HIDES...The market is depressed and dull. Country Green sells at 4@4½c. ₱ lb, and Butchers' at 6c.; Dry Flint is nominal at 12½@13c. ₱ lb.

IRON AND NAILS...The manufacturers of manufactured iron are as follows:—Common Bar 2¾ to 3c. ₱ lb. *Nails:* 10d. to 40d., $3.37½ ₱ keg; 8d. and 9d., $4.00; 6d. and 7d., $4.37½; 4d., $4.75; 3d., $5.12½. Six months credit, or 5 ₱ cent. off for cash. The retail prices of Nails are from 12½c. to 25c. ₱ keg higher than the above quotations.

LARD...The market is dull and the country No. 1 are made at 8½@8¾, and city at 9½c. ₱ lb.

LEATHER...The market is becoming steadier, with some changes in prices. The following are now the current rates:—

Red Spanish Sole ₱ lb	21@	26c.
Slaughter "	25@	27c.
Skirting "	31@	34c.
Harness "	25@	30c.
Upper " ₱ dozen	$30	@39
Bridle "	$40	@46

MESS PORK...Small sales are making at $16 ₱ bbl. from store.

METALS...Pig Lead has declined to 6, and Bar to 6¾@7. Sheet Copper 30@36c.; Sheet Brass 28c. ₱ lb.

OILS...Lard Oil has further declined, sales of No. 1 being made at 80c. ₱ gallon; Elaxseed is selling at 56c per funds, and steady.

PIG METAL...We have no sales to quote; the market is consined at the former rates.

POTATOES...Nohanuocks have advanced: sales of prime were made from the wharf at 35@40c; Reds 37½c; Peach Blows 30c. ₱ bushel.

SALT...A steady and good demand; sales of previous rates: $1, 05 for No. 1, and $1.75 ₱ bbl. for extra.

SEEDS...Clover Seed is selling at $4.62½@4.75 ₱ bush. Timothy is selling in small quantities at $2. Flax Seed is dull at $1 ₱ bushel.

SPICES, YARNS, &c...There has been an advance in the prices of Batting Yarns. Eagle Sheetings are now quoted at 9½c., and Niagara at 9¼. The following are the prices of Yarns:

POUND YARN.

Nos. 5 to 10, inclusive	24	@	...	No. 10	29 @ ...
Nos. 11 and 12	25	@	...	" 17	30 @ ...
Nos. 13 and 14	26	@	...	" 16	31 @ ...
Nos. 14	27	@	...	" 15	32 @ ...
Nos. 15	28	@	...	" 20	33 @ ...

SPOOL YARN.

No. 100, ₱ doz.	13	@	...	Gold Cord Ch's	28 @ ...
" 500, ₱ do.	12	@	...	Overlet Yarn	20 @ ...
" 600, ₱ do.	12	@	...	Candlewick	22 @ ...
No. 700	10	@	...	Twine	25 @ ...
No. 800	10	@	...	Batting, No. 1	18 @ ...
No. 900	9½	@	...	" No. 2	17 @ ...
No. 1000	9½	@	...	Family Batting	15 @ ...
Cot'n Chain, white	22	@	...	Quilling	13 @ ...
Col'd. Cot. 30s@44	26	@	...	Col. Wps to order.	16 @ ...

WICKING...The prices have advanced; Tube is now selling at $7 per keg, and Blasting at $5.

SAND STONE...Regular sales of Huntingdon county, at $9 ₱ ton.

TALLOW...The prices have advanced 1c.; rough is now selling at 7c, and rendered 10c. ₱ lb.

WHITE LEAD, LYTHARGE, &c.—White Lead is firm, and in steady demand at 7½@8 keg for pure oil, and dry 9 cents ₱ lb., subject to the usual discount. Red lead 9½@ 9, net, and Lythargo 8½.

WINDOW GLASS...The prices of city brands have advanced and we correct our quotations as follows:—6x6 and 7x9, ₱ box of 50 feet, $1.60; 8x10, $1.10; 9x11, 9x12 and 10x12, $2.40; 8x14, 9x13 and 9x14, $2.65; 10x15 and 10x16, $2.75. 6 ₱ cent discount off. Country brands 50 cents lower.

WHISKY...The market is steady but inactive; sales of raw have been made at 18½c., and rectified at 20@21c. ₱ gallon.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

Carefully Reported by JOSIAH SNOWDEN, *Superintendent of the Merchants' Exchange.*

ALLEGHENY CITY, January 21, 1858.

The market was generally dull, without, however, any material decline in prices. The offerings amounted to 1034 Beeves, 1651 Sheep, 2069 Hogs, and 60 Veals, of which were sold 671 Beeves, 1190 Hogs, 41 Sheep and 60 Veals; the balance left over being mostly spec ent. The following details exhibit the prices:

UNION YARDS, (VEACH'S.)

BEEVES.

No. offered.	Offered by	No. sold.	Price.
20	Murdock & Rodgers		sent east.
18	Lloyd & Nichols		"
20	J. B. Lewis		"
36	Cox & Aull & Bro	36	2¾@4
48	J. Christy & Bro		sent east
19	John Guckenheimer	19	3¾@4
21	D. Shriver	21	3½@3¾
62	J. Myers & Bro	62	3@4
19	J. M'Cullough		left over.
22	J. M'Combs	22	3@3½
16	H. H. Merrick	16	3@3½
16	I. Bullock	16	3@3½
13	S. Alexander	13	3@4
21	J. Ward	21	3@3½
20	Marks & Co	20	1½@3½
60	J. B. Hull	60	2½@3½
33	S. Brotherton	33	3@4
24	J. Slocum	24	3@4
17	J. Black	17	2½@4
60	J. Stewart		sent east.
16	J. Cosky	16	4@4½
56	G. Ritter		sent east.
25	Transcript Brothers	25	4@4
625 offered		386 sold.	
386			

239 left over and sent east.

SWINE.

No. offered.	Offered by	No. sold.	Gross price
250	J. M'Claren		sent east.
200	J. Low		"
240	W. W. Martin		"
180	J. Baker		"
817 offered and sold east.			

HOGS.

No. offered.	Offered by	No. sold.	Gross price
57	Lloyd & Nichols		sent east.
224	Murdock & Rodgers	97	4¼
147	Thomas Campbell		sent east.
360	Copland & Adams		"
198	D. M'Fadden	135	"
50	Alex. Moore		left over.
262	J. B. Hull	239	3¾@4¼
21	J. Haslett	21	4@4¼
1104 offered.		493 sold	
493			

721 left over and sent east.

About 600 head of Hogs arrived this morning by railroad, intended for the east, which were not transferred to the pens, but went directly to the eastern cars.

CALVES.

About 50 head were offered and sold at three yards and at the Railroad platforms, the prices being from $3 to $5 ₱ head.

WM. PENN YARDS, (ALLENDER'S)

BEEVES.

No. offered.	Offered by	No. sold.	Price.
16	A. G. Elliott		left over.
25	J. Hoover	25	3½
28	D. J. Madden		sent east
12	D. M'Donald	12	3@3
10	Boal Philips	10	3½ average.
47	W. Tingle		sent east.
11	W. M. Webb	11	3½
11	H. E. Phillips		left over.
25	I. Berry	15	3@3½
25	I. Farmer	25	3½
16	Wyrick & O'Hagan	2	$6 ₱ head.
16	H. Snyder	16	3½
15	C. Montgomery (by Scott)	15	3½
26	John Wilson	26	3½
18	Mansfield Morrison	18	3½
18	S. Carey & Wagner	18	3½@3¾
90	Trumbull Bros	90	3@3½
25	Krouse & Good	25	3 average.
460 offered.		288 sold.	
288			

124 left over and sent east.

HOGS.

No. offered.	Offered by	No. sold.	Price.
92	A. W. Riches		sent east.
55	Jones & Montgomery	55	4¼
120	G. Hemstead		sent east.
50	B. Westhoffer		"
42	Wm. Scattergood		"
64	J. Emerick	64	4
25	J. Cooper	25	3½@3¾
25	T. Robinson	23	4
44	R. G. Moulden		sent east.
16	James Walker	16	4
90	Hemphill & Co		sent east.
500	Busey & Sensabaugh		"
60	R. W. Castleberry		"
100	A. Richardson		left over.
46	R. Queen	46	4
44	K. Robinson	44	3¾@4¼
33	S. Turner	33	3¾@4
48	T. Pringhorn	48	3¾
45	J. Gibson	45	4
316	Seyuit & Co., (for others)	316	3¾@4¼
1905 offered.		747 sold.	
747			

158 left over and sent east.

SHEEP.

No. offered.	Offered by	No. sold.	Price.
41	B. Westhoffer	41	$.10 ₱ head.
86	Julius Vocker		sent east.
181	J. Fisher		"
73	J. Hoffman		"
271	John F. Hoe		"
179	W. H. Fineltane		"
851 offered.		41 sold.	
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