GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1855.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD, MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.—Synod held an evening session on Wednesday. The following is a report of that session:

SEVENTH DAY.—Consideration of complaint resumed. Jno. Wallace moved that complainants be required to enforce their complaint. Carried. Robt. Hutchison, Chairman of the Committee that presented the complaint, appeared in behalf of Lakes' Presbytery. He said he had little to say at present. Our first ground of complaint is that the Presbytery suffered witnesses to be challenged and their character assailed. It is not, said he, the trial of an individual as of the whole church, for the matter is bruited abroad. It is our design to bring up the merits of the whole; we have all the testimony.

J. R. W. Sloane, on part of Lakes' Presbytery, said the whole matter was to him most painful in all its aspects and and relations. He had been in bounds of the Illinois Presbytery since the acquittal of the accused, and he had been attacked by almost every one he met by abusive epithets applied to himself and friends, in regard to this matter. Convinced as he was of the truth, he had at length stated freely his opinions. He wished the testimony read.

W. F. George, a member of Lakes' Presbytery, asked if we are required to bring forward our witnesses upon each count. The Moderator informed him that it lay with them to manage their cause as they saw best.

Wm. Sloane was called as a witness. Objection was made to hearing testimony at the present stage of the business. J. Chrystie said that he had long been in church counts, and this was the first time he had ever known a witness called to testify on a complaint.

J. M. Willson said he had never heard of an instance in which a person accused was brought to testify against himself, except in the Inquisition. If done now, it would be for the first time in a Protestant court.

J. Chrystie moved that the testimony of Mr. Sloane be not admitted at present. This after a brief discussion was carried unanimously, no other one appearing on the part of Lake's Presbytery after repeated calling.

J. Scott entered upon the defence of Ill. Presbytery. We have had, said he, only an introduction the case, an answer to this could be of little avail. We ought to proceed with caution; he thought that such a proceeding as this was unprecedented, especially when the Presbytery had taken the correct points to examine into the whole case, and particularly when the complainants by their own showing, have heard but one side of the question. It ought to be especially noticed, and should have great weight, that the persons involved had always borne a most unexceptionable character. In relation to the complaint that a witness was challenged and his character compromised, it is the unquestionable right of an accused party to challenge a witness and he had no idea that ministerial character and standing should exempt a witness from this. In this case the Presbytery did not notice it upon their minutes as invalidating the testimony. As to the charge that we have not given them the testimony, they had no right to demand or expect it. They shall have the testimony however, if they will find that "other person" to whom they refer; if they will pledge themselves to append the fathers:es child over which it was natural they should have parental cares, to the proper father. They say we represent the decision as unanimous. If that be so, they must in this complaint be acting on hearsay and public gossip. As to Mrs. McKinley's testimony, he would say that as she was at the time on the eve of confinement and unable to leave the house, she could not appear before session. He, (Mr. McD.) had sworn her, and taken her testimony while she was lying in bed. They might judge from this whether he had used *diligence*.

Rev. Hutchinson, rejoining, said his first efforts had been to take up the calumniators of the person charged. He had written to him for that purpose. It had been thought that he should libel those who had reported the matter, but he could not in conscience prosecute Brothers J. B. Johnson, Wm. Y. George and others; besides he had believed then and now, and lamented the fall of the accused and his wife.

After some farther remarks, he called on the Clerk to read some testimony in the case.

A. Stevenson rose to a point of order.

After considerable discussion, it appeared that the documents Mr. Hutchinson had were merely a copy of evidence taken before the committee in Northwood.

A. M. Milligan moved that the Clerk of Illinois Presbytery be directed to lay on the table all the records and papers bearing on this case.

A. Stevenson asked if these had ever been refused by the Presbytery. He believed Synod could not enjoin it unless this were the case.

The motion was carried, and the Clerk of Presbytery laid the testimony and records on the table.

Synod took a recess.

GENERAL SYNOD ADJOURNMENT.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, meeting in Pittsburgh, adjourned finally on Wednesday evening, to meet again in May, 1856, at the First R. P. Church, on Twelfth street, New York, (Rev. Dr. M'Leod's.) The Synod will organize with a sermon by Prof. Wylie, on the Tuesday evening succeeding "Anniversary Week."

The deliberations of the Synod in our city have been characterized by harmony and good feeling, and a manifest zeal for the church's prosperity. The members seemed deeply imbued with the missionary spirit, and earnestly interested in the success of its missions in India. This branch of the Reformed Presbyterian Church can boast what no other church can—that one-tenth of its entire ministry engaged on the foreign mission field, and what is further evidence that the whole church has its soul in this work, is the fact that its members by their contributions nobly and fully sustain their missionaries. George H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia may be individualized as the "head and front" of the cause, so far, at least, as the eldership is concerned, and the church owes him a debt of gratitude for his ardent and energetic exertions.

The greater part of the members of Synod left the city yesterday for their respective abodes.

HUCKSTERS FINED.—John Bagley and William Richardson were yesterday fined $5 and cost by Mayor Volk for violation of the new ordinance against forestalling the market. These were the first cases under that ordinance.

FISH STORY.—A young lad, engaged in fishing in the Allegheny river yesterday, caught a cat-fish weighing fifty pounds, and nearly caught a ducking. The *Bulletin* says a friend went fishing the other day and didn't get a single "strike" till he went home for supper.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—On Wednesday night, the dwelling house of T. Shriver, Esq., situated on the West Commons, Allegheny city, was entered by burglars, and numerous articles of clothing carried off. No arrest.

THE insane man, who made such a hubbub about our streets a few days ago, has recovered from the attack. He is still in jail.

GENERAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Board held a special meeting last evening at the Fourth Ward School House, President McGowan in the chair. Present, Messrs. Lowry, Kier, Varnum, Everson, McCague and Arthurs.

The Committee on Course of Studies, and Text Books, consisting of Messrs. Everson, Kier, Lowry, and McGowan, reported. Mr. Lowry, the chairman, presented the report, which was read by Mr. Lewis, to whom Mr. Lowry gave the committee were much indebted for assistance in drawing it up. The following is the Course of Studies and Text Books for the Ward Schools:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.—*Division A.*—Alphabet, Reading and Spelling in easy words of one syllable; Osgood's Progressive Primer and Cards.

Division B.—Reading and Spelling in Osgood's First Reader; Exercises in Printing on Slate; Oral exercises in Counting and in Tables of Addition and Subtraction.

Division C.—Spelling-book commenced; Osgood's Second Reader commenced, with instruction in pronunciation; Davies' Table Book commenced, with blackboard and slate exercises in notation and numeration.

Division D.—Spelling Book and Osgood's Second Reader continued as in Division C, with instruction in accent, syllables, pauses, and on the meaning of words in the reading lesson; Davies' Table Book continued as in Division C.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.—*Division A.*—Spelling Book continued, with instruction in sounds of letters. Osgood's Third Reader commenced; attention to pauses and emphasis. Davies' Mental Arithmetic commenced. Cornell's Primary Geography commenced. Writing exercises on slate and blackboard.

Division B.—Spelling Book, Osgood's Third Reader, and Cornell's Primary Geography continued as in Division A. Mental Arithmetic reviewed and continued. Perkins' Practical Arithmetic commenced and continued to page 38, article 25. Penmanship commenced in Knapp and Rightmyer's Copy Books.

Division C.—Spelling Book, Osgood's Third Reader, Cornell's Primary Geography, as in Division B. Mental Arithmetic reviewed and continued. Written Arithmetic reviewed and continued to page 50, article 30. Penmanship continued.

Division D.—Spelling Book continued, with exercises in writing words and sentences from Northend's Dictation Exercises. Fourth Reader commenced. Cornell's Primary Geography reviewed and concluded. Mental Arithmetic reviewed and continued. Covell's Primary Grammar commenced. Penmanship continued. Written Arithmetic reviewed from article 25, and continued to page 65, article 39.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.—*Division A.*—Spelling Book and Dictation exercises continued; Fourth Reader continued, careful attention to inflections, emphasis and pauses; Written Arithmetic, reviewed from Article 37 and continued to page 82 Article 52; Primary Grammar, reviewed and concluded; short exercises in Composition; Cornell's Intermediate Geography commenced; Penmanship continued.

Division B.—Fourth Reader, Cornell's Intermediate Geography, Willard's U. S. History and Knapp and Rightmyer's Penmanship, continued as in Division A; Spelling and Defining in Webster's High School Dictionary commenced; Covell's Digest of English Grammar commenced; Exercises in Composition continued; Written Arithmetic received from Article 39 and continued to page 146, Article 92.

Division C.—Webster's Dictionary continued as in Davison's B, with exercises in the derivation of words. Fifth Reader commenced with careful attention to delivery. Exercises in Declamation commenced. Covell's Digest of English Grammar continued. Quackenbos' First Lessons in English Composition commenced. Willard's U. S. History and Cornell's Intermediate Geography continued. Written Arithmetic, reviewed from article 52, and continued to page 198, article 118. Penmanship continued. Crittenden's Single Entry Book Keeping may be commenced and finished in this division.

Division D.—Fifth Reader and Declamation continued as in Division C. U. S. History and Geography reviewed. Quackenbos' Composition continued. Covell's Digest of English Grammar continued and completed. Written Arithmetic reviewed and completed. Perkins' Elements of Algebra. Penmanship (Knapp and Rightmyer's) continued.

The Committee also recommends that the Principal of each Ward School have the privilege of framing classes, in such division of the Grammar Department as his judgment may dictate, in the following branches: Elements of Geometry, Perkins; Physiology, Comings; Natural Philosophy, Parker; Chemistry, Yeoman; Botany, Frances H. Green; Map and Landscape Drawing, Coe's Drawing Cards and Otis' Easy Lessons in Landscape Drawing. The Music Teacher, by Daniel Shryock, is also recommended.

After some discussion, the report was adopted.

The Committee on Salaries of Teachers reported, recommending the following appropriations to be made for musical instruction in each ward:—First Ward, $128; Second, $128; Third $150; Fourth, $128; Fifth; $148; Sixth, $128; Seventh, $100; Eighth, $140; Ninth, $128; total, $1178. Committee also recommends all salaries to be paid quarterly, First quarter to end Sept. 1st; 2d quarter, Dec. 1st; 3d quarter, March 1st; and 4th quarter, 1st Monday in June. Also, that the annual vacation for all the wards be from July 16th to the first Monday of September. Report adopted.

The Committee on Colored Schools reported. Report adopted and committee empowered to have the building repaired and blackboards provided.

The Committee on High School reported in favor of renting the 4th story of the Third Ward School Building for the temporary use of the High School, at a rent of $500 per annum. Report laid over.

The Committee on a design for the seal of the Board presented a design, which was adopted and committee authorized to have a die engraved. The design is a circle on the circumference of which is emblazoned the words "*Central Board of Education*, Pittsburgh." The vignette represents a rising sun, steamboat, railway cars, nude youth studying geography, "with the use of the globe," &c.

The following collectors of School Tax were elected:

Third Ward—Charles W. Lewis;
Fourth Ward—Richard Hope;
Fifth Ward—Jeremiah Frew;
Sixth Ward—William Shore;
Seventh Ward—Henry Lytle;
Eighth Ward—Thomas Neely;
Ninth Ward—James Pratt.

Collectors for First and Second ward to be elected at next meeting. Board adjourned.

SALES of Stocks last evening at the Merchants' Exchange by P. M. Davis, Auctioneer.

50 shares Merchants & Mer'rs Bank		$59 00
50 "	Bank of Pittsburgh	58 00
40 "	Exchange Bank	55 75
20 "	Ohio & Penna. Railroad Co.	42 25
10 "	" " " "	42 00

— THE MURDERER OF CAPT. NIXON.—A man named Barker, a resident of Sharpsburg, arrived in the city yesterday from St. Louis, and informs us that he was well acquainted with Brewer, the man who killed Capt. Nixon, and that when in St. Louis he called at the caboose to identify Brewer. He was introduced to his cell and immediately recognized him as the individual he supposed him to be. We suppose Mayor Volk will dispatch an officer to St. Louis with the requisition in a day or two.

PROBABLE SUICIDE AT THE JAIL.—Yesterday afternoon about half past five o'clock, a woman named Mrs. Burke, committed to jail on Wednesday for vagrancy, threw herself from the platform in front of the third tier of cells in the County Jail. She was confined in a cell with two other women, but the door has left open by order of the jail physician in order to give them plenty of air. Mrs. Burke, about the time mentioned, rushed out of the cell and precipated herself from the platform. In her fall she came in contact with the railing of the second tier, which broke her fall, but caused her body to turn so that she fell with her head upon the stone floor below. Her skull was fractured behind the left ear, and a portion of her brain protruded from the ear. Dr. McCook was instantly called in, but he found her past all hope of recovery. When we left the jail, she was just dying.

We understand the unfortunate woman has long been insane and has frequently been committed to jail for vagrancy.

JOHN STEPHENS, an employee in Lorenz' Iron Works, had three fingers of his right hand cut off by the iron shears on Wednesday last. This mill seems unusually unfortunate in the way of accidents.

THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—The June term of the Court begins on Monday next, the 4th. The docket shows a very large amount of business to be transacted.

THERE are five or six cases of scurvy in the jail. They are all recovering.

ALEXANDER MORRHEAD, committed to jail from Westmoreland county a few days ago, for assault and battery, was discharged yesterday, his time of sentence having expired.

LARCENY.—A colored boy named John H. Gross residing on Rebecca street, Allegheny, was arrested yesterday on a charge of theft. A labouring man named Michael Lanigan had left his vest in a yard, and on going to his dinner he discovered that his wallet containing about $17 had been stolen. Gross had been seen near the vest, and was arrested on suspicion. He denies having taken it. His fathers house was searched, but nothing found. The case was held over till to-day.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—Ald. Wilson, of the 5th ward, yesterday held to bail a man named John Brown, who was charged with stealing a gold watch worth $40 from Moses Hart, a shoemaker on Penn street.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR MAY.—W. R. BROWN, V. P.—WM. CREAL, S. S. BRIAN, W. K. NICKLE, I. M. PENNOCK.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Friday Morning, June 1, 1855.

FLOUR—prices are unchanged; sales on the wharf of 27, 54 and 77 bbls. superfine at $8,75 and 56 do. to arrive at same; from store, 50 bbls. superfine at $8,87; 30 do. at $10,00; 16 do. extra at $10,00 and 30 do. at $10,12.

GRAIN—a sale at depot of 1,000 bus. Oats at 60; from store, 300 bus. Shelled Corn at $1.00.

BACON—sales in lots of 21,000 lbs. assorted at 8, 9 and 10, cash; 6,000 lbs. do. at 8, sixty days; 6,000 lbs. Shoulders and Hams at 8@8¼ and 10@10½, sixty days; 3,000 lbs. Hams at 10½, and 4,000 lbs. Sugar-cured Hams at 13, same credit.

BEEF—sales of 1,000 lbs. canvassed Sugar-cured Dried Beef at 14.

FISH—sales of 25 bbl. Trout at $4,50 and 25 do. White at $5,00.

CHEESE—sales of 50 bxs. Western Reserve at 10.

ASHES—sales of 10¼ tons imported Soda Ash at 3¼, time.

METAL—a sale of 41 tons Franklin (Alleghany) Pig at $28,25, six mos.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO, May 29th.—Little doing in Flour. A sale of but 127 bbls heard of 1-day, viz: 27 bbls "Kreshley superfine, at $8,75, and 45 bbls "Diamond," fine, at $7 ⅌ bbl. Wheat is held firmer; we note sales at depots of 3 or 4000 bus at $1.02@$1.05 for common to good Spring; receipts by railroad are not large. In cargoes of Corn for shipment prices have declined two cents, 74 ⅌ 56 lbs being the prevailing figure, though a cargo of 20,000 bus selling on Saturday, is reported, at 75, and one cargo at 74, the same as the figures of to-day. A few thousand ons are noticed today at 70@76 ⅌ 60 lbs to warehouse, though there are few purchasers at these figures. The market is certainly unsettled, but the continued scarcity of currency will prevent many transactions.—(Trib.

BUFFALO, May 30th.—There was a good inquiry for Flour yesterday and the receipts since Saturday have been fair. We note no change in quotations. The sales of the day foot up 2300 bbls at $8,87½@$8,50 for common to good and choice upper Lake; $9,75@$10,12½ for fancy and extra do $9,87½@$10 for choice Michigan; $10,37½@$10,50 for fancy and extra do. There were also sales of some 1000 bbls made for future delivery on private terms.

Grain—there was a good inquiry for Wheat, and the supply was not equal to the demand. The sales are 2000 bus white Michigan, cargo shipment Potomac, at $2,52½; $2,41 for 10,000 bus upper Lake at $1,52@$1,55. Corn—lower and still tending downwards. Sales 25,000 bus at 93, in lots. The receipts only moderate. Oats in request and firm. Sales 12,000 bushels at prices from 60@62½c.—(Com.

TOLEDO, May 30th.—Corn—the market continues on the decline, and transactions limited. We hear of one sale of 2000 bus adjoining to be delivered on board at 85. Holders are anxious to sell to-day at 83, but no offers have been made at any price. A prime article may be quoted at 84@85.—Wheat—the market is dull and inactive. Prime article offered at $2,75 without sale. Wheat—no sales. Prime white worth $2,80@$2,85. Wabash red $2,65; do white $2,75.—(Blade.

The week's movements have developed no new feature in the money market. The demand is only moderate, but while some of the discount houses report very moderate offerings, others have had as much good paper presented at their counters as they were prepared to discount. Generally, matters are quite easy for first class borrowers, and stringent for parties who do not stand so well. Capitalists are disposed to hold back until the growing crops are more advanced, so that the result can be calculated with some degree of certainty; and in the meantime borrowers are closely scrutinized.

The demand for Eastern Exchange has been tolerably active for a day or two past, but the market closed quiet at ⅛@¼ prem.—(Cin. Price Cur.

The Panama Railroad Company have disposed of $1,250,000 of their 7 ⅌ cent: Unconvertible Bonds in England at 90 ⅌ cent, which is nearly equal to par in this city. We will shortly be in the Company to pay off their floating debt and to meet the future demands for their rolling stock.

There is no new feature in the Money market. The transactions are setting less daily. Rates are low, and the amount of money available is far beyond the small wants of trade and speculation. Bills for discount are scarce.—Canvassing is active for opportunities to place money.

—(N. Y. Trib.

MONTREAL, May 25th.—Flour in good demand at $10,70@$10,80 for superfine. Ashes is not much inquired for, and is slow sale at $11 25@$11,50. For future delivery, a good demand exists, and 2,000 bbls contracted for, to be delivered in all June at $9,60@$10, and $10,25 by June 10th. For July delivery, $9,25@$9,50 offered. Receipts since May 1st, 1,000 bbls. Of Wheat there is none offering for sale, and would be paid for good Upper Canada.—Howard's Circular.

ST. LOUIS, May 28th.—The latest advices from New Orleans disagree in regard to Flour—some quoting superfine at $9,25 to $9,50, and others at $9,75. A dispatch of the 25th gives superfine at $9,75, yellow Corn at $1,03, Oats 60, and Mess Pork 17 per bbl. Lard declined.

Receipts yesterday of Wheat 4404 shs and 26 bbls—of which 1904 shs and 2 bbls came from the Illinois, and 1437 shs from the Illinois, and 1067 from the Missouri. Corn 1164 shs, all from the Illinois—and 6175 from the Illinois. Oats 2636 shs—700 from the Mississippi and 1936 from the Illinois. Flour 572 bbls—796 from the Mississippi and 76 from the Illinois. Pork 30 bbls from the Illinois.

Wheat—Receipts at 7a