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—ONE PAIR having been found by actual test, to OUT-WEAR 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. mr12d&w3mT

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. mr16 d&w1ptT

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 Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Timmen's Machines and Tools. *Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street,* Pittsburgh, Penna.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my29-2d&w1yT

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. mr25:1ydfc

GEO. S. FOSTER, M. D., HOMŒOPATH, Office, No. 138 Wylie Street, mr14:6dmfc PITTSBURGH, PA.

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 ANY QUALITY, *WARRANTED PURE.* In store and to arrive, for sale by JOSEPH M. STRONG, No. 87 Reade Street, New York. mr8:3mdfc 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. fe23:ly

CHARLES FAUSER & CO., No. 119 Pearl Street, Boston, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF Boots, Shoes and Sole Leather, Upper in rough, Curried Leather, Buff, Polish Grain, Wax, Kip, Splits, &c; Sheep Skins in rough, Finished Linings and colored Roans, Morocco, Calf and Boot Skins, and Harness Leather. REFERENCE: F. R. SOUTHWICK, Congress street, Boston; WILLIAM BURRAGE, 101 Pearl " " ; G. CARLTON & CO., 103 State " " fe2:3mfcc

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. 49 Commercial Street, St. Louis. de23:3dfcmic

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 service in SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CASES. REFERENCES: Rev. W. D. Howard, Rev. D. H. A. McLean, T. H. Sill, Esq., J. R. Hunter, Col. Wilson McCandless, Hon. H. A. Weaver, Hon. T. J. Bigham, John H. Mellor, Esq. Jacob McCollister, Esq. my3:1ydfc

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, mr13:1ydfc No. 84 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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 expressly prepared for culinary purposes, and can be relied on as superior in purity to any now in use. For sale by THOMPSON, CLARKE & YOUNG, Phila., Jan'y, 1859:3dfc Agents for the Company.

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. ap22-2ly

ROBERT ORR, DEALER IN STRAW BONNETS AND HATS, BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., NO. 93 MARKET STREET, mr16:1ydfc PITTSBURGH.

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

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO. MANUFACTURERS OF Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c., *Nos. 91 Second Street and 88 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. VANDEVER.....WM. C. FRIEND. VANDEVER & FRIEND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, *No. 5, Shinn'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. ad13:ly

WM. G. ROBINSON.....J. R. MILLER. WILBURN DOUGLASS.....WILSON MILLER. ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, 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:ly

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES, OF EVERY VARIETY, MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY BISSELL & CO., No. 235 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. fe14 2md

WEYMAN & SON, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, AND LEAF TOBACCO, *Corner of Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley,* PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1859.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

City and News Items.

MEAN TEMPERATURE.—Observations taken at Shaw's Optician Store, No. 55 Fifth st., yesterday.

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	59
12 " M.	60	62
6 " P. M.		59
Barometer		29 3-10

UNION PRAYER MEETING, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 68 Fifth street, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., every afternoon. Come for a few minutes if you cannot stay longer.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Before Hon R. C. Grier and Hon. Wilson M'Candless.

A jury was empanneled on Tuesday morning, to try the case of Lyman R. Lyon vs. Mary Chess' heirs, but the prosecutor not appearing, a nonsuit was entered.

The case of Hird, Dawson & Hardy vs. Graff, Bennett & Co., was then taken up. Defendants are charged with having manufactured iron, on which they used a stamp similar to that employed on the iron made at the Lowmoor Iron Works, at Bradford Parish, Yorkshire, England, and which mark plaintiffs claim as their trade mark. The declaration sets forth that the iron so stamped was made for a house in Chicago, in which city the Lowmoor iron had a large sale; and plaintiffs claim that there has been a heavy falling off in their sales in that market, since the introduction of this imitation. In view of these facts, plaintiffs claim damages to the amount of $20,000.

Edwin M Stanton, Esq., and Hon. Charles Shaler appeared for plaintiffs, and A. W. Loomis, Esq., and Wm. M. Shinn, Esq., for defendants.

Mr Stanton read in evidence the depositions of David J. Lake, Charles B. Brown, Eli L. Canfield and Noah Barnes, members of the firm of Lake, Brown & Co., of Chicago. The substance of the evidence was that the firm had purchased, at various times, from Wm. Bailey, Lang & Co., agents for the Lowmoor iron in New York, some five hundred tons, which was of superior quality, and brought a high price. In November, 1855, they purchased from defendants, thirty tons of Juniata iron, a part of which was stamped by direction of the first mentioned witness with the word "Lowmoor." Neither the stamp nor the iron resembled the genuine Lowmoor, nor had it been sold as such, but as American Lowmoor. The stamp or trade mark on the different descriptions of the Lowmoor iron was accurately described.

Then followed the deposition of Joseph T. Ryerson, an iron merchant in Chicago, who was familiar with the Lowmoor iron, and described the trade mark. He had purchased from Lake, Brown & Co., for the New York agents, Bailey, Lang & Co., two bars of the American Lowmoor. He had a conversation with Mr. Graff, one of the defendants, in which the latter said he would put on any iron purchased from him whatever stamp the purchaser might require. On Mr. R. intimating that a house in Pittsburgh had laid themselves open to prosecution by making Lowmoor iron, Mr Graff said that Lake, Brown & Co. had guaranteed his firm against damages. He understood from the conversation, though it may not have been distinctly stated, that Graff, Bennett & Co. had made the American Lowmoor iron for the Chicago house for the New York agents, at their trade in the Lowmoor iron in Chicago had fallen off in the years 1855 and 1857, after the introduction of the spurious iron, a considerable amount, being $10,000 less in '57 than in '56.

To these depositions are attached a series of letters from Graff, Bennett & Co., to the Chicago firm, also the bill of the lot of iron described in the declaration. The former proved conclusively that the iron was made and stamped, as alleged, by the direction of Mr. Lake, and the latter that it was invoiced to Lake, Brown & Co., not as English Lowmoor iron, but as Juniata charcoal iron, at the price of the latter.

Thomas M. Fay, a resident of New York city, in the employ of Bailey, Lang & Co., was sworn. He described the trade mark, etc., of the iron; its distinguishing characteristics are its extreme toughness, hardness of finish, welding capacity, and durability when made into locomotive tires. It is capable of being rolled into knots by hydraulic pressure, without breaking the surface; the iron is sold in this country at $125 to $140 per ton, and the manufacturers' profit is $20 to $25 per ton, the invoice rate to the New York agents, for ordinary sizes, being £18 sterling.

Mr Wm M'Knight, of the firm of M'Knight Bros., and Wm Coleman, of the firm of Coleman, Hoskins & Co., were examined as to the qualities of Lowmoor iron and its standing in the market, they testified it had a high reputation and a quality was good.

Counsel for defence declined to offer any evidence, and Mr Loomis proceeded to address the court and jury for defendants, arguing that as the stamp was not an imitation of that on the Lowmoor iron, it could not deceive any one; that as the iron was billed as American charcoal iron, and sold by the Chicago house as American Lowmoor, not as English Lowmoor, no damage could have resulted, and plaintiffs were not entitled to recover. So far as the evidence showed, defendants were utterly ignorant that plaintiffs were doing business in England, or that in making this stamp they were injuring them. It was the province of the prosecution to make it appear that there was a combination between defendants and the Chicago house to fabricate an imitation of the Lowmoor iron, and to infringe the property right in the trade mark. This had not been done, and the jury could not, under the evidence award damages to the plaintiff.

Mr. Loomis continued to speak for defence until one o'clock.

E. M. Stanton, Esq., then commenced his speech for plaintiffs. He appeared to have thoroughly mastered every point in the case. He argued long and strong on the letter setting forth that defendants would put the mark on their iron which purchasers desired. He said the Pittsburgh firm had sent back contemptuously the order for "Lowmoor" iron, instead of stamping it with a false stamp, they would have done no more than honor required. Mr. S. continued his speech up to two o'clock, the hour of adjournment. The Judge could not then charge the jury. He therefore continued the Court to be adjourned until ten o'clock to day, when he will charge the jury.

Another jury was called last evening to sit in the case of the Butler County Railroad Bonds.

ALLEGHENY is not the only county which has been afflicted with Railroad Bonds. Nearly all the western counties of the State have involved themselves, and issued their bonds to railroad companies. Beaver, Butler and Lawrence have invested in the Northwestern road, and Erie ford in what was termed the east and west branch of the old Pittsburgh & Erie R. R. Suits from all these counties are now pending in the U. S. Circuit Court, which is now in session. Lawrence claims a release from the payment of interest on her bonds because the subscription was set aside by the Supreme Court. Crawford county makes a somewhat similar claim, the Supreme Court having enjoined the Commissioners not to issue any more bonds. Some $25,000 or $30,000 of the bonds were issued and suits brought against the county for the interest. The defence is that the subscription was not legal and that the bonds expressly stipulated that no interest should be paid by the county till the road should be completed and in running order for months. The road has never been completed; the company is bankrupt and has forfeited its charter, and the county contends that it is neither by contract or in honor bound to pay the interest coupons. A judgment was obtained by the County against the Company for the amount of bonds already issued, and it would seem that the claimants have rather a hard case to sustain. Hons. Farrelly, Church and Shaler appear for plaintiff, and S. Newton Pettis, Esq., for defence.

Butler and Beaver counties contend against paying interest on their bonds, because the railroad has not been completed.

THE Allegheny Gas Company held its annual meeting at their works, on Monday, when the Superintendent's report and that of the President were read, and an election held for directors for the current year, which resulted in the unanimous choice of the following gentlemen: James Marshall, President; Jacob Painter, Wm Walker, James Graham, D. A. Pressley, Charles Arbuckle, John Brown, Joseph Craig and Wm. B. Herron. Messrs. Brown and Arbuckle are new members, Messrs. Jno. Voeghtley and Jno Taggart not desiring to serve longer. Nearly two thousand shares were represented. The consumers now number some nine hundred, having increased one hundred and thirty-three since April of last year. The consumption of gas has increased, in that time, from fourteen to eighteen million feet, and about a mile and three-quarters of street pipe have been laid, and about five thousand feet of service pipe supplied.

ANOTHER ferry boat is about to be put on the Allegheny river while the bridge is down. She is a small, covered boat, with a stern wheel, and was brought here, as we learn, from Marietta. Her owners are building a wharf on this side to accommodate her passengers. Mr. Lee is about arranging an awning or covering on his ferry boat, also. Some lads have procured a skiff and are carrying as many as see fit to go with them, also. The ferrying business seems likely to be quite lively, therefore, on the Allegheny river this summer.

LARCENY.—The borough constable of Sharpsburg brought down two men to jail Tuesday, charged with grand larceny. Their names are J. Thompson and J. Hickey, and they are charged with entering the house of Hugh Murphy, and stealing therefrom three pairs of pants and a lot of hams. They were fully committed for trial.

ORPHAN ASYLUM REPORTS.—The annual meeting of the friends of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum met on Tuesday in Excelsior Hall. Hon. Robert M'Knight presided. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Preston. Mr. Wm. Bakewell read the Secretary's and also the Treasurer's Annual Report.

The Secretary, Mrs. N. W. Campbell, makes a very cheering report. It sets forth the fact that the officers of the institution have no startling story to relate, no tale that can excite or astonish, but a relation simply of every-day facts. The friends of the Asylum have stood by it well during the past year.

Mr. J. T. Logan, one of the Trustees of the institution, has during the last year sold the property belonging to the late Dr. Hartford, and some advantage from the bequest of that gentleman. A legacy left by the late Samuel Hall, of Manchester, has been paid. The late Wm. Semple, Esq., left $1000 to the Asylum, which has only lately come to their knowledge.

The state of the family at the Asylum is very encouraging. No serious illness or accident has occurred. Not a child died at the house, during the year. Miss Margaret Dick has charge of the school, of 60 pupils.

The present number of children at the Asylum is 72; during the year, 19 have been bound at the Asylum and 15 been placed in respectable families from the institution. A new regulation has been established, viz: a correspondence between the Asylum and families where children from it have been bound out. Letters are exchanged annually, and thus the kind supervision maintained during the children's earlier years, is continued after they go out into life.

The appearance of the children, whom we saw yesterday on the stage at Excelsior Hall, was in itself sufficient to recommend the Asylum to all benevolent people. They were all dressed alike, in white pinafores and buff dresses, and a fatter, chubbier, happier set of little ones we never saw together. The children of the unhappy Evans, who is under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, in Allegheny, were pointed out to us. They are beautiful children, and one could not but bless a charity that opens the door of home to such poor little waifs as these, thrown by an inscrutable Providence upon the world's wide waste.

Mrs Mary Robinson, Treasurer, made her Annual Report. The substance of it is as follows:

The Asylum has received subscriptions and donations the last year in the sum of...$ 414 50
Boarding Children..... 576 50
Railroad Dividend..... 300 00
Bridge Stock..... 101 25
State Donation..... 1 000 00
Archibald Stewart's Donations..... 200 00
John Hall's Legacy..... 950 00
Wm. Semple's do..... 500 00
Mrs. Park's Bequest..... 50 00
Ground Rent..... 120 00
Interest on Money loaned..... 240 00
Thanksgiving Donations..... 466 00
Gentlemen's Subscriptions..... 717 70
Fines..... 6 50
Total..... $5,608 54

In addition to the cash above credited to Mr. Semple's estate, there is a bond for $500, the balance of his bequest, in the hands of the Trustees of the Asylum.

The expenses for the year, including sums paid visiting committee, matron, wages, coal bill, insurance, printing, repairs, shoe bill, teacher's salary, etc., etc., are $2832,78. This leaves in the treasury, to begin the new year with, the small balance of $1775,56. In view of this fact, the friends of this noble charity will find it incumbent upon them to stand by it and cheer it in its labor of love. The admirable women who watch and pray over this institution are really doing more for the good of society and for the advancement and honor of the country than all the load-talking, little-acting, mock professing philanthropists from Maine to Texas. As their report says, they have no tales which would astonish or excite, but their influence like the dew is shed noiselessly upon every thing, refreshing and vivifying, but never injuring, blighting or destroying.

After the annual reports had been read and adopted by the friends of the charity, who were present in goodly numbers, Rev. Dr. Howard was called upon and made some admirable remarks upon the objects and aims of the institution. We were obliged to leave while the Doctor was yet speaking. We have attended several of these annual meetings, but never one where a greater interest was manifested or a more hopeful State of things presented.

THE annual examinations at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, began on Monday, and were continued throughout yesterday. The several classes were examined in original languages, sacred criticism, polemic, pastoral and didactic theology, and the other branches of the curriculum. The number of students during the past session has been very large, there being about 115 or upwards in attendance. The graduating class consists of 35 young men, who are thoroughly equipped for the important service of preaching the Gospel.

At half past four on Monday afternoon, the Missionary Association of the institution held a farewell meeting in view of the early departure of four of their number, Messrs H. D. Green, E. D. Wikoff, A. L. Blackford and I. N. Condit, as missionaries to China, India and South America.

The examinations will be concluded to day, and the closing exercises will take place in Dr. Swift's church this evening, when addresses will be delivered by representatives of the graduating class and by members of the Faculty.

We are informed that the prospects of a very large accession of new students the coming session is good. The new building for dormitories is in progress of erection on Ridge street, and when completed will furnish accommodations for a large number of students.

IL CLAY PATE.—Where is there a man in the country who hasn't read that name? Why, the creature actually throve, "waxed fat and kicked" during 1856, and in the year before that while Pierce was "subduing" the people of Kansas, his letters to the St Louis *Republican*, against the anti slavery, anti robbery and anti-murder settlers of Kansas were specimens of mendacity which Munchausen might have envied. Mr "Claypate" was also for a while a Kansas correspondent of the New York *Times* at least that was the public impression.

On yesterday, Mayor Weaver received a dispatch from "Col." J. T. Morrison, of Jefferson City, Mo., ordering the arrest of "Clay Pate" on a charge of theft. This gallant pro slavery gent stole a negro man named Austin, at Boonville, from the said "Col." Morrison, and Mayor Weaver was requested to apprehend Pate, in case he should show his pate in this city with his stolen "nigger." This notorious character has charged honest men with theft so long, that his chickens have, as it would appear, come home to roost, and he is now charged with being a thief himself.

The Mayor had his officers on the look out last night, but we did not hear that they had caught Pate. If he has stolen a slave, of course he will have sense enough to run him into a slave State and there sell him. Slaves are held by ticklish tenure in this State, particularly so in Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT COURT.—The testimony in the case of Oliver vs. Wall dragged its slow length along to the closing point, yesterday. Witnesses were heard nearly all of Tuesday as to the character for veracity of various witnesses previously called to testify to facts having a bearing on the case. The fact of identity, which it has been the object to establish here, appears to us to have been dependent upon more contingencies than in any case recorded in the books. Remarkable points of similarity, if there were two Michael Walls, there must have existed. On the other hand, points of difference were made out by defence, which are equally difficult to reconcile. The testimony of men above suspicion, was rebutted by that of others equally veracious. The case will go to the jury to-day, we presume.

CAPCHIT.—A fellow, named John Cahanty, committed a heinous offence against a young woman, in this city, in 1857. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but he fled. He escaped into one of the districts, in this county, and found employment on the farm of a man with whom he come to this country. He repaid his hospitality by ruining the man's youngest daughter. Then he fled again, but this time he was traced. Officer Reed was dispatched to St. Louis on Friday last, and there the fellow was arrested. He was employed in the iron establishment of T. G. Gaylord & Co. Reed will leave St. Louis for this city, with his prisoner, this morning.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of Mr. Dunlap, drowned some three weeks ago, at East Saline Salt Works, on the Allegheny river, was found on Saturday morning, lodged against a raft near Samasses, Westmoreland county, eighteen miles above this city. His friends being notified of the fact, came down and took charge of the decomposed remains. Deceased leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his untimely death.

WE were mistaken in reporting the remarks of Judge Veech on yesterday morning. He said that Provost succeeded to the command of the same regiment of Royal troops which Boquet had commanded in his life. We reported him as saying that Provost succeeded Boquet in the command of Fort Pitt.

THE General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church [New School] will meet in Wilmington, Del., on the 19th inst. Commissioners and others desiring to attend, are to be carried over the Pennsylvania Central, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroads for half price.

WE acknowledge the receipt of a pamphlet copy of the 41st annual report of the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh, presented at the anniversary meeting. Printed by W. S. Haven.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE POST PREACHER. Published by Carlton & Porter: For sale by J. L. Read, No. 78 Fourth street.

This is a neatly bound and handsomely printed little book, designed to supply a want in our Sabbath School literature. It is a sketch of the life of the celebrated Charles Wesley, written in a style to attract the young and to fix on their minds the leading traits, mental and moral, of that good and great man. It presents to the love of children, all that is good in a life of holiness and denial of worldly lusts. It will meet with ready sale.

We are also indebted to Mr. Reed for a copy of Coppee's Rhetoric to which we have already directed attention briefly. We have examined the book and believe it to be adapted to the wants of our colleges and theological seminaries, as a text book.

Hunt & Miner send us the New York Ledger, which is as usual full of readable matter upon a variety of subjects.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—We learn from Cleveland that the Northern Light arrived there yesterday, and will leave without fail for Lake Superior, on Friday evening, the 13th. Those wishing to go in that direction will please take notice. We presume, although our dispatch does not say so, that the ice barrier is removed, and that there is no obstacle to her going through.

INVITING CHANCE FOR BOOKS.—All of our friends wishing to replenish their libraries or buy the latest publications for family reading, should drop in any evening this week, at P. M. Davis' auction rooms, where Mr. French is holding his ninth annual sale, from a very large and choice collection, at extremely low prices. The books can be examined and purchased, by ladies and others, through the day.

REV. N. L. RICE preached last evening in the First Presbyterian Church. That spacious house was crowded in all its parts. Mr. Rice is not what would be called an eloquent man, but with a very simple and unadorned style he succeeds in interesting, deeply, all who listen to him.

FIRE.—The alarm last evening was caused by the bursting out of flames from the coal oil distillery or factory belonging to Mr. Kier. It is situated on 7th street, just above Grant. The fire took accidentally and was speedily extinguished. $100 will probably cover the damage.

WHAT are the advantages of the Finkle Sewing Machine? Its stitch is equal in strength and beauty to any made. It is very simple and easily managed. It is strong and compact in every part. Its various numbers are well adapted to sewing cloth, leather and the lightest materials used in families. Viewing it impartially, it is an undoubted improvement on all its competitors, and well deserves the popularity it has gained. J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Federal street, Allegheny, are the agents.

S. A. BOWN & Co., have just opened their Spring Stock of fine confectionery, which comprises the greatest variety they have yet offered to the public. They are prepared to furnish parties with every thing requisite, done up in the very best style. They have also on hand a large assortment of fresh fruits, preserves, pickles, and in fact every thing in their line. They respectfully solicit a call from their friends and patrons at their well known stand, next door to the post office, Federal street, Allegheny.

SAVE YOUR HORSES.—We take great pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or galls on Horses. Our men have used it for severe Burns, Bruises, Sores, Stiff Joints, and Rheumatic Pains, and all say it acts like magic. We use no other Liniment. J. W. HEWITT, Foreman for American, Herndon's and Wells, Farge & Co.'s Express.

Gentlemen:—I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt, and was useless for over one year; I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mustang Liniment. It has perfectly cured him, and I would now take the above price for him. Respectfully yours, JAMES DORRANCE.

Every Planter, Teamster and Family should have this invaluable article. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere. DARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York. Also, Lyon's celebrated Insect Powder.

Telegraphic.

Latest from Europe.

St. Johns, N. F., May 10.—The steamer Adelaide, from Galway, with dates to the 30th ult., arrived this afternoon.

There had been no declaration of war, but hostilities were about to commence.

The Austrian troops, 120,000 strong, have passed the Ticino.

The crossing of the Ticino river by the Austrian troops had not yet been officially confirmed. No actual conflict had taken place.

The French army was pouring into the Piedmontese territory.

The Grand Duchy of Tuscany had joined France and Piedmont against the Austrians.

The report of the French-Russian alliance has been denied, but as an offset the London Times publishes the protocols of the treaties which are said to have been entered into by those two governments. The beneficial effect on funds which was produced by the denial, was injured by this publication, and a great panic on the London Change was the result.

It has been telegraphed from various quarters that during the night of the 26th of April, 100,000 Austrians, under Gyulai, crossed the Ticino in three corps and took the road towards Novara; also, that after they had crossed the bridge of Buffalora, over which they had passed in 1848, they had blown up the bridge of Buffalora, over which they had crossed. The news as yet lacked confirmation from official quarters, and some doubts were thrown on it.

It was reported that Austria has accepted the proffered mediation of England, and postponed the declaration of war.

France has not yet accepted the mediation, but is said to be considering it.

The Constitutional of Paris, and the Daily News of London, deny the existence of the reported alliance between France and Russia. The News further states that the document which has been signed, and which led to the report, is a mere convention.

The London Times professes to give the provisions of the French and Russian treaty, and draws the most threatening consequences, regarding the alliance as a menace to England, inasmuch as Russia guarantees the services of her fleet in the Mediterranean and Baltic, in addition to army of observation on the Austrian frontiers.

The King of Sardinia has issued an inspiriting proclamation to the army, saying that he regards the ultimatum of Austria as an insult, and replied to it with disdain.

The French troops were landing at Genoa in large numbers, and were enthusiastically received.

Victor Emanuel has gone to join the army at Alexandria.

The Tuscan army called on the Grand Duke to join France and Piedmont, and declare war against Austria, which he declined to do, and fled. Whereupon the army declared a military dictatorship.

Warlike preparations were going in England and great activity prevailed at Woolwich.

The Government has chartered the Cunard steamer Etna and other vessels to convey the troops and ammunition to the Mediterranean.

A rumor prevails of a proclamation being about to be issued, calling out twenty thousand men for the navy, war premiums being demanded at all the yards.

Active military movements are being carried on throughout France.

Eighty thousand French troops were expected to be in Italy by the day the steamer sailed.

Denmark is said to have concluded a treaty offensive and defensive with France.

The Paris Bourse was excited, but not so much so as in London.

LONDON, April 30.—The Austrian official journals contain an imperial manifesto, explaining the necessity of a war with Sardinia, and authoritatively admit the existence of a secret treaty between Russia and France.

The ship Panama, from Liverpool, for New York, was wrecked off Wexford on the 12th. The crew and three of her passengers, names unknown, were saved. She had over four hundred souls on board. The loss of life has not been ascertained.

The Parliamentary elections had commenced and were progressing quietly.

The Austrian troops have crossed the Ticino, and commenced hostilities. This intelligence is officially received.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The dispatches sent to Mr. Bigler, our minister to Chili, require him to make a prompt demand for satisfaction in consequence of the outrages on American citizens and their property. While the conduct of Consul Trescott is not altogether approved; the authorities of that republic are required to punish the soldiery for their lawless proceedings on his premises, and to restore to him his exequatur.

In addition to the instructions sent to Utah, yesterday, to Gen. Johnston, not to order out the troops as a *posse comitatus* unless by the order of Gov. Cumming, explanations with regard to the President's former proclamation were transmitted, the purport of which is represented to be that the amnesty therein allowed extends only to political officers. As Judge Cradlebaugh's efforts were to punish certain Mormons on other and different charges, the prominent. If not the only, blame attached to him is in calling on Gen. Johnston for troops, and in this the latter does not stand excused. There has not yet, however, been any definite action on the Judge's conduct.

The Secretary of War has of late been in delicate health, and he designs to leave Washington to-morrow on a brief visit to Virginia.

BOSTON, May 10.—An election was held to-day, to decide on the proposition made by the last Legislature, providing for an amendment of the Constitution to debar the foreign-born citizen from the right of voting for two years after the completion of his naturalization. Returns from 80 towns show the following result: yeas 12,837; nays 3,152. In this city the vote stood: yeas 3,516; nays 2,895. Indications are that the amendment has been carried by a large majority.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 10.—Reuben Johnson, the negro that took lead in trying to rescue the fugitive slave Jackson, was arrested to-day. He attempted to shoot Deputy Marshal Campbell, but the revolver missed fire.

The Ohio State Fair Board is in session here today, arranging the premium list, etc.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—Langston, an Oberlin rescuer, was found guilty, and will be sentenced, with Bushnell, to-morrow.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—Prof. Brunnon, Director of the Michigan State Observatory, has been appointed Associate Director of the Dudley Observatory.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—No change to report in the river, either here or above. Weather cloudy, with a cold north wind.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—River falling, 5 ft. on the falls and 8 in canal.

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY.

R. GREGG, V. P., F. R. BRUNOT, WM. H. WILLIAMS, GEO. D. JONES, GEO. W. CASS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1859.

FLOUR—the market was again excited, and prices went up 25 cents. Sales on wharf and at depot of 50, 70, 80, 90 and 212 bbls, at $6,50 and $6,75 for super and extra, and 50 bbls family extra, to arrive, at $7,25. From store, 900 bbls in lots at $6,75 for super, $6,87½@7 for extra, and $7,25 for family do.

GRAIN—a firm feeling in Oats, and sales of 250 bush on wharf, 100 do at canal, and 800 from store at 55. Corn: 200 bush at 83, and 150 do at 85. Wheat: 200 bush Tennessee Red from store at $1,37, and 50 do Pa. White at $1,50.

GROCERIES—sales of 10 hhds Sugar at 8, and 20 bbls Molasses at 42.

BEANS—a sale of 20 bush small White at $1,25.

BACON—sales of 23,000 lbs, in lots, at 7½@7¾c for Shoulders, 9½@9¾c for Sides, 10@10½ for Hams, and 2,000 lbs Sugar Cured do at 11½.

WHISKY—sales of 15 bbls rectified at 25@30, and 12 do old Rye at $1,25.

POTATOES—sales of 50 bbls at $2,50@2,75; 100 do at $2,50; and 1,100 bush do in lots at 70@85.

FISH—sales of 16 half bbls Lake Superior White at $5,00 and 100 do Lake Herrings at $4,50.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6, P. M.—A better demand for Flour and prices firmer; sales of 4,000 bbls at $6@6,10 for superfine.

A good demand for Sugar, and prices have advanced ¼ closing at 6½ for fair.

Molasses dull, and prices lower, closing dull at 28c.

As an illustration of the nature of speculative operations in Flour, and how transactions may be made to represent much larger amounts of an article than really pass hands, we were told of an instance where a party sold a lot of flour at $6,25, bought it back at $6,49, re-sold it at $6,60, and bought it again at $6,75. The flour meantime remaining untouched, and no money having passed in either transaction.—Cin. Com.

The following statement shows the aggregate movement of the Banks of Missouri, at the dates of the last two quarterly exhibits:

	March 21, '59.	Dec. 21, '58.
Capital	$8,874,666	$8,786,664
Deposits	3,457,622	3,046,242
Circulation	6,868,300	6,000,130
Bills Discounted	4,990,704	3,748,973
Exchange	6,000,934	6,085,828
Specie	3,193,991	3,840,721
Stat. Bonds	472,235	417,235
	$32,858,462	$28,316,083

The following comparison shows the condition of the New Orleans banks, on the last Saturday of April, for five years:

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Specie	$ 8,860,762	$ 8,941,138	$ 8,854,227	$ 8,854,227	$ 8,854,227
Circulation	7,901,294	9,492,183	11,062,226	11,062,226	11,062,226
Deposits	12,904,868	14,040,005	12,900,279	12,900,279	12,900,279
Short Loans	18,885,315	17,544,071	19,274,480	19,274,480	19,274,480
Exchange	5,709,734	7,180,206	8,376,193	8,376,193	8,376,193
Due Distant Banks	1,921,346	1,092,858	1,270,711	1,270,711	1,270,711
Total Loans	19,965,463	23,452,572