LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Tonnage Tax.

A meeting was held in the Common Council Chamber last evening, of a Committee of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, the Select and Common Councils, and a Committee from the Philadelphia Board of Trade, and other citizens for the purpose of conferring together concerning the repeal of the Tonnage Tax.

Mr. Edward Campbell called the meeting to order, and Capt. David Campbell was called to the Chair. Thomas Bakewell, Esq. and Samuel McKelvey, Esq. were selected as Vice Presidents, and F. R. Brunot and Russell Errett as Secretaries.

The President announced the object of the meeting.

Mr. John S. Cosgrave spoke briefly of the object of the meeting, and introduced Mr. Wm. B. Thomas, Chairman of the Committee of the Philadelphia Board of Trade. This gentleman said that the Philadelphia Board of Trade had always wished to cultivate friendly relations with their sister cities, and especially with Pittsburgh. They had heard that there was a feeling in our community inimical to Philadelphia, but they would not and could not believe it. He admitted that they were in favor of the repeal of the Tonnage Tax as the great interests of the West demanded it, and the object of this visit was to endeavor to show us that the tax was of no benefit to us, but very prejudicial to them. The speaker said they did not come here to ask us to sacrifice anything, but merely to ask us that if this measure did not interfere with our interests, we would not oppose its repeal. All taxes of this character are unjust. Imposts of any kind, calculated to interfere with the interests of different States, or parts of the same State, are eminently improper. He could see but two justifications for this measure. 1st. Revenue. 2d. Individual Interest. He did not expect our citizens to sacrifice their individual interest for the good of the State, much less of the city of Philadelphia. If citizens here are interested in rival lines he would not ask them to sacrifice their interest for the good of the State. He could not ask these to favor the measure. Outside of this class he could not see how any others could be interested against the repeal. If a majority of the citizens of the State are interested in this tax as a matter of interest it is the duty of the legislature to continue it. But, is this the case? It is assumed that this tax produces an annual revenue of $200,000. This revenue, however, accrues to the sinking fund, and does not benefit immediately our citizens, as it is applied to the payment of the public debt. The speaker would dispense with a sinking fund. He was opposed to paying off the debt of the State for the benefit of posterity. We have constructed internal improvements for their benefit, which will be of value to them to their interest, and it is absurd for us to liquidate this old debt. The services and value of public property in the next forty years will exceed this debt, and to pay this debt would be injustice to this generation.

The repeal of the tonnage tax will enhance the value of property. Three-fifths of the inhabitants are included within a belt of twenty miles on either side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The building of the road has increased the value of the land five dollars per acre, and the repeal of the tax will enhance it five dollars more. On seven million acres the enhancement of value would be seventy million dollars, the interest on which will reach two hundred thousand dollars, the sum now produced by the tax.

The speaker then went on to enumerate the effects of the tax on our city. He stated that we had been disappointed in the results following the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that we had as though the trade passed through our city—instead of it being a great distributing point, Philadelphia would not object to this if it were possible, but they could not help it. It would have been to the interest of this city if the trade was carried on by the old wagon system, especially with the use of the canal to Philadelphia. But the trade of Philadelphia could not have been secured by these means, it was necessary to procure some better means of transportation from this city to the Eastern metropolis of the State. But this road not been built the trade would have passed around us, and we would have lost the small advantage we now reap from this line. However obnoxious the toll may be, some advantages yet accrue to us from it.

But Pittsburgers says this road discriminates against Pittsburgh freights, which was doubtless true. But this company could not do otherwise. If the trade of the West could be secured without this, our opposition was justifiable, and the discrimination was wrong. But it is necessary that the road should obtain from some source sufficient revenue to pay the current expenses. But the rates of freight obtained in Pennsylvania cannot be imposed upon freights from the West; if they could, the rapidity of the road would dictate that such charges should be imposed. If the road charged the same rates as in this State for Western freights, that entire trade would be lost. If the road realizes ten thousand dollars from Western trade, it is a bounty to Pennsylvania in proportion as trade from the West increases. It is therefore to the advantage of our city to adopt means to increase the trade from the West. Failing to do this, we will compel the road to raise her tariff sufficiently to produce an income large enough to meet her expenses. But there were other advantages accruing to Pittsburgh from the building of this road. Towns have sprung up along the road which must certainly have an effect on us. An increased trade over the road benefits our trade, our coal merchants, our machine shops, and our mechanics. Our shops, stores and mills are benefitted by it, and life and activity is given to our trade. Remove the tax, and grain can be carried to Philadelphia two or three cents per bushel cheaper, thus benefitting the farmer very materially.

The gentleman then reverted to the policy of Philadelphia on this measure. He thought the state owed much to Philadelphia. Unless the removal of the tax is a disadvantage to the entire State, they had a right to expect a liberal policy. The citizens of Philadelphia feel that their trade of the city is dwindling away, because of their inability to compete with other Western routes.

The speaker concluded by saying that the increased travel following the repeal of this tax would benefit us much, and even if it did—if it only did not injure us—he would as our favorable consideration of the subject.

Mr. Thomas was followed by Mr. A. J. Derbyshire in a similar strain, enlarging on some of the points alluded to by Mr. Thomas. He thought that a part of the increased population of Pittsburgh in the last five years was due to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Pittsburgh Board of Trade had said that, had this road not been built, the trade could have been conducted by the Pennsylvania canal. This he thought was an impossibility as our canal boats would carry but thirty tons. The speaker concluded by saying that the repeal of the tax would redound to the benefit of Philadelphia and the whole State, while it could have no serious effect on Pittsburgh.

Mr. Sanders added a few remarks of a similar character.

Mr. E. G. Rialle, another member of the Committee, said he had nothing to add to the arguments already offered.

Mr. Edward Campbell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That while this meeting has no desire to express at this time any opinion on the subject so frankly discussed, yet we hail with pleasure the movement of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, in sending a committee to visit us, viewing it as the initiation of a system of commercial and social intercourse, which, if reciprocated by both cities in the same spirit, by agents of equal ability, frankness and urbanity with those now representing our sister city, must contribute largely to the removal of existing asperities and jealousies, and thereby to the mutual advantage of both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Previous to the adoption of the resolution it was amended by inserting the words "any supposed" before existing asperity. It was then unanimously adopted.

After some desultory remarks different persons, Mr. Thomas said that he would take the opportunity of inviting the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, and the Board of Trade, to their city as guests of Philadelphia, at any time they may see fit.

After some discussion as to when this meeting should reassemble, it was adjourned to meet this evening at eight o'clock, at the same place.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before President Judge William B. M'Clure, and Associate Judges Adams and Parke.

THURSDAY, June 10th.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Edward Brown, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, on oath of Michael Gribben, after arguments by counsel, was submitted to the jury, who returned a verdict of simple assault and battery. The prisoner was remanded until Saturday for sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Teets, indicted for assault and battery. The defendant in this case is a member of the Allegheny Police, and the prosecution is at the instance of the father of a young man named George Faulkner. It seems that on the night of the 19th of May, Faulkner was very much intoxicated and became very disorderly on the street, striking every one who approached him. Officers Teets and Calhoun arrested him on Ohio street, Teets holding him by the right arm. Faulkner was resisting the officers with all his might, kicking out in every direction, when one struck him on the head with a handy-billy or slungshot. The defense showed that Faulkner had been very disorderly, that he had attempted to assault the family of Mr. Snyder, and after his arrest had struck that gentleman a blow, who returned it by striking him on the head with a hickory cane which he held in his hand. Faulkner was arrested at the instance of Snyder, who made information at the Mayor's office of his conduct to his family. After a hearing of the case, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prosecutor to pay the costs, the jury believing that no more violence was used than was necessary.

William Hoover was convicted of stealing shingles from Mr. Shade, and remanded for sentence.

John Davis, held on two charges, one of stealing a horse from Noah Still, the other of robbing the clothing store of Mr. Byer of Warren, was convicted of the latter offense, and remanded for trial on the other charge.

At the hour of adjournment the Court was engaged in the case of Schollenberger and others, indicted for malicious mischief.

Attempted Highway Robbery.

A German named Louis Baehr, from Hollidaysburg, was knocked down with a deadly weapon on Tuesday night, under the following circumstances. About 8 o'clock in the evening, he went to the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot for the purpose of seeing some friends whom he expected on the train. Disappointed in seeing them, he started for the Scott House, where he put up. Coming down Liberty street, he heard music in the Athenaeum, and seeing a man on the step, he asked him what was going on. He replied that there was a party of drunken brawlers up there. He inquired his way to the Scott House, and receiving the desired information, the man asked him for twenty five cents. He replied that he had no small change. He then started and walked down Hand street to Duquesne Way. Between Hand street and his destination he was met by the same man, who made an attack on him, striking him on the head with a slung shot. He fell to the ground insensible and hearing footsteps, the assailant ran. On Wednesday, the Mayor visited the Scott House and took the information of Mr. Baehr, charging the unknown individual with assault and battery with attempt to kill, and attempted highway robbery. Yesterday, a man named James McKee, a notorious character, was arrested on suspicion, and Mr. Baehr positively identified him as the man who assailed him. McKee was held for a further hearing.

ANOTHER OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—A man named George W. Hall, made information before Mayor Weaver on Wednesday evening against a man named Thomas McGee, whom he charges with assault and battery, with intent to kill. He states that on Wednesday morning, on the corner of Webster and Tunnel streets, McGee struck him near the right eye, with a slung shot, or similar weapon, rendering him insensible. The police were busily engaged yesterday in searching for him, but up to a late hour, without success.

BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. YOUNG.—A good bill is offered on the occasion of Mr. Young's benefit to-night, and no lover of fun should hesitate to attend. The bill consists of a new drama entitled "Mind your own Business," "Black Eyed Susan," and a burlesque on Othello, in which Mr. Young personates the Moor, and his lady, Desdemona.

ALE OF STOCKS.—The following stocks, were sold last evening at the Merchants' Exchange, by Messrs. Austin Loomis & Co.:—

50 shares Allegheny Bank	$25 00
19 " Gibsons Bank	51 25

The Saengerbund Festivities.

After three days of hilarity and enjoyment, the Saengerbund festivities have at last drawn to a close. The entertainment given by this company have been such as to give general satisfaction to all who took any part in them, Germans and Americans.

At eight o'clock, yesterday morning, a procession was formed on the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, headed by the Allegheny Rifles, in uniform, and of Capt. Hartmeyer, preceded by music and followed by all the different singing clubs, with their flags, banners, and decorations. A number of guests in carriages formed part of the procession, and the German Cavalry, Capt. Vierheller, presented a fine appearance. They marched through the principal streets of the city, and then repaired to Denny's Grove, where preparations had been made for a grand pic nic.

This pic nic was a stupendous affair, and during the day from fifteen to twenty thousand persons must have visited the grounds. The ball-bearly trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad were completely filled, going and coming, while thousands went out on foot and in carriages. Everything at the grounds went pleasantly, the tables were loaded with good things, and though an incredible amount of the famous Teutonic beverage, lager beer, was consumed, the good order which has characterized this assemblage was not violated. Speeches were made by Mayor Weaver, Robert M'Knight, Esq., John M Kirkpatrick, Esq., and others. The scene was enlivened by music, and the Turners went through with their interesting gymnastic exercises. At six o'clock the entire crowd took the excursion train and returned to the city.

The anniversary closed with a ball at Lafayette Hall in the evening, at which all the members of the Saengerbund were present, besides many of our German and American citizens. Good good humor and good order prevailed, and when we left the Hall they were still tripping it, with a fair prospect of extending the revel into the "wee, sma' hours."

Now that the festivities are over, we hope the several delegations will remain for a short time and give our citizens an opportunity of showing them our city and its resources. Then, if they are as well pleased with us as we have been with them and their conduct while amongst us, all parties will separate contented and happy, only hoping for an early opportunity of meeting again.

SACRED PLACES OF Land of Promise. By J. H. Hendley Dedicated to his beloved mother. Among the many publications of the day we would call special attention to this work, just issued, as forming the last link of the talented author. He treats fully of the plains of Shiraz, Jorfon, Mamire, Moab, Jeriho, Shilos, Moreh, Dura, Esdraelon, Damascus and Galilee. Wholesale and retail at Clark's News Depot, Girard House, Smithfield street, at unusual low rates. A present given with each book.

STRANGE AFFAIR.—As the freight train from the West on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad reached Sewickley yesterday morning, the body of a woman was seen lying on the track. The engine was reversed, but to no purpose, she was caught by the cow-catcher and thrown to one side, receiving no injury. Her presence on the track at the time was singular, but her escape more so. We could not learn her name.

NEW MANTILLES.—Over three hundred new style Mantillas and Basques will be opened this morning at A. M'Dowell's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, among which are some extra fine Chantilly laces; also, another lot of those newly all wool scarlet and black Carpets at sixty cents a yard; twenty pieces best quality Rag Carpets at thirty cents, and fifty dozen Ladies' heavy silk mitts.

JOHN W. M'CARTHY, the bill poster, was *not* the man whom Alderman Lefevre sent to jail for thirty days for divers offences against good order and public decency, as reported in the *Dispatch*. Our friend of the brush and paste put still on hand, ready to serve the public; and any order left at the counting-room of the Morning *Post* will be duly attended to.

PICKPOCKET.—An individual whose name we did not learn was arrested at the pic nic grounds yesterday, and brought to town by officer Hague, for picking pockets. He will be examined to-day.

SARAH O'NIEL was sent to jail for thirty days by Mayor Weaver, yesterday morning, for drunkenness and vagrancy. She has only been out of jail a few days, and during the night she had a several fits in the watch-house, induced by drinking liquor.

OUTRAGEOUS.—A man named Thomas Cain was committed to jail on Wednesday by Squire Carnahan, of Temperanceville, charged, on oath of McWharter, with assault and battery on her daughter, with intention of committing a rape.

WHITE GRANITE AND GLASSWARE AT AUCTION.—This morning, at ten o'clock, will be sold to the trade, in the basement of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, by P. M Davis, auctioneer, a good quality of all articles in the line.

GOTTSCHALK, a man who had been arrested on a charge of entering the house of Charles Rice, on Federal street, Allegheny, a few days since, was discharged by Mayor Stuckrath yesterday afternoon, for want of sufficient evidence.

"A GOOD ARTICLE at a fair price," and "terms strictly cash," are the means by which the business of J. L. Carnaghan, Allegheny city, has risen to its present magnitude. Those who are buying either Men's or Boy's Clothing may find it their interest to examine his stock and prices.

☞ HUNDREDS of our citizens complain of debility and anger of the system, derangement of the liver and stomach, want of appetite, etc. They are frequently the result of too close application, and a thousand other causes that we cannot here name, but we would say to all afflicted, do as we do—use Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and our word for it, you will be cured. We recommend this medicine, knowing from experience that it is much superior to the generality of patent medicines.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH,

Manufacturers and Proprietors,

jeb—1c 58 Water and 58 Front streets

☞ THE GREAT SUCCESS which has ever attended the use of J. M. Olin's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and the numerous certificates which are daily received, in their favor, show conclusively that they are the greatest and most reliable preparation of the kind ever introduced to the public, and at this season, when loss of appetite is so prevalent, no one consulting their own interest can afford to do without them. The Bitters are pleasant to the taste and agreeable in their effects. As a tonic they are delightful; they are a reliable remedy for Dyspepsia, Costiveness, etc., and a sure preventive of most of the prevailing diseases of the day.

For sale by J. M. OLIN, sole proprietor and manufacturer, No. 207 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and by dealers generally. my7—1c

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Review of Pittsburgh Markets

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

PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1858.

The business of the city continues to decline as the summer progresses. For the season, however, a fair amount is doing. The rivers are in excellent order for navigation, but the river trade is quite depressed. The weather for the past two or three days has been settled, and there is every indication of a favorable spell for the coming crops. The accounts from various sections of country are favorable towards an abundant harvest; in this region the prospects are very flattering, should we be favored with dry weather.

The Money Market is without change; the banks continue to absorb nearly all the good paper offered, and there is but little offering on the street. The rates of exchange we continue to quote as follows: Philadelphia and New York sight drafts ¼ premium for par funds and ⅛ for currency; Baltimore, par to ¼ per cent premium.

The following aggregates are made up from the official statements of the Banks of this city, for the week ending on Saturday last, as compared with the previous week:—

ASSETS.	June 5.	May 29.
Loans and Discounts	$5,895,460 62	$5,843,105 12
Due by other Banks	293,408 21	246,195 90
Notes, &c., of other Banks and Treasury Notes	214,564 15	183,953 69
Specie	1,205,634 87	1,212,179 16
LIABILITIES.		
Circulation	1,429,210 95	1,394,146 00
Due to other Banks	90,333 76	88,895 29
Deposites	1,540,935 61	1,407,848 41

The above statement exhibits the following changes:—

Increase in Loans and Discounts	$52,352 50
" Amount due by other Banks	37,222 31
" Notes and Checks of other Banks, &c.	30,630 46
Decrease in Specie	4,544 29
Increase in Circulation	35,064 95
" Amount Due to other Banks	1,438 56
" Deposites	73,087 20

ASHES.—The market is dull generally. Soda is selling at 3½@4c and Nitrate of Soda 5½c. Concentrated Lye 14c. Pearls we quote at 5½@5¾c. Pots are altogether nominal at 4½@5c.

APPLES.—There are no receipts, and the supply is quite short. The quotations are nominal at $3@4 ⅌ bbl, as in quality.

BUTTER.—The supply in market is moderate, but the demand is not large. Choice roll is selling at 11@12c. ⅌ lb.

BACON.—There is more firmness in the market, without any change as to prices. Country cut meats are selling in small lots at 6@6¼c for Shoulders, 7@7¾c for Sides and 8c for plain Hams. City cured may be quoted at 7c for Shoulders, 8@8½c for Sides and 9@9½c for Hams. Sugar Cured Hams 10½@11c.

BEANS.—There have been scarcely any sales, the quotations being almost nominal at 75@$1 ⅌ bush; the inside figure being mostly asked.

BACON.—The market continues dull, the large supply of country having a tendency to depress the prices. We quote country at 6¼@6½c for Shoulders, 7¼@7½c for Sides, and 8@8½c for Hams. City cured are in small lots at 7c for Shoulders, 8c. for Sides, and 9¼c. for Hams. Sugar Cured Hams 10½@11c.

BEANS.—There is but little demand, and prices have declined; we have heard of a few small sales of prime small white at 75c. ⅌ bushel, though holders are asking $1.

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 Beaver manufacturers' prices are as follows: Buckets, common, $1.60 ⅌ doz.; Buckets, three hoops, $1.75 ⅌ doz. Extra large Tubs, three hoops, $7.75 ⅌ doz.; do. do. two hoops, $6.75 do.; No. 1 Tubs, $6.00 do.; No. 2 do. $5.00 do.; No. 3 do. $4.75 do.; No. 4 do, $4.00 do.; No. 2 Keelers, $2.75 do.; Half Bushels, $4.75 do.

Manilla Rope	13 ⅌ lb	Manilla Rope, cut	14 ⅌ lb
Tarred "	14 ⅌ lb	White "	16 ⅌ lb
Hemp "	15 ⅌ lb	Tarred "	16 ⅌ lb
Packing Yarn, fine	13 ⅌ lb	Packing Yarn, com	12 ⅌ lb

BED CORDS.—Manilla $1.87, $2.81@$3.75 ⅌ dozen; Manilla ⅌ coil, 12c. ⅌ lb.; Hemp $1.87, $2.75@$3.75 ⅌ dozen; Hemp, ⅌ coil, 12c. ⅌ lb.

PROPER LINES.—Manilla 87c. ⅌ dozen. Hemp 70c. per doz.

COTTON COURSAGE.—Cotton Rope ¾ and upwards, 20; do below ¾, 22; Bed Cord $2.50@$2.62½, 1.75 ⅌ dozen; Plow lines $1.25; Sash Cords $6.50.

CANDLES.—The following are now the current rates of city manufacturers: Moulds, 18c ⅌ lb.; Dips, 12½c.; Star 20@22c. ⅌ lb.

CHEESE.—The supply of new W. R. is improving, and sales are now making at 8@8½c ⅌ lb.

CRACKERS.—The prices have undergone a further decline. The quotations are now as follows:—Water Crackers ⅌ lb 5c.; Butter do. 6c.; Sugar 7½c.; Soda 6½c.; Boston 6c. Pilot Bread ⅌ bbl $4.

DRIED FRUIT.—There is a fair supply of many Apples offering; sales are now readily made at 2c. ⅌ bushel. Peaches continue scarce and firm at $3.62½@3.75 ⅌ bushel.

EGGS.—The market is not so well supplied and prices have advanced; sales of packed in bbls are made now at 9@10c. ⅌ doz.

FLOUR.—The market continues dull and depressed, with but light receipts; the prices, however, have undergone but little change since our last Weekly review. From first hands we quote superfine at $3 25@$3 40, and extra at $3 50, @$3 70. From store the ruling prices are $3 50 for superfine $4 for extra, and $4 40 for extra family.

FEED.—There have been considerable sales at the mills and on arrival at from 40 to 80c. ⅌ 100 lbs for Bran to Middlings.

FEATHERS.—Sales of prime Western are made on arrival at 45c. ⅌ lb. in small lots, and from store at 50c.

FISH.—Mackerel No. 3, large, are still firm at $1 ⅌ half bbl., and $6.25@6.50 ⅌ half bbl.; Halifax Herring $6@6.25; White, common, $10@11; Lake Superior $12; Trout $9.50@10. Codfish 4¾@5c. ⅌ lb.

FIRE BRICK.—Sales are regularly made at $22@40 ⅌ M.

GERMAN CLAY.—The prices have materially advanced in consequence of the light supply in this and other markets; sales were made lately at $4@5.50 ⅌ ton, some having been sent eastward.

GRAIN.—Oats are in good demand at 27 cts. on arrival, and 30 cts. from store. Corn is scarce, and has advanced; sales from first hands being made at 45@50 cts. Rye 48@50 cts. Wheat 65@70 for red, and 80@90 cts. for white. Barley is nominal at 45 cts. per bushel.

GROCERIES.—Sugar is selling to the trade at 7½@7¾ cts. and to the country at 8@8¼ cts per lb. Molasses steady at 38 cts per gallon. Coffee, Rio, 12@12¼ cts., and Rice at 5 cts. per lb.

LARD.—The market is quite dull, and the prices have declined; country is nominal at 10@10¼, and city Rio. for No. 1.

HIDES.—The prices have advanced, with a firm market; green hides are now on the table at 3½ cts. with a tendency towards further advance. Dry Hides are scarce, and firm at 10@11 cts. per lb.

HAY.—There is a fair supply in market. Regular sales are made at the scales at from $9 to $14 per ton.

IRON AND NAILS.—The quotations of the manufactured Iron are as follows:—Common Bar 2½ to 2¾c. ⅌ lb. Nails are selling at $3@3.25 ⅌ keg for 10d, according to quantity. Sheet Copper 30@32c. Sheet Zinc 8c ⅌ lb.

OIL.—Lard Oil No. 1 is steady at 85c. Linseed is firm at an advance; it is now held at 70c.

PIG METAL.—No sale of Allegheny No. 1 have recently been made at $24@25 ⅌ ton, 6 months.

POTATOES.—The market is now poorly supplied and the prices are higher. Sales of reds are made on arrival at 35@40c. per bushel, and Mercers and Mershocks at 40@45c.

POWDER.—There has been a decline in the prices. We now quote Blasting and $1 on Rifle; the quotations now are for Blasting $4.25 ⅌ keg; Rifle $5.

SAND STONE.—Regular sales of Huntingdon county are $9 ⅌ ton.

SALT.—The manufacturers have recently reduced their prices. Alleghony No. 1 and extra may now be quoted at $1@1.15 ⅌ bbl.

SEEDS.—The season for Clover and Timothy is now over, and there is nothing doing. Flaxseed is in good demand at $1.12@1.15 ⅌ bush.

SOAPS.—The following are the manufacturers' prices:—Soft, on the Cincinnati plan, 5½c.; No. 1 Palm 6½; Chemical 5½; Castile and Toilet 10c. ⅌ lb.

SHEETINGS, YARNS, &c.—The prices have declined, and the following are now the rates: Eagle Sheetings 8½c. ⅌ yard; Niagara 8½c.

FOUND YARN.			
Nos. 5 to 10 inclusive, ⅌ lb	22 @	Nos. 16	27 @
Nos. 11 and 12	23 @	Nos. 17	28 @
No. 13	24 @	Nos. 18	29 @
No. 14	25 @	Nos. 19	30 @
No. 15	26 @	Nos. 20	31 @

DOZEN YARN.			
Nos. 400, ⅌ doz.	12 @	Carpet Chain, 2 ply	28 @
No. 500, ⅌ doz.	11 @	" white 28c35	23 @
No. 600	10 @	" 26c44	26 @
No. 700	9 @	Twine No. 1	24 @
No. 800	8 @	Batting, No. 1	17 @
No. 900	8 @	" No. 2	16 @
No. 1000	8 @	Family Batting	15 @
Cotton Yarn	28 @	Card Cots	16 @

TALLOW.—The prices have advanced; we quote rough at 7½c ⅌ lb, and rendered at 10½c.

WHITE LEAD, LITHARGE, &c.—White Lead is firm and in good demand at $2.50 ⅌ keg for pure oil, and dry 9c ⅌ lb, subject to the usual discount. Red Lead 9½@9½c, net, and Lytharge 8½.

WINDOW GLASS.—The prices for city bear ⅌ have advanced, and we correct our quotations as follows:—8x8 and 7x9, ⅌ box of 50 feet, $1.50; 8x10, $2.15; 8x11, 9x11, 9x12, and 10x12, $2.65; 8x13, 9x13 and 10x13, $2.75; 10x15 and 10x16, $2.75, 10 ⅌ cent discount off. Country bands 10c. lower.

WHISKY.—Sales of raw have been made at 19@19½c. and of rectified at 20@21c. ⅌ gallon.

Sales of Thursday.

FLOUR.—Sales 326 bbls, as follows:—From wharf: 80 bbls superfine sold at $3.25 and $3.50. From store: 240 bbls, in lots at $3.50 for superfine, $4@4.12 for extra and $4.40@4.50 for extra family.

GRAIN.—Sales 290 bush Oats from first hands at 27c.; 107 bush. do. from wharf at 27c., 150 bush. do. from store at 30c.; 350 bush. Rye from wharf at 50c.; 35 bush. Corn from wharf at 45c., and 50 bush do. from store at 48c. ⅌ bush.

SALTPETRE.—Sale 5 bags at 9¾c ⅌ lb.

EGGS.—Sales 8 bbls at 9½@10c. ⅌ doz.

WINDOW GLASS.—Sales 100 boxes country 8x10 at $2 ⅌ box.

FISH.—Sales 10 half bbls. White Lake at $5.75; 12 bbls. No 1 Shad, short, at $12.75.

DRIED FRUIT.—Sales 15 bush. Apples at $1.25 and 15 bush. Peaches at $3.75 ⅌ bush.

BACON.—Sales 4000 lbs. Shoulders and Hams at 7 and 9c. 1000 lbs. Sugar Cured Hams at 11½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY.—Sales 95 bbls. rectified at 20@21c. ⅌ gall.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, June 10, 1858.

The market continues dull, with an entirely Local demand. Prices have declined a shade:—

BEEVES.

No. offered.	*Offered by*	*No. sold.*	*Price.*
47	W. B. Lambert, Clarke & Co.		cent east.
34	R. D. Vella		"
85	W. C. Kirby		"
7	W. C. Mahoun		"
25	John Crouse		"
22	J. & S. Ralston		"
10	James Reed	10	$4.37½
20	Geo Emerick	20	$3.60@4.25
6	Julius Vogtter	6	$3.12½
21	W. Clark	21	$4
2	W. Hayward	2	$4
14	M. Whittenger	14	$4@4.50
30	James Aull	30	$4@4.50
3	J. Phillips	3	$4.50
10	John Kerwin	10	$4@4.50
7	Wm. Henderson	7	$4
3	J. M'Gahan	3	$4
3	J. Rial	3	$3.50@$4
14	J. Dougherty	14	$3.50@$4
10	Geo. Rocks	10	$4@4.50
7	J. Fenson	7	$3@3.50
38	Marks & Co	25	$4@4.25
7	I. W. Benson	7	$3.50@4.25
64	Transient dealers	64	$3.50@4.25
198	offered	265	sold
265			
223	left over and sent east.		

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

1162 Sheep offered, 942 sold; the prices at the Wm. Penn Yards being $2.75@3, and at the Union Yards $3@3.50 as in quality. About 250 Lambs were also offered and sold at $1.50@2.50 as in quality.

HOGS.

About 250 head were offered, of which 200 were sold and 50 sent east; the prices ranging from $4.50@4.75 gross, as in quality.

Foreign Markets.

Per Steamer Arctic.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—The sales of Cotton for the week have been 32,000 bales, including 3000 on speculation, and 1600 for export. All qualities have declined; prices are from 12 to 14d lower, the greatest decline being in lower qualities. The quotations are as follows:—Orleans fair 6¾; middling 7½; Mobile 6¾; Mobile fair 6¾; middling 7; uplands fair 6¾; middling 7. The stock in port has increased to 675,000 bales, of which 557,000 are American. The sales on Friday were 6000 bales.

LONDON, May 28.—Breadstuffs dull, but prices steady. Sugar dull, and 6d lower. Rye heavy. Spirits Turpentine firm and held at 47s 6d@48s. The Money Market is unchanged; the bullion on the Bank of England has increased £185,000. Consols for money 97⅞.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton: sales 900 bales; the prices have declined and the quotations are nominal. Flour is heavy; sales 17,500 bbls. Wheat firm; sales 96,000 bush; Chicago Spring 85@87½. Corn dull; 19,000 bush sold; mixed 68@71. Beef heavy. Bacon quiet at 7¾@8¼. Butter dull at 10@18. Linseed Oil firm: sales 15,000 gallons at 60@62. Hides active; Buenos Ayres 25. Tallow dull at 10¼. Whisky firm at 22c. Sugar heavy; Muscovado 5½@6½. Coffee quiet. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool 3-16@¼; on Grain to Liverpool 5¼@6¼d.

New York Stock Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Stocks lower. Chicago and Rock Island 71½; Illinois Central bonds 87; La Crosse and Milwaukee 6¼. Mich. Southern 20½. N. Y. Central 79¾; Reading 40; Milwaukee and Mississippi 18; Missouri 5's 85½; Galena and Chicago 83¾; Erie 19½. Cleveland and Toledo 92¾; California 7's 89; La Crosse land grants 31; Tennessee 6's 91; Indiana 5's 99.

JOSEPH MEYER,

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ABOVE THE CANAL BRIDGE,

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ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!—The undersigned having just fitted up his ICE CREAM SALOON in a very tasteful and comfortable style, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he furnishes them a delicious ICE CREAM of different flavors. Soda Water, Fresh Cakes, Gum Drops, Fruits, etc., at all times on hand, at the Confectionary of

FRED. A. MIERSCH.

St. Clair street, opposite St. Clair Hotel.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders for Pic-Nics and Parties. my22:1m—me

12 ACRES of choice land, with good improvements, near the city, for sale on easy terms by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street. jel0

BUILDING LOTS, on six years' credit, for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street. jel0

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

COMPLYING WITH THE URGENT REQUEST OF HUNDREDS OF THEIR PATIENTS,

DRS. C. M. FITCH AND J. W. SYKES

have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

No. 101 Penn street;

[illegible] CHAIR BITTERS [illegible] ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND ALL THE [illegible] LUNG COMPLAINTS, [illegible] Chronic Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Dropsy, [illegible] *Ontarch Heart Disease Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Piles and Female Complaints.* [illegible] that these bitters are