LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Our Libel Suit.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions on Friday morning the case of the Commonwealth vs. James P. Barr, indictment, libel, on oath of William A. Cook, of Greensburg, was taken up. A jury was sworn, and the plea of not guilty was entered. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Collier and Mr. Swartzwelder; the defence by Mr. M'Calmont and Mr. Wingard.

Mr. Collier opened the case for the prosecution by reading the indictment, which was very long. Mr. Cook, a lawyer, of Greensburg, who had been a member of the Legislature, was again a candidate last fall. The article charged as libellous purported to be an extract from an article published in the Greensburg "Democrat." The article as published in the "Post" was introduced as follows: "The editor of the Greensburg 'Democrat' has turned his attention to writing biographical sketches, and we think is bound to succeed, judging from the following one of his first efforts. Oh, what will Billy Cook say?"

It was headed "Slightly Personal," and, beyond the introductory words, was but a simple extract from the "Democrat" of August 18, 1857.

James Hunter was sworn, and proved that he obtained two copies of the "Post" daily, dated August 19th. One he got on the 6th of the Court House Square. He identified it by a libelous article against Wm. A. Cook, marked. He read the article: came from Greensburg to get the paper. Saw Mr. Cook before I left. He told me to get the paper. I have seen the paper in Greensburg before I left, and read the article.

John M. Laird is editor of the Greensburg "Argus." I got this paper (the "Post") in exchange. Saw this paper copied from the "Democrat" before it is probable Mr. Cook got it out of my office. Can't say this is the same paper I received. Mr. Cook was in the office talking about the article. This is part of an article published in another paper. I should know it again by it referred by the words "Billy Cook." That is the name he is known by at home. The defended part of this article bears the printed mark of being a selected article.

Wm. A. Cook, the prosecutor, testified that he was one of the publishers of the "Post" from August 19th, 1857, until September last. Mr. Barr called at my office and requested him to give it to me, and have it framed in gold chase.

W. H. Whitney proved that James P. Barr was on August 18th and is now the Editor and Proprietor of the Pittsburgh "Morning Post." This paper purports to be a copy of that paper of August 19th, 1857, never saw it before, to my knowledge; never remained in the office; the article charged as libellous still I found it now in Court.

The paper was here admitted in evidence, and the Court adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The paper obtained by Mr. Hunter at the Merchants' Exchange was offered for the purpose of showing malice in the defendant as cumulative evidence, which was objected to because the fact that the papers was procured at the Merchant's Exchange was not sufficient to show that it was published by the defendant at the office of the "Morning Post." After a long and learned argument in regard to the admissibility of the evidence, the Court refused to admit the second paper.

J. M. Laird, re-called.—Recollect having a conversation a month or two or three ago relative to the publication. Mr. Barr said he would have been willing to make any explanation if requested, but from what he had heard Mr. Cook's character was hard to libel, or that he had no character to libel. Have known Mr. Cook for many years; lives in the same village with him; believe he was born in Greensburg; never heard anything against Mr. Cook's moral character until this came out: he was regarded as a little bitter and warm as a politician; so far as I know he has been a most dutiful and affectionate son to his parents; have heard others say the same; never heard his reputation impugned among his school mates; he was a member of the Legislature for two years; never heard his character as a man of honesty and integrity impugned; he was elected twice as a Democrat, in 1853 and 1854; at the time this article appeared, he was a candidate on the Republican ticket.

Cross-examined.—As a politician he is bitter. Do not know that he carried on or helped to carry on a little paper called the "Duckbone," published at the "Herald" office. Don't know that Mr. Cook had any connection with it. This article appeared while he was a candidate, and before the election. He left the Democratic party at a public meeting. Don't recollect when it was exactly. He was defeated in 1855, and think it was in 1856 that I observed him acting with the opposite party.

John J. Shuster testified that he had known Mr. Cook twelve or fifteen years; was with him in the Legislature of 1854; were room mates; his character and reputation as a gentleman was good; he had a good moral character; (article read); I think that is not the character of Mr. Cook; as far as I have heard him spoken of, his reputation is good.

Joseph Snowden, in Superintendent of the Merchants' Exchange. They take the Pittsburgh "Morning Post." It comes through the mail, which is taken out by the janitor. Has no positive knowledge of this paper. Our papers are marked in this way. Don't recollect of reading the article referred to. Heard of the libel suit. Mr. James P. Barr was editor and proprietor of the paper in the month of August last. The city papers are all furnished gratuitously to the Board of Trade. (This copy of the paper was again offered, and its admission refused.)

C. L. Magee testified that he had known Mr. Cook nine or ten years, and that his reputation was good in every respect as a citizen; never heard such charges made against him as are contained in the article in this case; am intimate with him.

The Commonwealth here closed their case.

Mr. M'Calmont, for the defence, then offered to prove that the editorial lines at the head of the article from the "Democrat" did not endorse that article nor imply that it was true, but the Court overruled the testimony.

Mr. M'Calmont then made an eloquent, brief and comprehensive address to the jury, in which, after a beautiful exordium, he fully discussed the facts of the case in all their bearings. Mr. Cook was a candidate for the Legislature; the man who composed this libel in the first place resided in his own county; he was a bitter and uncompromising politician; the one was on the stump, and the other in his columns, with the greatest acerbity. The allegation here is, that one man lampooned his opponent in a time of political excitement, and another man republished it. Nothing more. The speaker then entered into a brief history of political contests, after which he argued that under the excitement of such contests it was fair to infer, but the publication was malicious, which constituted the gist of the legal offence of libel. In this view of the subject, he strongly argued that the defendant had not committed any offence which the jury should be called upon to pass upon. The allegation that the article as published implied malice he altogether denied.

He then denied that there was any legal proof of publication. The first paper offered was published in Greensburg—not in Allegheny county. He would rest the case on this fact alone, and cited a number of cases in support of his position, that "in all cases the publication must be proved to have been in the county in which the venue is laid." He contended that there was no proof whatever that the publication had been made in Allegheny county, in the Pittsburgh "Morning Post." This allegation could not be sustained by proof of publication in the Weekly "Post." This paper must be thrown out of the case. The only other proof of publication was that of the paper which Mr. Cook obtained from Mr. Laird at Greensburg, in Westmoreland county, which he had kept in his pocket ever since. This he contended was a radical and fatal defect, and he would not argue the question further, but would ask the instructions of the Court to this effect.

Mr. Swartzwelder followed for the prosecution, commencing his argument with an effort to show that the publication had been legally proved. He maintained that as James P. Barr was the acknowledged editor and proprietor of the Pittsburgh "Post," therefore he must be responsible for what it contains. He said that never had a baser, blacker libel been printed than this; that it had been argued that in times of great political excitement men are in the habit of publishing such articles, and if such is the case, it is now time that it should be stopped; that men should be protected against those who would calumniate him through the public press. He said that even in a political campaign malice was suppressed by the law. The defendant had not attempted to prove the truth of the assertions contained in the statement, though such a defence would have been good. After alluding to the purity of the character of Mr. Cook, Mr. Swartzwel ler closed his argument, when the Court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

We append a copy of the article containing the alleged libel:—

SLIGHTLY PERSONAL.—The editor of the Greensburg "Democrat" has turned his attention to writing biographical sketches, and we think is bound to succeed, judging from the following, one of his first efforts. Oh, what will Billy Cook say?—

"We are and were then hundreds of others in this county, but we are straightout that not to us is attributable the odium of a blind endorsement of roguiness or disgusting, of hypocrisy or damnable of dishonesty or reprehensible. Indeed, we presume that most who read it, and knew it, were astonished; and though many then thought our judgment harsh and unwarranted, there are few to-day of either party who are not willing to admit that its fault was in its moderation.

"Whether we consider him as a selfish, whining child—the dishonest boy, detested and disliked by his mates—a heartless man and full of gray rascality—or a full-grown man pregnant with hypocritical and impious professions of religion, disregarding the commands of the Almighty, 'Honor thy father and thy mother,' we find him over the same—an object of loathing and contempt. Whether we consider him as the victim of Democratic folly, or the shameless tool of those Nefarious rascality, we find him always the same blasted evidence of those who renegadize not by him the reverse of what he is.

"Of Democrat he is the victim of a distillery, and kept in clothes by the Democratic party for many a day, he turned around when they could not any longer to suppress their dishonest avarice, and despised the party of which he had been a paltering tool—which paid it—as well as corruption and dishonesty had always been his theme."

Sudden Death.—We learn by the "Chronicle," of yesterday, of the very sudden death of General David Fullwood, at his residence in Greensburg. He was in perfectly good health until shortly before ten o'clock last evening, when he was seized with a fit of apoplexy, and died this morning at three o'clock. The General was a native of Westmoreland county. At an early age he entered upon public life, and served the country in some of her most important trusts, having filled the offices of Sheriff and Prothonotary. At the time of his death he was Collector of Tolls at Johnstown, to which position he was but recently re appointed. He was esteemed and beloved by his large circle of acquaintances. He leaves a widow and large family.

The Cole letters are in the "Police Gazette" for this week. Hunt & Miner, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, have it for sale.

Official Returns of the Special Election for Representative.

The return judges met at the Court House yesterday and organized by the election of Daniel M'Grady as President, and E. H. Hollings and Isaac B. Davidson as Clerks. All the districts were represented except the second precinct of the Third Ward of this city, and the borough of Sharp-burg. Consequently the returns from these districts given below are not official. The returns were then opened, showing the following result, Mr. Scott's majority being 649:

		SALEBURY.	SCOTT.
Pittsburgh—			
First Ward		60	139
Second "		118	146
Third "	First precinct	118	148
"	Second "	313	106
Fourth "		95	182
Fifth "	First precinct	116	100
"	Second "	133	163
Sixth "		162	209
Seventh "		50	56
Eighth "		56	104
Ninth "		20	144
Allegheny—			
First Ward		70	188
Second "		82	126
Third "		115	164
Fourth "		116	252
Boroughs—			
South Pittsburgh		100	98
East Birmingham		106	109
Birmingham, first precinct		149	42
" second "		264	47
West Pittsburgh		28	147
Manchester		62	67
Temperance		16	38
Lawrenceville		84	108
M'Keesport		65	97
Shaspsburg		37	71
Turtle Point		25	55
Sewickly		36	32
Elizabeth		41	57
West Elizabeth		14	17
Townships—			
Lower St. Clair		12	160
Upper St. Clair		15	119
Charlers		41	91
Pitt		2	71
Peebles, first district		26	100
" second "		12	22
South Fayette		30	160
Wilkins		13	78
Pine		8	59
Sewickly		30	169
Cresson		23	1
Reserve		26	209
Deer		37	174
Robinson		32	139
Indiana		29	85
Collins		20	82
Sewickly		10	127
Ohio		26	209
Neville		33	1
M'Candless		40	167
West Deer		24	174
Versailles		21	81
Ross		79	34
Shaler		21	93
Finley		58	34
West Deer		25	97
Franklin		58	19
Millin		4	53
Penn		12	48
Patton		27	34
Fawn		12	43
North Fayette		24	29
Jefferson		39	50
Penn		49	50
Elizabeth		49	84
Baldwin		25	86
Moon		41	57
Totals		3795	4447

Board of Trade.—The committee appointed on the subject of flour inspections read their report yesterday before the Board of Trade. The committee say that the present law was enacted in 1835, when the flour trade was much smaller than at present; that the price for inspection in this city per barrel was fixed at three cents, while in Philadelphia the rate was one cent per barrel. The quantity of flour inspected here during the year 1857 was 189,685 barrels, the Inspector charging but two cents per barrel, making $3,793 07; the value of drawings from the barrels is estimated at $1,000, making an aggregate of $4,793 70 as the compensation of the inspector; the services of a man and the necessary help for the barrels would amount to $1,600, or the value of the drawn flour. The amount of fines collected by the Inspector the past year for light weights and frauds the committee estimates at $300. The amount of flour inspected in this city is constantly on the increase, and the committee think that the quantity to be inspected during the current year will probably reach 220,000 barrels. The committee therefore believe that a reduction of the rates of inspection to one cent per barrel would undoubtedly be sufficiently remunerative to the inspector, and recommend the Board of Trade to petition the Legislature to have the rates reduced to the Philadelphia standard. Considerable discussion ensued on the reading of the report, and on a vote being taken it was finally decided that the subject be indefinitely postponed. We understand, however, that some of our flour dealers have petitions already in circulation, and the subject will be pressed upon the attention of the Legislature.

A letter was read from the Mayor of this city, enclosing a memorial to Congress on the subject of the improvement of the Ohio river, with a plan by Argus Dean, Esq. This is a new plan, and, it is said, is much more easy of accomplishment and cheaper than previous ones. The memorial was referred to a special committee, who will report on it next Friday afternoon.

To Sufferers.—We place in our columns to-day an extract from another Buffalo paper regarding the success obtained by Mrs. Mansfield in the treatment of Invalids. Mrs M. arrives to day at the Monongahela House, for consultation with sufferers from weakness, illness, disease, and also *deafness!*

Mrs. Mansfield's attention to removing the latent causes of disease largely accounts for her success. * * * Letters received by invalids from those to others whom she has relieved in places she has recently visited, have ever addedto the feeling of confidence in her skill.—*Buffalo Express*"

The St. Lawrence Hotel, Philadelphia.—By some means a report has got into circulation that this new establishment was opened by Messrs. Chester last week, at Dr. Swift's church in Allegheny city, on next Friday evening. The music will be under the direction of Mr. Lindsay, as before. The proceeds of the concert will be applied to the relief of the poor, and we have not the slightest doubt that the house will be completely filled.

Magnificent Valentines.—We would advise our friends who wish to procure Valentines to call and see Hunt & Miner's stock; they have them from all the best manufacturers in the country, which they sell at extremely low prices.

Lectures.—We shall have no lack of lecturers for the remainder of the winter. In addition to those already announced, we have incidentally learned that Col. J. W. Forney has been invented to lecture here. The Colonel is a man of mark, and we should be glad to hear a lecture from him.

Funeral Sermon.—The funeral sermon of the late Rev. Charles Avery will be preached by the Rev. John Cook, in the Fifth street Methodist Protestant Church, to-morrow afternoon. The services will commence at three o'clock.

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.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 29.—*Senate.*—The Senate is not in session to-day.

House.—Mr. Howard called attention to the fact that the bill before the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, providing for a supply of the deficiency in the appropriation for printing, had not progress discussion and its debates devoted to general subjects. That bill has grown out of abuses which, if suffered to continue, will br ankrupt the Treasury; yet not a single member of the Committee on Ways and Means, or the Printing Committee either, has yet been able to obtain the floor to discuss the provisions of the bill, in order to bring out what has led to this system of abuse and wrong. All ought to unite in order to give the matter a full investigation. If they devote this day to their country, their constituents will forgive them for all time heretofore wasted in speaking of Indians, Mormons, Kansas and "Bunkumbe." (General laughter.) He offered a resolution for extending the debate on the bill one hour, and confining speeches strictly to the subject.

Mr. John Cochrane objected, for the simple reason that it was now too late to insist upon such a course, as the Committee of the Whole on the Union had yesterday distinctly extended to enforce the rule.

Further proceedings on this subject was terminated by the House going into Committee on the Printing Deficiency bill.

Mr. Burnett was proceeding to discuss the printing question, which Mr. Greenwood sportively raised the point as to whether Mr. Burnett was in order, as he was confining himself to the subject matter under consideration. The Chairman decided Mr. Burnett in order.

Mr. Burnett said that the public printing had been charged as a source of corruption through which the Treasury is robbed. That the gentlemen who hold the office of public printer realize princely fortunes, and that extensive combinations are formed by which the printing is controlled. He did not make these charges, nor did he know how far they are true, but they are made through the press of the country, and hence should be fully investigated by the Special Committee having charge of the subject. It was a matter of mystery now the public printer could be guilty of corruption, in the law regulating his compensation: but it was nevertheless true that the printing of both houses enables the contractors to realize immense fortunes. It had been advanced in favor of their election. They give thousands of dollars, and freely open their purses during the Presidential canvass. The printing had grown enormous by within a few years past. For the thirty-second Congress it was $950,000; the thirty-third was nearly $1,700,000, and the thirty-fourth $2,000,000. He, among other citations of extravagance, said that $45,440 were spent for cuts of woodcocks, squirrels, mice and other animals worthlessly put into the Patent Office Report. He was for stopping this extravagant drain on the Treasury, but paying for all the work completed, and dispensing with that not performed. He moved to amend the bill by reducing the $720,000 proposed to be appropriated to $120,000.

Mr. Letcher showed that the amount in the bill was to pay for liabilities incurred by the last two Congresses. He alluded to the fact that the publication of Gilliss' Astronomical Expedition cost $115,000; that of the Pacific Railroad Survey nearly $833,000, and Emory's Report, $347,000. He hoped that a stop would soon be put to this extravagant system of printing, in some ways. The publication of these and other works amounted to nothing more than an endowment to enrich printers and publishers. He appealed to the Committee to take means to put an end in future to shameful extravagance. Their constituents should not be taxed for such unjust and wasteful purposes.

After further debate the Committee rose without coming to a conclusion on the subject, and the House adjourned till Monday.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 29.—The Navy Department has received advices to the 20th of November from Commodore Armstrong, commander of the squadron in the Chinese seas, enclosing despatches from Capt. Dupont, of the steam frigate Minnesota, which arrived at Hong Kong on the 5th of November, but sailing from Hampton Roads being one hundred and five days. The unusual length of the voyage is accounted for by the caution with which Capt. Dupont tested the steaming and sailing qualities of the vessel. In fair weather the vessel made thirteen or fourteen knots an hour. Many foreign officers, who visited her, pronounce her the most formidable war vessel in the world. Commodore Armstrong pronounces the coal at the depot of Hong Kong almost worthless for war steamers.

Despatches from Honolulu have been received from Commodore Davis of the sloop-of-war St. Mary's. He says that since the last advices from him over one hundred American vessels have anchored in that harbor, having property on board estimated to be worth twenty millions of dollars.

Lieut. Crane, in command of the Arctic Surveying Expedition, writes to the Department from Camp Toney, on Irvando river, under date of the 5th instant, stating that he had arrived at a point thirty-five miles of the Pacific, and expected to reach the ocean by the middle of this month. He was engaged in discharging his provisions from the lighters, and sent to Carthagena for new supplies. He complains that the axes furnished by the Bureau of Construction have proved so inferior as to considerably delay the party in cutting its way through the forest.

Molina, Minister from Costa Rica, has been officially advised of the negotiation of the late treaty between that government and Nicaragua, and as it settles, to a certain extent, the business for which Escalante was specially despatched to Washington, he will soon return to Costa Rica.

A private letter from a high functionary in Nicaragua has been received at Washington, which states that a feeling is now existing between the Nicaraguans and Costa Ricans of the most friendly character.

Two hundred thousand dollars in Treasury notes were to-day paid to mail contractors.

Gen. Walker's speech at Mobile says that in the month of October a confidential friend of his had an interview with a member of the Cabinet, who said that the President opposed the Nicaraguan enterprise. The member recommended the Walkerites to enter into a treaty with Comonfort, become allies with Mexico, then bring about a war between Spain and Mexico, and seize Cuba. The Walkerites repudiated the proposition.

From the West.

St. Louis, January 29.—The Santa Fe mail arrived. News unimportant. The annuity goods are being distributed to the Pueblo Indians. Col. St. Vrain, of the *Gazette*, has been elected public printer of the Territory.

Secretary Jackson, Gen. Garland and Gen. Elphanson have arrived.

Resolutions, at a public meeting, were passed cordially thanking Secretary Floyd and Postmaster Brown for recent official action affecting Territory depredations by the Apache and other Indians.

The Platte *Argus*, of the 22d, announces the arrival of Weston M. Davidson, with Utah advices to the 14th of December. The troops were engaged in making themselves comfortable winter quarters. Health good. There is no news from Capt. Nearly. Capt. Bell, of the Tenth Infantry, was placed in command of the volunteer companies, and was drilling them. Mr. Davidson reports no snow east of Fort Laramie, but plenty of grass, and herds of fat buffaloes. He met three army mail trains taking salt from Fort Laramie to the camp.

Lynch Law in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 29.—A mob at Ligonier arrested three counterfeiters on Tuesday last, and deliberately hanged one, and was about to execute the second one in the same manner, when it was agreed by a small majority to let the boy take its course. The third one, who was guilty of making bogus coin, was also delivered into the hands of the United States Deputy Marshal, and brought here to-day for trial. They were committed to jail, in default of $2,000 bail.

Mantiny of Coolies.

BOSTON, January 29.—The ship Kate Hooper, of Baltimore, from Macao on October 15th for Havana, with Coolies, was at Anjar on November 22d, waiting for men from Batavia. The Coolies had mutinied and got possession of the ship between decks. The ship was set on fire three times, and the officers were obliged to shoot fifty of them before they could be subdued.

Cosmopolitan Art Association.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The annual award of premiums of the Cosmopolitan Art Association was postponed from the 28th of January to the 25th of March. The subscription books will be open to that date.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MECHANICS' EXCHANGE.

Officers:

C. W. WILLIAMS,
Vice President.

S. P. BROWN, Jr., SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Secretary.
S. HOLMES, Jr.
Superintendent.
JOSEPH SNOWDEN,
Superintendent of Inspection, Gas and Survey.

Committee of Arbitration for January:

E. H. BRUNOT, C. P.
EDWARD GREGG, B. PRESTON,
JOHN L. HOYD, JOHN S. CROGHAN.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Carefully Reported by Joseph Snowden, Superintendent of the Merchants' Exchange.

PITTSBURGH, January 29, 1858.

FLOUR...The market is more active and firm; sales from first hands (chiefly) yesterday of 500 bbls at $4.12½ for extra, and $4.37 for extra family, and 500 bbls more to-day at the same figures; 34 bbls, from wharf at $4 for extra. Sales from store of 250 bbls, at $4.37½@4 for superfine, $4.25 for extra and $4.62½@4.62½ for extra family.

GRAIN...Sales 100 bush. Oats from store at 31c., and 200 bush. do. at 30c.; 120 bush. Corn from the wharf at 42c.; 140 bush. do. at 44c. from wharf; 30 bush. do. from store at 45c.; small lot of Rye from wharf at 80c. ₰ bush.

POTATOES...Sales 240 bush. Neshannocks from wharf at 50c ₰ bush.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR...Sale 60 sacks from wharf at $1.25 for 100 lbs., to 10 lb. sacks.

APPLES...Sales 50 bbls Pomeroys from wharf at $1 ₰ bbl., and 30 bbls. Russets at $1.12½ ₰ bbl.

PORK...Sale of small lot packed in bbls. at 10c. ₰ lb. net.

OILS...Sales 18 bbls. Lard No. 1 at 80c. ₰ gallon.

SUGAR...Sale 10 hhds. prime at 6c. at 6½c. lb.

MOLASSES...Sale 60 bbls. N. O. at 37c. ₰ gallon.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 29.—*Noon.*—Stocks higher, except Galena and Chicago, 76; Michigan Central, 62; 8's, 92½; Cleveland and Toledo, 42; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 81; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 85½; Chicago and Rock Island, 67; Cumberland Coal, 15; Illinois Central, 96; 6s Bonds, 94½; La Crosse and Milwaukie, 13½; New York Central, 88; Pennsylvania Coal, 63½; Reading, 58; Virginia 6's, 89½; Missouri 6's, 82½.

Second.—Stocks firm. Chicago and Rock Island, 67; Illinois Central, 96; 6s Bonds, 94½; La Crosse and Milwaukie, 13½; Reading, 58; Galena and Chicago, 76; Michigan Central, 62; Cleveland and Toledo, 42; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 81; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 85½; Cumberland Coal, 15; New York Central, 88; Pennsylvania Coal, 63½; Illinois Central, 96; 6s Bonds, 94½; La Crosse and Milwaukie, 13½; Virginia 6's, 89½; Missouri 6's, 82½.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 29.—There has been a fair inquiry for Coffee; the sales for the week have been 2,000 bags; fair Rio is quoted at 9½@9¾c; prime 10@10½c; Laguyra 10@10½c. Teas, 18c. The stock in port is 30,000 bbls. The sales of Flour for the week amounted to 30,000 bbls. Ohio and Howard street super are nominally unchanged at $4.25@4.37½. Sales of other have been light; sales of good to prime red $4.15; white white $4.10@4.25. The receipts of Corn for the week have been 110,000 bush. White is quoted at 45@46c; yellow 45c@46. Mess Pork has advanced one dollar during the week; sales to-day of 200 bbls at $15; prime is quoted at $13@13.25. Western Lard 9c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotton; sales of 2,000 bales to-day at an advance of ⅛@⅛. The sales for three days amount to 4,700 bales; uplands middling closed at 10½@10¾; Orleans middling, 10¾. Flour is heavy; 5,000 bbls sold at $4,75@4,80 for Ohio and $4.60@4.85 for Southern, a decline of 5c on each. Wheat is dull. Corn heavy; 12,000 bush sold. Mess Pork closed at 50c better, quoting at $16@16.25. Sugars closed firm with an advance of ⅛@⅜c on the week; fair Orleans is quoted at 6½. Cotton closed firm at 9½@9¾c. Molasses is quoted at 33@36c. Turpentine Spirits are steady at 42c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 29.—Flour unchanged and dull at $4.75@5.00. Whisky closed dull at 16½. Hogs and Provisions unchanged; 700 bbls Mess Pork sold at $13; 10,000 lbs prime Meats sold at 6½@6¾c for Sides, and the same for Shoulders; 1,000 lbs Lard sold at 9½@9¾c in bbls and kegs. The money market is unchanged. Exchange dull and unaltered.

AUCTION SALES.

DAILY SALES AT NO. 54 FIFTH ST.,

At the new Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54, Fifth street, every week day, are held public sales of goods in all variety, suited for the trade and consumption, from a large and extensive replenished with fresh consignments, that must be closed forthwith.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

my Goods and fancy articles, comprising nearly everything needed in the line for personal and family use; table cutlery; hardware; clothing; boots and shoes; ladies wearing apparel, &c.

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

Household and kitchen furniture, new and second-hand; beds and bedding; carpets; elegant iron stone China ware; stoves; cooking utensils, and prime,

AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

fancy articles; watches; clocks; jewelry; musical instruments; guns; clothing; dry goods; boots and shoes; books; stationery, &c. [1858] P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

VALUABLE MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS BY CATALOGUE.—On SATURDAY EVENING, January 30th, at 7 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, by catalogue, a collection of valuable Books by standard authors, in History, Poetry, the Drama, and Miscellaneous Literature. Among them will be found—Mansfield's Geographical Dictionary, 2 vols; Addison's Works, 6 vols; Spalding's Works, 4 vols; Goldsmith's Works, 4 vols; Annals of San Francisco; Bancroft's Mexico, 3 vols; Bancroft's Expedition to Utah, 2 vols; Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy; Gutzot's Cromwell, 2 vols; Knight's Cyclopedia, Landscape Gallery, Beauties and Wonders of Nature, 2 vols; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, new edition; Classic Poets, 3 vols; Duncan's Course; Ferguson's Rome; Barker's Livy, 2 vols; Works of Dean Swift, 2 vols; Shakspeare; Hume's England, 6 vols; Gibbon's Rome, 6 vols; Macaulay's England, 4 vols; History of Algeria, with plates; Humboldt's Aspects of Nature; Percy's Reliques; Haines' French Revolution, 2 vols; etc. Catalogues are now ready, and will be furnished on application.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

FINAL SALE OF LADIES' FURS.—On SATURDAY MORNING, January 30th, at 10 o'clock, will be held, the final sale of Ladies' Furs, on the second floor of Davis' New Auction Building, No. 54 Fifth street, when the consignment may be positively closed, without further delay, regardless of price. The assortment is yet complete in all its elegant varieties and styles; comprising Victorines, Capes, Muffs, Cuffs, etc.

jan29 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, January 30th, at 2 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold, by order of Wm. Young, Trustee, January Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canvass Bags, Coats, &c. &c. Above will be sold to pay charges, &c., due the Eagle Hotel, unless previously redeemed by their owners.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

jan28

DISSOLUTIONS, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Wood, Moorhead & Co. has, this day, been dissolved, by mutual consent.—W. DEWEES WOOD, with drawing therefrom.

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

W. DEWEES WOOD,
M. K. MOORHEAD,
GEO. S. McCLEANE.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1858.—jan18-thjm

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.

d-11

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership existing between the undersigned on this day has been dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of H. L. RINGWALT. The remaining co-partners are authorized to settle the affairs of the firm, and will continue the business of the Red Front Glassworks at the same place.

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

January 1, 1858—jan1dim

ALEXANDER HUNTER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR. GRAIN.
BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY
No. 899 Liberty street,
decl5dtjan PITTSBURGH.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—10 sacks Buckwheat Flour, for sale by
jan5 WM. H. SMITH & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

NASHVILLE.

For Nashville.

The splendid new light draught steamer POLAND, Capt. R. Gwaltney, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. jan25

For Nashville.

The fine passenger steamer CLIFTON, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
de16 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

CINCINNATI.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

JOHN TOMPKINS,.....RAY, Master.

The new, light draught passenger packet, JOHN TOMPKINS, Ray, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
A. O. SHORT & W. Agent,
nov18 No. 39 Water street.

MEMPHIS.

For Memphis and New Orleans.

The fine passenger steamer A. L. M. A. CAIT, ROBISON, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, at 11 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jan5 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

ZANESVILLE.

For Pittsburgh and Zanesville.

The passenger packet FORTUNA, Captain W. REYNOLDS, E. F. ATKINSON will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on THURSDAY, December 17th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
POWELL & MOODY, 97 First st.,
or A. O. MOREW, 95 Water street.

For Marietta and Zanesville.

The steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. MOSES AYRES, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on every TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. jan6

For Nashville.

The fine steamer QUAKER CITY, Captain MCDANIEL—Clerk, SAMUEL COOPER—will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board. jan2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ MONONGAHELA VALLEY BANK—OFFICE of discount and deposit at the HOWARTHA HOUSE, in the borough of McKeesport, for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Bank, on MONDAY the 22d day of February next, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. Said stock consists, (if necessary,) from day to day for six days at the same hours. By order of the Commissioners

jan20-dim3w J. MILLAR.

☞ DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 65 fourth street.

Deposits made with this Bank before the first day of February will draw interest from that date.

jan24 CHAS. A. ARNOLD, Treasurer.

☞ PITTSBURGH LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
January 22, 1858.

THE Annual Election for sixteen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, on TUESDAY, the 23 day of February next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

jan23-td E. S. PENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE, ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 8th, 1858.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at their office, NEVILLE HALL, corner Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1858, for the purpose of electing a President, and six Managers, for the ensuing year. The Annual Report of the Board, and a Statement of the business of the Company will be submitted to the Stockholders.

By order of the Board,
J. GIBSON, Secretary.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President and Managers of the Company, for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, have, this day, declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS A SHARE, on the old stock of the Company in which a dividend is now made, which is payable in current funds, to stockholders, or their legal representatives forthwith. WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

Pittsburg, January 1st, 1858.

☞ NOTICE.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Bonds of Lawrence County, issued to the PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, due January, 1858 will be paid at the office of WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Pittsburgh, on and after the 1st day of February, and interest in consequence of the failure of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, New York, where the Coupons are now payable.

dec23 BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

DAGUERREAN GALLERIES

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT NO. 60 MARKET ST.,

Where can be seen the largest collection of

AMBROTYPE & PHOTOGRAPH

SPECIMENS, EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY.

☞ Persons wishing Pictures of themselves or friends, are invited to call and examine before selling elsewhere, as

WE WARRANT PICTURES

Superior to any that can be obtained west of the mountains.

E. S. WYKES, Artist.

R. M. CARGO & CO.,
Photographers and Ambreotypists,
NEW YORK GALLERY,
No. 76 Fourth street, and
SUNBEAM GALLERY,
R. W. cor. of Market street and Diamond, Pittsburgh.
PRICES TO SUIT ALL. oct9dtf-ap

ROGERS'
NEW DAGUERREAN AND AMBROTYPE
SKY AND SIDE-LIGHT
GALLERY,
FIFTH STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

☞ PICTURES taken in all the various styles, in excellent, and warranted to please, at reasonable rates.

☞ Sick or deceased persons taken at their residence.

sept26-dtjan26

WYKES' GALLERY OF ART,
NO. 60 MARKET STREET.—PICTURES taken at this Gallery by a new and improved process, giving the natural color of the hair, eyes, dress and complexion, which is highly acknowledged by all who have examined them to be far superior to any pictures ever exhibited in this city. Citizens and strangers are invited