The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES F. BARK, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 29.

☞ STATE CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held at Buehler's Hotel, Harrisburg, January 19, 1858, it was

Resolved, That the next Democratic State Convention be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th day of March next.

Pursuant to self-explanatory notice from the several Senatorial and Representative districts of the State will convene in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at the Capitol, on THURSDAY, March 4th, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, and for the transaction of such other business as pertains to the authority of such Convention.

J. N. HUTCHISON, } Secretaries.
R. J. HARDMAN, } C. R. BUCHALEW, Chairman.

THE RAILROAD, AND THE CROSSING OF PENN STREET.

There appears to exist in our community a most strangely narrow-minded and dog-in-the manger idea in relation to railroads generally, which is particularly evidenced at the present time by a factitious opposition to permit the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company to lay their track across Penn street, and thus, by connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad, establish an unbroken line of railroad communication between the Atlantic seaboard and the chief cities of our great Western valley. It is not our purpose in the present article to discuss the advantages of railroads generally. Our country is in its youth—our resources are vast—our facilities for commerce unparalleled—our unimproved and unappropriated territory unequalled in the world. The West is the great producer, and these main stems of railroads are the great arteries by which the commerce of the East and West is to be connected. Men of enlarged views look upon this railroad system as a grand whole; others, of less intelligence, seem to think that all this labor has been done and capital expended in order to benefit here and there a particular locality. What reasons—good reasons, we mean—can be given for the opposition to the crossing of Penn street by the railroad, we have always been at a loss to determine. Why should the commerce of the East and West be drayed across Penn street in the city of Pittsburgh? Why should this great line of travel be cut in twain here? Carefully we have watched this question for years past as it has been in various ways presented before the City Councils. The history of the whole matter, in brief, is this: The railroad, both by the terms of its charter and its obligations to the city of Pittsburgh, is required to connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad in the city of Pittsburgh. The Councils passed an ordinance that this should be carried out; but the Council which passed this ordinance wished to compel the railroad company to be in a hurry in making the connection, as they limited the validity of the ordinance to two years from the date of its passage—probably at that time Pittsburgh, from *an utterly* feeling for Allegheny, wishing to hasten the road to this side of the river. We can name gentlemen who were then members of Councils who took this view of the matter. Unexpected delays and difficulties prevented the company from making the connection which the law requires within the two years named in the ordinance. The company, through its officers, pursued its duty to its stockholders—men who had invested their money—to the two cities, and to the public—the country—for a railroad, we contend, is a benefit to every man. The means were raised for the construction of a very expensive and permanent viaduct across the Allegheny river, and through their President, George W. Cass, Esq., the company applied to Councils for an extension of time in relation to the ordinance above referred to. Meantime, several railroad companies in which the city had an interest had succumbed to the "pressure of the times," and had defaulted in paying interest according to contract upon bonds issued to them. The road which now asks for her right was not among the number. But railroads at once became unpopular, and it forthwith became popular, or at least it was so deemed by Councilmen, and the right of way across Penn street was refused. All sorts of arguments except common sense arguments were arrayed against granting the very reasonable and proper request made by the President of the road. Some found fault with the wording of Mr. Cass' communication to Councils. It was not, in their opinions, sufficiently deferential to "the assembled wisdom of the city." Others had evident personal piques to gratify, and others still were tamely "led by the nose." But the matter was referred to a highly intelligent committee, who, after a thorough examination of the matter, reported an ordinance authorizing a contract between the city and the company for the right of way across Penn street. This, when brought before Councils, was trammeled with *impossible* conditions, and finally killed. Another ordinance met with a similar fate. The question had become altogether one of feeling, and was not at all considered on its merits. The company, in accordance with their duty, pursued the work. The Mayor, in our opinion very injudiciously, began to take an interest in the matter, and the whole thing began to look like "Boncombe." But it is time now that the question was finally and sensibly settled. It is one in which the people outside the Councils have taken but little interest. They wish their rights maintained and such regulations made as shall best conduce to the public safety and convenience. It is idle to say that either the public safety or convenience will be secured by a continuous line of drays across Penn street. A track purposely guarded and properly regulated is what is wanted, and this we hope the new Councils will forthwith grant to the railroad Company. It should be done, for the public good requires it. Let us hope that the game of the "small anti-railroad politicians" was played out in the last Councils, and that the present bodies will act with reason, judgment and sense. The Railroad Company have been forbearing and prudently regardful of the rights of the public, but they have a vast interest under their control, and as we have no doubt that they have the legal right to cross the street, it will be their duty to cross the street at all events, and Councils will act most wisely for their constituents by prescribing the terms and conditions.

Counterfeit Detecting Society.

It may not be generally known that such a society as the above exists in this country, but it has been in operation for five years. Its head quarters are in Boston, and it was instituted for the suppression of counterfeiting, being composed principally of the banking fraternity. There are two hundred and fifty-one banks connected with it, most of them New England institutions; there is one Pennsylvania bank connected with it, one in New York, one in Canada. The society has procured the conviction one hundred and thirty-seven persons during the five years ending the 31st of December last. The society receives from the State $2500 per annum, conditional upon a certain expenditure by the association. Hitherto, all attempts to prevent counterfeiting by tinted inks have failed. The association considers it impossible to prevent it, inasmuch as what man does can be imitated successfully. Their only hope is in vigilant watchfulness.

BLACKWOOD No. DVII Vol. XLVI.—This Sterling work is again before us through the politeness of Messrs. Hunt and Miner.

—The estimated value of American claims against the Mexican government is twenty million dollars.

Public Printing at Washington.

The Washington *Union* and *Star* contain an advertisement from the Post Office Department of mail proposals, amounting we are informed, to the sum of $18,000 for each paper. This is all very well for the *Union*, being considered the organ of the administration, but under what pretext that little eight by ten sheet called the *Star* secures it, we do not know. Of what service to the Democracy is the *Star*, or what claim can it prefer for such huge slices of Government pap. The *States*, a well conducted journal in Washington, furnishes the following item in relation to another printing scheme:—

Some days since, a resolution was introduced in the Senate to pay for the printing of 20,000 copies of the decisions of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, at a cost of 15c. per 100 pages. Our present object is merely to inform our readers that the expense attending this liberal proposition would amount, for printing and binding, to the small sum of $21,000. With an empty treasury, Utah in rebellion, and the necessary demands upon the treasury from the War Department to put down that rebellion, would it not be advisable, in a Democratic Congress, to look towards a system of economy instead of extravagance?

We see it is stated that the gross amount of expense incurred for the public printing, binding, engraving, &c., of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Congresses has been ascertained to be as follows:

Thirty-third Congress	$2,800,000
Thirty fourth Congress	1,600,000
Total in four years	$4,400,000

The sum of $720,000 is now called for by the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means to make up the deficiencies in this branch of the public service.

VARIOUS THINGS.

—A fire occurred on the 21st at Lancaster Ohio, by which a whole block of buildings was consumed. The loss amount to, from $20,000 to $50,000.

—The Legislature of Ohio are considering the propriety of Mr. Reinhardt a first class artist, to execute a painting of the Repulse of the British before Fort Stephenson, to adorn the rotunda of the State House. The matter is advocated by the Fremont *Democrat*.

—The *Democrat* says: On Friday last a man by the name of Anderson while in a state of intoxication, took it into his head to demolish another man's hog pen by driving his team against it. The owner a Mr. Green came out to protect his property, and in the difficulty which followed—struck Anderson a blow which with the effects of liquor caused his death on Saturday night.

—A man named Patterson living in Slidertown, Ohio, was arrested last Saturday for cutting off his wife's fingers with a hatchet. They had a difficulty, and in revenge he cut the furniture to pieces, and concluded by chopping off his wife's fingers. He was arrested at the Lafayette House where he had retired for the night.

—Judge James Sloan of the second subdivision of the Fifth Judicial District, Ohio, has tendered his resignation. Alfered J. Dickey Esq., has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

—One hundred and fifty seven unhappy married people applied for divorce in Cincinnati, during the month of January, They are described as an "ugly lot."

—The supreme Court of Indiana, have decided that the act of the Legislature to authorize the several incorporated cities and towns of the State to support Public Schools within their limits and levy and collect taxes for the support of the same, is unconstitutional. The court decides that the legislature alone has the power to raise taxes for the support of Common Schools and that the people of the State must have an uniform system supported by equal taxation and made equally to all.

Mr. Izzy Lazarus and his two sons, are giving sparring exhibitions at Indianapolis.

—George D. Prentice is lecturing at St. Louis upon "the present aspect and tendencies of American politics."

—President Buchanan's message was published in all the leading papers of England, in the provinces as well as cities. This shows the interests which the British public take in the policy of the present administration.

—Miss Cushman is playing at Wood's Theatre in St Louis.

—The Marsh Troupe of children are playing at the Cleveland Theatre. We understand they will visit Pittsburgh in the course of a few weeks.

—Mr. Forest who has been for some weeks ill at Cleveland has so far recovered as to ride out daily.

—The Humboldt (Cal.) *Times* tells of a farmer in that vicinity who has two yokes of large ox broken to work like oxen. They are not so valuable however, as the cattle team, for which reason, few have been broken in.

—The Hartford *Press* says that Rev. L. Livingston, of New Britain Ct., who formerly preached in the Advent church, in that village, has been sentenced to twenty days' confinement in the county jail for breaking the window of the church maliciously, and in the night season. It is said he was offended because another clergyman had been invited to preach in the church. Mr. Livingston was seen to smash in all the windows on one side of it and then go home.

—In the neighborhood of Trinity, Newfoundland, on Sunday, Dec. 27th, a large number of children were playing on the ice, when two brothers named Egan, 14 and 15 years of age, and a boy named McGrath about 10, broke through. A sister of the Egans, 18 years old seeing her brothers sink, ran screaming towards them, when she also fell through. They were all drowned.

—The combined court of British Guinea has passed a resolutions to receive for life such members of the East India rebels as the home government and the authorities of Guinea may agree on, provided the East India Government send them to the colony free of expense, the combined court pledging itself to provide the means for defraying the cost of bringing over the families of the exiles.

—In Bristol, R. I., there still stands the ruined chimney of the house built as early as 1684, by Captain Church, the hero of King Philip's war. It stands upon land belonging to Ex Gov. Byron Dimon, who guards the ruin of the ancient house with reverential care.

—The year 1858 begins and ends on Friday. January, April, July, October and December, have five Fridays each, April and December end on Friday, and January and October begin on Friday. There are 53 Fridays in the year.

—The, two sons of Patrick Henry are about to erect a monument over his grave at Red Hill, in Charlotte Co., Va., which has not had even a head stone to mark it. He died in 1799, and his wife who was Dorothea Dandridge, died in 1831.

—According to a Belgian paper, the funded property of the House of Rothschilds at Paris amounts at present to forty millions sterling.

—The Bakers of Paris made New Year's present to poor of 650,800 pounds of bread, in place of the presents they have formerly made the cooks of their customers.

PROPERTY OF PHILADELPHIA.—The assessment of the city of Philadelphia for the year 1858 presents the following figures:

Real estate	$147,752,152
Furniture	1,941,649
Horse and cows	511,612
Carriages	285,648
Total	150,411,061

THE young man who recently married a widow with six children, furnished his house with second handed furniture, in order to have everything match.

[Correspondence of the Morning Post.]

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, January 27, 1858.

Mr. Gazzam has introduced a bill to lighten the labors of Notaries public, while at the same time it will not interfere with the public good. It permits endorsers to be notified in writing of a protested note of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, or by a personal notice. This will permit the Notary to rest it late the Post office the evening before and the next morning, when he goes for his correspondence, the endorser will get the news sooner, perhaps, than he would wish to.

Mr. Irwin on Tuesday read a bill relative to costs of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions and Orphans Courts in Allegheny county. It authorizes your courts to appoint three competent and disinterested persons as compasers, tesler, correct, and alter and amend the fee bill of the said several courts. All services done or performed in relation to real estate is to be a lien upon such real estate until it is paid.

Mr. Foster one to incorporate the Washington Infantry.

To-day a resolution was offered and passed fixing on the 25th of March as the day for the final adjournment of the Legislature. I am not a prophet, but I feel very confident an adjournment won't take place sooner than a month after the date fixed. It will, however, have the desired effect no doubt, viz: to hurry up those who want anything done here this winter, who, up to this time appear to be unaware of the existence of such a body as the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Mr. Warden, of Westmoreland, wants to extend the duties of the Sealer of Weights and Measures in his county, to weighing and sealing all the trucks, cars, wagons and other vehicles used in the transportation of coal. It has a number of other provision if interest to your Westmoreland county readers.

Col. John M. Sullivan, of Butler, has been appointed Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools by the State Superintendent, Hon. Henry C. Hickock. As Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, Col. Sullivan was a model officer—courteous, intelligent and obliging; and in his new vocation I venture to predict he will give entire satisfaction. So far as I have heard, there is no dissenting voice.

The appointments in your city have not yet been announced, but some others of less importance are to the following effect:

John P. Bailey, of West Chester, Associate Judge of Chester county, in place of Nimrod Strickland, resigned.

Commissioners to take acknowledgments of deeds, Edward Scudder, Trenton, New Jersey.

Auctioneer for Carlisle, Wm. Gould.

Auctioneer for Meadville, David Sexton.

Sealer of weights and measures for Cumberland county, Abram Bosler.

Sealer of weights and measures for Perry county, Abram Miller.

Col. John W. Forney, of *The Press*, has been invited by members of both houses to come here and deliver his lecture upon "American Statesmen;" and having accepted and appointed the 9th of February, by a unanimous vote the use of the Hall of the House was tendered him. "Foster men" of last winter, and the others were among the first to put their names to the letter of invitation. To quote the language of Governor Henderson, of Texas, in his message commenting upon the passage of the compromise measures: "Surely this must be the time spoken of by *Shakspeare* when he said the voice of the turtle is heard in the land and the lion lee down with the lamb" PAXTON.

A Tempest in a Tea-pot—Miss Heron "Disgusted."

Miss Matilda Heron, who was announced to play "Camille" at the Green-street Theatre last Tuesday night became "disgusted" with something that happened behind the scenes. It appears that, in the third act, Miss Heron was informed that "Armand" (Mr. Brink) was unable to make his appearance at the necessary juncture. Thereupon Miss H. stepped forward to the foot-lights and began speaking to the audience. She announced her inability to complete the piece—a pet one with her, "as it had raised her from poverty to opulence, from obscurity to distinction"—and hoped the hearts of the citizens of Albany might have an opportunity in another place of breathing over her representation of "Camille." The manager next came forward. He expressed his regret at the manner Miss H. had been treated, for "she was too great an artist to be trifled with," and, with her permission, he himself would assume the part of "Armand," provided the audience would give him "time to black his boots." All present appeared pleased with the idea. In a few moments, however, Mr. Smith reappeared and informed the audience that Miss Heron positively refused to continue the play upon the conditions proposed by him, and he therefore threw himself entirely upon the indulgence of his friends. This was a winning card. When the spirited Miss H. will afford another opportunity for the hearts of Albanians to throb over her representation of the wayward "Camille," has not yet been announced in the posters.—*Albany (N. Y.) Argus.*

ADVERTISING A HUSBAND.—One Mrs. Smith, having lost her husband, concludes that the best plan is to advertise:

"Lost, Strayed or Stolen—An individual whom I, in an unguarded moment of loneliness, was thoughtless enough to adopt as my husband. He is a good looking and feeble individual, knowing, however, enough to go in when it rains, unless some good looking girl offers her umbrella. Answers to the name of Jim. Was last seen in company with Julia Harris, walking with his arm around her waist, up the plank road, looking more like a fool (if possible) than ever. Any body who will catch the poor fellow and bring him carefully back, so that I may chastise him for running way, will be asked to stay to tea by HENRIETTA A. SMITH.

And here is a lost wife. The Albany *Times* contains the following advertisement:

"$3 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid to whoever will cause the return to me of my wife Mary. She is of a middle size, light complexion, freckles on her face, short hair, trimmed behind, and wears beau-catchers. Is about 25 years of age, and of a loving disposition, and had on three rattan hoops.—Wm. Snow, corner Lodge and Maiden."

THE NEW YORK MEDAL TO THE LATE DR. KANE.—The medal which was voted by the legislature of this State to the late Dr. E. K. Kane is of pure gold, and weighs sixteen ounces troy. The devises are in bold relief, not stamped, but sculptured. On one side are two figures in Arctic costume, looking out on a sparkling expanse of ocean, with the midnight sun in the horizon; on the other, the arms of the State of New York. The medal has been presented to Judge Kane, of the United States circuit court, the father of the deceased. It was taken to Philadelphia by the Honorably Henry I. Seaman, the private secretary of Governor King, and transferred by him, in the presence of a small company of the friends of Dr. Kane, assembled for the occasion. It was accompanied by an eloquent letter from Gov. King.

A WESTERN editor expressed his delight at having nearly been called "honey" by the gal he loves, because they saluted him as "Old Beeswax," at their last meeting.

WHAT IT IS DOING FOR THE SICK.—Wm. Schuchman, Esq., the well known lithographer, says: "I have frequently used Boerhave's Holland Bitters, and find it invariably relieves indigestion and debility."

Rev. Samuel Babcock says: "I found special relief from its use, for a severe headache, with which I had long suffered."

J. W. Woodwell, Esq., says: "I have used Boerhave's Holland Bitters myself, and recommended it to others, knowing it to be just what it is represented."

Alderman Jonathan Neely, of Lower St. Clair township, says: "I have derived great benefit from its use for weakness of the stomach and indigestion."

Jas. M. Murphy says: "After several physicians had failed, Boerhave's Holland Bitters removed the pain from my heart and side, arising from indigestion."

The editor of the Kittanning *Free Press* says: "After one of the best physicians in this place had failed, Boerhave's Holland Bitters cured me of the worst form of dyspepsia."

Francis Felix, the only manufacturer of the "Original Extract of Coffee," says: "I know that your Holland Bitters is one of the best medicines in the world for a disordered stomach and liver."

Dr. Ludwig, editor of the *Packet*, Baltimore, pronounces it a medicine deserving the confidence of the public.

Dr. Ehrhart, the leading German physician of Pennsylvania has prescribed it frequently during the last three years, with marked success, in debilitated states of the digestive organs, or of the system generally.

The manager of Ballou's Vinegar Factory says: "I used it myself, and was therefore induced to try its effects upon my wife, (troubled with the great debility common to all of a consumptive habit,) and really it is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken."

Caution.—Be careful to ask for *Boerhave's Holland Bitters*. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., corner of Third and Smithfield streets, and Druggists generally.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Letting of Contracts for Cleaning the Streets.—It will be remembered that at the last meeting of the City Councils, a resolution was adopted dividing the city into five districts, for the purpose of having the streets kept in a better condition than they have been heretofore. The work of cleaning the streets has heretofore been superintended by the Street Commissioners, and they have been in the habit of employing a certain set of old men totally unfit for the performance of anything which requires the least exertion; the consequence was, that in twenty four hours after the streets had been scraped, or rather *skimmed* over by these superannuated fixtures, it was impossible for any one to discern that they had been cleaned; and very frequently after the dirt had been scraped up in piles, it was never removed, but allowed to remain, and soon be scattered about the streets. A reform in this matter was much needed, and we hope the new system will work better; under it the street cleaning is let out to the lowest bidder, and then contractors are bound to keep the streets in good condition. On Wednesday evening the Street Committee met, and after examining the bids, awarded to William Paull the contract for two districts, and to Samuel Allinder for three districts. By the way, now that a reform has been effected in the manner of keeping the street clean, would it not be well to devote some attention to the sidewalks? There is an ordinance, we believe, requiring property holders to keep their pavements clean, but we know of no provision with regard to the cleaning of pavements where there are no houses—Pennsylvania avenue, for instance, where the sidewalks are in a miserable condition. We hope this subject will be looked up, and with a little attention we may soon have both our streets and sidewalks clean.

False Imprisonment.—An information was made before Alderman Buchmaster yesterday afternoon, against Captain William Reed, of the night watch, and James Gormly, William M'Clure, D. Rider and M. M'Combs, for false imprisonment. The circumstances as we received them were these: On Monday evening a party composed of some seven or eight of our best citizens, were on their way home from the Caledonian Festival, and while walking along St. Clair street, amused themselves by singing some of the songs of the favorite poet Burns, whose birthday they had been celebrating. One gentleman got a little noisy, and was told by James Gormly, a watchman, to keep quiet. As he entered the St. Clair street bridge he remarked that no two watchmen could take him, whereupon Gormly seized upon him, and was about to arrest him, when the watchman at the bridge interfered, and proceeded to inflict several blows upon the body of Gormly. Capt. R. C. Gray, of the steamer Dunmick, came to the rescue, and relieved Gormly, when several other of the night police coming up, the whole party were arrested and taken to the Mayor's office. They were placed in the watch house, where they were forced to remain until morning, when they were discharged. Capt. Gray, who went to the office with the party for the purpose of bailing out the remainder, was also incarcerated. The party claim that the police officers transcended their duty in arresting them—hence the information was made. We learn that a civil suit will also be instituted.

A Child Murdered in Westmoreland County.—A horrible affair occurred at the Westmoreland county Poor House on Monday last, the particulars of which we find in the Greensburg papers. A lunatic named Dennis had been confined in the Poor House for about two years. On Monday afternoon a school teacher with a number of her scholars paid a visit to the Poor House. Dennis had always manifested a great antipathy towards children, and on meeting the school children in the hall, seemed much excited. He walked to the end of the hall, where a child, belonging to Mrs. Fertz, was sitting on the door sill, and seizing it by the feet, dashed its brain out against the door sill before any one could interfere to prevent him. An insane man near by saw him pick up the child and run toward him, but too late to save it. The infant was but two years old, and died almost instantly. After committing the terrible murder, Dennis ran out of the house, and meeting a man, struck him with a stone, inflicting quite a severe wound. Some other persons were at work down the road and attempted to stop him; he knocked one of them down, breaking his collar bone. Mr. Hammer, school teacher of that institution, who had been in pursuit of him, now came up and, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in capturing him and taking him back to the house, where he was properly secured.

Assault on a Councilman.—On Monday night about twelve o'clock, as Mr. Philip Beilstein, one of the Common Councilmen of Allegheny, had reached the other side of the railroad brig on his way home, his ears and morals were shocked by the ribald and blasphemous sayings and doings of a crowd of young fellows, who were gathered near the spot, making night hideous. He requested them to desist, but instead of doing so, they made demonstrations of violence towards him, one of them drawing a knife, and the others picking up stones, with which they threatened to do the City Father great bodily harm. Finding it was useless to argue with such a crowd, Mr. Beilstein continued on his way, and when he had got a little distance, a volley of missiles of all kinds and sizes were thrown after him. Knowing the name of one of the parties, one Orchel, Mr. Beilstein went before Mayor Stockrath and made information of the affair. Orchel was soon afterwards arrested, and in default of a $20 fine, was sent over to jail for twenty days. Warrants were issued for the others, and it is to be hoped they will be taken and punished with the same severity.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—In this Court, yesterday, John N. Miller was found guilty of selling liquor without license, and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs. By the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the fine goes to the School Directors of the Ward in which Miller resides—the Fourth. Cross suits for assault and battery between Miller and John Gestler were then tried. Both parties keep eating houses near the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad depot, and these prosecutions resulted from a rivalry in business. The jury found Miller not guilty and Gestler to pay the costs, and Gestler not guilty and Miller to pay the costs—a judicious verdict, in our opinion; if men will bring their petty quarrels before our courts, we say, let them "pay for their whistle."

Mayor's Office.—At the Mayor's morning levee yesterday there were ten common cases; one of them paid his fine, while the other nine were sent to try the effect of a short residence with our worthy jailor, Mr. Phillips.

During the day nothing of importance transpired, except the arrest of a colored boy about thirteen years of age for assault and battery committed on another boy about the same age and color. When brought to the office, a pair of knucklers was found upon him, and the other boy stated that he had pointed a pistol at him once before. Fast boy, that.

The Theatre.—Last evening the "Sea of Ice" was again presented at Miss Kimberly's Theatre, and unlike most pieces of its character, drew a better house than on any previous evening. This evening it will be presented for the last time, with the popular musical afterpiece of "Lola Montez," in which Miss Julia Turnbull appears.

On next Monday evening, Miss Matilda Heron appears as Camille. We know the house will be crowded on that occasion.

Foster's Gayeties.—Mr. Gardiner Coyne still keeps on "the even tenor of his way" at the Gayeties, and though he has played ten nights, his audiences seem to increase rather than diminish. He appeared last night to a good house.

This evening Mr. Coyne takes a benefit. A good bill is offered, consisting of the drama of the "White Horse of the Peppers," in which Mr. Coyne sings two songs and dances a jig, the drama of the "Brigand Queen," and a capital farce called "Bothersation."

Young Men's Mercantile Library Lectures.—Dr. E. C. Wines, of Washington College, will deliver a lecture before the "Young Men's Mercantile Library Association," at Lafayette Hall, this evening. The subject is a good one: "Barcelona," with sketches of Spanish life and manners; and the Doctor is amply qualified to do justice to it. We hope to see a large attendance.

A Son Robbing his Father.—A man, residing in Allegheny, made information before Mayor Stockrath, charging his son, a boy of sixteen or seventeen years of age, with breaking into a trunk in his house and taking out of it one hundred and fifteen dollars in gold. A warrant was issued, the boy arrested, and one hundred dollars of the stolen money found upon him. He was committed to the House of Refuge.

Iron City College Soiree.—The annual ball of the Iron City College comes off at City Hall on next Friday evening, February 5th. From the character of the gentlemen who are engaged in arranging this soiree, we feel justified in saying that it will be one of the most agreeable parties of the present season.

Sale of Stocks.—The following sales of stocks were made last evening at the Merchants' Exchange, by Messrs. Austin Loomis & Co.:

20	shares Iron City Bank	$34 50
25	" Allegheny Bridge stock (new)	26 00
10	" Mechanics' Bank	51 00

Prof. Cooper's Party.—We have before announced that Prof. Cooper gives one of his soirees at Neville Hall this evening. These parties have become so popular that it is only necessary to announce them to insure a full attendance. However, we say go, if you wish to enjoy an evening pleasantly. The music is the best in the city, and the Hall is admirably adapted to the purpose.

Fancy Fur Robes, of elegant descriptions, and Buffalo Robes, are to be sold this morning at 11 o'clock, on the second floor of Davis' new Auction Building, Fifth street, consisting entirely of a fresh lot, just received.

A Change.—The post office at Amandale, Butler county, has been removed to Winter's store, and will hereafter be called "Unity." Mr. John Winter is the postmaster.

GLYCERINE!

GLYCERINE!!

GLYCERINE!!!

GLYCERINE!!!!

One of the best articles for chapped hands now in vogue. Warranted a sure cure. For sale at

SUPER'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and St. Clair streets.

The Election on Tuesday.

We give below the returns of the special election held on Tuesday, so far as heard from. The Republican candidate, Mr. Scott, is undoubtedly elected. What his majority is we cannot readily estimate, as the vote has been so very light. We think, however, it will reach six hundred.

Pittsburgh—	SALISBURY.	SCOTT.
First Ward	60	119
Second "	118	146
Third " First precinct	118	148
" " Second "	113	105
Fourth "	95	183
Fifth " First precinct	116	109
" " Second "	163	163
Sixth "	162	200
Seventh "	"	47 m.
Eighth "	56	103
Ninth "	26	134
Allegheny—		
First Ward	70	188
Second "	82	125
Third "	145	164
Fourth "	116	252
Boroughs—		
South Pittsburgh	109	98
East Birmingham	106	166
Birmingham, first precinct	149	41
" second "	204	47
West Pittsburgh	28	47
Manchester	67	52
Duquesne	16	38
Sewickly	36	22
Elizabeth	"	19 m
Lawrenceville	54	68
M'Keesport	55	92
Sharpsburg	37	74
Tarentum	35	55
Townships—		
Lower St. Clair	42	60
Upper St. Clair	15	19
Chartiers	31	51
Pitt	25	35
Peebles, first district	38	60
" second "	12	25
South Fayette	19	66
Wilkins	10	85
Pine	45	50
Snowden	20	60
Crescent	22	13
Reserve	26	29
Robinson	53	24
Indiana	66	25
Collins	20	82
Sewickly	9	27
Ohio	23	23
Neville	14	1
M'Candless	49	15
East Deer	8	34
Versailles	"	13 m.
Ross	35 maj.	
Shaler		12 m.
Finley	58	34

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

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PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1858.

The business of the city during the past week has exhibited but little if any improvement. There is a little more freight coming up from the West, mostly, however, destined for the East. This has imparted a little more animation along our wharves, but the shipping business is still extremely dull; a large number of steamers continue to lie up, awaiting the advent of the better time coming. The Produce market is without much animation, and the prices have undergone but little change.

The Money market continues to improve, and money is readily obtainable for first class paper, the discrimination of which, however, is very strict. The rates of Exchange have undergone a further decline: sight drafts on New York may now be quoted at ½ per cent premium on suspended paper, 21@63 per cent. on currency; Philadelphia exchange ½ per cent premium on suspended paper, and 2¼@3 on currency. Baltimore and Cincinnati new rate at par, and par is the selling rate on Louisville.

The following is a comparative statement of the Bank aggregates as compiled from the weekly statements of the Banks of this city for the last and previous week, ending on Saturday:

ASSETS.	January 23.	January 16.
Loans and Discounts	$1,256,945 26	$1,249,972 29
Due by other Banks	439 635 43	419,204 51
Notes, &c., of other Banks	223,784 11	222,862 63
Specie	1,256,149 43	1,256,116 51
LIABILITIES.		
Circulation	1,107,906 00	1,079,651 00
Deposites	1,165,066 31	1,158,659 98
Due to other Banks	169,232 34	161,224 42

The above comparative statement exhibits the following result:—

ASSETS.	
Increase in Loans and Discounts	$56,907, 7
" Amounts due by other Banks	20,430 97
" Notes and Checks of other Banks	47,429 44
" Specie	28,970 12
LIABILITIES.	
Increase in Circulation	$28,895 00
" Deposite	6,406 33
" Amount due to other Banks	607 97

The New York *Herald's Wall Street Report*, of Wednesday, says:—The Money market preserves its condition of ease. In the discount market commercial paper passes rather more readily, that is, paper that is sustained by suspension, this class commands accommodation at 7 to 9 ⅌ cent., but second class is quite difficult of negotiation—very good signatures can be had at 10 to 15 ⅌ cent. Lenders are very cautious about touching renewals. The Stock market was only moderately active to-day, but decided firmness was apparent, and leading stocks were well maintained in price. Illinois Central shares were readily absorbed, under liberal sale the operations of yesterday were supported: New York Central closed strong at 99⅞, after opening at 99⅝.

SUB-TREASURY—JANUARY 25.

Receipts, including $80,000 from Customs	$103,577 49
Payments	81,282 93
Balance	3,081,292 40

CLEARING-HOUSE—JANUARY 27.

Clearings	$13,886,653 72
Balances	1,003,168 13

The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, of Wednesday, says:—The principal trade centres continue to show actively increase of means, but business, notwithstanding, still languishes. The specie reserve in New York amounts to nearly thirty-one millions, and with but a small export drain this week, and probably another arrival from California, will on Monday next be swelled to over thirty-two millions. The increase of coin here, and also at Boston, shows that the interior is still paying up fairly the dues to the Atlantic cities, and the Banks are in a position to patiently enlarging their discount lines to meet the wants of their customers. The Banks of Baltimore, however, though abundantly able, are still hesitating about a resumption, and their action may delay a resumption here. The commercial relations between Baltimore and Virginia are so extensive, and the currency of the latter enter so fully into commercial transactions in Maryland, that Baltimore depends upon Virginia to resume at the same time. Baltimore has now over two millions of specie to meet a circulation of less than three millions and deposits only six millions, in New York for the want of better channels of investment. It is probable that some of the Banks will purchase a million or more of the new Treasury notes, although the charge is but a low rate of interest. They are equivalent to gold, however, at all times, and are, therefore, more desirable as a reserve than gold itself.

ASHES...Pots and Pearls are entirely nominal at 6⅝@6⅞c. for Pots, and 6¾c. for Pearls—no transactions having transpired during the week. Soda Ash is steady at 3¾@4c., on time.

APPLES...There is not so much demand, and the sales are now confined to small lots: Good common varieties are selling at $1.25@1.37½; prime at $1.62½@1.75, and choice at $2 from store. Some of good quality were sold at the wharf at $1.25.

BACON...There is a better demand for Bacon, but the market is not active; sales of City cured have been made at 7c. for Shoulders, 8c. for Sides, and 9c. for Hams, these prices being the cash rates; on time, there would be about ½c. advance.

BEANS...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 dull: sales of prime roll are made at about 14@15c. ⅌ lb, and packed at 10@11c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR...There is but little inquiry now while the receipts are but light. Prime first hands sells, in bulk, 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 $1.25 and for better kinds $2; fancy lots command $2.25@2.50 ⅌ dozen.

BUCKETS AND TUBS...The River manufacturers' prices are as follows: Buckets, common, $1.70 ⅌ doz.; Buckets, three hoops, $1.95 ⅌ doz. Extra large Tubs, three hoops, $3.50 ⅌ doz.; do. do. two hoops, $2.25 do.; No. 1 Tubs, $2.75 do.; No. 2 do. $2.75 do.; No. 3 do. $3.00 do.; No. 1 do. $1.25 do.; No. 2 Keelers, $2.75 do.; Half Bushels, $4.75 do.

CORDAGE...

Manilla Rope, coil	13 ⅌ lb	Manilla Rope, cy	15 ⅌ lb
Tarred " "	14 ⅌ lb	White " "	16 ⅌ lb
Hemp " "	13 ⅌ lb	Tarred " "	13 ⅌ lb
Packing Yarn, do	18 ⅌ lb	Packing Yarn, cons	12 ⅌ lb

BAG CORD...Manilla $1.87, $2.81@3.75 ⅌ dozen; Manilla, 24 coil, 15c. ⅌ lb; Hemp $1.87, $2.75@3.75 ⅌ dozen; Hemp, 24 coil, 12c. ⅌ lb.

PLOUGH LINES...Manilla 57c. ⅌ dozen. Hemp 70c. per doz.

COTTON CORDAGE...Cotton Rope 8¢ and upwards, 20: do below 8¢, 22; Bed Cord 22@30@36@1.75 ⅌ dozen; Plow lines $1.25; Bath Cords $2.

CANDLES...The quotations are as follows: Dips 12c.; Mould 12½c.; Star 13c.; and Opal 16c. ⅌ lb.

CHEESE...There is a full supply in the market, and the prices are lower: sales are now made of Western Reserve at 9@9½c. ⅌ lb.

CRACKERS...The prices have experienced a further decline. The quotations are now as follows:—Water Crackers ⅌ lb. 3½c.; Butter do. 6½c.; Sugar do.; Soda 6½c.; Boston 6½c.; Pilot Bread $3.50, $4.25.

EGGS...The market is oversupplied, and it is difficult to effect sales; the prices have, therefore, declined to 9c@11c