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 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. mr19-d&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 as to Purchasers as those of any other House, East or West.

☞Cash and Short Time Buyers are Especially Invited to call. mr16-d&wtjc1T

Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL.
AND
SMELTING WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING,
GRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Full Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE SHEET 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. mr22-d&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. mr23-1ydfc

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.

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 Reado Street, New York,
mr8-3m&c Agent, Vieille Montagne, Z. Co., Paris.

SAMUEL GREY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 62 *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 tailoring establishment in the city. fe28-ly

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.
de26-1ydawly

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,	Col. Wilson McCandless.
Rev. D. H. A. McLean	Hon. H. A. Weaver
T. H. Hill, Esq.	Hon. T. J. Bigham.
J. R. Hunter	John H. Meller, Esq.
Jacob McClintock, Esq.	

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,
mr23-1ydfc No. 4 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 to POTTS to any now in use. For sale by THOMPSON, CLARKE & YOUNG, Phila., Jan'y., 1859.dfc 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-ly

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

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PRINTING, JOB AND ALL KINDS OF
WRAPPING PAPER,
Warehouse, No. 47 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Rags bought at market prices. my21-ly

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors,
Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,
Nos. 91 Second Street and 56 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. my9

WM. VANDEVER. WM. C. FRIEND
VANDEVER & FRIEND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
No. 6, *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. se15-1ydfc

WM. C. ROBINSON. WILSON MILLER.
WITHROW DOUGLASS.
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

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.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON, IN SUMS OF ONE POUND STERLING AND UPWARDS.

Also, Bills on the principal cities and towns of France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Russia and other European States, constantly on hand and for sale by

WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
se20-1ymfc Bankers, Wood street, corner of Third.

CARD.

J. SCOTT, Dentist,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Dr. Wm. A. Ward, No. 278 Penn street, (south side,) third door above Hand street.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M. ap21-1ydfc

FOSTER, NELSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GUN BARRELS,
SOLID BOX VISES,
Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels and Spades,
Picks, Mattocks, Sledges, Wedges, Harrow Teeth, &c.
Warehouse, No. 17 Market Street,
sp12-2ydfc PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. M. LITTLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 54 St. Clair Street,
Cor. 1st's New Building, PITTSBURGH, PA.
se30-1ydfc

Pittsburgh Gazette.
PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1859.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

City and News Items.

MEAN TEMPERATURE.—Observations taken at Shaw's Optician Store, No. 53 Fifth st., yesterday.

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	Rain.	65
12 " M.	"	73
6 " P. M.	"	70
Barometer	29.5.10	

REPORTS UPON THE CROPS FROM ALL QUARTERS.—We are now prepared, we think, to present an intelligent view of the effects of the late frost. We have examined about one hundred exchanges, covering, in their reports, the country ending from beyond the Mississippi to the Lakes, the Canada line, and thence down the Atlantic coast to Virginia. This will include about all the great wheat growing region of the Union.

The St. Louis papers simply mention a slight change in the temperature, but make no allusion to any damage from frost.

The Chicago *Press*, published in the very centre of wheat," says: "It is thought by good judges here that the spring wheat is too far advanced to be much damaged; but late winter wheat must have sustained considerable injury." Our correspondent "Rural" states that the winter wheat, in bloom, must be more or less injured."

The Rockford (Ill.) *News* has a column of items, gathered from all its section of country. As a result of its observation it says: "Corn injured to one-fourth of a crop; potatoes one-fifth; tomatoes entirely ruined; grapes nine-tenths destroyed." Wheat is not mentioned

A letter in the *Press*, from Genesse county, says: "The effect of frost on wheat, oats, etc., will not be injurious, but corn will be somewhat retarded in its growth."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* learns that some damage was done to the corn crop in the Big Miami Valley, but not injured to any extent. The *Gazette* sums up: "Upon the whole, we do not think there is ground for very serious alarm. Judging from information obtained direct from gentlemen from the country, we infer that the wheat is probably safe, and that a few warm days will restore the corn."

The voluminous reports from Cleveland papers, covering the whole Western Reserve, North-west Pennsylvania, Northern and Central Ohio, and and the upper portion of Indiana, we gave yesterday morning. The result of the whole was similar, in all respects, to that we give above.

The Detroit papers of Monday make no mention of destruction to the crops in that region They simply give a glance at a change in the weather.

From Buffalo the papers give reports similar to those already brought by telegraph. The wheat in Western New York has generally escaped, or if injured, it is but slightly.

The Boston papers of Monday morning note a change in the weather from sultry to cold, but not a word as to any damage to the fruits or garden vegetables.

We have examined all the Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore papers The only allusion in any of them to this matter, which is one of interest surpassing that of wars or battles, politics or parties, was in the Baltimore *Sun*, and was published in the GAZETTE yesterday. There has evidently been no damage, worth mentioning, even in the Shenandoah valley. The *Spirit of the Union* of Tuesday says the country there is in a beautiful condition. It says: "The shade trees wear their brightest and most luxuriant foliage, the gardens fairly glow with roses in full bloom, the cherry trees are heavily laden with bright fruit, the other fruit trees give promise of a generous yield, the strawberry vines are covered with luscious berries, and, most important of all, the grain and grass fields give promise of a bountiful harvest."

As respects the central portions of our own great State, at the foot of the mountains, the accounts are not so encouraging as the above. The Hollidaysburg *Standard* speak of a regular freeze. As respects grain, there is no authentic evidence of injury, even among the mountains. The *Register* (Blair Co.) says. "Upon the whole, however, the damage is probably not so great as to very seriously affect our previous excellent prospects of an abundant harvest. Somerset and Fayette, we learn that the damage was confined principally to the tender fruits and vegetables. The wheat has undoubtedly escaped everywhere without material damage As for corn and potatoes, even if they are all destroyed, which they are not, there is abundant time yet to ensure a good harvest of both. Let us thank God and take courage

Later.—Our last night mails brought us Tuesday's papers from St. Paul, Davenport and Dubuque. The frost did no damage there The Iowa papers say there will be a full crop. The Louisville papers of Tuesday say there were some traces of frost there, but not the slightest damage. The Columbus (O.) Statesman says there is no damage to wheat thereabout. We have examined the above facts over one hundred newspapers, and are satisfied that wheat is not injured anywhere, materially

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Charles Kreppen, about 30 years of age, resident of the 3d ward, has been insane for six months. The wife said she considered it unsafe to live with him. Dr. Walters testified that the man was afflicted with congestion of the brain, and that he is insane. The jury empanneled to enquire into the condition of Krennan returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts, and he was sent to the Insane Asylum for Western Pennsylvania.

Com. vs. John Klingman, indicted for selling liquor to a man known to be a drunkard, after due notice. Klingman keeps a drinking house in the 4th ward, Allegheny. He was found guilty and fined $10 and costs of prosecution; $10 to prosecutrix and 10 days in jail.

John O'Brien, jeweller, of Liberty street, was indicted for obtaining money under false pretences. Anton Haun, the prosecutor, testified that in March last he purchased from defendant two large finger rings, represented to be of solid gold, for which he paid $16. At the same time Haun purchased a revolver, gold pen and shirt buttons. It subsequently ascertained that the rings were not of solid gold, and worth but four or five dollars each. Witnesses were called who testified to the principal facts as to the quality and value of the rings, sustaining the allegations in the indictment.

The defence called a jeweller, Mr. Devour, who testified that the articles were called gold, and were worth five, six, or even eight dollars, if the seller could get it. Devour said that O'Brien bore a good character, and other persons were called to prove the same A verdict of not guilty was rendered, and pay the costs.

The next case was that of a man named Keefe, charged with nuisance, in letting houses to bad women for bad purposes On trial.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MR. ROBERT STODARD AND THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—*Messrs. Editors:* I had not read the June number of the Atlantic Magazine, when one of you called my attention to the article on Smollet's unedited works, and especially to that portion about the man who, at much peril, penned the first published description of Fort Du Quesne: I mean Major Robert Stobo. I have since read that article. The suggestion that Stobo was the original of that odd character, Lieut. Lismahago, in the Expedition of Humphrey Clinker, is not entirely new. At page 21 of the Memoirs of Stobo, as published here in 1854, you may find the following note:

"I have heard it suggested that Stobo was Smollet's original for Captain Lismahago, in the Adventures of Humphrey Clinker. It is known by a letter from David Hume to Smollet that Stobo was a friend of the latter author, and his adventures may have suggested that character; but if so, the copy is a *sorry imitation.*"

The writer of the article in the Atlantic assumes that Stobo was himself the author of the little book published here in 1854, and says: "That he (Stobo) was a great oddity is abundantly testified by his own 'Memorial,' written about 1760 and published at Pittsburgh." But it so happens that there is not a shadow of evidence that Stobo wrote the book published here. That book is called, not the "Memorial," but the "Memoirs" of Major Robert Stobo;" and at page 76 of the "Memoirs," after mentioning his return to London, it says: "A short *memorial* is made, a *modest* narrative of what he had done and suffered." Certainly, the "Memoirs" are neither "a *short* memorial" nor a *modest* narrative; but is most probably a more extended and full history prepared by some third person who had carefully read the memorial of the real merits of Stobo there can be no rational doubt.

In October, 1754, the House of Burgesses, of Virginia, passed a resolution expressive of their approbation of the conduct of all the officers of the Virginia Regiment, "except George Muse and Jacob Van Braam." Subsequently a resolution was passed, authorizing the payment of three hundred pounds to Stobo in consideration of his services and sufferings while in confinement at Quebec. Still later, another resolution authorized the payment to him "of one thousand pounds, *over and above his pay*, as a reward for his zeal for his country, and as a recompense for his sufferings." The last resolution was passed after a message had been received from the Governor, transmitting a letter from General Amherst, in favor of Stobo. Still later, a resolution of thanks was passed, "for his steady and inviolable attachment to his country, his singular bravery and courage on all occasions, and for the magnanimity with which he supported himself during his confinement in Canada.

Other testimonials in his favor might be referred to, but surely enough has been cited to show that Stobo was really a meritorious officer, who should be judged by his real services, and not by the extravagant language in which those services are detailed in "Memoirs" based upon his own "modest narrative."

The writer in the Atlantic, still proceeding on his assumption that Stobo was the author of the "Memoirs," calls it the "Memorial," leaves at the conclusion that the self-complacency with which Stobo dwells on himself and his belongings, considers very well with the ridiculous part which Smollet makes Lismahago act in the yard of Durham inn. Surely this assumption, this bare, naked assumption, with out a shadow of proof to sustain it, and with the clear and distinct evidence of the "Memoirs" itself that the *Memorial* was a different production, is not and should not be accepted.

The man who wrote the two letters while in confinement in Fort Du Quesne, who at much hazard made the drawing of that fort, who conducted the correspondence with Aubrey Baskin *agent*, and who Capt. Knox, of the British army, describes as "an officer of great merit," who "*for particular good services* was rewarded with a company in the fifteenth regiment of foot," could scarcely even reflect such an image as Lieut. Lismahago.

W. F. C.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCES.—*Messrs. Editors:* I perceive by the papers in the newspapers that the Court instructed the Grand Jury on what the law should be in regard to forfeited recognizances, on Monday morning.

I am at a loss to know why the Judge traveled so far out of his way to get at this question, for it could be of no use to call the attention of a Grand Jury to a thing they could not get before them in any shape. It occurred to me that he assisted them had been some reminiscences in the collection of forfeited recognizances, and he had better fix the blame on the law than on the negligence of those whose duty it is to see to the matter and see that the law, as it is, be properly administered.

If I am correctly informed, there is very little if any fault to be found with the law as it now stands, if officers properly perform their duty.

The Court has the power to remit the recognizances are properly forfeited: then it is the duty of the Clerk of the Court to extract and certify them to the Commissioners of this county, and it is their duty to proceed to the collection of them.

If all these things were properly done, no difficulty need arise in the collection of those that are not utterly worthless: and that being done, we would then be able to fix the responsibility where it properly belongs.

We would then know whether good bail had been taken, whether the Court had performed its duty, or whether the neglect was in the extracting of them by the Clerk of the Court, or whether or not it was the business of the Commissioners or their Solicitor in the collection of them. I have no doubt that the fault is more in the execution of the law by its officers than in the law itself. I have no wish to reflect on Judge McClure for the course he has pursued, but I do think there is a fault or neglect somewhere and I merely wish to call attention to this fact, and let those upon whom it may rest take the responsibility. PITT.

THE Horticultural Society held a special meeting on Wednesday afternoon The President was not present to inform the Pomological Committee of its action, which was invited to visit the city to be present at the exhibition on the 15th, that the Committee at their next meeting here useless at this time

The quality and characteristics of the Peach family were discussed by Messrs. Negley, Knox, McClain, Wm. McKnight, discussed the matter. The majority of the speakers were not favorable to most species.

The condition of the crops was discussed, and observations of the different members present compared. Mr. J. S. Negley had some Mediterranean wheat seriously damaged. Mr. Bacon had learned at Brownsville that the wheat is not injured there. Mr Ammon thought the grain crop not so badly hurt as reported. Mr Bissell thought the damaged crops would revive under the glorious rain of Wednesday. Upon the whole, the feeling of the meeting was joyful in comparison to what it would have been on Monday.

FISHING.—The Blair county *Whig*, of yesterday, offers the following fish story, (true, we do not doubt,) which it flings out as a bait to catch gentlemen weary of the hot and dusty city

"On Monday afternoon and Tuesday forenoon of last week, Senator Cresswell and U. J. Jones, of this place, took from the waters of Bobb's creek 171 dozen trout—two large baskets full—many of them varying from ten to twelve inches in length.

The same paper says:

"The Hon. Linn Boyd and wife arrived in town on Saturday last. This distinguished gentleman is still seriously indisposed. He was unable to sit up at all on his arrival here, but has already been materially benefitted by our pure mountain air, although he is still prostrated from the nature of the disease and the severity of the operations performed on him."

Our friend, J. S. Davison, has laid upon our table Prof M. W Jacobus' new volume of "Notes on the New Testament." "Acts" is the book discussed.

Messrs. Hunt & Miner send us Beecher's "Views and Experiences on Religious Subjects;" the *Ways* and the *Register*—the "financiers" at Philadelphia who had the first hand in getting up the Bank, "sold out to a party from Centre county, said to be connected with the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad. These men were endorsed by a number of papers in Blair and Centre counties, and were of the strictest integrity, and worth their hundreds and thousands of dollars. Such high encomiums were not without effect upon the community, and the bank was beginning to enjoy a most excellent reputation abroad, when, lo! on Friday last the doors of the institution were closed!"—and all, as we hear it rumored, upon the streets, because they could not sustain a very *slight* run upon them by a Philadelphia broker named Drexell, who has been redeeming their issues."

The *Register* adds the following P. S.:

"This (Tuesday) morning its doors are open, and it is redeeming the paper in small amounts. The Directors are here, and there is general confidence in its complete resumption."

THE WEATHER.—Every thing appears auspicious for the crops. Yesterday we had delicious balmy rains and a sweet south wind. Under such treatment the wounded crops will revive, and the damages of Saturday be mostly repaired. We were looking over the range of the thermometer since the first of April. The range in the shade during that month, in this city, at 6 A. M., was from 31 to 68, and at 6 P. M., from 35 to 59. During the month of May the range in the morning was from 58 to 74, and at night from 61 to 80.

The month of June shows the following figures, representing the temperature at 6 in the morning and 6 at night, in the shade, at Shaw's, on Fifth street near Wood

Day.	6 A. M.	6 P. M.
1	70	67
2	74	75
3	76	71
4	70	64
5	46	60
6	62	60
7	62	69

The 6th was last Sunday. During the Saturday night, or rather at about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, the mercury in exposed positions, as we are credibly informed, reached a point as low as 28°. It ranged for about four hours between 30 and 36 degrees

THE attention of dealers is called to the sale, at 54 Fifth street, this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock, of clothing, cloths, cassimeres, shawls, etc. At two o'clock P. M., of hats, boots, brogans, gaiters; ladies', misses', and children's shoes.

LEE'S MAMMOTH PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CIRCUS, with the full company of equestrians, immense stud of horses and grand dragon chariot, will be in Pittsburgh on the 21st of June. It is a great establishment.

Telegraphic.

Latest from Europe.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 8.—The screw steamer Arago, from Galway, arrived last evening with dates to Monday, the 30th ult. The news from the seat of war is not important.

Gen. Garibaldi has made a further advance from Varego, where he was last stationed, to the town of Como, which he had entered amidst the most lively demonstrations of rejoicing. The bells were rung, and a general illumination took place. All the steamers on Lake Como were in possession of Gen. Garibaldi, and the Austrians were in rapid retreat from that section.

LUGANO, May 28.—The Austrians, pursued by Gen. Garibaldi, are in rapid retreat towards Milanese. Garibaldi has also occupied Camerlo and Lecco.

There are insurrectionary movements in the Valtelline, and 800 insurgents are on board an Austrian steamer.

Another dispatch says that after a furious fight of three hours, Gen. Garibaldi entered Como. The combat was renewed at Comerlesta, when the Austrians again gave way, and retreated.

An Austrian war steamer had cannonaded Cannobio, on Lake Maggiore, but without much effect.

At Como, the National Guards mobilized and an artillery force was organized, and volunteers were hastening to increase the militia. The national movement was spreading, and the town of Lecco had declared itself free.

The Austrians, in considerable force, had occupied Dobbe.

PARIS, May 28.—The Pays says the Austrians quitted Prateggio yesterday and re entered Lombardy. It also states that England is endeavoring to renew diplomatic relations with Naples, but only on condition that France will simultaneously do the same.

Several colonels of Swiss regiments are compromised in a conspiracy against the crown Prince, supposed to mean the Prince of Naples.

Alexandria, May 29.—The harvest is begun and the army is abundantly supplied.

Hertley, Saturday, May 28th.—Advices from Florence say that Russia, Prussia, England and Turkey have recognized the provisional government of Tuscany, and their representatives are said to have withdrawn their flags.

London, Saturday.—There was a decided firmness in the stock market to-day, but there was scarcely any business done at the bank. The demand for silver at the east has revived. The remittances to be made on the 4th of June are expected to be larger than of late.

The building of an iron ram screw frigate of 6000 tons is to be commenced next week.

The London Post, in replying to some statements charging Lord Palmerston and John Russell with being actuated by rivalry, says that if the Liberal party cannot act unitedly the fault will not rest with its chiefs.

The Times says that the report that Monsieur Bernedelly is about to leave Paris as an extraordinary commissioner to the German Confederation, tends to strengthen the supposition of a possible compromise at no distant day, through the agency of Prussia.

Portugal has declared its neutrality.

Commercial Intelligence.—Liverpool, Saturday Evening.—The cotton market closes steady, with an active demand. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

[NOTE.—The usual weekly report of the cotton market has not been received by the Arago.]

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular report the breadstuffs market as generally quiet, but steady.

The Liverpool provision market was firm, but quiet.

Liverpool, Monday, May 30.—Cotton is in good demand, and firm to-day. The sales will reach 8000 bales.

Paris, Friday Evening.—The Bourse has advanced 1.

HARRISBURG, June 8.—The Convention of the People's party met at ten o'clock, and was called to order by Henry M. Fuller, Esq., Chairman of the State Central Committee, who moved that Morton McMichael, Esq., of Philadelphia, act as temporary chairman, which was agreed to. The Committee on permanent officers reported David Taggart for President, and a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The report was unanimously adopted. The President made an eloquent address on taking his seat. General nominations were then made for Auditor and Surveyor General.

A committee of thirty-three was appointed to prepare resolutions, when the convention adjourned until two o'clock.

Special Despatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, June —.—The Republican convention nominated to-day for Auditor General Thomas E. Cochran, of York, and for Surveyor General, Gen. Keim, of Berks Cochran on the 8th and Keim on the 1st ballot. The nominations were then declared unanimous.

RAILROAD, June —.—A convention of the stockholders of Maryland met in this city this morning. The attendance is very large, embracing delegates from every section of the State except Allegheny county and Baltimore city, including the most wealthy and influential citizens.

Judge E. F. Chambers was chosen President, and Colonel Hughes, Secretary. Judge Chambers made an address, counselling prudence and moderation in the discussion of the delicate questions involved, and expressed the hope that wisdom and harmony would prevail.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, and, on motion of Senator Pierce, it was determined that the resolution should be entertained by the convention, unless submitted to the committee and reported for consideration.

A recess was taken to 4 o'clock, when the convention will re-assemble at Temperance Temple

CHICAGO, June 8.—From St. Paul papers of Saturday and Sunday we learn that that city, and the towns above and below it, has suffered seriously from a flood on the Upper Mississippi, and that much damage has been done to property in warehouses on the levee at St. Paul. Brooklyn, on the opposite side of the river, was entirely submerged, and its inhabitants were compelled to abandon their dwellings. The account also states that a general inundation had occurred at St. Anthony, and that the damage done to property there is immense. Several hundred thousand feet of logs, belonging to the sawmills along the river, were swept away, and the mills greatly damaged. The upper bridges, which cost twenty thousand dollars, was swept away, and the lower bridge, which cost sixty thousand dollars, was greatly damaged. Reports from various quarters along the Upper Mississippi state that nearly all the bridges over that stream were gone. The river is higher than it has been for a number of years.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The overland mail of the 16th ult., reached Jefferson City, and will arrive here to-night. The news is unimportant.

The Indians had burned another house at Red Bluffs.

Oregon advices state that the politicians were stirring, prior to the meeting of the Legislature, and that the crops were promising.

The mining news from Fraser River had continued discouraging, and most of the California miners were returning from thence.

The California mining news was favorable.

There was a heated contest at the election at Leavenworth, to-day. The members of the Constitutional Convention having placed themselves upon the Free-state basis.

The definite returns from the Territory can not be had for two or three days.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—River fallen only about an inch within the last 24 hours. Upper Mississippi continues to swell at and above Dubuque, but is receding slowly at Keokuk. Illinois and Missouri still falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The administration has not yet fully determined on its course of action pending the war in Europe, but has under consideration a declaration or statement of the principles by which the United States, as a neutral power, will be governed. The precise positions which will be assumed cannot now be ascertained, but they approximate to the principles heretofore declared, namely: that free ships make free goods, contraband of war excepted, and that the goods of a friend captured on board the vessels of an enemy, with the like exception, shall not be subject to confiscation.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 8.—The steamer Edinburgh from New York for Glasgow, put in here, yesterday, with two compartments full of water, having struck an iceberg on Monday, in a dense fog. She was kept from sinking only by vigorous exertions of crew and passengers. At one time, all the boats were lowered and provisioned, and the passengers allotted by lists to the several boats, expecting every moment to be obliged to leave the steamer. All the passengers and crew are safe.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The steam frigate Lancaster left this afternoon, first passing up and down the city front, firing a salute. She stops at Fort Mifflin to receive powder, and then proceeds to sea on a trial trip one week, stopping at Norfolk before proceeding to the Pacific, where she will take her place as flag ship of the squadron.

SALEM, MASS., June 8.—The Mansion House, the hotel stable, and several adjoining stores, were destroyed by fire, this morning. A man perished in the flames. There were 18 horses in the stables, none of which were saved. Loss estimated at $150,000; principal losers: J. L. Loavit and the heirs of Nathaniel West.

CHARLESTON, June 8.—The coast survey steamer Walker arrived, having left Key West on 4th inst. She reports that the bark J. W. Cobb had been towed into Havana by a New York schooner, she was picked up off Mantanzas, scuttled and abandoned. She had evidently landed a cargo of negroes.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co. reduced their fare yesterday—to New York to $12; Boston, $14; Baltimore and Philadelphia, $10. Other roads have done the same.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The steamship Asia sailed at noon to-day, with 150 passengers and nearly $1,500,000 in specie.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—Intrinsic virtues alone could insure the success which this article has attained—for Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Burns, Bruises, Stiff Joints, or Galds, Spain, Pole Evil and Swellings upon Horses, it has no equal for man or beast. No person will be without it who has once tested its value. "And with reference to the general estimation of the Mustang Liniment, I can cheerfully say that no article ever performed so many cures in our neighborhood as this. L. W. SHIRK, Ridgefield, Conn." S. LEITCH, Esq., Hyde Park, Vt., writes: "that the horse was considered worthless, (his case was spavin,) but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up-here." Such testimony is reaching us every day. The half is not told. Every family should have it. Beware of imitations. The genuine Mustang is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world. BARNES & PARK.

Also, Lyon's celebrated Insect Powder. Proprietors, New York.

THE public have already been made acquainted with the fact that the house of J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Federal street, Allegheny city, has recently gone largely into the boys' clothing trade, and if any one will take the trouble to glance through their stock, they will certainly find it an attractive one.

Commercial.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR JUNE.

J. DICKEY, V. P., C. H. PATTEN, J. S. COSGRAVE, J. J. GAZZAM, E. PRESTON.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1859.

FLOUR—Since further advance [illegible] for all the various descriptions As regards the crops, we can state nothing with certainty Sales of [illegible] bbls, from store, at $5.[illegible] for Superfine, $5.[illegible] for Extra, $5.[illegible] for Extra Family, and $5.[illegible] for fancy.

SUGAR—sales of 3 hhds at [illegible] do at [illegible].

MOLASSES—sales of 35 bbls at 47 and 52.

BRAN—sales of 20 bush, at $1.20.

OATS—sales of 200 bush, from store, at 75, 100 do at 65c.

CHEESE—sales of 30 lbs at [illegible].

CORN—sales of 50 bush, store at 55c.

BRAN—sales of 2,000 bush at 90.

HAY—sales of 25 loads at $[illegible].

BACON—sales of 2,000 lbs Shoulders at [illegible] sides at [illegible] 2,000 lbs Hams at 10½@[illegible] 3,000 lbs Sides at 9½, 2,000 lbs Sides at 9½, 2 tcs S. C. Hams at 12c.

LARD—sales of 10 bbls White Pork at [illegible] 25 kegs at 9½.

HIDES—sale 167 dry Flint at 20@20½.

OILS—sales of 10 bbls No. 1 Lard Oil 105c.

WHISKY—sales of 20 bbls Rectified at 20½c, cash and time.

SODA ASH—sales in lots at 3½c.

POTATOES—sales 100 bbls at $2.25@2.75, but dull at [illegible] bush at 35c.

DRIED BEEF—sales of [illegible] at 7c.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of Tuesday says:—The Bank statements for last week is much more favorable than was expected, the specie reported being fully a million beyond the general estimates, founded upon the movement of coin during the week. It appears to indicate that the domestic receipts must have been larger than was supposed, amounting to the neighborhood of two and a-half millions for the last two weeks.

The California steamer is now eight days out, and her remittance may be expected about the close of the week, but scarcely in season to have any effect upon the bank report to be made up at the commencement of business on Saturday next, as that we must look to the depletion of the subtreasury, and the ordinary domestic receipts alone to sustain the banks in meeting the demands for the shipments of the present week.

The decrease in the total deposits for the week is very large, amounting to nearly three millions, reducing the line to nearly a million below what it was at this time last year. The contraction in the discounts bears a healthy proportion to the other items, and the line is now more than ten millions less than at the commencement, and nearly thirteen millions below the maximum of the present year.

The N. Y. Courrier adds:—

There is abundant capital offering on very short paper, at "one cash," at 6 per cent. by the Banks and outside parties. The loans of the Banks are confined almost entirely to 7 per cent. Among the purchases of time paper, much diversity of opinion prevails in the rates at which paper has been passed this morning, and those whose experience were urgent for cash, ready or to-morrow had to submit to rates above our quotations. Capitalists were unwilling to operate until the Bank Statements were known, and the amount of Specie to be shipped on Wednesday

Trade continues very limited. There was some improvement in Cotton, Flour, and Sugar to-day, but very little. Pork was steady, but Lard was lower, and Provisions generally quiet.

The suspension of a large cotton house in Charleston, with branches at New York and at Liverpool, was reported here, and by telegraph from the next named place yesterday afternoon, and caused considerable excitement in the mercantile community. Later in the day it was announced that the Charleston banks had come to the aid of the house, and its bills would be protected.

Private advices from the Continent of Europe are filled with the most gloomy forebodings. A total want of confidence seems to have arisen upon the whole commercial community, and what it still more serious to the United States as affecting the absorption of specie, has spread through the interest of the people. The Savings Banks of Germany are run open. Operatives before they will work are stipulating for their daily wages to be paid in specie.

The N. O. Commercial Bulletin, of Wednesday, says:—

The inactivity referred to in our last continued through out yesterday. There was no animation or buoyancy visible in any department, and transactions in nearly every kind of business were exceedingly limited. The money market exhibited some signs of stringency, and capitalists appeared disposed to invest in long dated paper, but this is not much, owing to a movement to obtain higher rates as to the gloom and uncertainty that hangs over the future. Accounts from that favorable quarter ought for with avidity, are now reluctantly taken at an advance of from 1 to 2 per cent. on the ruling figures in March and April.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather was delightful yesterday. The rivals arrived was the Buckeye, Hunter, and Monarch. The Consul and Mediterranean are hung