H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE,

No. 133 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

WE ARE NOW OPENING OUR LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every variety, and latest styles and fashions adapted to Spring and Summer Sales, which having been purchased principally for CASH, direct from the Manufacturers, and selected with great care as to quality and sizes, we flatter ourselves we are able to offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to our friends who may call.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR— MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR BOYS, YOUTHS AND CHILDREN.

Which are highly recommended throughout the Eastern States for their durability and cheapness—INK PAIR having been found by actual test, to OUTWEAR THREE PAIRS OF THE OLD STYLE. Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock *Before Purchasing Elsewhere.* Particular attention given to orders. mr19ds1w&mT

JAMES M'CANDLESS.....ROBERT JAMISON.....THOMAS JAMISON.....JOSIAH REAMER.

JAMES M'CANDLESS & CO.,

NO. 103 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Would respectfully call the attention of *THEIR CUSTOMERS AND MERCHANTS GENERALLY,* TO THEIR STOCK FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Surpassed by none in extent or variety, and to which CONSTANT ADDITIONS WILL BE MADE THROUGHOUT THE SEASON. Their Terms and Prices will be as Favorable to Purchasers as those of any other House, East or West.

Cash and Short Time Buyers are Especially Invited to call. mr16d&wtjelF

Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS. PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Sun Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, BRIGHT IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machines and Tools. *Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street,* Pittsburgh, Penna. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my20d&wtjeIF

JOHN S. LEE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 45 Market St., Pittsburgh. A good assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, COATINGS, and all goods suitable for gentlemens' wear, just received. Orders promptly filled, in the latest styles of the art. mr25ly&dc

McCORD & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS, *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,* 131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Have now on hand for Spring Sales, as large and complete an assortment of Goods as can be found in any of the eastern cities, consisting of FUR, SILK AND WOOL HATS of every style and quality; CAPS of every quality and latest fashions; PALM LEAF, STRAW, LEGHORN AND PANAMA HATS; STRAW, LEGHORN AND SILK BONNETS, etc., etc. Persons wishing to purchase either by WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock. mr11

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT. 500 Tons Snow White and No. 1. DRY AND GROUND IN OIL IN FRANCE. *WARRANTED PURE.* In store and to arrive, for sale by JOSEPH M. STRONG, No. 53 Healy Street, New York. mr8,3m&c Agent, Vieille Montagne & Co., Paris.

SAMUEL GRAY DRAPER AND TAILOR, *No. 52 ST. CLAIR STREET,* PITTSBURGH, PENNA., Has just returned from the Eastern Cities and is now receiving his Spring stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Coatings of every variety and style adapted to the best city and country trade, which will be made up to order with promptness and despatch, and at rates as low as at any other similar establishment in the city. fe23dlc

CHARLES PACKER & CO., No. 119 Pearl Street, Boston, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF Boots, Shoes and Sole Leather, Upper in rough, Curried Leather, Hatt, Polish Grain, Wax, Kip, Splits, &c; Sheepskins in rough, finished Linings and colored Roans, Morocco, Kid and Boot Skins, and Harness Leather. REFERENCES: R. H. SOUTHWICK, Congress street, Boston. WILLIAM BURRAGE, 101 Pearl " " G. CARLTON & CO., 103 State " " mr2 3m

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING AND GLAZING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Done in the best manner and shortest time. J. & H. PHILLIPS, No. 26 & 28 St. Clair Street. Jan12dtf

McBRIDE & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, And Agents for the sale of Pittsburgh Manufactures. Consignments and orders for LEAD, HIDES, HEMP, PRODUCE, &c., solicited. Prompt attention to receiving and forwarding. No. 40 Commercial Street, St. Louis. 0ct25dly&c

J. H. CHRISTY, M. D., *163 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.,* Having had the advantages of Eastern Colleges and Hospitals, and several years' practice, offers his professional services in SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CASES. REFERENCES: Rev. W. D. Howard, Rev. D. H. A. McLean, T. H. Hill, Esq., J. B. Hunter, Esq., Col. Wilson McCandless, Hon. H. A. Weaver, Hon. T. J. Bigham, John H. Mellor, Esq., Jacob McClintock, Esq. my21ly&de

ETNA STOVE WORKS. ALEXANDER BRADLEY, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, &c. Sole Proprietor of the celebrated PATENT GAS BURNING AND SMOKE CONSUMING COOK STOVES. Office and Sales Room, No. 6 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. mr18,3d&c

STARCH AND FARINA. Made by the West Philadelphia Manufacturing Co. (First Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute, November, 1858.) Diamond Gloss Starch, in cases cont'g 6 boxes, 6 lbs. each. Do do boxes do 40 papers, 1 " do. Also, Refined, Pure and Pearl Starch, in boxes various sizes, all for laundry use. CORN FARINA, (or Corn Starch,) in box 40 papers each. This article is extensively prepared for culinary purposes, and can be relied on as superior in PURITY to any now in use. For sale by THOMPSON, CLARKE & YOUNG, Agents for the Company. Phila., Jan'y, 1859.d1f&c

W. & D. RINEHART, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN All kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Have recently taken the building No. 140 Wood street, in addition to their Manufacturing Establishment, No. 43 Irwin street, where they will be pleased to receive their friends. ap22:1ydfc

DENTISTRY. Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG having returned to Pittsburgh with the intention of making it his future residence, can be found at his OFFICE, NO. 104 FOURTH STREET, between Wood and Smithfield sts. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. oct2-ddmfc

N. HOLMES & SONS, DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, NO. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap22:6ly

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE, MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING, JOB AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER. Warehouse, No. 27 Wood Street, *PITTSBURGH, PA.* Rags bought at market prices. my4:tf

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO. MANUFACTURERS OF Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c., *Nos. 91 Second Street and 86 Third Street,* (Between Wood and Market,) PITTSBURGH, PA. Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mr9

WM. TASSEYNES.....WM. D. FRIEND. VANDEVER & FRIEND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, *No. 5, Minto's Block, Dubuque, Iowa.* Collections promptly made in any part of Northern Iowa, or Western Wisconsin. Will attend to the purchase and Sale of Real Estate, obtaining Money on Bonds and Mortgages. se8:1ydlfc

WM. G. ROBINSON.....P. H. MILLER. WITHROW DOUGLASS.....WILSON MILLER. ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penna. Office, No. 21 Market street. Manufacture all kinds of Steam Engines and Mill Machinery; Castings, Railroad Work, Steam Boilers, and Sheet Iron Work. Jobbing and Repairing done on short notice. mr25:1ydfc

JAS. McLAUGHLIN, MANUFACTURER OF Alcohol, Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil, *Nos. 168 and 170 Second Street.* de15:6ly&c

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES, OF EVERY VARIETY, MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY BISSELL & CO., No. 335 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. fd14:3md

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH: WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1859.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

City and News Items.

MEAN TEMPERATURE.—Observations taken at Shaw's Optician Store, No. 58 Fifth st., yesterday.

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	42
12 " M.	82	55
6 " P. M.		47
Barometer	29 1 10	

DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.—This day and every day a Union Prayer Meeting is held from half-past eleven to half-past twelve o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church, Beaver street, Allegheny. It is for all, without distinction of person or denomination. "Ask and ye shall receive."

UNION PRAYER MEETING, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 65 Fifth street, at 4 o'clock, P. M., every afternoon. Come for a few minutes if you cannot stay longer.

OUR WEEKLY.—The WEEKLY GAZETTE is issued at ten o'clock this day, at our office, on Fifth street, above Smithfield. It is a "blanket" sheet, containing about 27 columns of reading matter, comprising Home and Foreign News, full and reliable Home and Foreign Market Reports, Poetry, full reports of all matters in and about the city, and Editorials upon all matters of current interest. This paper, containing more reading matter than any other published in this city, is supplied in clubs of ten for $1 per annum, in clubs of five for $1,25, or in single copies at $2. For sale at our counter, with or without wrappers, at 5 cents per single copy.

THE PRIZE SHOT.—Tuesday was set apart as the day of contest for the splendid medal given by Mr. Johnston, an aged citizen of East Liberty, to be contended for annually by the volunteers of Allegheny county. The prize medal is a perfect gem of art, and cost $200.

The weather was quite fine, but too cool for comfort. The place chosen for the trial was the smooth and level field known as the Collins Park. There did not appear to be that spirit of rivalry in the contest for the latter, and it had been hard work for the gentlemen who had entered to get the prize would have seemed to warrant. There were but three companies on the field, to wit: The Jackson Independent Blues, Capt. Hay. The Washington Infantry, Capt. T. H. Rowley —in command, yesterday, of Lieut. Evans—and the Pennsylvania Infantry, in command of Capt. J. S. Negley, all of East Liberty.

The Judges, to whom was given the duty of deciding upon the best shot or shots, were A. W. Marks and Wm. H. Dennison, Esqs., and Lieut. Abijah Ferguson.

The target, a circular board about 20 inches in diameter, was set up before a breast work of boards, made to receive the shot. The marksman stood at the distance of 100 yards, and the competition was the "implement of death" used on the occasion.

The firing commenced at about ½ o'clock. The Washington Infantry and Blues shot each two rounds, and then adjourned to the Johnston House, where a good dinner had been spread for them. The hotel was decorated with banners and wreaths, and triumphal arches were made over the avenues of approach. Dinner over, the troops again took the field and continued shooting, till all had completed three rounds, the Pennsylvania Infantry coming last. About 4 o'clock, the word of the shooting was over, and they all retired to count up the "killed and wounded." Mr. Marks announced the following as the result:

Orderly Sergeant Zenas Fish, of the Washington Infantry, city of Pittsburgh, won the medal, having placed two shots in the target, and his firing measuring 1 ½ inches.

Second best, Conrad Fix, of Pennsylvania Infantry, came next, his firing measuring 1 6/8 inches.

Third best, Wm. Woolslayer, of Pennsylvania Infantry, made a string of 4 inches.

The companies marched off the field to the Johnston House, and there Dr. J. R. McClintock, in an exceedingly neat and appropriate speech, placed the splendid medal in the keeping of the Washington Infantry, for the year, they of course giving it to Mr. Fish, the champion shot of their company. The Doctor alluded to the emblems upon the gem, the plough, the ship, the sword, typifying the great engines of progress and of defence. He referred to the importance to History of medals which often preserved and handed down to remotest generations the records which less perishable material had failed to retain. He alluded to the military glory which the arms of Pennsylvania had won on many a bloody field, to the prominence of the nation in world-wide arts, in strength and in achievement, and believed that the country would never call for help in vain while the men he saw around him were able to shoulder a musket in her defence. The banter concluded.

Captain J. S. Negley, of the Pennsylvania Infantry, then, in an impromptu speech, expressed in behalf of his company, the satisfaction they felt in the result of the contest, and extended a cordial greeting to his companions in arms. He roused the military enthusiasm of his hearers by a happy reference to the fact that Monday, the 19th, was the anniversary of Cerro Gordo, (the Captain was in that battle,) and "to-day," said he, "to-day the anniversary of even a prouder day, the Battle of Lexington, in which the infant continent first measured strength with the proudest nation of the Old World."

The speech was received with loud applause and a chorus of trumpets. Nine cheers were given, when a magnificent wreath was flung upon the heads of the Washington Infantry, and, hoisted upon their standard, was borne home in triumph. A great day was Tuesday.

We may be permitted to add that there is great chance for improvement in the precision of many of the marksmen who were present yesterday. Some of the bullets plowed up the ground half way to the target; many of them went five feet above and on either side of it, and no man in the three companies got three shots in the board. We must say, in conclusion, that the East Liberty Company showed the greatest hospitality and kindness to all who were there, and the greatest good feeling prevailed throughout.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Court met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The case of Maloney and Nichols, indicted for larceny, and receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, went to the jury. A verdict of guilty as to both of them was rendered after a few minutes. Mr. Hampton submitted a motion for a new trial in behalf of his client, Maloney.

Maloney was at once put on trial a second time with George Hoover. Nichols was at first also included in this second indictment, but it since has appeared that he was not connected, and his name was therefore dropped. These were first two counts in the indictment, to wit: larceny and receiving stolen goods. The prosecution, however, abandoned the charge of larceny, and the case went to trial solely on the second count. This case arose like the first from the alleged purchase by the defendants of metal, brass "journals" or bearings for heavy shafting or "rolls," in the mills of G. & J. H. Shoenberger. Mr. Marshall, who appeared for the Commonwealth in this case also, stated that they were able to make out a case from the silent witnesses, the pieces of brass themselves.

Mr. Crawford was first put upon the stand. He testified that he had been foreman in the mills of Shoenberger for the last 14 years; he identified certain huge pieces of brass, which he had himself brought down from the mill to the Mayor's office, which had been broken off from other pieces missed by him, which pieces he found at the Mayor's, and they precisely fitted together. The pieces were there in Court, and there could be no doubt that they had been originally one and the same. The new brass was worth to them 40 cts. per lb, and for the old, which they took to Mr. Fulton and gave in exchange for the new, they allowed 28 cts. per lb. The brass portions of the machinery they were accustomed to keep under lock and key, in a house provided for that purpose. On trial.

WE have published, during the past week, a notice in our local columns that the United Brethren congregation, of this city, purpose erecting a new church edifice in place of their old building on Hand street, and that Mr. Wagner would solicit aid from the religious public for the accomplishment of that laudable object. The creed and doctrine of this denomination are based on the Bible as interpreted by orthodox Protestant divines. It was founded by Otterbein, nearly a century ago, and numbers over 100,000 communicants, supporting four institutions of learning. The members of this church are numerous throughout the middle and western States. Its discipline forbids its members holding slaves and selling or manufacturing liquors. The writer of this notice resided in a locality where this congregation was regarded as numerous, and he always found its members sincere and devout in their practice and profession. They were at all times arrayed on the side of morality and reform.

COMMISSION HOUSE.—We would call attention to the card of John Hutchings & Co., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Detroit, Michigan; also for River St. Clair, Lake Shore and Saginaw Line of steamers. In their dealings with us, this firm has been very prompt and honorable, and we have every reason to say, what we feel certain will prove true, that no business committed to their care will be done to the satisfaction of their customers. The business of Pittsburgh in that region is already very large and continually increasing. Trade and travel are seeking the channels that open up in our great inland seas, and a good and reliable agency like the one we speak of has long been a desideratum. By their advertisement it may be seen that any packages for any of the multitude of towns and cities there mentioned will receive their prompt attention.

THE MAILS.—The change in the time of the mails going East is playing "smash" with the morning papers. We get our papers into the mail which leaves at a little after midnight, but even as near to us as at East Liberty our subscribers do not get them until 5 o'clock in the evening of the same day. We presume they go past these neighboring towns and are sent back on the evening trains to be distributed on the return in towns which they passed through more than twelve hours before. This ought not, and must not be. This is showing how not to do it, with a vengeance. We are sure our obliging Post Master need only be told how bad this is, to remedy it. If the mails cannot be distributed from the midnight train *for all the offices beteen this and Turtle Creek,* will not Mr. Dunn have them sent by the Connellsville train? It may be a little extra trouble, but see how many hundreds and thousands he will accommodate by it. If we mistake the case, it is unintentional. We, however, in conclusion, urge upon the attention of the post officers here the necessity of a change in this matter, and that a speedy one.

THE OPERA of Norma was put upon the stage admirably last evening, before a full and fashionable audience. We never heard the principal duet in that play sung with better taste or with greater acceptance, than by Parodi and Mad. Strakosch, last night. It was greeted with repeated rounds of applause, and heartily encored. Squires, and the two ladies above named, were called before the curtain after the first act and at the conclusion of the piece.

Mons. Strakosch is not exhausted in his powers of pleasing. Behold to-night, a new and splendid attraction—no other than the inimitable Piccolonini. She appears to-night as Violetta, in the opera of La Traviata, with a most powerful cast, engaging the entire strength of the company. Will our readers observe the names of the celebrities that will grace the boards this evening? They may be found in our advertising columns this morning.

The good people of East Liberty are intending to erect there a fine building, the upper story of which will be used by the Masons, the second for a public Hall, and the lower for Schools. It is to be built in fine modern style, and will be an ornament to the village. It will occupy a piece of ground now vacant, nearly opposite the M. E. Church. The people there need a public hall. They have for several years supported a course of lectures there each winter, and in point of literary taste and refinement are equal to any community in Western Pennsylvania. They are now engaged in raising the funds for the proposed building, and we trust will be entirely successful.

THE LECTURE.—Miss Watkins, a colored lady, spoke last night, at Lafayette Hall, in behalf of her down trodden race. A right eloquent speaker she is, too, and the sentences that fell from her lips were full of bitter truth, that we wish could be blazoned in words of fire and burning where the oppressors of the poor and the heartbroken must see it forever. We have seldom heard from any person, white or black, more eloquent or stirring appeals, or a more justly caustic criticism upon the sham-patriots, who profess to sustain the constitution by making it an instrument of tyranny.

There was a large audience present last evening and all seemed well pleased with the address.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.—Mr. A. Lane has opened a splendid photograph gallery, in M'Tighe's Building, corner Fifth and Grant streets, opposite the Court House. He announces that he is prepared to take photographs, ambrotypes, daguerreotypes, etc., in a style not to be surpassed, and at moderate terms. His rooms are easy of access, and persons desirous of procuring likenesses are cordially invited to pay his new establishment a visit.

WE mentioned on Monday, the hideous attempt of some wretch upon a woman in the ravine above Soho Bridge. The police have arrested a man charged with having committed the offence. Taken before the magistrate, he gave his name as John Bottler. He is about 35 years of age, has a wife and family in Birmingham Mrs. M'Cartney saw him after his arrest, and said she believed him to be the man.

ARRESTED.—The man named Harding, who, we learned sometime since from the New Jersey papers, poisoned his wife in Belinden, in that State, was arrested near Wheeling on Sunday last. He is now in jail in that city waiting a requisition from the Governor of New Jersey. He is a young man, aged about 22, and was acting the part of a minister at the time he committed the crime with which he now stands charged.

A. P. A.—The Protestant Association celebrated the 320th anniversary of the 'Great Protest,' at Protestant Hall, Allegheny, last evening. A large number of the order was present in regalia, and the exercises passed off very pleasantly. We regret that we have not the space for a fuller report this morning. We shall appear in due time. The A. P. A. is a large and powerful body of men in these two cities, and contains many of our most respectable citizens.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Tuesday evening, about 6 o'clock, a lad 9 years old, son of Robert Neillie, (who resides near the foot of Penn st., Allegheny city,) fell from the Allegheny abutment of the old bridge, where he had been playing, into a flatboat below, fractured his skull terribly and producing almost instant death.

TRADE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—The attention of dealers is especially invited to the large peremptory sale of boots, shoes, hats, &c., at Davis' auction rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, this morning at 10 o'clock.

FOUND DROWNED.—On Friday last, the body of a young man, apparently about 21 years of age, was found floating in the Ohio river, at Hamilton, Va., opposite Wellsville. No bruises or marks of violence were found on the body He had on, when found, a black cloth coat, black pants, two white shirts, a plush vest and coarse boots. The initials "A. W." were marked on his right arm, and "W. B" on his left.—*Steub. Her.*

SUICIDE FROM DISAPPOINTED LOVE.—On Tuesday, a young man named Daniel Noble, residing about four miles from Wellsville, hung himself on the limb of an apple tree. He was about twenty-eight years of age, and was greatly respected by all who knew him. He had been low spirited and melancholy for some time previous, a young lady to whom he was engaged having married another.—*Steub. Herald.*

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

Messrs. Editors: I am much pleased to see a notice in print from the Street Commissioners intimating a purpose to have the law enforced requiring the owners of buildings to build over, and the gutters in a suitable condition. Is it permissible to inquire of the powers that be whether there may not be something requiring their official attention touching the matter of sidewalks? Have we not reason to expect the authorities intended to protect our sidewalks from trespassers and to secure the unobstructed use of these avenues to pedestrians? How then comes it that every man's hourly observation shows first two counts in the indictment, to wit: larceny and receiving stolen goods. The prosecution, however, abandoned the charge of larceny, and the case went to trial solely on the second count. This case arose like the first from the alleged purchase by the defendants of metal, brass "journals" or bearings for heavy shafting or "rolls," in the mills of G. & J. H. Shoenberger. Mr. Marshall, who appeared for the Commonwealth in this case also, stated that they were able to make out a case from the silent witnesses, the pieces of brass themselves.

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Telegraphic.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—John Thompson, at one time coachman of Sickles, examined—Left Mr. S.'s employ on Feb. 4th, '59; was acquainted with Key by seeing and driving him; Mrs. S. went from the house in the carriage alone; she went out mostly from 12 to 1, and remained out till 4 or 5; Key always joined Mrs. S. in the street; could hardly mention a day that he did not meet us; sometimes he would come into the carriage and tell me to drive through back streets; he never got in at Sickles' door and always but once got out before we got back to the house, at the corner of the avenue and 15th st.; knew him only once to come home with Sickles; that was in April or May last year; have known Key to come to the house while Sickles was absent in New York; he always came at dusk; knew him to be there every night almost; sometimes knew him to remain late at night; he and Mrs. S. always remained in the study, with the door shut; there was a sofa in that room, its foot right at the door; knew him to be there one night while Sickles was away, till 1 o'clk in the morning; he was always there when I went to bed, at 10 or 11; would not know how long he remained; on these occasions no person would be in the room but Mrs. S. and Key; think this occurred in May, 1858.

The anonymous letter to Mr. Sickles was handed to the jury.

Geo. R. Wooldridge, recalled—Mr. Sickles said to me, "that villain has just passed the house to make his signals with my wife." I made inquiry as to the truth of the statements contained in the anonymous letter. On Friday, I communicated the facts I had learned to Mr. Sickles. I told him that I had got the consent of parties to occupy a room opposite the house of assignation. I informed Mr. S. that a young man told me that the woman was last seen going into the house on the Thursday previous. I afterwards discovered that it was Wednesday instead of Thursday that she was there. I told this to Mr. S., and described the dress of the parties. He was convinced that the woman was his wife. I told him that the signal of the ribbon hung in the window was known to the people of the vicinity. We knew by that that Key was in the house and the woman was coming. I told him he was the house was ruined when I told Mr. S. it was Wednesday instead of Thursday that his wife had been there. I remained with him.

To Mr. Gold—When he first spoke of the letter, he took me to his room, and said, "George, I have painful news to communicate to you." He then took the letter out of his pocket and read all but the last two lines and then burst into tears, and could read no more. I told him I hoped the woman was not his wife; he then said he did not usually take any notice of anonymous letters, these facts are easily proved, as he had found there was such a house as that described in the letter, and he had heard Key had rented it; he asked me to watch and see if the woman that went to meet Key was his wife; I hired a room in a house opposite to it, and did so, and we both went in the carriage to Fifteenth street, and he pointed out the house to me; Mr. Butterworth talked to Mr. Sickles and tried to calm him; after his first exclamation, Mr. Butterworth said, "only we know it." Mr. Sickles replied, "the whole town knows it, what shall I do?" Mr. Butterworth said, "you are a man of honor, and I have no advice to give;" I never heard Mr. Butterworth say to Mr. Sickles, "there is but one course for you to pursue."

The Court then adjourned till to-morrow

Philadelphia, April 19.—The barque Joseph Maxwell, Capt. Davis, from Laguira, March 26th, and Punto Cabello on the 24th April, arrived at this port this morning. Capt. Davis reports the country throughout in a state of revolution. Commander Pinto, on the 28th of March, had routed General Garvarez from Buhburoli, and had killed some few men of the negroes. Garvarez is said to have about 500 men, but is very scarce of arms. General Zamora had plundered the town of San Felipe of about $100,000 worth of property. There had been quite a contest on the Halito, when the Government troops had to retreat. Punto Cabello was all up in arms, and the citizens were compelled to be closed half of the time. Troops were landing every day from the east.

Washington, April 19.—The amendment to the Cass-Yrissari treaty provides that the United States shall engage to use due vigilance and all lawful means to prevent the organization of hostile parties in this country intended for the invasion of Nicaragua.

It has heretofore been confidently stated that the Paraguay fleet has been ordered to Central America, but such does not now seem to be probable, although several of the vessels will be sent to the Gulf, when they shall again be put in commission. It is considered that there is sufficient force in Central America for all practical purposes.

New Haven, April 19.—The Annual Conference of the Methodist Church is in session in this city. Bishop Janes presides. A resolution was passed almost unanimously, declaring that slaveholding is a sin, and should be inserted in the general rules as one of the things forbidden by them.

New Orleans, April 19.—Capt. Lozier and John Vernon, proprietors of the Courier, had a rencontre with pistols, maiming Lozier, who was dangerously wounded.

Baltimore, April 19.—Lord Napier and family left the city this evening, for Annapolis, from whence they will depart in the British frigate Curacoa.

St. Louis, April 19.—The river continues to recede slowly at this point. There is nothing new from any of the upper streams. Weather clear and pleasant.

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR APRIL. ISAIAH DICKEY, V. P. S. P. SHRIVER, WM. MEANS, J. J. BENNETT, JAS. PARK, Jr.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

[Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1859.

FLOUR—there were no sales from first hands, except a few lots of super from wagon at $4,37½. From store there was a good demand, and the sales in lots aggregated 1100 bbls at $4,75 for super, $5,00 for extra and $5,25@5,62½ for family do, and 100 sks Tennessee extra family, on wharf at $3,25. Rye Flour, 14 bbls from store, at $4,62½.

GRAIN—dull; sales at canal of 100 bus Rye at 75, and 120 bus Mediterranean wheat at $1,20. From store, 100 bus Corn at 52½.

GROCERIES—sales of 10 hhds Sugar at 7¼, and 10 bbls Molasses in lots at 37½@38. Coffee, 40 bags at 12½.

BACON—a good demand; sales of 2,500 lbs at 7 and 7½ for Shoulders and 10 for western Hams; 2,500 lbs Sugar-Cured Hams at 11½ and 3 tcs do at 12; and 20,000 lbs assorted in lots at 7½, 9½ and 10½. Dried Beef, 1300 lbs at 12.

PIG METAL—sales of 500 tons Anthracite No. 2, Red Short at $27, six months, a decline.

WHISKY—sales of 20 and 20 bbls rectified at 27, and 125 and 13 do at 26.

GERMAN CLAY—a sale of 6 tons at $22 ⅌ ton.

POTATOES—a good demand; sales of 80 bbls Nonnancks at $2,37; 50 do at $2,50, 800 bus in lots at 70 for common, 750@80 for mixed and $5@90 for choice.

BUTTER & EGGS—market firmer; sales of 1800 lbs and 3 bbls choice Roll Butter at 22; 2 do common at 20. Eggs, 25 bbls at 11½ and 5 do at 12—a slight advance.

HIDES—a sale of 120 Dry Flint at 21½ and firm.

HAY—sales at scales of 12 loads $11@16 ⅌ ton.

DRIED FRUIT—a sale of 100 bus—50 of Apples at $2,25 and 50 of Peaches, quarters, at $3,25. In the retail way sales of 20 bus Apples at $2,50 and 20 do Peaches, halves, at $3, 50 ⅌ bus.

FISH—sales of 10 bf. bbls White at $4,75; 15 bbls Herring at $5,00, and 5 do Mackerel No. 3 at $12,50.

CHEESE—sales of 15 bxs Herkimer at 11½ and 20 do Goshen at 12½.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

We have received a copy of the annual report of the Minnesota Mining Company. In their last report, they stated the net earnings of the Company for 1857 to have been about $317,000, and its total available assets on the 1st of March, 1858, about $285,000—from which they declared and paid a semi-annual dividend of $120,000 on the 1st of April, and another of $180,000 on the 1st of November following—carrying an estimated surplus of $62,000 over to the credit of last year. The aggregate product of mineral for the past year has fallen to some 224 tons below that of 1857—while the absence of money has cut from, and the larger proportion of rock adhering to the more numerous masses of moderate size, especially those taken from the underground, together with the increased proportion of labor, and stamp work—have reduced the yield of the mineral, so far as yet analyzed, to about 20,140 ⅌ cent of pure metal. It appears that the product of the mines for 1858 will be about $240,000, and that the surplus of $62,000 of last year has been reduced by improvements at the mines, purchase of real estate, cost of machinery, and deficiency arising from over valuation of mineral on hand in last report to $38,285—making total surplus assets on the 1st of March $220,685

From which the directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of $5 ⅌ share, payable on the 2d day of May next, amounting to 100,000

Leaving a probable balance of $120,685

to be realized in assets on hand, and applicable to the semi-annual dividend of 1st November next.

The whole quantity of mineral produced or raised from the mine from January 1st to December 31st, 1858, was 4,067,212 lbs, or 1,833½ tons of mass, barrel and stamp copper, in the following proportions, viz.:

Mass copper 60 ⅌ cent, or	1,129,997 lb
Barrel copper 25 ⅌ cent, or	466,711 lb
Stamp copper 15 ⅌ cent, or	280,026 lb
Total product	2,076,734 lb

Being an average of 1,137 tons ⅌ month for the year. Also 50 lbs 11 ounces are which yielded in value $46,35, or 44 ½ ⅌ lb.

The above product, calculated at the average net yield of the mineral obtained during the season, and at the average rate for post and barrel copper, will realize a gross value of about $195 000.

The cost of mining, raising and preparing for shipment the whole product for the year, as shown by the monthly returns from the mine, has been as follows, viz:

Mining contracts and wages	$14,[illegible]
Surface labor and supplies	1,[illegible]
Making the total prepaid cost of production	$[illegible]

being an average of 1,[illegible] per ton, or 21 ½ cts each lb of mineral, or 47 ½ cts each lb of copper, bare.

This statement shows a reduction in the monthly and total cost of production, as compared with the previous year, in the cost of the mine, and the expense of the mine, and the expense of the mine, but it also shows an increase in the cost of the mine, and the expense of the mine, but it also shows an increase of nearly 21½ ⅌ ton in the average cost of the mineral, in consequence of the diminished product as already stated.

The whole quantity of metal forwarded from the mine the past season, including that left over at this season from previous fall, was 2,[illegible] lbs, nearly 1,047 tons—all of which was sold by contract at Detroit at a reduced price, and produced 2,[illegible] lbs of refined copper, being a yield of 70 ½ ⅌ cent.

Of these receipts, 2,[illegible] lbs have been sold and delivered, realizing the gross amount of $419,430 68, being an average rate of 22 ⅌ cent ⅌ lb. The balance of 2,[illegible] lbs on hand on the last mail, which, at the present advanced market price, is worth $[illegible]. N. Y. Trib.

For Provisions the demand is light, either for shipment or local operations, and the cheerful feeling noticed a day or two since seems to have yielded to a heavy dullness. Some of the holders profess a desire that the market should yield, and figures be established which would create some activity in the movement of stock, but there is no one to sell accordingly and to volunteer such an enterprise, and dealers who are not pr ssed seem to be disinclined to bide their time, which has so long been deferred, when they may unload themselves with a good profit. The market is devoid of speculative excitement cannot but be a matter of gratification to those interested to the prospects for the 1st season's business.—Cin. Com.

The Wheat market opened big part, and under a good demand, Winter advance 1@2c ⅌ bush. Wheat was fair in request, but buyers and sellers could not agree, and the transactions were limited. The sales for opening 17,000 bu at $1,[illegible]@1,32 for No 1 Red in store; $1,[illegible]@1,[illegible] for No 2 Red; and 94c for Standard. Market closing firm. The receipts of Corn were light, and operations were therefore restricted. Sales were about 8,000 bu at 76 afloat for Canal; and 68c in store for No 1 Railroad. Oats dull. There was more activity in flour, with sales at $4@4,10 for Spring Extra, $4,20 for Super. Spring; $4,30 for Super. Winter, and $5,25 for White Winter. Mess Pork in fair demand and firm at to-day's sales—$16,50. Timothy Seed scarce and in demand at $1,50@1,55.—Chicago Press.

Imports by River.

ST LOUIS, per Arrowsmith—200 bags from one draft, Rosenfield & Co; 200 do and 50 do sand, Byers, Richards & co; 5 bs machinery, Page; 15 sks rags, 2 do leathers, 2 do linseed, M'Candless, Bingham & co; 2 do tallow, Black & co; 10 bbls whisky, Kelley; 1 do do do, Carr & co; 1 bbl indigo, Mellon; 10 bbls rags, Montgomery; 292 hides, M'Cord; 4 bbls pearlash, Carr & co; 100 hides slaughter, Clarke & co.

ST LOUIS, per Persian—100 hides, Harbaugh; 20 bbls whisky, Gardner; 25 doz washboards, Atwell